NORTHWEST MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE

1600 East Golf Road, Suite 0700 Des Plaines, Illinois 60016 (847) 296-9200 • Fax (847) 296-9207 www.nwmc-cog.org



A Regional Association of Illinois Municipalities and Townships Representing a Population of Over One Million

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Poplar Creek and Upper Salt Creek Watershed Planning Councils AGENDA

Wednesday, July 15, 2020 10:30 a.m. Microsoft Teams Live Event

Please join the meeting from your computer, tablet, or smartphone. https://mwrd.org/poplar-creek-and-upper-salt-creek-watershed-planning-council-meeting-2

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- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. January 15, 2020 Meeting Transcript (Attachment A)
- IV. Poplar Creek/Upper Salt Creek Watershed Capital Improvement Projects Update

Moriah Gelder will provide an update on the capital improvement projects in the watersheds.

Action Requested: Informational

V. Small Stream Maintenance Program Update

Rob Podgorny will provide status report on the MWRD's Small Stream Maintenance Program.

Action Requested: Informational

VI. Watershed Management Ordinance Update

Ann Gray will provide an update on the Watershed Management Ordinance.

Action Requested: Informational

- VII. Other Business
- VIII. Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Poplar Creek and Upper Salt Creek Watershed Planning Councils will be held on Wednesday, October 14, 2020 at 10:30 a.m., location

Action Requested: Informational

IX. Adjournment

	Page 1
1	
2	POPLAR CREEK AND UPPER SALT CREEK
3	WATERSHED PLANNING COUNCILS
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6	* * * *
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8	Held on Wednesday, January 15, 2020,
9	commencing at the hour of 10:30 o'clock, a.m., at the
10	Prairie Center for the Arts, 201 Schaumburg Court,
11	Schaumburg, Illinois.
12	
13	PRESENT:
14	MODELLINGE MUNICIPAL COMPEDENCE:
15	NORTHWEST MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE:
13	Kendra Johnson
16	Relia Collison
17	
- '	METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
18	
	Moriah Gelder
19	Rob Podgorny
	Nathaniel Wolf
20	Annie Wright
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	ALSO PRESENT:
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	Kim Nowicki - DEMRS
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MS. JOHNSON: I'm going to go ahead and call the meeting to order. Good morning, welcome to the Poplar Creek and Upper Salt Creek Watershed Planning Council.

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My name is Kendra Johnson, I'm with the Northwest Municipal Conference. I think it's 10:30 by now. And why don't we go ahead and do roll call. Just go around and same your name and what organization that you are with.

MR. PODGORNY: Rob Podgorny with MWRD.

MS. NOWICKI: Kim Nowicki with Cook County Emergency Management and Regional Security.

MR. TOMAS: I'm Pat Thomas with MWRD Public Affairs. We have a number of employees on hand, but if there is any questions, general questions, I'm happy to answer.

MS. FISHER: Rich Fisher, MWRD.

MS. WRIGHT: Annie Wright, MWRD.

MS. GELDER: Moriah Gelder, MWRD.

MR. WOLF: Nathaniel Wolf, MWRD.

MR. BURKE: Mike Burke with Christopher Burke Engineering. Also representing Deer Park.

MR. FOX: John Fox with MWRD and Commissioner Davis' office.

1 MR. RAPHAEL: Ron Raphael, Elk Grove Village.

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MR. MANN: Matt Mann, Village of Streamwood.

MS. JOHNSON: In your agenda packets that were e-mailed out, there was the October 16th meeting transcript from last year. If you need a copy of that, feel free to e-mail me, or you can come up to me afterwards and grab my card.

And with that, I'm going to hand it off to Moriah.

MS. GELDER: Good morning, everyone. I'm Moriah Gelder, I'm a civil engineer in the stormwater management group at MWRD. I specifically work on the green infrastructure projects within our stormwater group. So I'll go through the presentation today.

Right up here we have our map of
Cook County and the District boundaries. It provides
the location of all of the capital improvement
projects that we've done over the years. I know it's
a little hard to see, and we actually do have quite a
few new projects come over the last few months that
we still need to have make it on to this map, but
that should be up at the next meeting.

