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, 2021 To March, 2022

Permit No. ILR40 0330

MS4 OPERATOR INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Name: City of East Moline Mailing Address 1: 1200 13th Avenue

Mailing Address 2: County: Rock Island

City: East Moline State: IL Zip: 61244 Telephone: 309-751-2310

Contact Person: Erica Williams Email Address: ewilliams@eastmoline.com
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in which MS4 is located: (As it appears on the current permit)

City of East Moline

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

A. Changes to best management practices (check appropriate BMP change(s) and attach information regarding change(s) to BMP and measurable goals.)

1. Public Education and Outreach ☐
2. Public Participation/Involvement ☐
3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination ☐
4. Construction Site Runoff Control ☐
5. Post-Construction Runoff Control ☐
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping ☐

B. Attach the status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of your identified best management practices and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and your identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures.

C. Attach results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any during the reporting period.

D. Attach a summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule.)

E. Attach notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

F. Attach a list of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Owner Signature: Date: 5/25/22

Tim Kammler Director of Engineering

Printed Name: Title:

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

CITY OF EAST MOLINE

NPDES PERMIT NO. ILR400330
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
Reporting Year April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

Submitted to:
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Springfield, Illinois

CITY OF EAST MOLINE
Engineering Department

May 27, 2022

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section #19
Municipal Annual Inspection Report
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

RE: NPDES Phase II Annual MS4 Report Permit #ILR400330

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find enclosed a completed and signed Annual Facilities Inspection Report for the City of East Moline's NPDES Phase II permit compliance. This document was prepared after careful review of the City's existing stormwater program, discussion with various municipal employees, and the City's General Permit for Discharges for Small MS4s (NPDES Permit No. ILR 400330).

The City of East Moline adhered to the Best Management Practices (BMPs) outlined in the Notice of Intent as well as additional BMPs implemented since the NOI was approved. Initiation of goals set for the next reporting year have begun. BMPs started and/or completed during this reporting year and the City's overall stormwater program are now in compliance with the requirements of the NPDES permit.

An electronic version of this report, minus supporting documentation, as well as the Annual Facility Inspection Report has been submitted to the e-mail address indicated on the inspection report form.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed Annual Inspection Report, please contact me at (309) 751-2310.

Sincerely,

Erica K. Williams

Erica K. Williams
Stormwater Manager

Enclosure

1200 13th AVENUE • EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS 61244
309-752-1573

City of East Moline
Phase II Annual Report
Permit No. ILR400330

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City of East Moline
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Permit No. ILR400330

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A. Changes to Best Management Practices

The MS4 permit issued in 2016 added language that included creating an inspection plan, in-house and contractor training, website additions, a public meeting, considerations for climate change, and environmental justice areas. The City of East Moline accommodated or is in the process of complying with the additional requirements with details subsequently explained under the appropriate control measure section in Section B of this report.

B. Attach the status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of your identified Best Management Practices, and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and your identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures.

A. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

For the Public Education and Outreach component of the NOI, the City of East Moline committed to completing A.1 Distributed Paper Material, A.2 Speaking Engagements, A.3 Public Service Announcement, A.4 Community Event, A.5 Class Education Material, and A.6 Other Public Education. Each individual task is outlined in the paragraphs below.

A.1 Distributed Paper Material

Neighborhood-wide letters are distributed as dumping, littering, and illicit discharges are discovered. The letters and door hangers are educational in the importance of not polluting our waterways and in teaching the public that the City's street gutters, inlets, ravines, etc. discharge directly to our rivers and how to better manage their waste.

Distributed and posted materials include information regarding local watersheds, the storm sewer system, illicit discharges, the pathways contaminates follow to reach our rivers. Materials can also be found in Appendix A.

The City has also assembled a stormwater utility brochure for the use and education of all citizens, contractors, developers, etc. The stormwater utility brochures can be found in Appendix A.

The city also uses an "open space" on the monthly water bills to educate the residents regarding sound stormwater practices. An example can be found in Appendix A.

A.2 Speaking Engagements

The City of East Moline participates at the annual Erosion and Sediment Control Conference in conjunction with the Rock Island County Soil and Water Conservation

District and neighboring municipalities. The workshop aims to educate residents, contractors, engineers, and developers on stormwater issues as well as State and City requirements as they pertain to projects and the NPDES, MS4, and CWA. The conference is advertised on many websites, social media, and the local papers. The agenda from the February 22nd, 2022 conference can be found in Appendix A.

A.3 Public Service Announcement

The City of East Moline posts many public service messages and information pages on its website. Examples can be found in Appendix A.

A.4 Community Event

The City of East Moline participates annually in several community clean up events including neighborhood cleanups and routine littler cleanups. The City actively participates by educating participants and at the neighborhood cleanups, paper materials are available for participants to pick up if they desire. Section B of this report goes into greater detail regarding individual cleanup groups with materials attached in Appendix B.

A.5 Class Educational Material

Educational material as well as fun games are passed out to students K-6. The City also has a children's page on its website. The stormwater website's kid's page and a few samples of activities from that page can be found in Appendix A.

A.6 Other Public Education

The City's stormwater utility, program, and conference was discussed at a City Council Meeting on February 7, 2020. Citizens had the opportunity to ask questions and comment at that time. The minutes can be found in Appendix A. Additional public gathering that the City of East Moline participated in include the QC Riverfront Council meeting in September 28th of 2021, the Upper Mississippi River Conference in October 2020, and the Plastic Pollution Initiative in October 2021. Information for all the above can be found in Appendix A.

As part of the new MS4 permit, environmental justice areas were researched using the EPA website provided in the permit. The report is attached in Appendix A. A link to the EPA's environmental justice website will be placed on the City of East Moline's stormwater webpage for resident reference.

B. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/INVOLVEMENT

For the Public Participation/Involvement component of the NOI, the City of East Moline committed to completing B.2 Educational Volunteer, B.4 Public Hearing, B.5 Volunteer Monitoring, and B.6 Public Involvement. Each individual task is outlined in the paragraphs below.

B.2 Educational Volunteer

The City of East Moline has volunteered, spoken, and provided educational information at the QC Stormwater Conference, many other Quad City area wide meeting and workshops, as well as neighborhood association cleanup events in the past. The QC Stormwater Conference took place on February 22nd, 2022. During the conference, stormwater topics were discussed. In addition, the city's website contains stormwater educational materials for adults as well as students. Documentation supporting the sponsorship and involvement of the groups as well as website materials can be found in Appendix A.

B.4 Public Hearing

The City of East Moline notifies the public at least 48 hours in advance of any meeting which is open to the public. The City continues to do so where stormwater programs and/or projects are being discussed. The City makes reports available upon request. Drainage projects were discussed at the February 7, 2022 meeting. The minutes can be found in Appendix A.

B.5 Volunteer Monitoring

The City of East Moline continues to encourage, support, assist, and monitor cleanup programs. The City provides educational material, supplies, equipment, and disposal service to the volunteer programs. The city, downtown organizations, and Respect Abilities are heavily involved in cleanups on a daily and annual basis depending on the organization and area to be cleaned. Further information and flyers are included in Appendix B.

B.6 Other Public Involvement

The city's Stormwater Manager educates the staff, council, and citizens. All drainage complaints are directed to the stormwater manager, so the citizens can be properly interviewed then subsequently educated on stormwater issues. Brochures are distributed

as necessary and further questions are encouraged. The brochure can be found in Appendix A.

C. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

For the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination component of the NOI, the City of East Moline committed to completing C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation, C.2 Regulatory Control Program, C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures, C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening, C.9 Public Notification, and C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls. Each individual task is outlined in the paragraphs below.

C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation

The City of East Moline has completed a GIS based storm sewer inventory or atlas showing all known stormwater structures and outfalls. The atlas is recorded electronically using GPS equipment and is incorporated into the City GIS. The City's atlas is complete to the best of our knowledge and is updated regularly as systems are added, relocated, altered, etc. An example of the GIS mapping is included in Appendix C.

C.2 Regulatory Control Program

Non-stormwater discharges to the storm sewer system are not permitted in the City of East Moline. A comprehensive Stormwater Ordinance was developed and implemented to better enforce the prohibition of illicit discharges or discharges not comprised entirely of stormwater. Letters are sent regarding illicit discharges or discharges that include constituents other than stormwater on an as needed basis. The ordinance passages is included in Appendix C.

C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures

The City of East Moline addresses the detection of non-stormwater discharges through an internal training opportunity and field inspections. Training topics include staff responsibilities, detection procedures, documentation methods, and enforcement actions from stormwater personnel as well as outside departments including construction inspectors, and municipal services personnel. The City's ordinance prohibits illicit connections and illicit discharges. Inspections have been performed where possible during projects and as needed by citizen driven complaints. Three illicit discharges were reported and addressed during this reporting year. One instance was concrete slurry mix

spilling from an unlined dump truck from an IDOT project. Another was a contractor pumping sediment laden water into the city's drainage ditch. The third was a private sanitary sewer overflow. All three situations were addressed immediately with proper cleanup initiated. All sources were immediately shut down upon notification. See Appendix C and D for documentation.

C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening

A visual inspection of uncovered storm sewer outfalls is conducted during dry weather. Priority areas have been established and are checked first. A sample copy of a map, inspection sheet, and photo is included in Appendix C. Screeners also check for the presence of illegal dumping sites. Locations containing dumped lawn clippings and debris were discovered, but none were a detriment to the waterways. Cease and Desist letters are sent to area residents explaining the dangers and hazards of depositing such materials near drainage ways on an as needed basis. Due to Covid-19 work from home orders, this task was achieved at the end of the reporting year and may have taken place when not completely dry – sheens were then looked for as well as other pollutant indicators.

C.9 Public Notification

The City of East Moline educates members of the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors on the dangers of illicit discharges and the release of non-stormwater discharge into the system. The stormwater website has information regarding the dangers of illegal dumping and illicit discharges. Letters and brochures are sent on an as needed basis to residential and non-residential property owners. Examples of the aforementioned items can be found throughout Appendix A.

C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

The City of East Moline has begun to train appropriate employees in detecting and handling illicit or suspected illicit discharges. The City also stays in communication with the Rock Island County Health Department and neighboring communities for properties outside City jurisdiction that may have an illicit or suspected illicit discharge that may negatively impact City of East Moline drainage systems. Additionally, the City of East Moline residents can take their household hazardous waste to the Waste Commission of Scott County for proper disposal. Records are kept by the commission regarding the number of East Moline residents, and information for citizens is posted on the city's website.

D. CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

For the Construction Site Runoff Control component of the NOI, the City of East Moline committed to completing D.1 Regulatory Control Program, D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures, D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures, and D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures. Each individual task is outlined in the paragraphs below.

D.1 Regulatory Control Program

The City of East Moline continues to enforce the Stormwater Ordinance which requires installation, maintenance, and inspection of erosion and sediment control measures and stormwater management systems. The ordinance addresses erosion and sediment issues in a comprehensive nature and provides the City with a mechanism in enforcing the NPDES and MS4 Permits. The City reviews all permitted sites for stormwater management systems as well as effective erosion and sediment control measures. After the project is approved and a permit issued, stormwater staff conducts inspections on permitted construction projects as needed to ensure compliance. If a site is found to be in non-compliance, appropriate follow up is conducted with the permit holder. A permit brochure is available for handout. Samples of the ordinance, permit application, sample review comments, are included in Appendix D.

D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

The City of East Moline requires its contractors and staff to implement erosion and sediment control measures on projects within City's jurisdiction. Staff members and construction inspectors have been educated in-house regarding proper erosion and sediment control. Permitted sites are also required to install and maintain erosion and sediment control BMPs until proper stabilization measures are achieved. Permittees, as well as city staff, inspects construction projects to ensure measures are working as intended and required. Inspections, violations and enforcement actions are recorded. Inspection logs where appropriate, follow-up communication, and examples of stabilization measures are included in Appendix D. Erosion Control Performance Bonds are collected for projects 1 acre or more and used, if necessary, if the requirements are not met in a timely manner. Even non-permitted projects are required to follow appropriate erosion and sediment control measures to ensure all areas of disturbance are in compliance with the ordinance. An example of a directional boring brochure and bond form is included in Appendix D.

D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures

The City of East Moline currently has procedures for construction site plan review. The site plan reviewer ensures plan submittals are complete and properly address erosion and sediment control measures as well as ordinance BMP compliance. The checklists were updated to ensure all required ordinance items are included on a drawing, on the checklist, or in a report, including but not limited to, erosion and sediment control, drainage patterns, easements, stormwater controls, etc. Checklists are updated as necessary. The review checklist is included in Appendix D.

D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures

The City of East Moline has a designated phone number that is advertised for the public to utilize with any concerns regarding construction site erosion and sediment control or tracking. Concerns are documented and investigated immediately. Appropriate actions are taken after each investigation. In addition, all NPDES permitted sites within East Moline can be found using a link on the city's website. Website information, helpful links, and complaint website can be found in Appendix A.

D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures

The City of East Moline performs construction site inspection for both private and public projects as needed. Construction inspectors for City projects have been educated on the importance of erosion and sediment control, and inspection and maintenance issues. Construction site inspections are documented, and photographs are taken when possible or needed. Issues of non-compliance are addressed immediately with the permit holder in the form of personal contact and a courtesy letter. Follow up visits are performed and, if necessary, court appearances and fines are utilized to ensure compliance with the Stormwater Ordinance. If inspections reveal situations of imminent threat or danger, necessary steps are put in place immediately and enforcement action is taken as appropriate. Inspections and enforcement procedures are updated and modified as needed. An example of a logged site inspection and follow up is included in Appendix D.

Using the EPA website referenced in the MS4 permit, the Mississippi River and Rock River adjacent to the City of East Moline do not appear to have TMDL's or other water quality plans. Therefore, specific sampling of discharges has not yet been required by the City of East Moline. The TMDL mapping report has been included in Appendix D.

E. POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROL

For the Post-Construction Runoff Control component of the NOI, the City of East Moline committed to completing E.2 Regulatory Control Program, E.3 Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plan, E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs, E.5 Site Inspection During Construction, E.6 Post-Construction Inspection, E.7 Other Post-Construction Runoff Controls. Using the EPA website referenced in the MS4 permit, the Mississippi River and Rock River adjacent to the City of Moline do not appear to have TMDL's or other water quality plans. Therefore, specific sampling of discharges has not yet been required by the City of Moline. Each individual task is outlined in the paragraphs below.

E.2 Regulatory Control Program

The City of East Moline's Stormwater Ordinance requires review of plans submitted for all permitted projects. Those plans must include post construction stabilization measures as well as sediment control measures staying in place until property stabilization goals are met. Inspections are performed until the proper stabilization is achieved and the project is closed out. The current Stormwater Ordinance requires the permit holder on a project of 1 acre or more of land disturbance to submit the NOI and NPDES permit from the IEPA prior to issuance of our permit. Excerpts from the ordinance can be found in Appendix D.

E.3 Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plan

Erosion controls implemented by the City or individuals are intended to be short term. Once the ground is stabilized, the erosion controls are removed by the appropriate party. Any maintenance and inspections procedures for short term BMPs implemented are outlined in permits. Individual property owners on Class 2 permitted projects are responsible for inspection and maintenance of their individual long-term stormwater features. Maintenance and responsibility language are required in the information submitted to the City during review.

A long-term BMP for sediment control includes the City's objective to complete at least one large ravine erosion project. Design for a large scale ravine project has begun in this reporting year and will be constructed in 2022/2023 reporting year. Projects will be selected based on life safety issues, then sediment loss. Additionally, the City also has a street sweeping program that includes 1 person on 3rd shift and street sweeping mains and residential streets daily. A list of priority sites has been started and the city's street sweeping routes are included in Appendix E.

E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs

The City holds a pre-construction meeting for all City projects to discuss BMP implementation, schedules, installation, maintenance, and inspection. On all private projects, the plan reviewer discusses BMPs with the potential permittee prior to permit approval. Inspections are performed on all City projects and permitted projects. Pre-construction meetings and review processes will be modified appropriately to address the review of BMP designs. An example of a pre-construction meeting minutes is included in Appendix E.

E.5 Site Inspections During Construction

The City of East Moline conducts construction site inspections on permitted and City projects. Inspections are documented and any issues on non-compliance are noted and addressed appropriately and immediately. An example of a logged site inspection can be found in Appendix D.

E.6 Post-Construction Inspection

The City of East Moline continues the inspection process until proper ground stabilization is achieved. For City projects and permitted projects over 1 acre, an Erosion Control Performance Bond is required. Bonds are not released until proper ground stabilization is achieved. Projects are not officially "closed out" until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Where appropriate, a temporary Certificate of Occupancy (CO) is only issued if the site is at least seeded and protected. A permanent CO is not issued until full stabilization is achieved and erosion control measures can be removed.

E.7 Other Post-Construction Runoff Controls

During the end of this reporting year, and at the guidance of the new MS4, the City of East Moline has come up with a visual inspection plan. Based on population, the City must visually inspect the outfalls along the Mississippi River. There are 6 discarhges that outfall to the Mississippi. A USACE certified levee separates the City of East Moline storm sewer system and the Mississippi River, therefore gatewells and pumps are utilized to relieve runoff. A visual inspection was performed at each discharge and is included in Appendix G.

F. POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

For the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping component of the NOI, the City of East Moline is committed to completing F.1 Employee Training Program, F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program, F.3 Municipal Operations Stormwater Control, F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines, and F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls. Using the EPA website referenced in the MS4 permit, the Mississippi River and Rock River adjacent to the City of Moline do not appear to have TMDL's or other water quality plans. Therefore, specific sampling of discharges has not yet been required by the City of Moline. Each individual task is outlined in the paragraphs below.

F.1 Employee Training Program

The City of East Moline has started to train employees on pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. New employees are instructed as to the proper disposal of wastes, maintenance of vehicles and other good housekeeping measures. Inlet protection devices are used where appropriate on City property and are encouraged on all projects that result in ground disturbance. Training was held for managers regarding housekeeping practices, what to look for, what to report, and proper methods of cleaning, maintaining, and operating equipment while maintaining compliance with our permits and the Clean Water Act. See training materials in Appendix C.

F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program

The City of East Moline has started to monitor its existing facilities with regard to proper pollution prevention measures. As new measures are needed, proper steps are taken to that end. Where hazardous wastes or other pollutants can be eliminated or substituted for safer products, the City moves toward that goal. A facility inspection was performed for this reporting year and will continue for each subsequent year. The inspection form and results are attached in Appendix F.

F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines

The City is enrolled in the NFIP and issue or denies permits for construction in the floodplains. In addition, the Stormwater Ordinance addresses construction, detention, discharges to and construction around the flood plains, flood ways, and flood fringe. The City of East Moline did not give any new floodplain development authorizations in this reporting year. A blank Floodplain Development Authorization form can be found in Appendix F.

F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

The City of East Moline currently has a street sweeping program in place for regular sweeping when weather permits. Streets are done routinely or on an as needed basis depending on the area.

The Public Works webpage can be found in Appendix F. Examples of all other referenced programs can be found in Appendix A-E.

C. Attach results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period.

General examples of information referenced in this report can be found in Appendices A-F.

During the reporting year and at the guidance of the new MS4 and subsequent IEPA inspection and follow-up notice correspondence, the City of East Moline has completed additional BMP's as outlined within this report. Additionally, the City has started a visual screening of outfalls/gate wells along the Mississippi River. An example of the inspection and results are included in Appendix G. A written plan and quarterly visual inspections has been completed and performed annually.

D. Attach summary of the stormwater activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule).

The City will continue with all measures set forth in the current NOI, included in this report, as well as the requirements in the issued MS4 permit and Notice letters. The city will continue to operate under the NPDES permit that expired in February 2021 and will submit a new NOI that will incorporate the requirements of the last permitting period. Requirements that are incorporated in the new NPDES when it is issued, but NOT in the most recent NOI will be incorporated into the annual programs and reported on in the annual facility report.

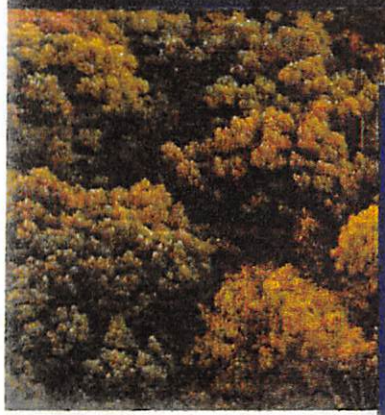
E. Attach notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

The City of East Moline is not relying on another government entity to satisfy any of our permit obligations.

F. Attach a list of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.

City of East Moline projects for which a NPDES permit was obtained during the reporting year include:

Grand Illinois Trail Project – ILR10AZBM
1st & 2nd St Ct Utility & Roadway Improvements - ILR10ZARP



Stormwater Utility

Forms

Stormwater

What is stormwater?

Stormwater is the runoff that results from precipitation. As this water flows over construction sites, farm fields, lawns, driveways, parking lots, and streets, it picks up sediment, nutrients, bacteria, metals, pesticides, and other pollutants. Unlike sanitary sewers that go to a treatment plant, most stormwater discharges directly to local water bodies. Increasing amounts of impervious surfaces in the City, such as roof tops, driveways, parking lots, and streets, decrease the ability of the water to soak into the ground, thus increasing the potential for flooding from greater volumes of runoff entering the city's storm sewer and drainage system at a faster rate.

Why does stormwater have to be managed?

Stormwater is managed to protect homes, property, the environment, streams, and rivers from damage due to flooding, pooling, erosion and harmful pollutants. Stormwater runoff must be channeled through a system of pipes, culverts, ditches, swales, catch basins, and storm drains before it can be safely discharged into local streams and rivers. Even if a property has never flooded, the stormwater that flows off that property must be managed so that it doesn't contribute to flooding in other areas.

Need

The Clean Water Act (CWA) was enacted by Congress and signed by the President to establish environmental programs, including the NPDES program, to protect the Nation's waters and direct EPA to issue rules on to how implement this law. Many municipalities across the nation are now required to obtain a NPDES Permit and abide by rules, regulations, and standards to monitor runoff that enters the Storm Sewers. As part of the NPDES permit, programs must be established for public education and outreach, public involvement and participation, public education and outreach, illicit discharge detection elimination, construction site runoff control, post-construction runoff control, and pollution prevention and good housekeeping. The programs listed above are federally mandated, however, federal funding is not available for their implementation. It is up to each individual municipality to secure funding.

Contact Us

Erica Williams
Stormwater Manager
Email Erica Williams
Ph: 309-751-2310
Fx: 309-752-0634

Engineering & Maintenance Services Facility
1200 13th Ave.
East Moline, IL 61244
Directions

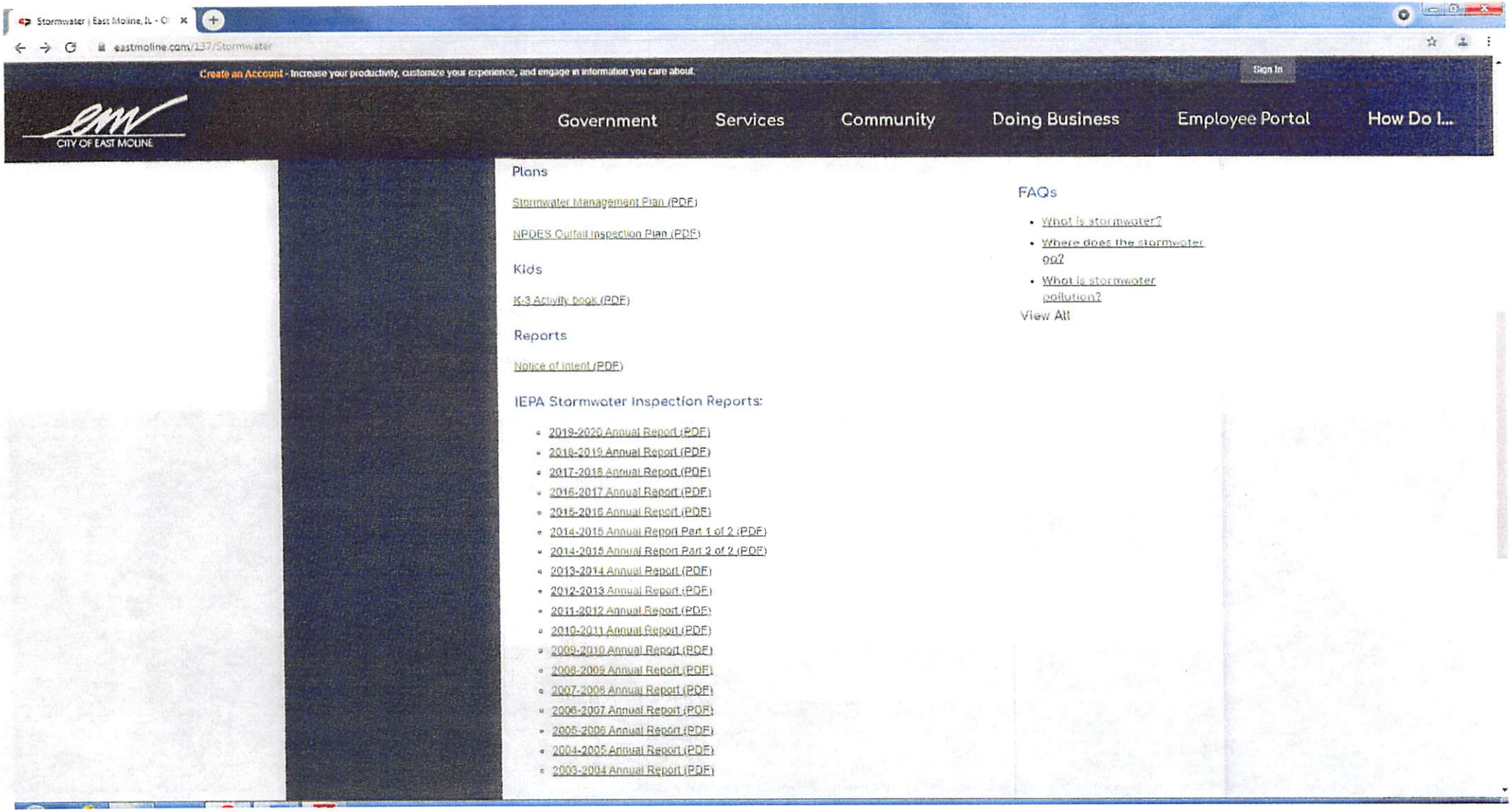
Hours are 7 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday

Staff Directory

Quick Links

- Stormwater Control Ordinance (PDF)
- Stormwater Control Ordinance Summary (PDF)
- Stormwater Utility Tri-Fold Brochure (PDF)

View All


Stormwater | East Moline, IL - Of
eastmoline.com/137/Stormwater
Create an Account - Increase your productivity, customize your experience, and engage in information you care about.
Sign In
CITY OF EAST MOLINE
Government
Services
Community
Doing Business
Employee Portal
How Do I...
Plans
Stormwater Management Plan (PDF)
NPDES Outfall Inspection Plan (PDF)
Kids
K-3 Activity book (PDF)
Reports
Notice of Intent (PDF)
IEPA Stormwater Inspection Reports:
2019-2020 Annual Report (PDF)
2018-2019 Annual Report (PDF)
2017-2018 Annual Report (PDF)
2016-2017 Annual Report (PDF)
2015-2016 Annual Report (PDF)
2014-2015 Annual Report Part 1 of 2 (PDF)
2014-2015 Annual Report Part 2 of 2 (PDF)
2013-2014 Annual Report (PDF)
2012-2013 Annual Report (PDF)
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2007-2008 Annual Report (PDF)
2006-2007 Annual Report (PDF)
2005-2006 Annual Report (PDF)
2004-2005 Annual Report (PDF)
2003-2004 Annual Report (PDF)
FAQs
What is stormwater?
Where does the stormwater go?
What is stormwater pollution?
View All

East Moline Stormwater Utility

Stormwater Utility improvements are required for many reasons, including:

- ✓ Repairs to the City's deteriorated levee system so that the levees may be acceptably certified to FEMA and maintain their 100-year flood protection rating.
- ✓ Improvements to deteriorated ravine drainage structures caused by erosion.
- ✓ Repair or replace collapsing and/or aging culverts, storm sewers, inlets, detention facilities, check dams, control structures, and other drainage infrastructure.
- ✓ The City must comply with newly mandated and unfunded Federal and State regulations regarding the amount and quality of stormwater that can be discharged into rivers and streams. This program's intent is to reduce discharge of pollutants from the storm sewer system, protect all tributaries, and improve water quality.
- ✓ The projected cost of repairs and improvements will be millions of dollars.

Why is the Stormwater utility fee needed?

In order to meet new, federally-mandated regulations for discharging stormwater and pay for the associated stormwater infrastructure costs, the City of East Moline has implemented a stormwater fee rather than raise property taxes or cut services. A survey of East Moline's existing stormwater infrastructure found them in disrepair and in need of significant repairs.

City of East Moline, IL

If you have any questions about the City's Stormwater utility, contact:

City of East Moline
Engineering Department
1200 13th Avenue
East Moline, Illinois 61244
Phone: 309.752.1595
Fax: 309.752.0634
http://www.eastmoline.com

City of East Moline

Stormwater Utility

December 2011

CITY OF EAST MOLINE

What is stormwater?

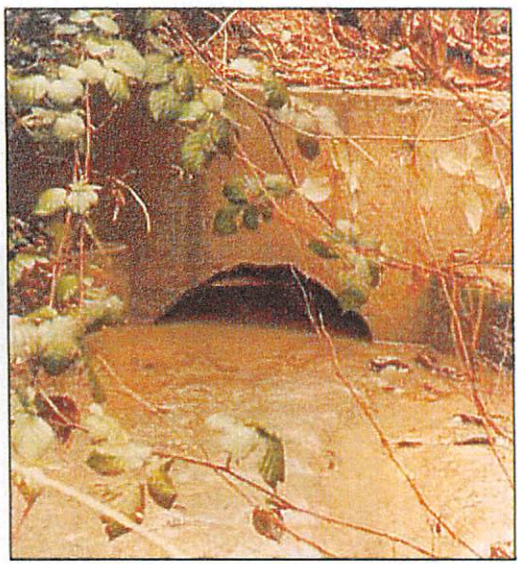
Stormwater is the runoff that results from precipitation. As this water flows over construction sites, farm fields, lawns, driveways, parking lots, and streets, it picks up sediment, nutrients, bacteria, metals, pesticides, and other pollutants. Unlike sanitary sewers that go to a treatment plant, most stormwater discharges directly to local water bodies. Increasing amounts of impervious surfaces in the City, such as roof tops, driveways, parking lots, and streets, decrease the ability of the water to soak into the ground, thus increasing the potential for flooding from greater volumes of runoff entering the city's storm sewer and drainage system at a faster rate.

Why does stormwater have to be managed?

Stormwater is managed to protect homes, property, the environment, streams, and rivers from damage due to flooding, pooling, erosion and harmful pollutants. Stormwater runoff must be channeled through a system of pipes, culverts, ditches, swales, catch basins, and storm drains before it can be safely discharged into local streams and rivers. Even if a property has never flooded, the stormwater that flows off that property must be managed so that it doesn't contribute to flooding in other areas.

Need

The Clean Water Act (CWA) was enacted by Congress and signed by the President to establish environmental programs, including the NPDES program, to protect the Nation's waters and direct EPA to issue rules on to how implement this law. Many municipalities across the nation are now required to obtain a NPDES Permit and abide by rules, regulations, and standards to monitor runoff that enters the Storm Sewers. As part of the NPDES permit, programs must be established for public education and outreach, public involvement and participation, public education and outreach, illicit discharge detection elimination, construction site runoff control, post-construction runoff control, and pollution prevention and good housekeeping. The programs listed above are federally mandated, however, federal funding is not available for their implementation. It is up to each individual municipality to secure funding.



Who pays the Stormwater Utility fee?

The stormwater utility is a user-fee, much like the fee that you pay for your water or wastewater service. All property owners must share in the cost of the stormwater program. This includes residents, businesses, institutions, and industry.

How is the Stormwater Utility charge calculated?

The stormwater charges will be calculated based on the amount of a property's impervious area which can be measured and is a reasonably objective means to determine stormwater runoff. Impervious area is the area that prevents or impedes storm water to soak into the soil. Impervious areas include rooftops, driveways, sidewalks and parking lots.

Homeowners: 3-Tiered Structure

1 Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) = 2,200 sq. ft. of impervious surface

Current Rate = $2.61/month (minimum)

Small Parcel (under ¼ acre) =1 ERU = $2.61/month

Medium Parcel (¼ - ½ acre) = 1.75 ERUs = $4.57/month

Large Parcel (½ -2 acres) = 2.5 ERUs = $6. 53/month

Other Properties = $2.61 x # ERUs

PERMIT

REQUIREMENTS

To obtain a permit for underground utilities and/or directional boring, submit the following:
1) Detailed Site Plan
2) Utility Accommodation Permit Form & Fee
3) Bond
4) Insurance

Submit all documents and direct questions to:
Joseph Miller
jmiller@eastmoline.com
309/752-1540

For more information visit:
www.eastmoline.com/government/engineering

City of East Moline
Engineering Department
1200 13th Avenue
East Moline, Illinois 61244

City Contacts:
To obtain a permit:
Joseph Miller
309/752-1540

After you have a permit:
Eric McLaughlin
309/752-1773

Erosion & Sediment Control:
Erica Williams
309/751-2310

Helpful Info:

www.eastmoline.com
www.idot.illinois.gov
www.epa.illinois.gov
Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
IDOT Highway Standards
Illinois Urban Manual

JULIE Your Illinois One-Call System Call 811

CITY OF EAST MOLINE

Underground Utility Guidelines

CITY OF EAST MOLINE

City of East Moline
To obtain a permit: 309/752-1540
After you have a permit: 309/752-1773

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

The City of East Moline must adhere to its IEPA NPDES permit requirements and enforce all proper erosion and sediment control measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) which includes, but is not limited to the following:

Tracking: Do NOT park in boulevards or grass areas —this causes more repair on your behalf and tracking violations.

Stabilization: Permanently stabilize all disturbed areas as you go along. Stabilization can includeseed and blanket, gravel, pavement, or approved hard surface.

Inlets/gutter lines: Keep all stockpiles out of gutters and away from inlets. DO NOT allow saw cutting slurry to enter storms sewers or drainageways.

Protect your Piles Cover your stockpiles if rain is predicted to prevent material from washing into the storm sewer systems.

REPAIRS

Hit Utilities: Field verify ALL utilities. If you hit something call the 309/752-1773 IMMEDIATELY!