On this slide here we have a zoomedin map of just the Poplar Creek and Upper Salt Creek

Watershed. And you can see here in the gray on the right-hand side are all of the past Phase 2 projects that you might have heard about. I'll go through those in a little more detail. And then on the left in the Poplar Creek Watershed actually are two of our new green infrastructure projects that were selected in last year's call for projects, which I'll talk about in a little bit, but one in Streamwood and the other in Bartlett.

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So here I'll just run through those four Phase 2, the capital improvement projects. All of these four have been completed already, but just to give a quick summary, for those who might not know, and a refresher. We have the first project in Hoffman Estates was completed in May of 2015. It was an installation of approximately 1800 feet of storm sewer along Jones Road and Highland Boulevard and that was to address flooding in the homes in the area. And then the second one is the Palatine Hills Golf Course, which was completed in September of 2016, and that project involved installing 1100 feet of RCP, concrete pipe, storm sewer, a retaining wall and backflow preventers. The third one is Elk Grove Village, which was completed in May of 2016, and that

project involved modifications to the Busse Woods dam to reduce impacts of flooding on numerous properties and roadways in the area. And lastly, we have a project with the Illinois Department of Transportation in Rolling Meadows, which was completed in November of 2016, and that project involved some storm sewer repair along Illinois Route 62 and provided a 2 acre detention basin around Illinois Route 53 for flooding prevention.

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And so I wanted to highlight that we have our what used to be called Phase 2 is now called the Local Stormwater Partnership Opportunity Program. And right now there is a call for projects currently open. Applications are due in just about a month, on February 14th. And so this partnership opportunity you can enter into with MWRD, and the projects are to address flooding. Examples of such projects could be installing localized storage, upsizing critical storm sewers or culverts, installing or maintaining pump stations or establishing drainage ways.

So if you apply and are selected, you do enter into an intergovernmental agreement, an IGA, with the District. As I mentioned, we're currently accepting applications right now, and they

are due February 14th. Up here you could see that you can apply online with that website up here. You can easily find it if you go to our homepage at mwrd.org. There's an online application or you can also -- There is a pdf that you can download and e-mail that in or you could even mail in a hard copy too.

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So for additional questions on that you can contact Richard Fisher, at fisherr@mwrd.org.

Mext up we wanted to highlight, as I mentioned that we just finished up our call for projects in 2019. So we have our new 20 green infrastructure projects that will be ongoing in 2020. You can see how they are distributed around the District up on the map here. So we selected 20, and most of them will be started and most will also be completed in 2020. The estimated total of construction cost of all of those were -- is 9.7 million dollars, and we're estimating that they'll benefit about 1200 structures, and structures I mean by homes and other buildings that are adjacent to those projects that will be benefitted by flooding prevention. And then also all of these -- the 20 projects add up to 1.4 million of gallons of design

retention capacity.

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So the two that I showed earlier that are actually in these watersheds are the first one is in Bartlett, which is shown up here, the Devon West Bartlett bioswale and bike path replacement project. So this project is going to involve construction of a bioswale with native plantings along the proposed bike path that's along west Railroad Avenue here near the Village Church in Bartlett. Currently, the project is in a final design stage. So we anticipate construction beginning this spring. And the project manager is Jim Yurik, who can be contacted at james.yurik@mwrd.org.

The second project in this watershed here is for the Poplar Creek Public Library District. It's in Streamwood, Illinois. And this project will involve removing the existing concrete walkway at the entrance to the library and also this trench drain on here shown here, and replacing it with a permeable paving system with gravel underneath for additional stormwater storage. And the construction cost here is anticipated to be about 40,000, and the District's going to be contributing a little more than half of

that. And right now we're still in the early phases of design, so we hope to complete design this year; and hopefully, get started in construction. And the project manager again is James Yurik.

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So another initiative related to green infrastructure that we're working on is the Green Guides, and we're working on two of those right now. One is for the Green Neighbor Guide and the other is the Guide for Professionals. So the Green Neighbor Guide is complete, and we have a little one pager over there. You're welcome to take home for you to additional information, and the entire guide is available for downloading on our website.

So the guide, itself, involves step-by-step instructions on how to manage stormwater on residential properties. So it covers instructions and tips and tricks for installing rain barrels, rain gardens, permeable pavement, as well as dry wells on your own property.

The other guide is currently still being in development and it's written for engineering professionals and also municipal officials that will serve as a supplement to our Technical Guidance Manual on volume control and other green

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

infrastructure practices. That should be available later this year.

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So next up I wanted to talk about the Flood-Prone Property Acquisition Program. that really has three parts to it. So the first one is what we see most often it's the local sponsorship assistance program, and so we, the District, are available to help facilitate the FEMA's program and assist local sponsor opportunities. So we can help with that cost share if you are able to get FEMA The second is something that the assistance. District initiates on our own in certain circumstances. So that would be property acquisition and support or in lieu of any of our capital projects that we're planning, and the third is local government application program to assist local governments in acquiring properties in flood-prone areas.

So like the other programs we've talked about today, any selected partners execute an IGA with MWRD. And also like the stormwater partnership program, we are currently accepting applications, which are due on February 14th. Again, there's an electronic application that you can submit

that is available at our website, and also hard copy applications have been mailed out to municipalities and other public stakeholders. So you can either mail those back in or send us an e-mail with the pdf. For additional questions, you can contact Richard Fisher at fisherr@mwrd.org.

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Next up we want to talk about the stormwater master planning initiative. So this is a questionnaire that we sent out to all communities and municipalities within the district. We sent those out back in May of 2019, and we're going to be accepting information -- additional information for a while. We'll welcome any additional information we can get. So the questionnaire consists of two parts: The first part includes general questions answered through an online application at Survey Monkey. it's pretty easy to send those answers in. And part two is an interactive online GIS tool to show locations of flooding on a map. We also distributed hard copies to all municipalities and organizations, so just to spark your memory there, if you still need to send that in, please do.

We're currently at about a 50 percent response rate. So again, we value any

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1 | additional information that can be sent in to us.

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And yeah, I think that covers it.

If you have the Survey Monkey link up here. We're happy to distribute these slides later on. And for additional questions, you can contact Richard Fisher.

So that is all for my few slides.

Again, my name is Moriah Gelder. I can be reached by phone at (312) 751-3159 or by e-mail at gelderm@mwrd.org.

And next up, we'll talk about grants.

MS. WRIGHT: Hi, I'm Annie Wright. I do the grant writing for Water Reclamation District. I'm mostly here to introduce myself because I have been sending grant opportunities out to the COGs, which is hopefully being sent on to all the municipalities so that you guys will have opportunities to apply for them. The reason for that is that our funding then can be spread further out across the county because you're getting other local matches through funding opportunities. So I'm going to keep doing that, keep sending them out to the COGs. But I thought I would highlight two that are coming up soon so that if anybody wanted to apply, they could.

So the first one is the CDBG money, the Cook County Block Development Grant. It is due March 29th. The only thing is it does require economic need. So you would have to check the requirements for that. There's a lot more information on their website. The maximum award is \$400,000.

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Next Sustain Our Great Lakes. That is funding through the National Fish and Wild Life Foundation. Some of it would be considered federal money, so as far as matching for federal grants, you would have to check on that. It is due -- The preproposal is due Tuesday, February 11th. So you send in a pre-proposal and then you can go forward and do a full proposal if you are selected.

There are five funding categories.

You can see them up there. Most of them are green infrastructure type of projects or water quality projects. And then they are doing a special funding for Wisconsin this year too. They try to focus on different areas, I guess, every year. So the funding range is 100,000 to 1 million. They said that matching funds are not required but a one-to-one match is most competitive. They have a webinar

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tomorrow with more information. So if you Google them on their website, they'll have more information you can sign up for the webinar for more info.

MS. OLANDER: What is that website?

MS. WRIGHT: It is the Sustain Our Great
Lakes. If you Google Sustain Our Great Lakes it will
pop up. It's on the National Fish and Wildlife
Foundation website. Do you want me to go back?

MS. OLANDER: No.

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MS. WRIGHT: Yeah, and you can always contact me with any questions or yeah, anything that you need grant related, you can contact me.

And then now Rob is coming up to do -- talk about the Small Stream Maintenance Program.

MR. PODGORNY: Hi, Rob Podgorny with MWRD.

Recently, I took over the Small Streams Maintenance

Program about 15 days ago, so bear with me.

MS. OLANDER: Can I ask who your predecessor was?

MR. PODGORNY: Brian Levy. So instead of contacting Brian, I'll be handing out my cards if you need them.