Turf Repair: Disturbed areas shall be seeded and an erosion control mat properly installed immediately. The longer areas are exposed, the more difficult and expensive they are to repair.

Road & Sidewalk Repairs: Repairs must follow State of Illinois as well as City of East Moline Standards. Sub-grade must be compact and inspected by the city engineer prior to finish restoration. Repairs must also adhere to ADA compliance standards.

Saw Cutting: Road and sidewalk patches shall be cut at existing joints. If you feel this is unreasonable, contact the city engineer for alterations. Slurry from saw cutting CANNOT enter storm sewers.

STANDARD PRACTICES

Stockpile Location: Keep out of traffic and walking areas. Protect as necessary with tarps and cones.

Road/Lane/Sidewalk Closures: All road, lane, and sidewalk closures must be accompanied by appropriate signage as dictated by the Manualon Uniform Traffic Control Devices and ILDOT Highway Standards.

Parking: Do NOT park in boulevards or on sidewalks.

Miscellaneous: The City of East Moline requires all contractors to practice the utmost best standard practices and procedures to ensure a welcoming community with as little hardship & disruptions to its citizens, businesses, and visitors. Please be diligent in supporting this mission.

8th ANNUAL

QUAD CITIES STORMWATER CONFERENCE

Tim K.
Joseph M.
Eric M.

QCSC

Register Online: https://8thqcsc.eventbrite.com

BROUGHT TO YOU BY:

Tuesday, February 22, 2022
Stardust - 218 Iowa St., Davenport, IA
COST $40 per person

"New Opportunities Emerging with Stormwater Management"
This conference is crafted to deepen the technical knowledge of professionals involved with stormwater management and provide in-person forums where leading issues and regulation updates in the sector are discussed. Stay for the social, prizes and taste local brews from 3:30 to 4:30 pm.

SCHEDULE	5.5 PDU'S/CEU'S EARNED!
8:00 to 8:30 am	REGISTRATION
8:30 to 8:45 am	Welcome Remarks
8:45 to 10:15 am	Regulatory Updates
10:15 to 10:30 am	BREAK
10:30 to 11:30 am	Streambank Stabilization - Chris Haring
11:30 to 12:30 pm	LUNCH & EXHIBITORS
12:30 to 1:15 pm	Wetland Banking - Brian Ritter
1:15 to 2:00 pm	Water Quality Technologies - Robert Sinkler
2:00 to 2:15 pm	BREAK
2:15 to 2:45 pm	Ground Application Technologies - Matt Welch
2:45 - 3:30 pm	I-74 Bridge Final Project Update - George Ryan
3:30 to 4:30 pm	SOCIAL HOUR - Door Prizes, Beer Tasting, Evals

DOOR PRIZES!

Yeti Cooler

TaxSlayer Suite-Steamwheelers Game

Golf Rounds

Wine

Sling Tarp

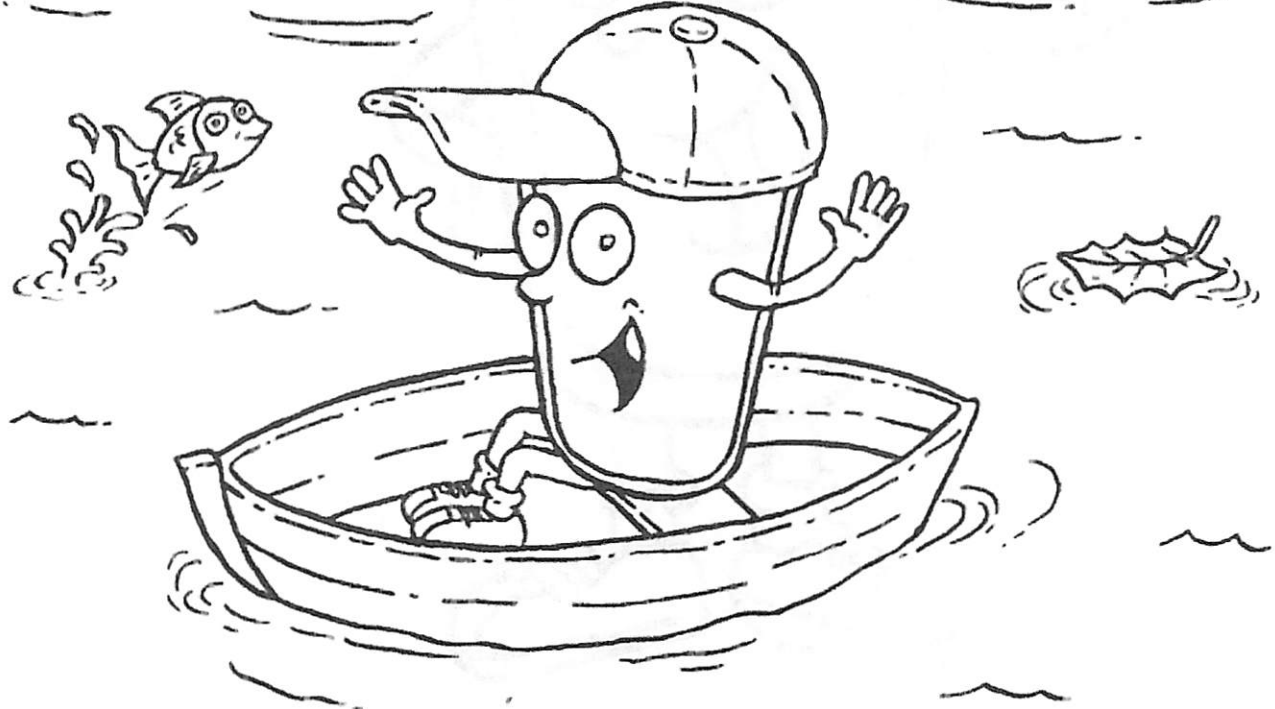
Gift Cards & More!

And more!

QUESTIONS?
Call Dawn or Rich
(309) 764-1486 X 3

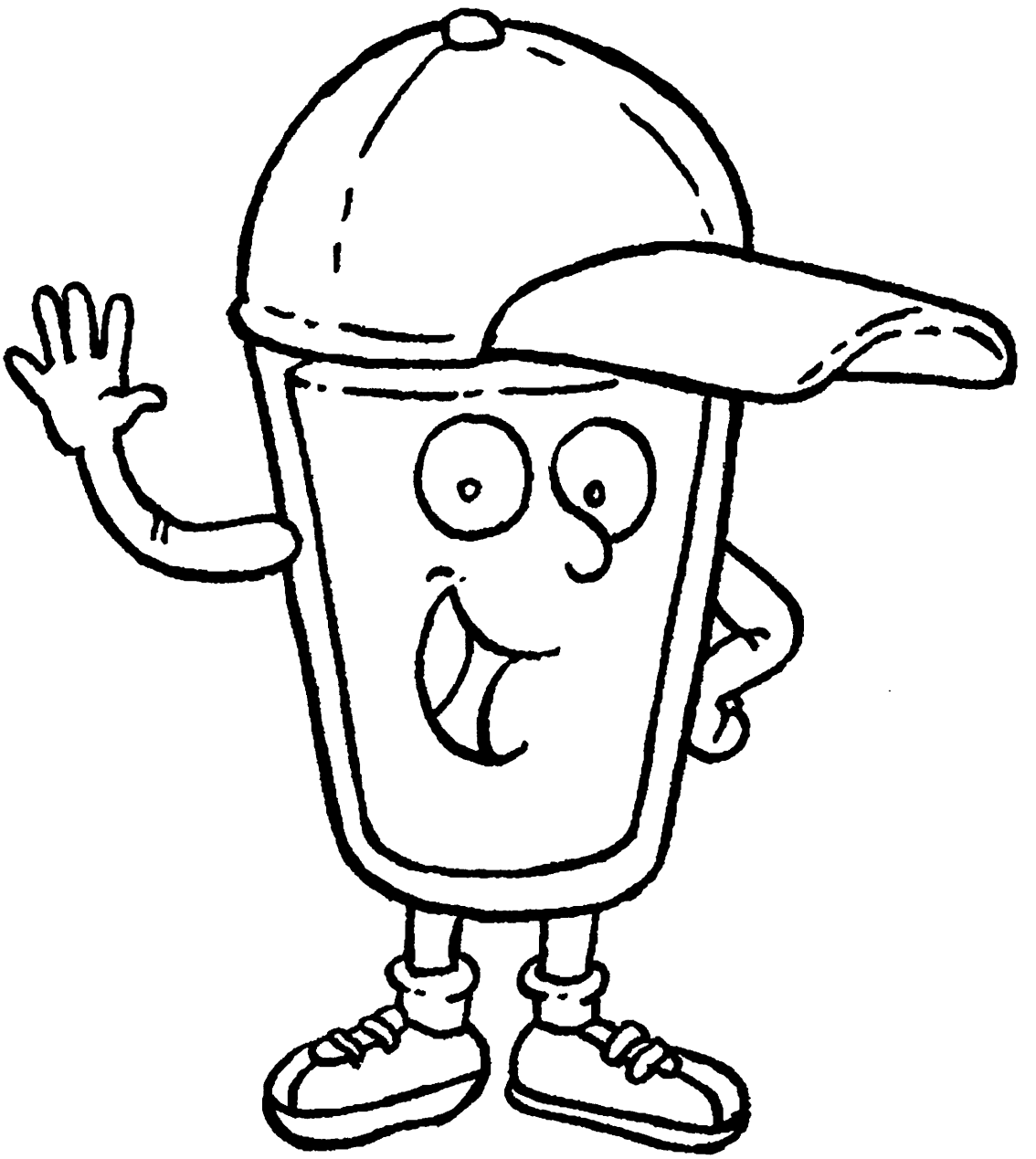
SPONSORED BY:

Thirstin's Wacky WATER Adventure

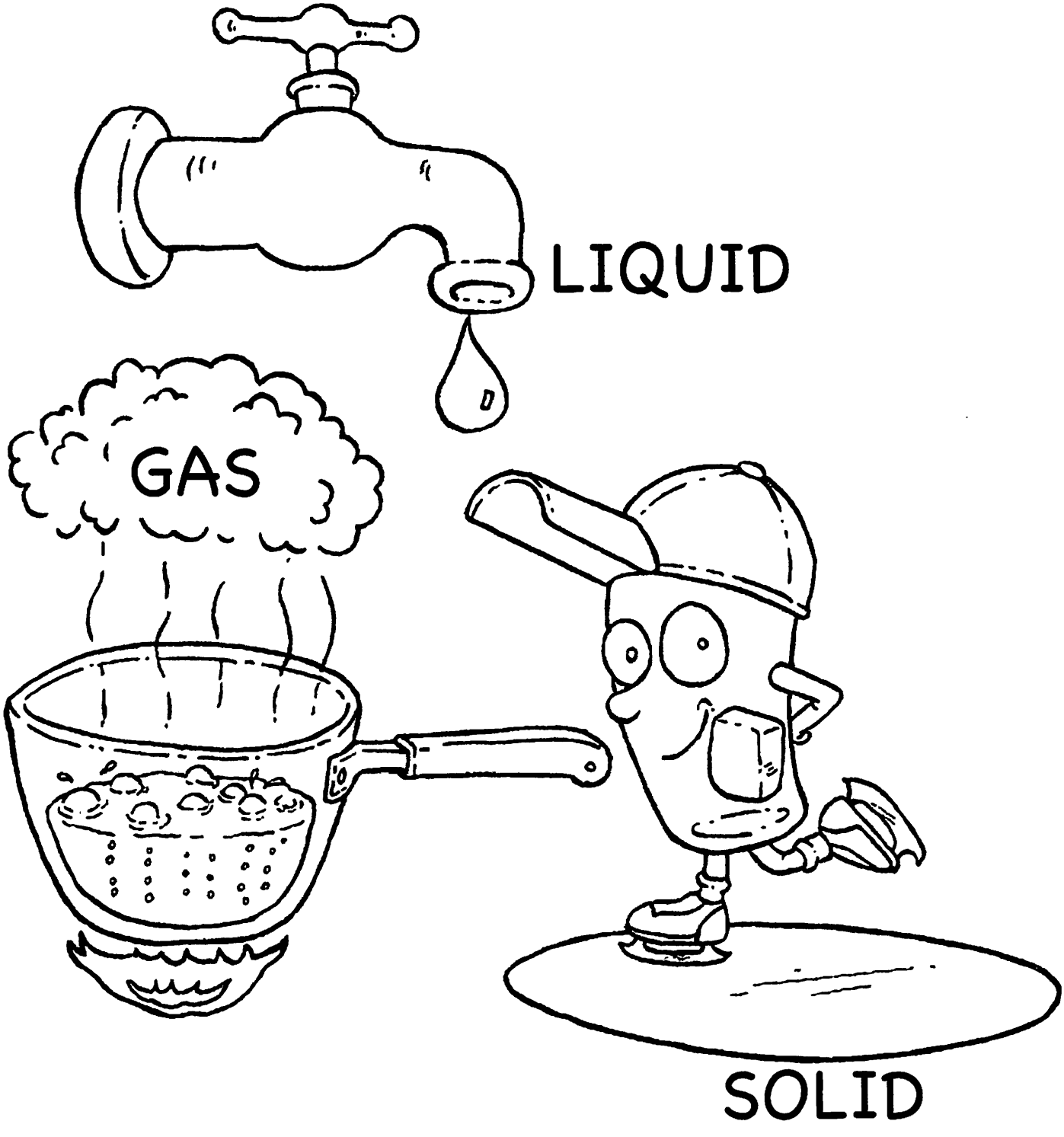


Hello, my name is Thirstin. I am here to talk about protecting and conserving DRINKING WATER.

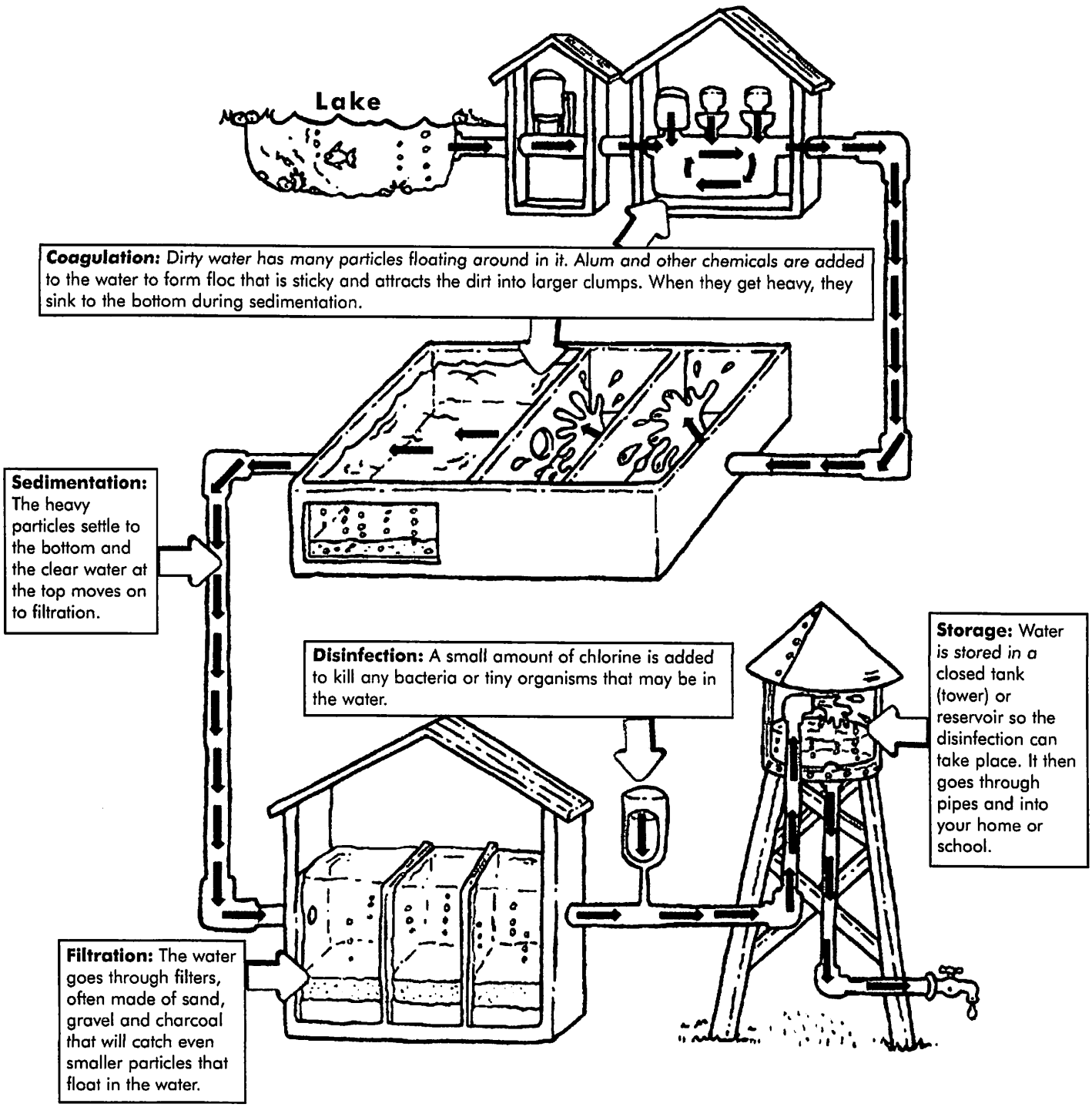
Follow me and I'll show you some fun facts and activities about water.