So our Small Streams Maintenance

Program started in 2006. We relieve flooding in 1 2 urbanized areas by quickly removing blockages in the 3 small streams. The only way we do that is with help from the municipalities and the public. I'm not out 4 5 there walking streams and looking for blockages. That has to come from you guys. I get -- well, so 6 7 far in the last couple of weeks, I get three or four calls a day. So it's busy. I'm sure that will ramp 8 9 up in the spring, and when the beavers get active. They are like our nemesis. They will dam up every 10 11 small stream, and we take them down and they build 12 them back up again. So we really rely on you guys to 13 contact us. I go out and inspect the jobs, log them 14 into our GIS database, and assign work orders to our 15 contractors and our technicians, but it's a process. So here is our equipment. We 16 17 utilize contractors mostly for this. We used to have five MWRD crews, that would disperse around the 18 19 county. Now we rely on contractors for all of that. 20 We still have technicians that supervise these 21 contracts. And they range from hand cutting and 22 pulling out small stuff to the larger equipment,

Gradalls and Skidsters and loaders. Some of these

areas are hard to get at, so we don't want to damage

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property, and we try to leave as little impact as possible when we go in there; but our goal is to pull all of this stuff out and get stuff flowing down -- downstream.

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Here is a spreadsheet since the program was developed in 2006. I don't see numbers for '06. But you can see where up at 351,000 cubic yards of debris removed. In this watershed, we haven't done much in the past few years, but last year we did 945 cubic yards. You know what a 60 cubic yard dumpster looks like, it's a big -- like a big dumpster full. So each job that we pull out, we estimate the cubic yards and add that into our GIS database, and at the end of the year, we total that all up.

So on to the reporting. A lot of the calls we get are just from people calling in to our system's dispatcher down in the bubble downtown, and he'll forward that to me, but we do have the website. At the bottom left on the tab is our GIS maps and data. You can enter in a complaint or a citizen incident report through that. We also have an app. It's on the iPhone. I'm not sure if it's on Android yet, but that's an easier way to just tap on

either an odor or general incident or a stream blockage, and that will come directly e-mailed to me, and then we can assign an inspector and a technician and a crew to evaluate whether it needs to be removed or not.

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That is also picture of me removing a dog out of the Cal-Sag. That's not in our normal duties, but --

MS. OLANDER: Did you rescue it?

MR. PODGORNY: Yeah. We were draining SEPA 3 before Thanksgiving, and this little guy was in a garbage bag in the SEPA station. So Brian and I actually went into the station, and he kept running around and jumping down from weir to weir to weir. We got down to the lowest weir. He jumped over the wall into the Cal-Sag and started swimming to the other side. So every time we tried to get him back, he would swim to the other side, which was like a rock wall with no access. So we hung back and he eventually swam over to the side and I walked in and grabbed him. And he's no chip, no tags, no nothing. So he's found a happy home.

MS. OLANDER: That's wonderful.

MR. PODGORNY: Yeah. A nice yoga instructor

took him in. And if you guys have Instagram, I'll show you some pictures of him later, if you want.

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But I encourage like the municipalities to get someone in maintenance to get this app and maybe assign someone to report these to us, because that's the only way we're going to get to these small streams.

Rain Barrel Program. Again, to keep water out of the rivers and sewers, especially in the combined sewers areas, we're selling rain barrels to detach your gutters and save some of that water from going into the sewer. I think we're up to 133,000 rain barrels distributed since the inception of the program. You can get these through Public Affairs or on our website, and they will deliver them to your house. And they have -- I have a few at my homes. There have instructions. It's real simple to install them and attach them. You just have to remember to drain them and take them down for winter, otherwise, they will expand and crack and just get ruined.

We also have the Restore the Canopy Program, where we are -- in conjunction with the state nursery in Topeka downstate. We have a

contract with them to supply bare-root Oak trees, and we're giving those away to residents or municipalities as well. The basic idea is to -- since we're cutting down all these trees and removing all of these dead trees, I see thousands of dead trees every day, to restore that canopy to soak up some of that rain water and keep it from going into the streams and gutters.

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MS. OLANDER: Can I ask a question about that? What size are the trees?

MR. PODGORNY: They're about three feet.