Water comes in three different forms:



Water can get dirty, so before we can drink it, it must be clean. Water is cleaned at a Treatment Plant and then sent to our homes through pipes.



P M A E R T S B G T

X O B F L A K E H R

W T L I D J O Q T E

P A X L L L E W L A

I N T T U G V P U T

P F O E Y T D W C M

E V S R R A I M K E

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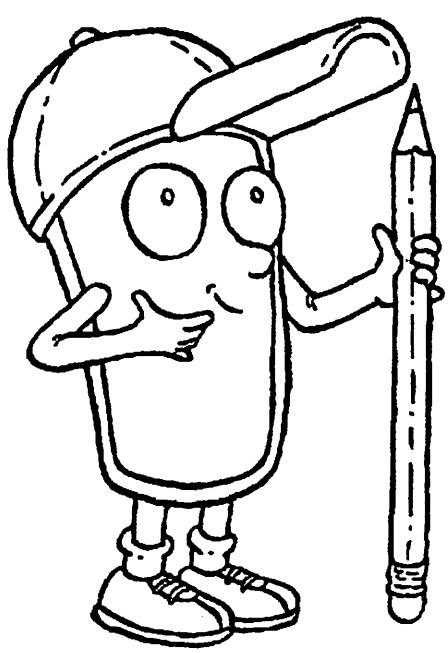
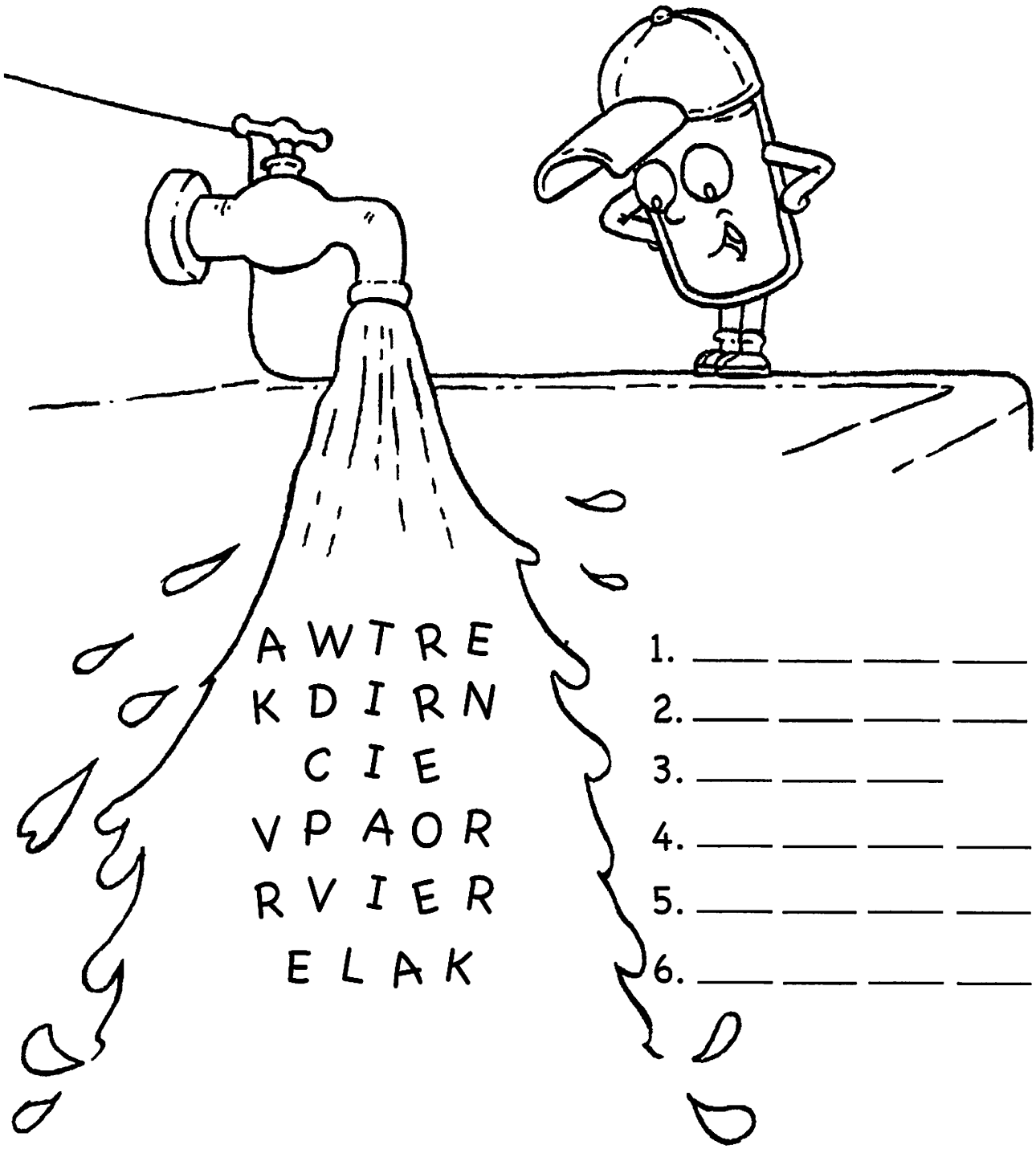
N E F A S K W A N T



Find and circle these words:

STREAM	WELL
FILTER	TREATMENT
PIPES	TANK
SAFE	POLLUTION
WATER	LAKE

Unscramble the letters:



A W T R E

K D I R N

C I E

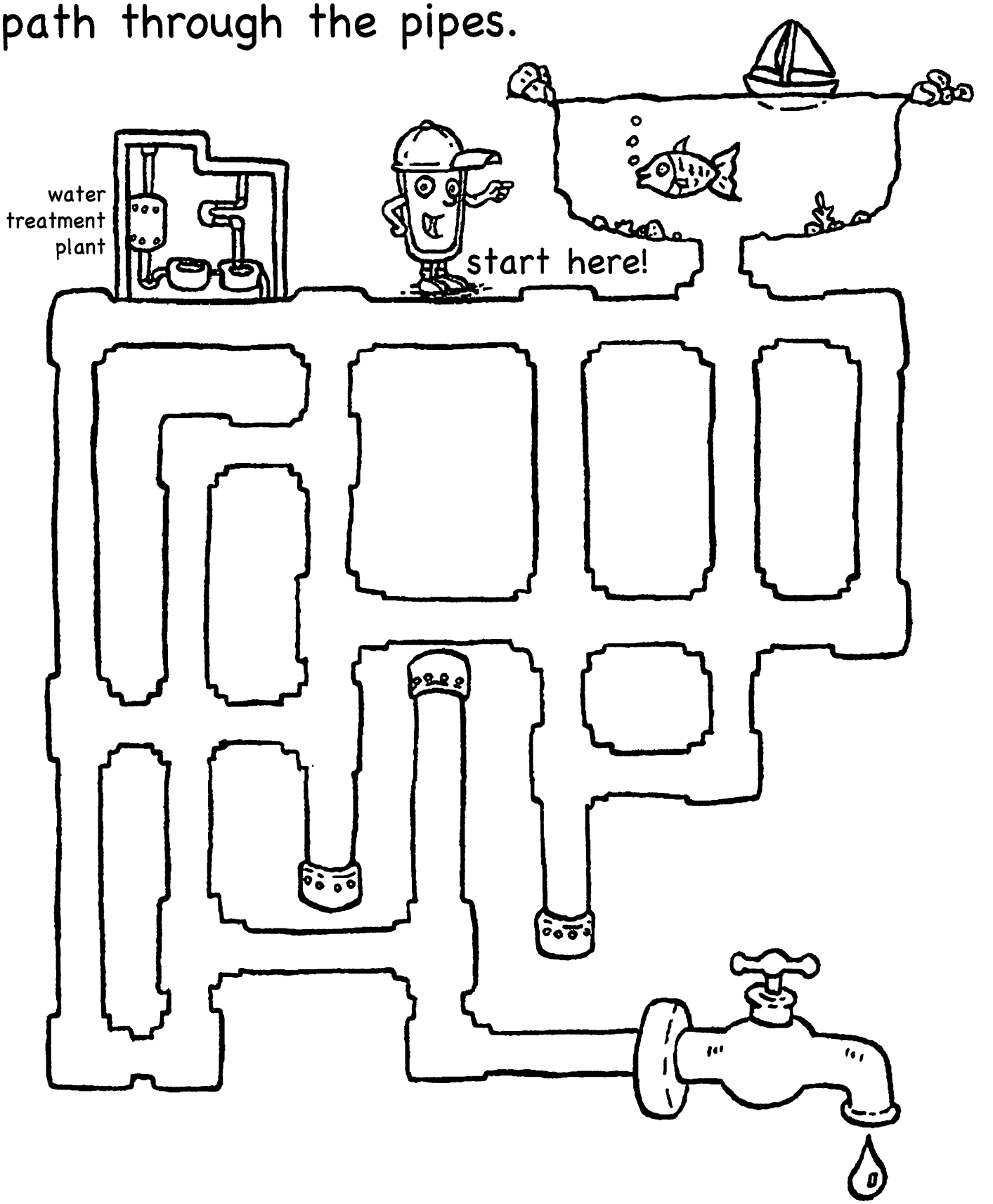
V P A O R

R V I E R

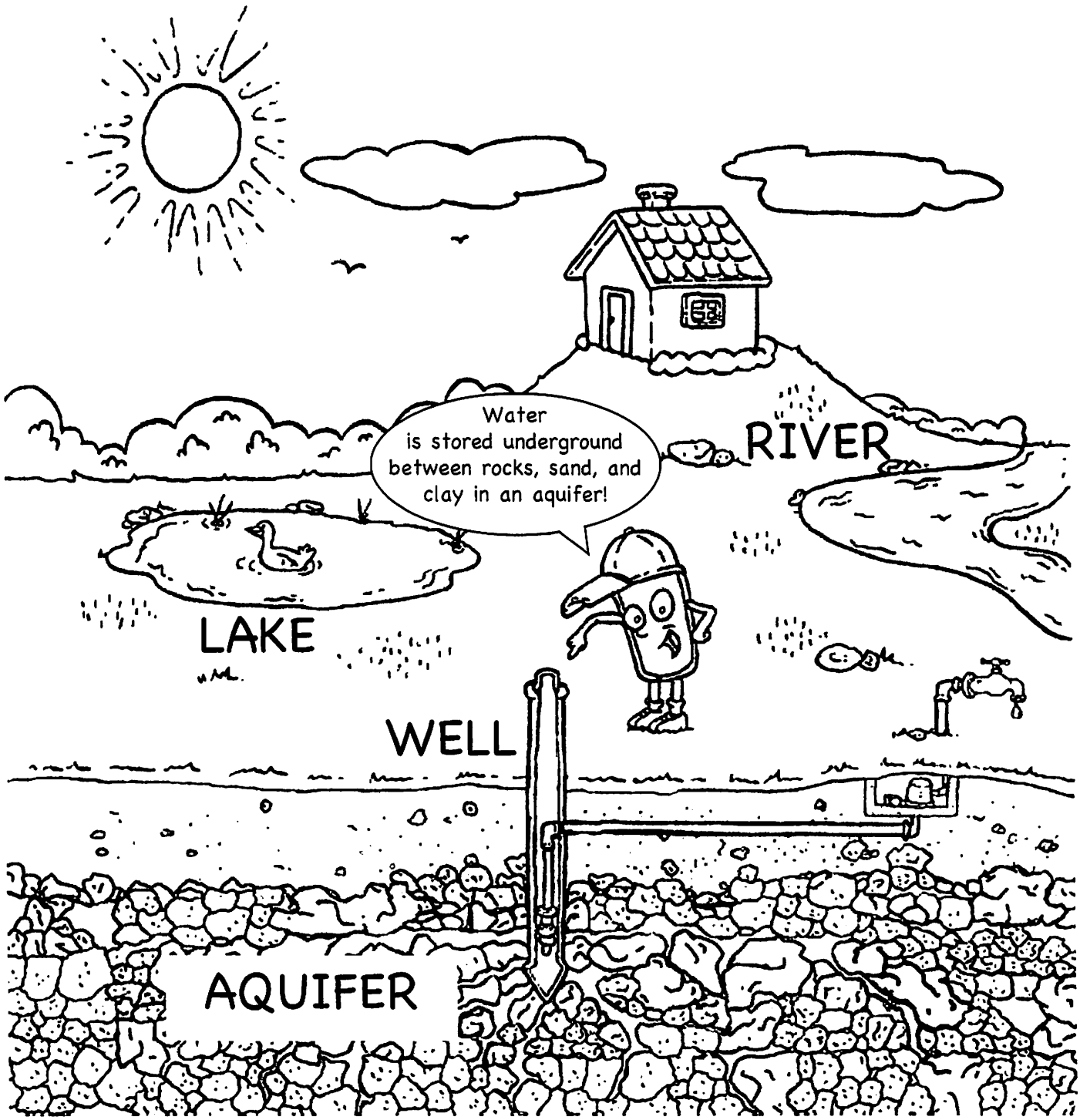
E L A K

1. ____ ____ ____ ____ ____
2. ____ ____ ____ ____ ____
3. ____ ____ ____
4. ____ ____ ____ ____ ____
5. ____ ____ ____ ____ ____
6. ____ ____ ____ ____

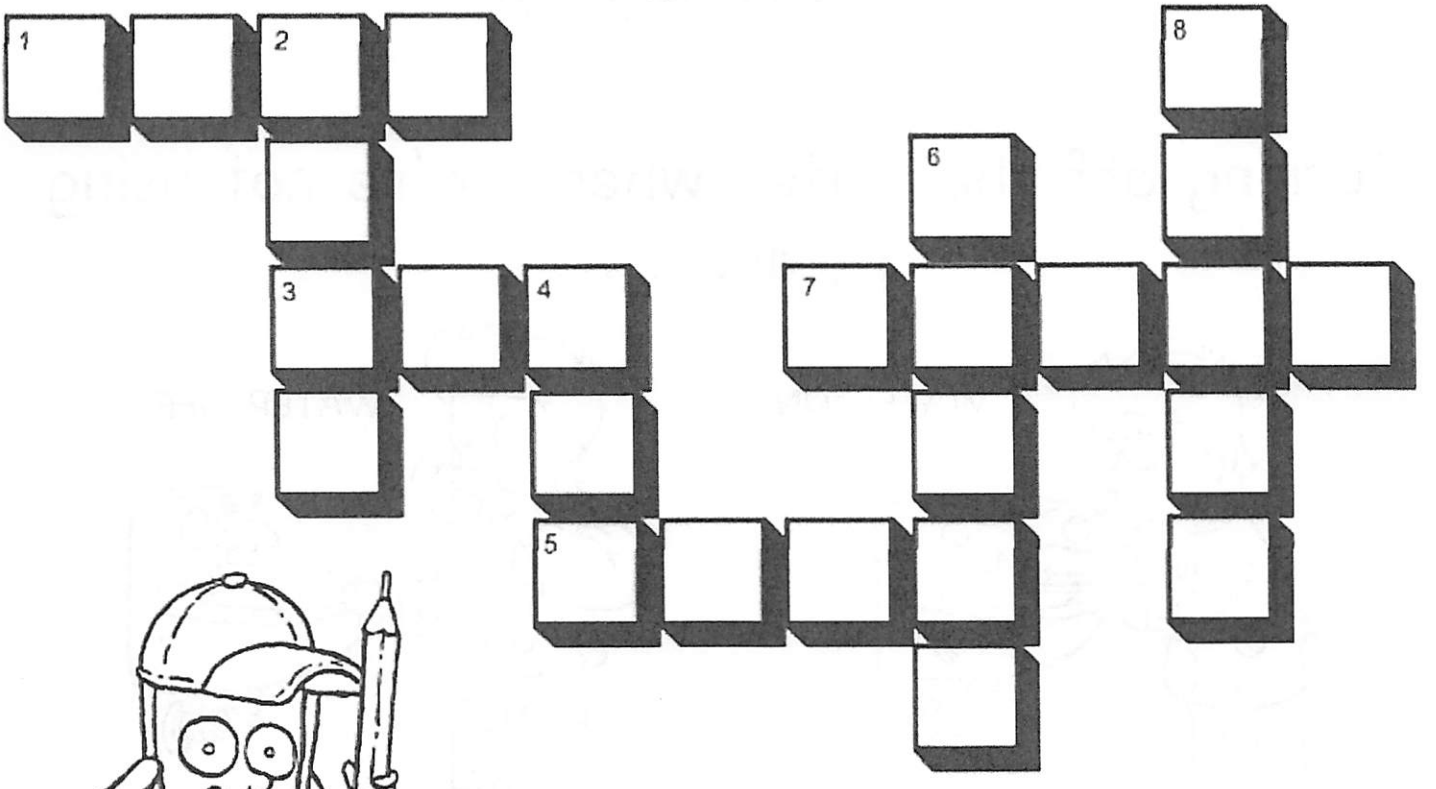
Help the water find its way from the lake to your faucet by following the correct path through the pipes.



Drinking water comes from lakes, rivers, streams, or under the ground (ground water).



Complete the crossword puzzle to test your knowledge of water.



ACROSS

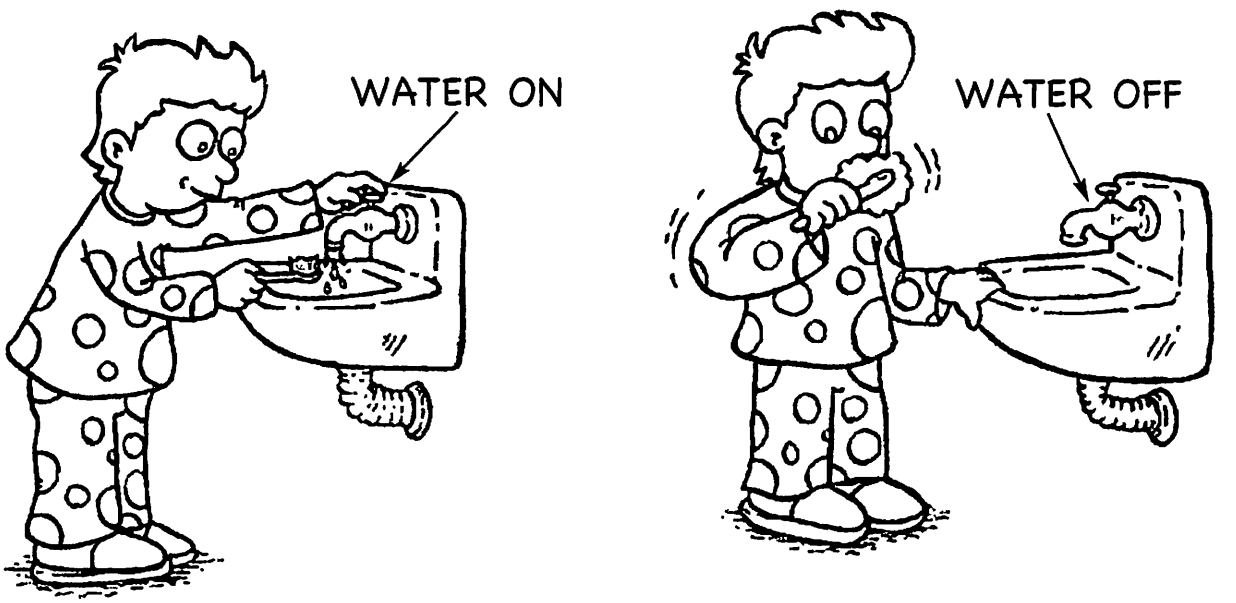
1. Always _____ your hands before dinner.
3. Add this to water to make it cold.
5. Big body of water.
7. If you have a leaky faucet, get it _____.

DOWN

2. People go to the beach to _____.
4. Snake-like fish.
6. Water travels through these.
8. When you boil water, _____ rises out of the pan.

Because we need water to live, it is important to conserve as much water as we can. You can help by:

turning off the water when you're not using it, and . . .



telling an adult when you see a leak.

WATER TRIVIA!

Fun Facts About Water . . .

1. How much water does it take to cook a Hamburger?
   Approximately one gallon.

2. How long can a person live without food?
   More than a month.

3. How long can a person live without water?
   Approximately one week, depending upon conditions.

4. How much water is used to flush a toilet?
   2-7 gallons.

5. How much water is used to brush your teeth?
   2 gallons.

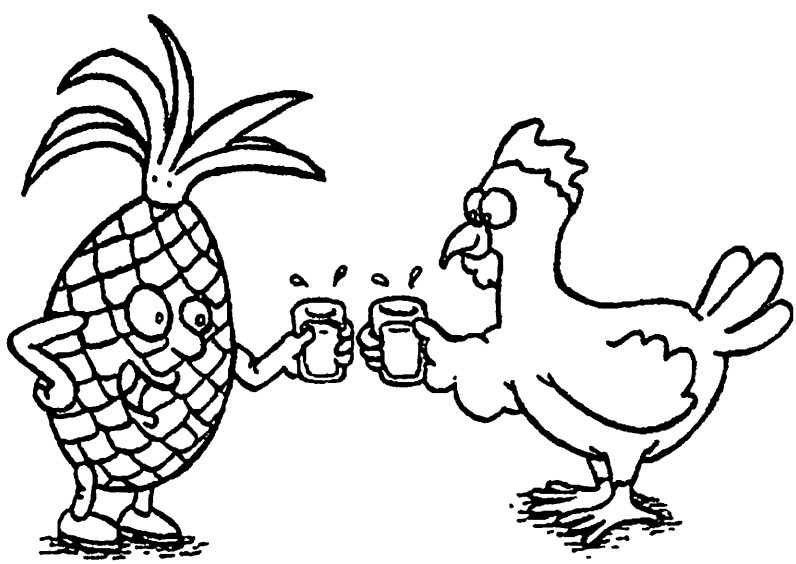
6. How much water does an individual use daily?
   50 gallons.

7. How much of a chicken is water?
   75%

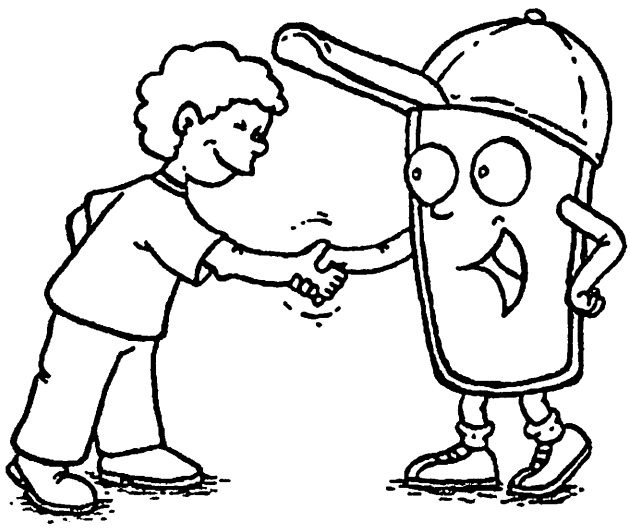
8. How much of a pineapple is water?
   80%

9. How much of an elephant is water?
   70%

10. How much of an ear of corn is water?
    80%



REMEMBER!



Your help is needed to keep drinking water clean!

Keep rivers, lakes and streams free of trash!

Never allow oil or gasoline to be poured on the ground!

Make a list below of other things you can do to help:

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

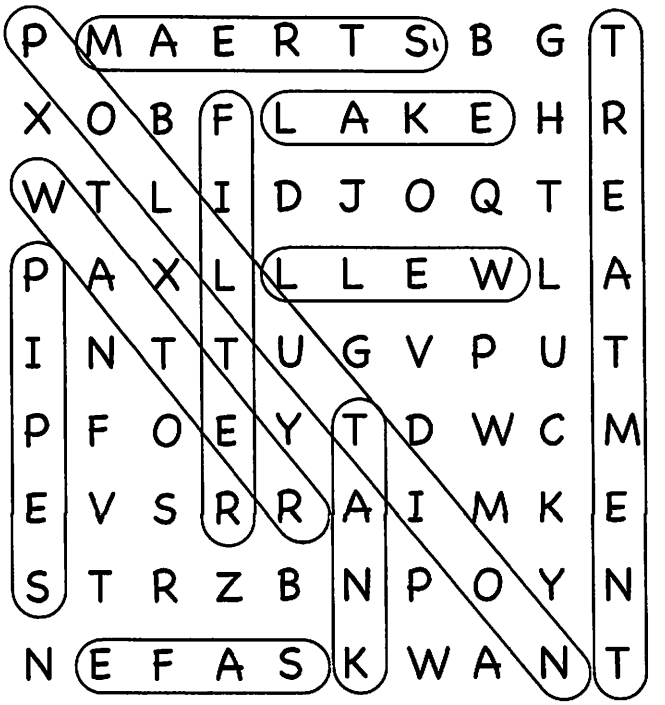
FOR MORE INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT:

www.epa.gov/safewater

Click on Kid's Stuff and submit an art project!

GAME ANSWERS

Word Search Game



Word Scramble Game

1. WATER
2. DRINK
3. ICE
4. VAPOR
5. RIVER
6. LAKE

Crosswords Game

ACROSS	DOWN
1. WASH	2. SWIM
3. ICE	4. EEL
5. LAKE	6. PIPES
7. FIXED	8. STEAM

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAST MOLINE, COUNTY OF ROCK ISLAND, STATE OF ILLINOIS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2022, 6:30 P.M.

PLEDGE:
Mayor Freeman led the City Council and all those present in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

ROLL CALL
Mayor Freeman called the meeting to order and directed City Clerk Wanda Roberts-Bontz, to call the roll. The following Aldermen were present: Larry Toppert, Gary Almblade, Nancy Mulcahey, Rhea Oakes, Maria Tapia and Jose Rico. Absent: Jayne O'Brien

PUBLIC COMMENT:
Jodie Day, 3714 8th Ave, East Moline – Ms. Day addressed the City Council regarding the conditions of the roads on 40th Street and 8th Avenue. Mr. Kammler, Director of Engineering informed Ms. Day that the City had a Drainage Study done and looking into receiving funding to fix the Drainage issue. Ms. Day stated the 801 8th Avenue is a vacant home and there are rats living in the home. Ms. Day asked if anything could be done to get rid of the rats.

CITY CLERK'S REPORT
City Clerk Wanda Roberts-Bontz had no items for discussion.

ADDITIONS/CORRECTIONS TO AGENDA:
None

CONSENT AGENDA:
City Clerk Wanda Roberts-Bontz read the Consent Agenda that included the following:

a. Approval of the City Council Minutes of February 7, 2022.
b. Approval of the Committee-of-the-Whole Minutes of February 7, 2022.
c. Approval of Salaries of February 18, 2022, in the amount of $409,428.19.
d. Approval of Overtime of February 18, 2022, in the amount of $17,701.17.
e. Approval of Bills in the amount of $385,619.23.

A motion was made by Alderman Almblade, seconded by Alderman Toppert, to approve the Consent Agenda as presented. Upon roll call the following voted in favor: Almblade, Mulcahey, Oakes, Tapia, Rico and Toppert. Motion carried.

REPORT BY MAYOR

East Moline Main Street
Michelle "Elle" Peoples and Patricia Hansen – East Moline Main Street Board Member –Ms. Peoples requested that the City of East Moline donate to East Moline Main Street (EMMS) Summer Concert Series using funds from the Entertainment Tax.

ATTORNEY ROGER L. STRANDLUND - PRESENTED THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS:

ORDINANCES – 1st Reading:

22-01 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS, APPROVING A COMPREHENSIVE UPDATED VERSION OF CHAPTER 2 (FOOD SERVICE SANITATION) OF ARTICLE 7 (HEALTH AND SANITATION) OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE FOR THE CITY OF EAST MOLINE, ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

ORDINANCES – 2nd Reading: (None)

RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION 22-10: A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS, AUTHORIZING THE MODIFICATION OF STARTING BLOCKS AT THE EAST MOLINE POOL FACILITY.

A motion was made by Alderman Rico, seconded by Alderman Almblade, to approve Resolution 22-10 as presented. Upon roll call the following voted in favor: Almblade, Mulcahey, Oakes, Tapia, Rico and Toppert. Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 22-11: A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS, APPROVING THE HIRING OF A REPLACEMENT FIREFIGHTER.

A motion was made by Alderman Toppert, seconded by Alderman Oakes, to approve Resolution 22-11 as presented. Upon roll call the following voted in favor: Almblade, Mulcahey, Oakes, Tapia, Rico and Toppert. Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 22-12: A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS, APPROVING A CONTRACT WITH TRI-CITY ELECTRIC CO. FOR AUDIO-VISUAL UPGRADES TO EAST MOLINE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

A motion was made by Alderman Rico, seconded by Alderman Toppert, to approve Resolution 22-12 as presented. Upon roll call the following voted in favor: Almblade, Mulcahey, Oakes, Tapia, Rico and Toppert. Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 22-13: A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS, APPROVING A CONTRACT WITH OSTROM, INC. TO REFRESH PAVEMENT MARKINGS ON MAJOR STREETS AND INTERSECTIONS.

A motion was made by Alderman Almblade, seconded by Alderman Toppert, to approve Resolution 22-13 as presented. Upon roll call the following voted in favor: Almblade, Mulcahey, Oakes, Tapia, Rico and Toppert. Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 22-14: A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS, AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF A GEARBOX AND MOTOR UNIT FOR BELT DRIVE FOR WASTEWATER SYSTEM.

A motion was made by Alderman Almblade, seconded by Alderman Toppert, to approve Resolution 22-14 as presented. Upon roll call the following voted in favor: Almblade, Mulcahey, Oakes, Tapia, Rico and Toppert. Motion carried.

OEJ Milestones

Environmental Justice Integration

The EPA actively seeks to incorporate the principles of environmental justice at all levels of the Agency. In addition to developing a strategic plan that directly support the integration of environmental justice considerations internally and with other federal officials, the Agency partners with federal, state, local, and tribal departments, as well as with other stakeholders in communities, business and industry, academia, etc., to assist in the consideration and incorporation of environmental justice into their practices and processes.

The Federal Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice (EJ IWG)

The EJ IWG works to integrate the principles of environmental justice through the collaboration of 17 federal agencies and White House offices. Through the EJ IWG, the federal government assists overburdened and under-served communities in the implementation of comprehensive solutions to local environmental and human health challenges. The EJ IWG strives to ensure the federal government is: accessible to communities and other stakeholders working to address environmental justice concerns; aware of the environmental justice issues confronting communities to facilitate coordinated and collaborative federal assistance; and accountable to explain federal efforts to achieve environmental justice.

International Human Rights & Rights of Indigenous Peoples

EPA collaborates with the U.S. State Department and other federal agencies to engage other countries in sharing best practices and approaches to provide environmental and public health protection to vulnerable populations. EPA conducts this work to help fulfill the U.S. international human rights treaty obligations.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NEPA provides a framework to foster effective, efficient, and consistent consideration of environmental justice for decision-making on federal actions that affect the environment and human health. The Promising Practices for Environmental Justice Methodologies in NEPA Reviews, a compilation of approaches gleaned from a 4-year review of agency practices by more than 200 federal NEPA practitioners, consists of nine sections that provide guiding principles and specific steps to consider during the NEPA process. Federal agencies are implementing the Promising Practices through a variety of mechanisms, including cross-department briefings and trainings, publications (e.g. articles, FAQs), and stakeholder engagement.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, each federal agency is required to ensure that all programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance do not discriminate against recipients in any way based on race, color, or national origin. OEJ works closely with the EPA's External Civil Rights Compliance Office to share best practices, lessons learned, approaches, and tools to help prevent or resolve potential civil rights complaints.

Direct Support

The EPA provides direct support through financial and technical assistance to vulnerable, low-income, minority, and tribal communities seeking to understand and develop holistic solutions to their environmental and public health challenges. These resources are allocated to improve the quality of the air, land, and water so that communities may live, work, play, pray, and go to school in healthier, more sustainable environments.

Financial Resources for Creating Healthy, Sustainable & Equitable Communities

OEJ works directly with communities to implement solutions that address local environmental and health concerns. The Office provides financial assistance through two opportunities:

- the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program, which supports small projects that assist communities as they develop their visions for revitalization.
- the Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program, which supports implementation level projects as communities seek to apply holistic solutions to their most pressing challenges.

These competitive grant opportunities support overburdened and underserved populations and create self-sustaining, community-based partnerships to improve local environments and public health. As of 2016, since its inception, the Office has awarded more than $36 million in financial assistance to nearly 1500 community-based organizations.

To find out more about either of the financial assistance programs or the impact made by funded projects please visit: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-grants-funding-and-technical-assistance

Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) Program

Through the EPA's national Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) program, communities enhance their ability to be meaningfully involved in the decision making process by learning how to better understand the science, regulations, and policies of environmental issues and EPA actions. The TASC program benefits communities by explaining technical findings and answering community questions, helping them understand complex environmental issues, and supporting their active roles in protecting healthy communities and advancing environmental protection. The TASC program can also provide opportunities for environmental education, bring diverse groups together, and strengthen community engagement.

TASC services can include: information assistance and expertise, community education, information assistance needs evaluation, and plan development other assistance to help community members work together to participate effectively in environmental decision-making.

Partnerships and Engagement

The EPA recognizes the necessity of meaningfully engaging stakeholders, such as through public participation, in an effort to sustain partnerships and involve those who are affected in the decision-making process so that future decisions may best serve the interests of our most vulnerable communities. The Agency continues to encourage public stakeholder engagement as a critical component of community revitalization.

National Environmental Justice Advisory Council (NEJAC)

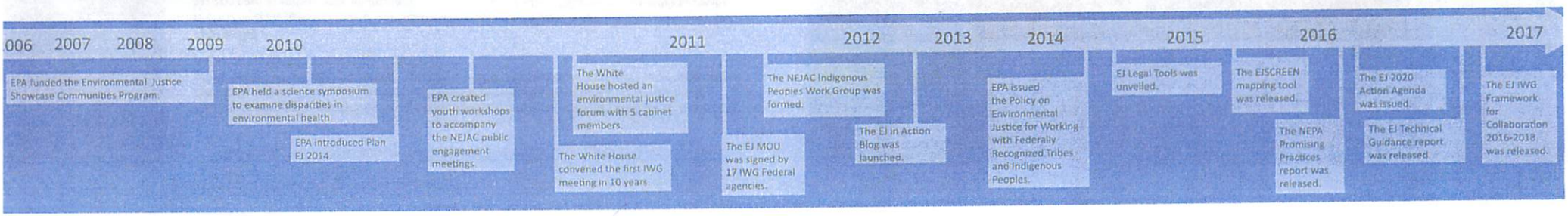
The mission of NEJAC is to provide independent advice and recommendations to the EPA Administrator about broad, crosscutting issues related to environmental justice. NEJAC also holds public meetings to receive comments, questions, and recommendations regarding environmental justice issues. Since 1993, NEJAC has developed dozens of recommendation reports and advice letters to help the agency better address the needs of disadvantaged and underserved communities.