They're about one year old from bare-root stock, and you can get them in bundles of 50. We either plant them in the compost in pots and can deliver them to the villages in 50 or more, loads of 50. If you want one, you can go to one of our sewage treatment plants: Calumet, Egan, Hanover, Kirie, O'Brien or Stickney, every Wednesday, and you can pick one or two or five or 10 up. You have to water them and take care of them and take multiples because if you plant 10 this year, maybe five will survive the winter, and then two will survive the winter after that. So Oak trees are hard to grow, but we do want to restore that Oak tree canopy.

Again, contact Public Affairs if you want them delivered to your village; otherwise, come to our sewage treatment plants and pick them up on Wednesdays.

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And that's all I have. If you guys have a lot of questions, I'll try to struggle through them. If not, contact me, and I will be able to answer them better in an e-mail or phone call.

MR. THOMAS: And the Wednesday won't kick off until the spring, so probably March or April we'll be giving them out.

MR. PODGORNY: Okay. Yeah, I wouldn't come get them. The nursery doesn't have them ready just yet. That will be ramping up.

Next up is Nate.

MR. WOLF: Hi, my name is Nate Wolf, I'm in our local sewer section at MWRD, I will be giving the WMO and ISEP update today.

I'm going to start with some permit applicability refresher, which these slides are new as of 3:30 yesterday, so if I say something or if you see something up there that doesn't make sense, let me know, and we'll figure it out.

So permit applicability: A WMO

permit is required for development over .5 acres, modifications to District permitted detention facilities, flood-protection areas, qualified sewer construction, District impacts and outfalls. I'll go a little into each one of those.

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I'm going to start with the definition of development and maintenance, because maintenance doesn't count toward that development total. So development activity is any human-induced activity or change to real estate done by private or public individuals that affects the volume, flow rate, drainage pattern or composition of stormwater. Development includes redevelopment but does not include maintenance. Maintenance activity is in kind replacement, restoration or repair of existing infrastructure, pavement or facilities, including roadways, parking lots and permeable areas provided they will perform the same function that they were originally designed for.

So first off, for flood protection areas, development within a flood protection area is any disturbance meeting the definition of development within a flood protection area. Regardless of the size of the disturbance, you will need a permit. So

even if the development is under half an acre, if it's in a flood protection area, you'll need a permit. Flood protection areas include regulatory floodplains, regulatory floodways, riparian areas, wetlands and wetland buffers. And these slides will be available later if you need these definitions.

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So what is an indirect wetland impact, so within a hundred feet of a wetland, you have to check for indirect impacts to the wetland. An indirect impact is when the wetland hydrology will fall below 80 percent or exceed 150 percent of the existing storm event runoff volume. That's for the two year/24 hour storm event. So a large increase or a decrease in water that wetland can either starve it out or oversaturate it. So you need to account for that and submit the permit with mitigation.

So also, development of residential buildings within a hundred feet of regulatory floodplain you need to submit a permit. That is the only time that you will need a permit for a residential building, a single-family home.

So these types of permits do not require a permit: Projects undertaken by state or federal agencies, for example, IDOT and Illinois

Tollway Authority or Army Corps. Flood-control projects undertaken by the District or by a municipality, a WMO permit is not required, and that's even if the development area is greater than half an acre. The exception is the WMO permit is still required if there's a qualified sewer construction or new outfalls. So connections to the District or connections to the waterway.

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A permit is required for developments greater and half an acre. Some examples of items requiring a permit would be more than half an acre of new concrete, asphalt, asphalt grindings, gravel parking or storage areas. We've seen quite a few of those last year where people didn't submit for a permit when creating those new areas. New buildings, new parking lots, changes in drainage patterns, development with in kind replacement of green infrastructure — oh, with green infrastructure may be considered non-qualified development. You still need a permit, but you wouldn't need to provide the normal detention for those areas. So we do encourage green infrastructure and we're lenient on those areas.

Some more instances where a permit

is not required: Single home family -- single family home development outside of flood protection areas, installation, replacement of renovation of a utility serving an existing structure if it's restored to the existing grade and vegetative cover, excavation and public right-of-way or utility easements for the purpose of installing or maintaining utilities other than qualified sewer; provided existing grade and vegetative cover is restored. And as I mentioned before, maintenance does not require a permit. So permits that are only repaving or repairing sewers would not require a permit provided that the existing condition is restored.

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Here is some examples that would require a permit: The construction of a pond, mass grading, installation of pervious pavers in the form of grass area, replacing grass with synthetic turf, installing structural grass to convert landscaped area to parking. And also, a permit is not required for maintenance of impervious areas including roadways, parking lots -- roadways and parking lots mainly.

Some examples not considered maintenance and require a permit: Installing new

drainage structures or storm sewers in existing parking lot, that's a change in the drainage pattern and does require a permit. Constructing a curb around an existing impervious area, is a change in drainage pattern requires a permit. Installing permeable pavers or demolishing a building and installing a new building in the same footprint.

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The definition of qualified sewer construction, so that's all public and private sewers that connect to the exterior of a building foundation. That includes storm sewer and a combined sewer area, even if it's tributary to a waterway. So that would require a permit.

So all the following need a permit: sanitary sewer, storm sewer within the combined sewer area, storm sewer within a separate sewer area tributary to District facilities. Interior sewer work is considered plumbing and regulated by the local authority, no permit is required. A complete list of qualified sewer construction can be found in our Ordinance, Section 701.

So the District permitted detention facilities require a permit. So any time you reconfigure the existing stormwater system or modify

the storage or structure, the volume, high water level and release rate must be -- meet the permit.

Any change to the existing permit will require a new permit. Impacts to District facilities require a permit. So connection to our interceptors or to the waterways.

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Some other special permits that we have to offer is municipality permits. Authorized municipalities review their own permits. You would still have to send the District the plans to review the qualified sewer construction or legacy detention. It's probably also worth adding that if you are an authorized municipality, you can't review your own permits. So if there is a municipal project, you would need to send that in for regular permit review.

And multi-county municipalities will meet the permit requirements of whichever municipality they are -- they have the IGA with outside of Cook County. So we would again still review the qualified sewer construction on those permits, but everything else will be reviewed by the other county.

If you're still not sure if you need a permit, as always, you can submit for a permit

determination request. You can send that in by mail to Justine Skawski. Her information is in the presentation and also on our website. And if you need help completing a permit application you can schedule a pre-application meeting and come in and work with us for help.

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If you need any previously issued SPO or WMO permits, you can e-mail mwrdpi@mwrd.org, and we'll get those to you.

We have an e-mail list for WMO updates. If you want to know about these changes as soon as they happen, you can e-mail wmoupdates@mwrd.org to join the list.

And if you are submitting a permit, please make sure to use the most recent forms. Those are available on our website. The new website, in case you don't know, is mwrd.org/wmo. That will take you to the WMO and I & I page.

I'm sure everyone knows that the WMO update became effective January 1st, so now the new release rates are in effect. Those are watershed specific. So in Poplar Creek, the release rate is now .25 CFS per acre. In Upper Salt, the release rate is now .2 CFS per acre. We're now requiring the

updated Bulletin 70 rainfall data from ISWS. So that increases the rainfall depth a little bit. And we made changes to the redevelopment allowances and methodology. Be sure to use the new Schedule D, it should walk you through those changes fairly well.

Here is a map of the current affected watershed specific release rates.

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Some recent TGM updates: We updated Article 5 for these new rainfall release rate and re-development changes. Article 14, a new version has been added. We have new design calculators which are quite useful. They're all in one file. Previously, they were all separate links on the website. Now they're all one file, and you have to use the separate tabs for each different tool. We have HEC-HMS model templates for new development and re-development for that stormwater modeling. And if you are expecting something to show up on the website and it's not, you might need to clear your browser cache to see any updates. I don't think that has been an issue recently, but if you have an issue you can contact me or Ann as well.

Some forms that recently updated: Schedule D, Schedule H, Schedule P, Schedule W,

Schedule D Legacy, the fee payment voucher. The feet are the same still, but the voucher was updated.

Authorized municipality form. We have some detail updates, the outlook control structure details for wall and plate restrictors. We have a new typical volume control storage below detention basin outlet detail that helps show the native plantings in that detail.

2.4

Some things we're planning for the next WMO amendment: Expanding offsite volume control and detention trading within Article 5. We're doing test planning areas, Lower Des Plaines and Little Calumet River Watershed. It's being presented to the TAC right now and decided on. That is why I'm filling in for Ann right now. She is at the TAC meeting giving that presentation.