To read NEJAC's reports or the twenty-year retrospective of its activities and impact, visit: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/nejac

Tribal Consultation & Indigenous People's Engagement

To engage more effectively with federally-recognized tribes and all other indigenous peoples on their priority environmental and public health concerns, the Agency is working to implement the EPA Policy on Environmental Justice for Working with Federally Recognized Tribes and Indigenous Peoples. Under the leadership of OEJ, EPA is implementing this Policy in coordination and collaboration with tribes, other federal agencies, states, indigenous organizations, and all other interested stakeholders, as well as addressing issues raised within the context of international human rights treaty obligations.

To learn more about OEJ's efforts on addressing tribal and indigenous environmental and public health issues, visit: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-tribes-and-indigenous-peoples.



ind out more about what our
egional offices are doing
or environmental justice in
our community!

egion 1 (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT)
Post Office Square - Suite 100
oston, MA 02109
hone: 617-918-1111

egion 2 (NY, NJ, PR, VI)
90 Broadway, 26th Floor
ew York, NY 10007
hone: 212-637-3000

egion 3
ID, DE, DC, PA, VA, WV)
650 Arch Street
hiladelphia, PA 19103
hone: 215-814-5000

egion 4
L, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)
1 Forsyth Street, SW
tlanta, GA 30303
hone: 404-562-9900

egion 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)
7 West Jackson Blvd. (MC T-17J)
hicago, IL 60604-3507
hone: 312-353-2000

egion 6 (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)
445 Ross Ave. Suite 1200
allas, TX 75202-2733
hone: 214-665-2200

egion 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE)
1201 Renner Blvd.
ansas City, KS 66219
hone: 913-551-7003

egion 8 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)
595 Wynkoop Street
enver, CO 80202-1129
hone: 303-312-6312

egion 9
A, AZ, HI, NV, Pacific Islands)
5 Hawthorne Street
an Francisco, CA 94105
hone: 415-947-8000

egion 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA)
200 Sixth Ave (MD-142)
eattle, WA 98101
hone: 206-553-1200

Tools and Products for Environmental Justice Action

OEJ programs have established the following tools and resources to facilitate and support the incorporation of environmental justice considerations into agency actions. These cross-cutting efforts aim to create consistency and clarity around how EPA identifies and addresses environmental justice concerns.

EJSCREEN

To better meet the Agency's responsibilities related to the protection of public health and the environment, EPA has developed an environmental justice mapping and screening tool. EJSCREEN provides users with a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic indicators. EPA made this tool publicly available online to be more transparent about how we consider environmental justice in our work, assist our stakeholders in making informed decisions, and create a common starting point for dialogue with partners and the public. It can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen.

Policy

EPA released two documents related to the consideration of environmental justice during rulemaking processes. The first of these, Guidance on Considering Environmental Justice During the Development of an Action, fosters an understanding and ensures consistency by EPA staff as they consider environmental justice during rulemaking actions. The second document, Technical Guidance for Assessing Environmental Justice in Regulatory Analysis, provides the technical underpinnings to fully consider environmental justice during rulemakings. Both documents can be found on https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice.

Training and Workshops

OEJ provides training and coordinates workshops for internal and external stakeholders on a broad range of issues relating to environmental justice and equitable development. OEJ ensures that Agency staff are trained on the most current data and resources available for the successful integration of environmental justice principles in their work. OEJ continually engages the public and other governmental partners to enhance the tools, methods, and practices for full integration and consideration of environmental justice concerns.

Science

Science plays an important role in providing a strong basis for action to protect the health and environment of populations that may be especially vulnerable to environmental hazards. EPA's new technical guidance for assessing environmental justice in regulatory actions was developed with participation from the public. OEJ is working with the Office of Research and Development to implement a new Environmental Justice Research Roadmap, which integrates environmental justice-related research across six National Research Programs. To read about these scientific developments, visit: https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/ej-2020-resources#documents

Environmental Justice Legal Tools

The Legal Tools Development document, developed by EPA's Office of General Counsel, provides an overview of several discretionary legal authorities that EPA may consider using to more fully ensure that its programs, policies, and activities fully protect human health and the environment in minority and low-income communities. Some of the tools identified are already in use today; others have not yet been applied in an environmental justice setting. EJ Legal Tools is not a document prescribing when and how the Agency should undertake specific actions.

EPA

Pub Number
Date

For More Information

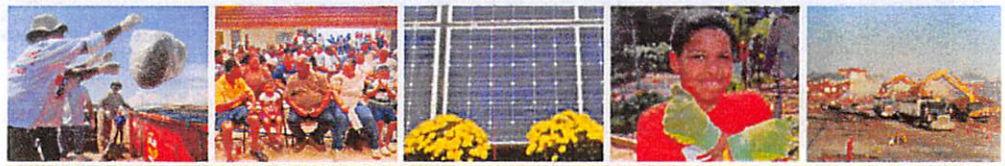
To find out more about the Office of Environmental Justice, please call 202-564-2515, or visit: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

Call the EJ Hotline for a direct way to provide feedback and ask questions related to environmental justice. Call the Hotline at 1-800-962-6215 or email ejhotline@epa.gov.

EPA

www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

Office of Environmental Justice in Action



About the Office of Environmental Justice

For over 25 years, OEJ has worked to address the disproportionately adverse human health and environmental impacts in overburdened communities by integrating environmental justice considerations throughout the Agency.

Created in 1992, the Office of Environmental Justice (OEJ) coordinates Agency efforts to address the needs of vulnerable populations by decreasing environmental burdens, increasing environmental benefits, and working collaboratively to build healthy, sustainable communities. OEJ provides financial and technical assistance to communities working constructively and collaboratively to address environmental justice issues. The Office also works with local, state, and federal governments; tribal governments; community organizations; business and industry; and academia, to establish partnerships seeking to achieve protection from environmental and health hazards for all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income.

To accomplish this mission, OEJ has created the following programs, policies, and activities to assist communities in building their capacity; to better engage federal agencies to help them understand environmental justice issues; to incorporate the voices of communities into agency decisions; and to provide tools and resources for promoting the principles of environmental justice.

Strategic Opportunities for Advancing Environmental Justice

An integral part of the Agency's mission is to focus our attention on the environmental and public health challenges that face our nation's minority, low-income, tribal, and indigenous populations. Our approach is both collaborative and strategic – working with partners to create holistic solutions that make a difference in communities through better policies, tools, and application of resources. These approaches have been captured through successive EJ strategic plans for the Agency.

The first of these plans largely focused on the creation of better tools, policies, and guidance to fill important gaps. Currently we are focused on three main strategic areas.

- We strive to strengthen and expand our governmental partnerships, particularly focused on the proactive efforts of state, tribal, and local governments to advance environmental justice.
- We are also focused on the implementation and use of the tools and guidance created previously in a way that is measurable and significant.
- We endeavor to demonstrate measurable progress on significant issues, including reducing disparities in childhood blood lead levels and working to ensure that all people served by small community and tribal water systems have drinking water that meets applicable health-based standards.

Did You Know?

November 2, 2017 marks the 25th anniversary of the creation of the EPA's Office of Environmental Justice.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

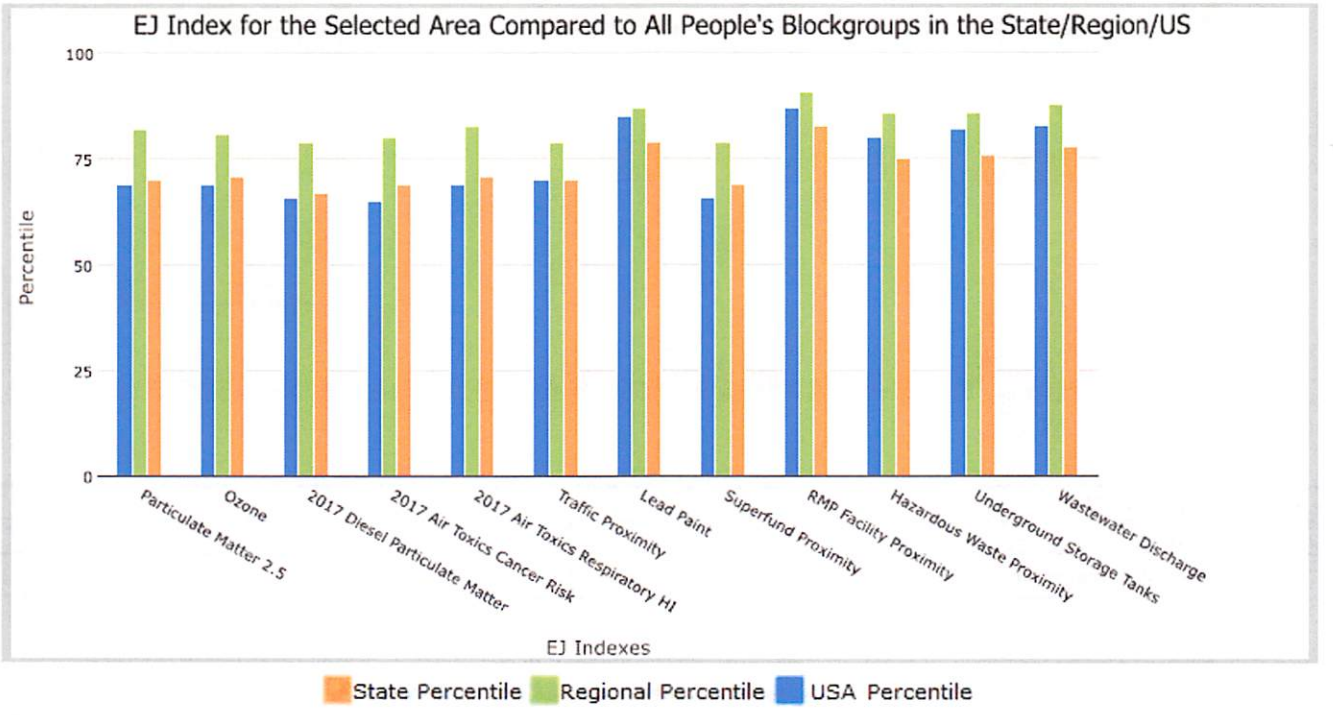
1 mile Ring Centered at 41.526958,-90.425815, ILLINOIS, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 5,186

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

watertown

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	70	82	69
EJ Index for Ozone	71	81	69
EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter*	67	79	66
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	69	80	65
EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	71	83	69
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	70	79	70
EJ Index for Lead Paint	79	87	85
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	69	79	66
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	83	91	87
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	75	86	80
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	76	86	82
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	78	88	83



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

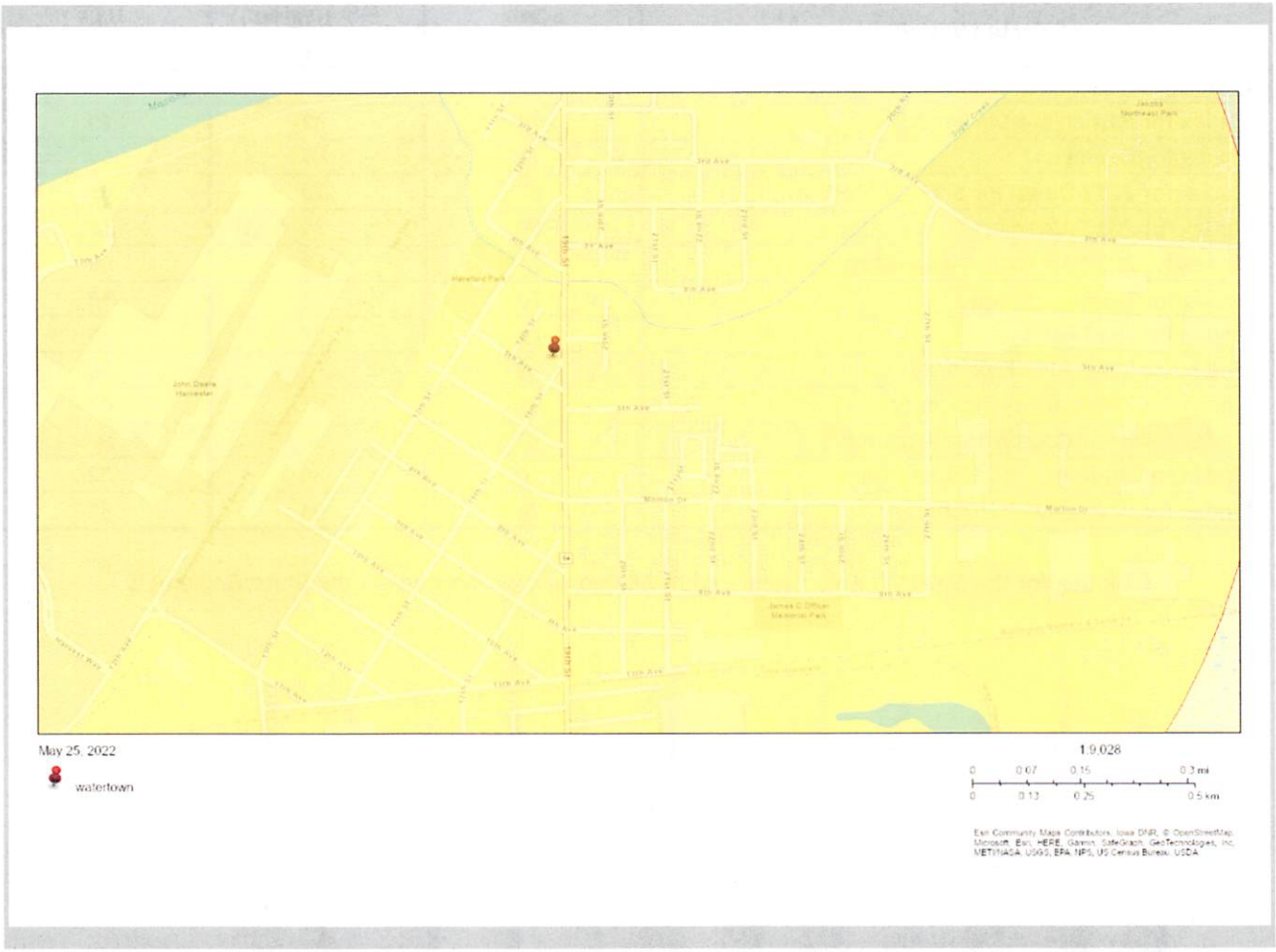
EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

1 mile Ring Centered at 41.526958,-90.425815, ILLINOIS, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 5,186

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

watertown



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	2

EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

1 mile Ring Centered at 41.526958,-90.425815, ILLINOIS, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 5,186

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

watertown

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	9.41	9.96	26	8.96	65	8.74	72
Ozone (ppb)	43.2	45.3	3	43.5	29	42.6	59
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* ($\mu g/m^3$)	0.181	0.407	18	0.279	<50th	0.295	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	20	29	29	24	60-70th	29	<50th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.38	0.38	71	0.3	90-95th	0.36	70-80th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	320	760	49	610	56	710	58
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.57	0.4	66	0.37	74	0.28	81
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.032	0.095	24	0.13	24	0.13	29
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	2.7	1.2	89	0.83	94	0.75	94
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	3	2.7	68	1.8	80	2.2	78
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	7.3	8	64	4.8	79	3.9	84
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.0066	36	40	9	61	12	66
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	44%	34%	70	28%	80	36%	67
People of Color	52%	39%	69	26%	83	40%	66
Low Income	38%	28%	71	29%	70	31%	66
Unemployment Rate	7%	6%	68	5%	73	5%	70
Linguistically Isolated	7%	4%	77	2%	88	5%	77
Less Than High School Education	20%	11%	83	10%	88	12%	79
Under Age 5	5%	6%	37	6%	37	6%	37
Over Age 64	12%	15%	39	16%	33	16%	38

*Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

CITY OF EAST MOLINE
WATER DEPARTMENT

915 16TH AVENUE
EAST MOLINE IL 61244
309-752-1530
PAY BY PHONE: 1-800-785-5195
PAY ONLINE: www.xpressbillpay.com

Customer Account Number		Customer Type
37-2237-07		RES INSIDE
Due Date	Amount Due	After Due Date
11/16/2020	58.70	63.26
Service Address		Amount Enclosed
4045 4TH ST A		

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE AND MAIL YOUR PAYMENT TO:

**********AUTO**SCH 5-DIGIT 61236 AA 3963 1/1-P11 T11

BRIAN WILLIAMS
4045 4TH STREET A
EAST MOLINE IL 61244-3442

CITY OF EAST MOLINE
WATER DEPARTMENT
915 16TH AVENUE
EAST MOLINE IL 61244

Please detach top portion and return with payment

Account Number 37-2237-07
QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL
(309) 752-1530

Name
BRIAN WILLIAMS

Service Address
4045 4TH ST A

Type of Service	Meter ID	Read Dates Previous	Read Dates Current	Meter Readings Previous	Meter Readings Current	Usage in 100 cf
WATER USAGE	19000121	09/16/20	10/15/20	606	609	3

Messages

City offices will be closed November 11th, 26th and 27th.

No stickers will be required on yard waste bags November 2nd through December 4th.

Leaf season is upon us! Keep waterways, storm drains, and gutter lines free from leaves to prevent flooding.

	Billed Usage	
PREVIOUS BILL		96.04
ADJUSTMENT(S)		.00
PAYMENT(S)		96.04-
BALANCE FORWARD		.00
WATER CHARGES	3	21.74
WATER BILLING FEE		2.82
SEWER CHARGES	3	15.60
SEWER BILLING FEE		2.73
STORM WATER		2.61
GARBAGE FEE		9.55
CURB SIDE RECYCLING		3.65
CURRENT CHARGES		58.70
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE		**$58.70**

Mail Correspondence to:

CITY OF EAST MOLINE WATER DEPARTMENT
915 16TH AVENUE
EAST MOLINE IL 61244

Customer Account Number	Bill Date	Due Date	Amount Due	After Due Date
37-2237-07	10/30/2020	11/16/2020	58.70	63.26

PAY BY PHONE: 1-800-785-5195
PAY ONLINE: www.xpressbillpay.com

S UPDATES East Moline and Corona Virus
CLICK HERE FOR UPDATES

your productivity, customize your experience, and engage in information you care about.

2020 Census Government Services Community Doing Busine

Home

Posted on: March 5, 2020

Free Yard Waste Program UPDATED

No stickers will be required for the month of May on yard waste bags.
Yard waste will be picked up on your normal garbage pick up day.

Search
All categc
Tools
RSS
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All Cate
Home

Next ⇒

Posted on: March 5, 2020

Free Bulky Item Pick Up UPDATED

Spring Clean Up

Have your items curbside the Monday of your week by 6 AM - they will be picked up sometime that week. Thanks!

Monday - Tuesday garbage days - June 8 - 12
Thursday - Friday garbage days - June 15 - 19

No tv's appliances, electronics, tires, hazardous waste, construction debris, or pianos/organs.

The amount able to be placed curbside is equivalent to a standard F-150 truck bed, 8x8x2 area.
Any small or loose items must be bagged or boxed, not weighing more than 50lbs

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER PLASTIC POLLUTION INITIATIVE

CLEAN RIVER, CLEAN SEAS

The Mayors of the Mississippi River, in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme, National Geographic Society and the University of Georgia, have launched an initiative to combat plastic pollution along one of the world's greatest waterways.

Working with volunteer citizen scientists from local communities, the initiative is recording data on the state of plastic pollution along the river. This data will be used to generate a 'plastic pollution map' that will help policy makers, business and citizens take action.

TACKLING PLASTIC POLLUTION ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

In September 2018, state legislators and mayors of cities and towns along the Mississippi River made a commitment to reduce plastic waste in the Mississippi River Valley. Under the leadership of the Mississippi River Cities and Towns Initiative (MRCTI), mayors invited public and private entities to reduce their plastic use or waste stream by 20% by 2020. To support this goal, a new initiative has been launched to generate a first-ever snapshot of plastic pollution along the river.

The initiative began with data collection in Baton Rouge, St. Louis, and Saint Paul during the Spring of 2021, and will continue in the Quad Cities during the Fall of 2021. The data gathered in these locations is being analyzed to understand the state of plastic litter along the river's banks.

The initiative will generate a critical baseline for decision-makers in both the private and public sectors, against which to judge the success of their efforts to reduce plastic pollution flowing into the river. It is also expected to reveal heavy concentrations of the same plastic materials or brands in specific areas.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

The Mississippi River is America's most essential inland waterway, providing hundreds of billions of gallons of water each day to key industries, as well as drinking water to 20 million people in 50 cities in 10 states. The ecology of the river is rich in diversity, supporting the livelihoods of people living along the river as well as a wide range of plant and animal species.

THE PROBLEM

Plastic Pollution impacts more than the river valley. Up to 80% marine plastic originates from land-based sources. It is estimated that **the Mississippi River drains 40% of the continental United States,** creating a conduit for our litter to reach the Gulf of Mexico.

THE SOLUTION

Mayors, researchers, citizens and local organizations are coming together to collect data at different points along the river that can be utilized by decision-makers to **inspire and take action.** From schools to businesses, everyone can volunteer to collect data!

CITIZEN SCIENCE AND THE MARINE DEBRIS TRACKER: HOW DOES IT WORK?

The data will be generated through a **'citizen science'** approach, enlisting the participation of thousands of community volunteers covering as large an area as feasible along the river.

Participants will be trained in the use of a free mobile phone app for tracking upstream and coastal litter, called the **Marine Debris Tracker.** This app was originally developed by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the University of Georgia. To date, Debris Tracker users have contributed over **4 million items** to an open-data platform.

Participants will use this app to record data on litter at different points along the river, using GPS to log locations. Training will be provided to citizen groups so that data collection is clear and easy, and protocols will be provided to ensure that data collection is safe, including use of facemasks and social distancing. To see a list of participating groups and to access the protocols, visit this website: **www.debristracker.org.**

Data collection can also be done by individuals at any time, over the course of a half an hour or a full day.

For more information visit:
www.unep.org/Mississippi

#BeatPlasticPollution #CleanSeas

MRCTI NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA 1785 UN environment programme

Mississippi River Cities & Towns Initiative

An Association of United States Mayors

Our River Like Our Democracy Shall Flow Unhindered 2021

We invite you to join us to beat plastic pollution!

Plastic pollution from the Mississippi River contributes as much as 40% of the huge volume of plastic flowing into the Atlantic Ocean each year from the Gulf of Mexico. In September 2018, cities and towns along the Mississippi River came together to tackle plastic marine debris along the largest navigable river in the world and became the first ever river system in the world to join the United Nations Clean Seas campaign.

The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) North America Office, MRCTI, the University of Georgia, National Geographic Society, and other partners are collaborating on a pilot initiative aiming to generate a snapshot of the state of plastic pollution along the river. The data will be generated through a 'citizen science' approach, enlisting the participation of community volunteers. Participants will be trained in the use of a free mobile phone app for tracking marine litter, called the Marine Debris Tracker. This tool was originally developed by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the University of Georgia. To date, Marine Debris Tracker users have contributed over 4 million items to an open data platform.

The Quad Cities have been selected for Phase 2 of this important initiative. The data gathered in the Quad Cities will be analyzed to understand the state of plastic litter in river communities in the region. The goal is to generate as rich a picture as possible within a dedicated timeframe, of the extent and type of litter along the Mississippi River, with data being collected through partner and Xstream planned cleanups and transect data collection activities.

We are asking for your help to:

- Share educational and outreach materials about plastics in inland waters. Social media resources will be shared for various platforms for posting
- Promote the need for data collection utilizing the Marine Debris Tracker App and deliver instructions for use
- Determine feasible locations for data collection
- Provide connection to community members and educators to disseminate information, including resource material for K-12 students
- Rally participation through your networks
- Support local data collection events

Tentative Timeline

August – September 2021	Selection of partner organizations
September – October 2021	Partners informed, empowered, and engaged in the initiative: distribution of education and outreach materials; training on the Debris Tracker App; locations for data collection selected
October 2021	Boots on the ground = data collection! This will include community supported "launch" events with press and community engagement (as applicable)
November 2021	Final report delivered

Jennifer Wendt
Plastic Waste Reduction Campaign Manager

QUAD CITIES RIVERFRONT COUNCIL

Meeting Announcement and Agenda
Quad Cities Riverfront Council (QCRFC)

Tuesday, September 28, 2021 – 12:00 p.m.

The Davenport Public Library
Main Street – Large Meeting Room
321 Main Street
Davenport, IA 52801

QCRFC Representatives
Larry Burns, President (Rock Island County)
VACANT, Vice President
Jeff Reiter, Secretary/Treasurer (Bettendorf)

Mr. Steve Ahrens/Mr. Bruce Berger (Davenport, IA)
Mayor Ray C. Allen/ Mr. Justin Graff (LeClaire, IA)
Mr. Geoff Manis (Moline, IL)
Mayor Michael Bawden (Riverdale, IA)
Col. Jesse Curry/Lt. Col. John Fernas (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
Ms. Ann Geiger (National M.R.P.C.)
Mr. John Gripp (Rock Island, IL)
Mr. Ralph H. Heninger (Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce – Iowa Rep) **
Mr. Joel Himsl (Rock Island Arsenal)
Ms. Missy Housenga (Rapids City, IL)
Mr. Carl Hoyt (LeClaire Chamber of Commerce)
Mr. Chris Mathias (Scott County, IA)
Mayor Christopher Bornhoeft (Hampton, IL)
Mr. Tim Kammler (East Moline, IL)
Mayor Barb Cray (Port Byron, IL)
Mr. Tim Knanishu (QC Chamber of Commerce- IL Rep.)
Mr. Olin Meador (Buffalo, IA)
Shelly Hoffman (Andalusia, IL)
Mayor James Boone (Cordova, IL)
Dave Herrell (Visit Quad Cities)
Mr. Jeff Reiter (Bettendorf, IA)*
Dr. Rodney Simmer/Mr. Larry Burns (Rock Island County, IL)*
Ms. Kathy Wine (River Action, Inc.)
Mayor Kevin Kernan/Roger Woomert (Princeton, IA)
Mr. James Peterson (New Boston/Mercer County, IL)

* Current *QCRFC Officers*
** *QCRFC representative to BSRC*

1. **Call Meeting to Order**
2. **Approval of the Quad Cities Riverfront Council (QCRFC) July 27, 2021 Meeting Minutes** (A copy of the meeting minutes is included with the agenda packet.)
3. **Certificates of Appreciation Awards Presentation**
4. **Vice President Nomination & Vote**
5. **Individual Riverfront Reports (Representatives/Alternates)**

- Andalusia
- Bettendorf
- Buffalo
- Cordova
- Davenport
- East Moline
- Hampton
- Interstate RC & D
- LeClaire
- LeClaire Chamber of Commerce
- Moline
- National Mississippi River
- New Boston
- Port Byron
- Princeton
- Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce – Illinois Rep.
- Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce – Iowa Rep.
- Visit Quad Cities
- Rapids City
- River Action, Inc.
- Riverdale
- Rock Island
- Rock Island Arsenal
- Rock Island County
- Scott County
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

6. **Next Meeting:** Tuesday, November 23, 2021

7. **Other Business**
   - Quad Cities Mississippi River Plastic Pollution Initiative

8. **Adjournment**

Note: Members are encouraged to designate an alternate representative from their community or organization to attend in their absence.

IMPORTANT REMINDER:

Whether planning to attend or not,
Please R.S.V.P. by phone or e-mail to:
Katelyn Miner
(309) 793-6300, Ext. 1145
or
E-mail: kminer@bistateonline.org

No later than Friday, July 23, 2021

2021 MEETING SCHEDULE

4th Tuesday – every other month

January 26	July 27
March 23	September 28
May 25	November 23

KM/sdg
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Minutes of the
QUAD CITIES RIVERFRONT COUNCIL (QCRFC)

Tuesday, July 27, 2021, 12:00 p.m.
Nahant Marsh Education Center
4220 Wapello Avenue
Davenport, IA 52802

Council Members in Attendance
Mr. Larry Burns*
Col. Jesse Curry
Ms. Barb Cray
Mr. Geoff Manis
Mr. James Peterson

** Current QCRFC Officers*
*** QCRFC Representative to BSRC*

Others in Attendance:
Ms. Katelyn Miner
Ms. Katelyn Nelson
Mr. Brian Ritter
Ms. Elizabeth Schramm

1. **Call Meeting to Order**. Meeting was called to order by Mr. Burns at 12:05 p.m. Introductions were made by all those in attendance.

2. **Approval of the May 25, 2021 QCRFC Meeting Minutes.** Mr. Manis made a motion to approve the May 25, 2021 minutes. Mr. Peterson seconded, and the meeting minutes were approved unanimously.

3. **July Field Trip – Nahant Marsh.** Mr. Ritter recommended to finish the meeting before beginning the field trip and tour of Nahant Marsh. Everyone agreed, and the field trip portion of the meeting was conducted after adjournment of the meeting.

4. **Individual Riverfront Reports.**
   - *Moline* – The downtown riverfront has two brand new sculptures from the Quad Cities Arts. There is a new mural on the riverfront bike path that displays the history of the Arsenal Island. The $2.2 billion I-74 realignment project will free up 14 acres adjacent to the river. The Urban Land Institute is partnering with Moline to analyze and evaluate the area to decide how to best utilize the space.
   - *Port Byron* – The Tug Fest is 3 weeks away and is a festival shared with Le Claire. Licensing and collaboration across the river between the two cities is occurring. They are also partnering with the USACE for this festival. A $4 million road project along the main highway is underway to replace the sidewalk and water main, and also focus on keeping bicycles separate from cars. A new business is opening up soon on the riverfront, and new houses are being built downtown.
   - *New Boston/Mercer County* – The levee just north of Lock & Dam 17 that protects the floodplain is being replaced and is to be completed by August 1. The Annual Fish Fry is

coming up in New Boston. The campground in New Boston received funding to upgrade the area and facilities. One of the two ports in New Boston is having issues with barges getting stuck in the slip. A 2018 Sturgeon Bay project is being considered again to dredge the bay and create habitat restoration. A $29.7 million habitat restoration at Port Eliza is to upgrade the spillway, have hardwood planning, and increase waterfowl populations.

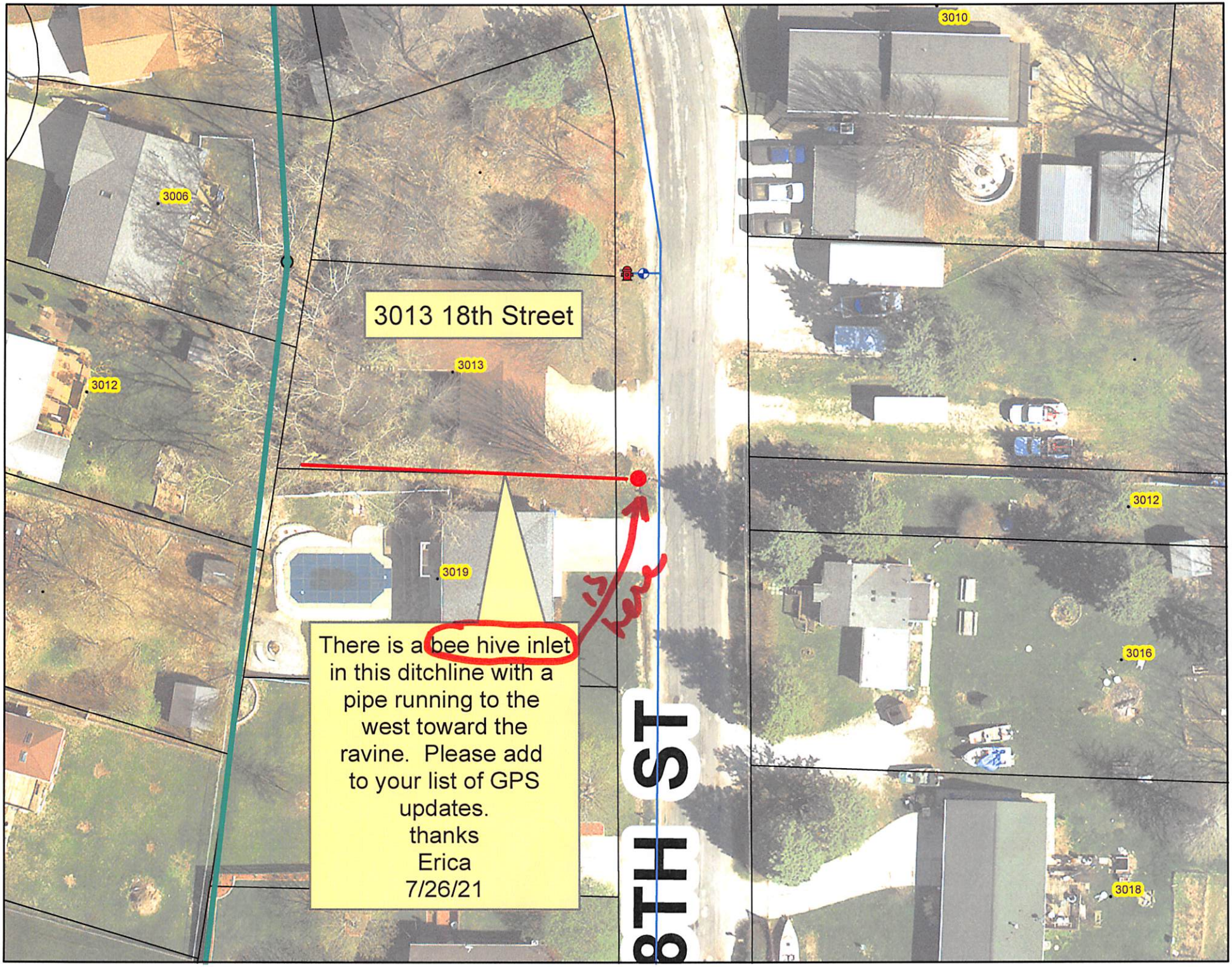
- *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers* – On June 22, the Silver Jackets presented their results and findings on the impact of a 500-year flood in Davenport for Davenport's Flood Study. USACE is working with Nahant Marsh to update their Master Plan, with an anticipated completion date of Summer 2022. Motor Vessel Mississippi is making its way up the Mississippi River and will be stopping in the Quad Cities on August 10. This Motor Vessel will be open to the public for tours from 1:00-5:00 p.m. that day. Lock & Dam 15 will be dewatered this coming December and will be open for a tour.
- *Rock Island County* – The Forest Preserve District parks are back to normal.