The TGM updates: Article 4, soil and erosion control will be updated on the next amendment, and that's also being present to the TAC right now.

For I & I Program, we need to make sure that the sewers are being maintained in the municipalities to prevent infiltration and inflow to the sewers. Short-term requirements were due to be

completed July 10, 2019. So all of the condition assessment should be completed by now. Those reports are due March 1, 2020. The long-term operation and maintenance program submittals were also due July 10, 2019. So if you don't have those in already, please make sure to send those. We'll be sending out some remainder mail out shortly.

2.4

If you're not sure you're in compliance or have questions, you can contact Ann Gray at (312) 751-3085 or graya@mwrd.org or myself. I have a card I can give you after the meeting.

And all I & I information can be found at mwrd.org/ii.

We still have GPS units available.

I believe all but one are available right now. So contact us if you want more information on that program. It's easy to enter in an IGA. We have sample IGAs. You can -- We have sample letters of intent. So we want to make it as easy as possible for you to borrow GPS unit and shoot your sewers if you want. And Ann Gray is the contact for that. And her information is up on the screen.

Any questions on all of that information?

1 (No response.)

2.4

MR. WOLF: I think that's it for MWRD. I believe Kim is up next.

MS. NOWICKI: So I'm here to talk about -I'm from Cook County Department of Emergency
Management and Regional Security. Here is my
disclaimer, our department just went -- recently went
through a name change, via the Cook County Board
President's meeting. We were formerly Cook County
Homeland Security Emergency Management. In my
presentation there's a couple things that still has
our old name on it. It's going to take some time to
transition everything over.

So going forward, I'll talk about of course our wonderful Hazard Mitigation Plan. We just recently updated the 2014 plan, and we started working on this back in April. And we just finished it, and it was approved by FEMA on September 26th. This was one -- I believe this is the largest Hazard Mitigation Plan in the country. We worked with so many partners, and we increased our coordination with this one from the 2014 plan. We worked with MWRD quite extensively. We worked with 121 municipalities. We have 135 in the county, so we did

get a majority of them. We also worked with IEMA and FEMA, and we had a steering committee that was comprised of various municipalities and agencies throughout the county. We also worked, and this was something we included this time, we worked with our county agencies like Department of Economic Development, Department of Transportation and Highways, and Building and Zoning to try to make sure we incorporated all of the departments into what we wanted to see going forward for the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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So this included, in our update, we increased our public outreach. We sent out a survey. We -- Again, we increased the county department coordination. Between all of the municipalities that were participating, we came up with 367 new action items to potentially mitigate hazards within our jurisdictions. And one of the things that I would like to bring up, which is most exciting part of this slide, we're trying to take this plan that has to be done every five years, and not just make it a one and done, we'll see you in five years, and we don't look at anything within it within that time. We want to make it into a program. What we're looking at, we're

still building out the details on it. What we're looking at is to come up with biannual meetings, regional meetings, that would incorporate and involve the municipalities on that regional level. At those meetings we would like to offer training. We would like to offer ways to maybe build relationships with MWRD and the county agencies to come up with possible regional projects that would encompass grant opportunities from FEMA and get some of these projects done. A lot of municipalities, they don't talk to their neighbors or they don't realize they how many of their neighbors are having the same issues as they are. We started getting into that when we were meeting with them in the process of the So we would like to continue that growth. would like to be able to offer FEMA training for them so they can help with their own grant writing, like a class on BCA, benefit cost analysis, or something like that to make them more educated on what opportunities are available to them, who they can work with, and you know, how they can make their communities better.

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Next we're moving on to what our department can provide. A lot of people don't know

we're like the equipment library for the county. We have two sites: We have one in the north, one in the south that houses various pieces of equipment that can assist municipalities in emergency -- not only in emergency management, but if they're having events or pretty much to try to stop things before they start. What you see here are two different sizes of pumps that we have. There has been a lot of instances where a community sees that there is going to be high levels of flooding, they can get the pumps ready to go and say we may need a pump, get it ready to go so they can mitigate catastrophic flooding.

2.4

On the right, that is like our largest pump. I believe that can pump out like a hundred thousand galloons of water. It's phenomenal. They have to be careful where they put it to not flood anybody else, because it works so well. And on the left is a smaller pump that a community might use for like a flooded street that potentially could hit some houses. If they place that properly, they can prevent that from happening.

Another thing that we -- things we have are moving traffic. We have the white trailer we have set up there is a -- that has retracta-cades

and different cones and horses that could potentially help if you have a flooded street or if you had something going on where there was say a car accident or something -- a large nature that you would need to direct some traffic for an extended period of time, we have a trailer set up that already has that in there. Municipalities can ask to borrow that. We also have our signboards if people -- if you are having an event or there's a road closed for again an emergency nature, we can -- they can bring that out.

2.4

What the municipalities will do is they'll contact our Duty Desk, and that is how they would request the use of this equipment. The equipment lent out based on obviously human life safety concerns first. Then they go from there. We have a lot of agencies that borrow this for their summer fests, and stuff like that. But we always also take the human factor first.

These are some other equipment.

This other equipment we have to support our municipalities. We have our unified command center our UCP on the left there. Again, it has our old name, our old acronym on it. What is inside is like a technical wonderland for our law enforcement and

fire to have like a unified command where they can get maps and they can be able to coordinate from there. A lot of our municipalities say they have their fireworks fest or something like that, that would request this to try to help monitor the situations when they have a large amount of people, doing stuff in their village. Again, everything is subject to human life. If there is an emergency, that, of course, takes precedence.

2.4

The equipment on the right, this is a mobile office trailer. We've actually had a municipality that they had an emergency where they lost their ability to function in their village hall. They were able to use this MSB to be able to do a lot of their administration stuff from this.

This is our emergency operation center. If there was an event in Cook County, this is where we would be operating out of to -- we would operate with incident command in our EOC, and we would support them here. We would have agents from the municipalities affected, also our county -- all of our county departments which makeup our public safety consortium, and we would be effectively trying to assist incident command in the emergency that was

going on in the county.

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And this is some other stuff. We have our IPAWS, this is a warning system that people can sign up for to receive the emergency alerts coming straight to them. We also offer WebEOC that is a free -- this is a free software use to -- this is offered to all of our municipalities to connect, and they can put on the status of their communities and say they have flooded streets, they need to request equipment or actually if they need to let us know about something going in their town, an accident or something like that, road closures, any significant events, and that way we can -- that is another way to help coordinate with the municipality.

So I know I have short little presentation today. This is how any municipalities would get in touch with our Duty Desk on the bottom there. It's manned and monitored 24/7, 365 days a year. We also have our -- That is Chief Ryan, who is my boss. He is our Planning Section Chief. I'm the Regional Planner. My information is on the left. And these are our regional coordinators. Currently, we're down one. We usually have one north, central and south. They can also be contacted for

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1	information, especially regarding if there's an
2	emergency to get that equipment out to them, if there
3	is an emergency situation; otherwise, if it's just a
4	normal request, it would go through Duty Desk on the
5	bottom.
6	So does anyone have any questions?
7	(No response.)
8	MS. NOWICKI: Thank you.
9	MS. JOHNSON: Okay. Thanks everyone for
10	coming out.
11	Does anyone have any other business?
12	(No response.)
13	MS. JOHNSON: Okay. Well, the next meeting
14	is going to be on Wednesday, April 15th, the same
15	time and place, 10:30 a.m. here.
16	Thank you.
17	(The meeting concluded
18	at 11:12 a.m.)
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1	STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS.
2	COUNTY OF COOK)
3	
4	I, DEBORAH R. SANTI, Certified Shorthand
5	Reporter for the State of Illinois, do hereby certify
6	that on the 15th day of January, 2020, the Poplar
7	Creek and Upper Salt Creek Watershed Planning Council
8	Meeting was taken before me, reported
9	stenographically, and was thereafter reduced to
10	typewriting.
11	The said hearing was taken at
12	the Prairie Center for the Arts, 201 Schaumburg Court
13	Schaumburg, Illinois.
14	I further certify that the
15	foregoing is an accurate record of the hearing at the
16	time and place hereinabove referred to.
17	Witness my official signature
18	and seal as Notary Public, in and for the County of
19	Cook, State of Illinois, on the 30th day of January,
20	2020.
21	Debrah R. Sonti
22	Warney , N. Zarco
23	DEBORAH R. SANTI, CSR
	CSR # 084-004107
24	