5. **Next Meeting**. The next meeting of the Quad Cities Riverfront Council will be September 28, 2021.

6. **Other Business**.

   - Vice President Vacancy Discussion – Mr. Burns announced the Vice President vacancy to the group, since Ms. Otting-Carlson is no longer with Visit Quad Cities. He asked those in attendance to consider someone to nominate for this position at the next meeting.

7. **Adjournment.** The meeting adjourned at 12:36 p.m. by consensus. The Nahant Marsh tour and field trip followed the adjournment.


3013 18th Street
3006
3012
3013
3019
3010
3012
3016
3018
8TH ST
There is a bee hive inlet in this ditchline with a pipe running to the west toward the ravine. Please add to your list of GPS updates.
thanks
Erica
7/26/21

ILLEGAL DISCHARGE: See definition of Illicit Discharge.

ILLICIT CONNECTION: Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the storm drainage system.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE: Any discharge to the storm drainage system that is prohibited under this ordinance.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: That area of property that is covered by materials other than soil and vegetation and that has no intended capacity to absorb storm water, such as parking lots, roadways, driveways, sidewalks, patios, tennis courts, roofs and other structures.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE (OR COMMERCIAL WASTE): Any wastes produced as a byproduct of any industrial, institutional or commercial process or operation, other than domestic sewage.

INFILTRATION: The passage or movement of water into the soil surfaces.

JURISDICTION: The city of East Moline.

LOESSIAL SOIL: A sediment, commonly nonstratified and unconsolidated, composed predominately of silt sized particles with accessory clay and sand.

LOT: An individual platted parcel in an approved subdivision.

MAJOR DRAINAGE SYSTEM: That portion of a drainage system needed to store and convey flows beyond the capacity of the minor drainage system.

MECHANICAL FLUID: Any fluid used in the operation and maintenance of machinery, vehicles and any other equipment, including lubricants, antifreeze, petroleum products, oil and fuel.

MINOR DRAINAGE SYSTEM: That portion of a drainage system designed for the convenience of the public. It consists of street gutters, storm sewers, small open channels, and swales and, where manmade, is to be designed to handle the 10-year runoff event.

MITIGATION: When the prescribed controls are not sufficient and additional measures are required to offset the development, including those measures necessary to minimize the negative effects which storm water drainage and development activities might have on the public health, safety and welfare. Examples of mitigation include, but are not limited to, compensatory storage, soil erosion and sedimentation control, and channel restoration.

MOBILE COMMERCIAL COSMETIC CLEANING (OR MOBILE WASHING): Power washing, steam cleaning, and any other method of mobile cosmetic cleaning, of vehicles and/or exterior surfaces, engaged in for commercial purposes or related to a commercial activity.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4): The system of conveyances, including roads, streets, curbs, gutters, ditches, inlets, drains, catch basins, pipes, tunnels, culverts, channels, detention basins and ponds owned and operated by the city of East

Moline and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, and not used for collecting or conveying sanitary sewage.

NPDES: The national pollutant discharge elimination system.

NPDES PERMIT: A permit issued by the EPA that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general areawide basis.

NATURAL: Conditions resulting from physical, chemical, and biological processes without intervention by man.

NATURAL DRAINAGE: Channels formed in the existing surface topography of the earth prior to changes made by unnatural causes.

NOTICE OF VIOLATION: A written notice detailing any violations of this ordinance and any action expected of the violators.

OIL: Any kind of oil in any form, including, but not limited to: petroleum, fuel oil, crude oil, synthetic oil, motor oil, cooking oil, grease, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with waste.

100-YEAR EVENT: A rainfall, runoff, or flood event having a one percent (1%) probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. A twenty four (24) hour storm duration is assumed unless otherwise noted.

1-YEAR EVENT: A rainfall, runoff, or flood event having a one hundred percent (100%) probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. A twenty four (24) hour storm duration is assumed unless otherwise noted.

OWNER: The person who owns a facility, part of a facility, or land including the contract seller and contract purchaser.

PARCEL: A contiguous lot or tract of land under one ownership. A lot or tract of land is land intended as a unit for the purpose of development or transfer of ownership.

PEAK FLOW: The maximum rate of flow of water at a given point in a channel or conduit.

PERMITTEE: Any person to whom a building permit or a grading and drainage permit is issued.

PERSON: Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns, including all federal, state, and local governmental entities.

PESTICIDE: A substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or migrate any pest.

PET WASTE (OR ANIMAL WASTE): Excrement and other waste from domestic animals.

8-13-1: PURPOSE; INTENT:

(A) The purpose of this chapter is to establish a stormwater utility to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of East Moline from damage caused by stormwater runoff and floods by reduction, control and prevention of the discharge of pollutants to the city's municipal separate storm sewer utility system. The stormwater utility shall be responsible for collecting revenue to directly support maintenance and repair of the existing storm drain systems, development of drainage plans, flood control measures, and water quality programs, and funding of capital improvements. The stormwater utility shall require that all property owners within the city, all of whom ultimately benefit from the aforementioned, pay an appropriate share of the cost of the drainage, detention and flood protection facilities necessary to manage such stormwater and floods.

The stormwater utility shall function as a self-supported "enterprise fund" in the city budget and accounting system, separate and apart from the city's general fund for purpose of dedicating and protecting all funding applicable to the utility's operation, maintenance, and capital financing costs.

(B) Some specific stormwater management services the city of East Moline is responsible for include:

1. Maintaining the city's levees and flood protection infrastructure.

2. Developing, administering, inspecting, and enforcing a federally mandated stormwater program that is required by USEPA's phase II of the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) program.

3. Preventing harmful pollutants from being washed by stormwater runoff into local streams and rivers as required by USEPA.

4. Keeping public streets drained and cleared to make travel safe and minimize flood hazards.

5. Performing necessary maintenance, repairs and replacement of aging stormwater infrastructure including stormwater inlets, pipes, culverts, and other structures to safely collect and convey stormwater through all parts of the city.

6. Making repairs to ravines, ditches, open stream channel systems, and other public drainageways to reduce erosion and loss of property.

7. Ongoing inspection and maintenance to mitigate existing and future problems.

(C) It is the intent of the city council in enacting this chapter:

1. To promote public health, safety, and welfare by permitting the movement of emergency vehicles during flooding periods and minimizing flood losses and the

inconvenience and damage to property and infrastructure resulting from uncontrolled and unplanned stormwater runoff in the city;

2. To establish a stormwater utility to coordinate, design, construct, manage, operate, and maintain the city's stormwater conveyance system and flood protection infrastructure and to fund the same;

3. To provide for and promote compliance by the city with federal and state laws governing the discharge of pollutants from the municipal storm sewer system and to provide for and promote compliance with a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit issued to the city for such discharge;

4. To establish reasonable stormwater fees based on the approximate contribution of stormwater runoff from each parcel to the city's drainage facilities which will provide a stable funding source to enable the city of East Moline to construct, operate, maintain, administer and replace the city of East Moline stormwater conveyance system, flood protection infrastructure and for compliance with United States environmental protection agency (USEPA) stormwater NPDES permit requirements;

5. To encourage and facilitate urban water resources management techniques, including, without limitation, detention of stormwater and floodwater, reduction of the need to construct storm sewers, reduction of pollution, and enhancement of the environment;

6. To maintain and improve the quality of waterways impacted by the storm drainage system within the city of East Moline;

7. To preserve property values by protecting new and existing buildings and improvements to buildings from damage due to stormwater and/or floodwater;

8. To assure that new developments and redevelopments do not increase flood or drainage hazards to others, or create unstable conditions susceptible to erosion;

9. To preserve the natural characteristics of stream corridors in order to moderate flood and storm water impacts, and to protect water quality;

10. To prevent the discharge of contaminated stormwater runoff and illicit discharges from industrial, commercial, residential, and construction sites into the storm drainage system within the city of East Moline;

11. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the storm drainage system;

12. To encourage recycling of used motor oil and safe disposal of other hazardous consumer products. (Ord. 09-16, 8-17-2009)

TODD - 1 HOUR
THIS IS WHAT IM GOING TO COVER. PLEASE ADD ANYTHING ELSE YOU THINK IS IMPORTANT

In-House NPDES Training
City of East Moline
~~2/24/2021~~ 2022 7:00AM 9:30

Introduction: What and Why:

What- All MS4's have a ***general*** permit with requirements

Six REQUIRED components of the IEPA NPDES permit – ONLY 3 really apply to city personnel

WHY- The city wasn't adhering to the permit and its requirements so found in NON-COMPLIANCE. City given a grace period to comply, that's why I'm here. None of it is hard or new and EVERYONE ELSE IS DOING IT! APPRECIATE

IDDE: THANKS ERIC

Illicit Discharges – Only rain down the drain (and sumps/groundwater) Keep an eye out for and report nefarious discharges. Dry weather and see something running? Suds? Odors? Colors? Sheens? Etc.

Construction site BMPs:

Water main breaks-Secure site and watermain FIRST

If going to take a while, protect waterways/inlets

Clean up the mess – includes vac'ing inlets if necessary

Repair – grade, seed, and **cover quickly**. Don't let it linger

Patches-Concrete washout NOT gutterline or ground surface. Use the over excavation, barrel, etc.

Saw cut slurry – City cut? Hard to contain but be aware of surroundings.

Over excavation – repair, seed, cover quickly

Drainage work-Stabilize everything quickly

Rip Rap usage – limit it!

Straw bales, straw wattles/socks, silt fence (UGH)

Parks – mowing and pesticide/herbicide/herbicide application

Vegetative buffers if herbicide/fertilizer use

Control pesticide/herbicide/fertilizer usage

Dewatering properly-Pump in rock

Pump to grass

Pump through silt fence, straw bales, etc.

In-House Housekeeping:

Salt Dome – keep area clean of spills

Garage - Secondary containment for used oil tank AND smaller containers

Spill Kits on site, easily accessible, WITH SIGNAGE

Plowing –Plow to curb lines to open inlets

Limit salt usage – I know it's necessary, but if stopped or backing up, unless exception needed, limit the use or shut off the spreader.

Spoils disposal - NOT in ravines or other waterways or on their edges – 7th Street is a mess!

Existing City lot Specifically:

Build and maintain a gravel road

Use said road to prevent tracking

Denote the road with construction fence, etc.

Keep the vegetated buffer along the drainage way

Designate areas and stabilize areas NOT being used

Consequences of continued non-compliance:

Individual Permit – Individual permits come with specific instructions

Fines – Millions of dollars

Employment changes – firings of existing people who contributed to violations and hiring of specific people – and not ones who can help you.

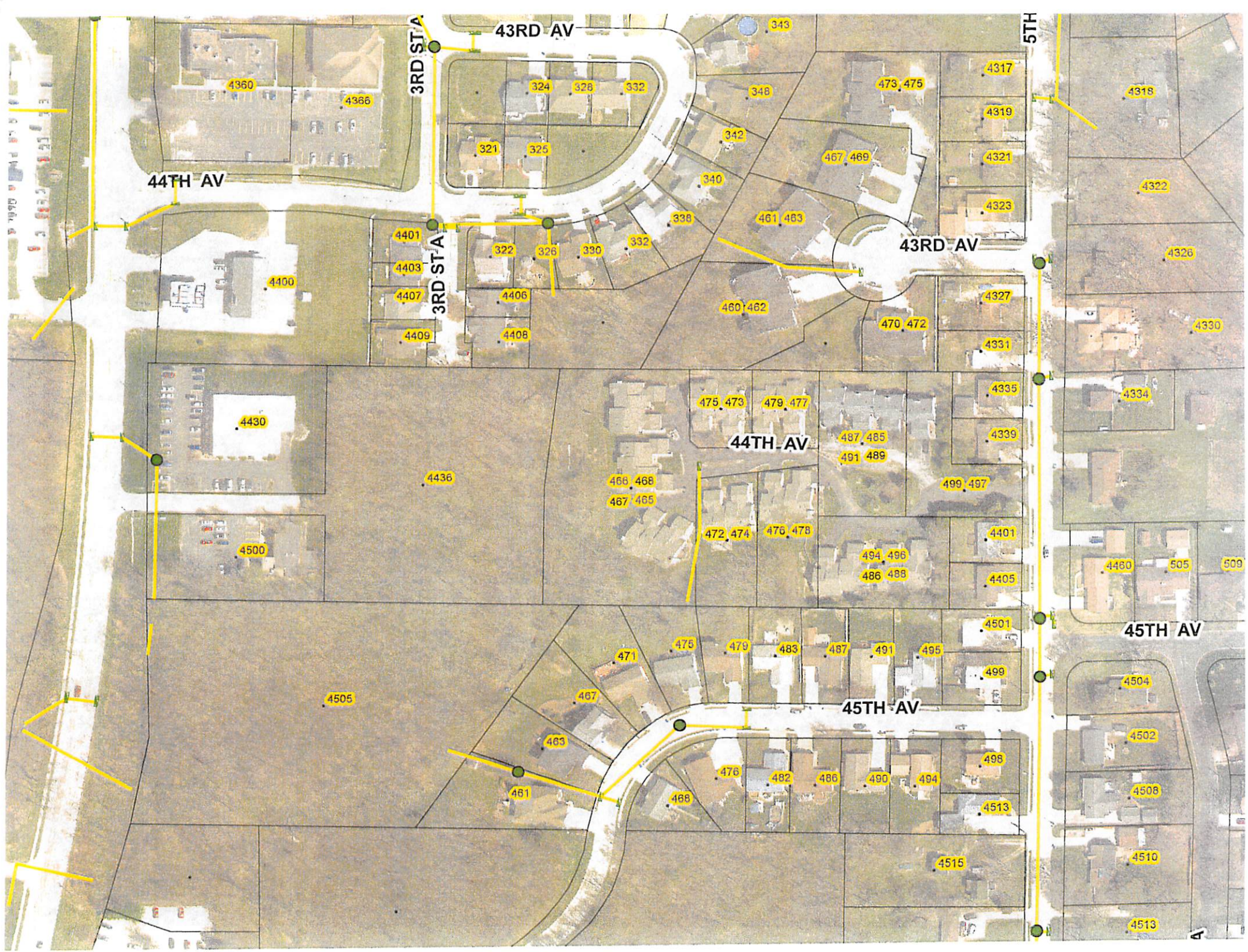
Closing:

Know, Implement, Install, observe, Adjust (if needed), Maintain, REMOVE (when appropriate)

Lead by example – contractors watch us and our practices and LOVE turning us in

F=flow E=erosion D=debris/dumping
NF=no flow S=sediment NS=no smell
V=vegetation OM=organic matter L=litter

4-14-19	N-139	m2	Y	really good flow, rocks, not a ton of E, NS,	
4-14-19	N-140	m2	N	don't think it actually back there	
4-14-19	N-141	m2	Y	broken pipes, concrete debris, slow flow, NS, L, S	
4-9-21	N-142	m2	Y	stagnet water, partially covered; organic matter, NS, NF, V, S	
4-14-19	N-143	m2		E, slow flow, back-up, S, NS	
4-14-19	N-144	m2	Y	rock debris, F, E, S, V	
4-9-21	N-145	m2	Y	might be driveway culvert? backed up, V, S, leaves, NS, NF	
4-9-21	N-146	m2	Y	might not be corrected, NS, V, S, E, NL, NF	
4-14-21	N-147	m2	Y	organic material, slow flow causes back up around drain, E, NS, F, S	
4-9-21	N-148	m2	Y	erosion around pipe, concrete blocks dumped, NS, F, S, E	
4-21-21	N-149	m2	Y	small flow, pipes cleared, V E farther down	
4-21-21	N-150	m2	Y	small flow, pipes cleared, V, E farther down	
4-21-21	N-151	m2	Y	small flow, V, D, E, S, NS	
4-21-21	N-152	m2	Y	can't find	
4-21-21	N-153	m2	Y	NF, V, D, OM	
4-21-21	N-154	m2	Y	might not be correct, F, S, E, V, L	
	~~N-155~~				
	~~N-156~~				
4-21-21	N-157	m2	N	can't find	
4-21-21	N-158	m2	N	can't find	
4-14-21	N-159	m2	Y	big rocks blocking flow, causing erosion down, debris, L	
4-14-21	N-160	m2	N	couldn't find	
4-14-21	N-161	m2	Y	big long tube, lots of erosion, sediment slide, small flow NS	
4-14-21	N-162	m2	N	couldn't reach, think I saw, F, lots of erosion, too steep	
4-14-21	N-163	m2	Y	broken pipe, small flow, erosion/slide, NS, debris/L	
4-14-21	N-164	m2	Y	some flow, covered by rocks/organic matter, NS, L	
4-21-21	N-165	m2	Y	NF, NS, V, D, S, E	
4-21-21	N-166	m2	Y	might not be right, small F, D, V, E, S, all over grown	
4-21-21	N-167	m2	Y	might not be right, NF, V, D, E, S, can't get down too steep, fenced off	
	~~N-168~~				
	~~N-169~~				
4-21-21	N-170	m2	Y	NF, V covered, rocks, E	
4-21-21	N-171	m2	Y	NF, V covered, rocks E	
4-21-21	N-172	m2	N	can't find	
4-21-21	N-173	m2	N	can't find	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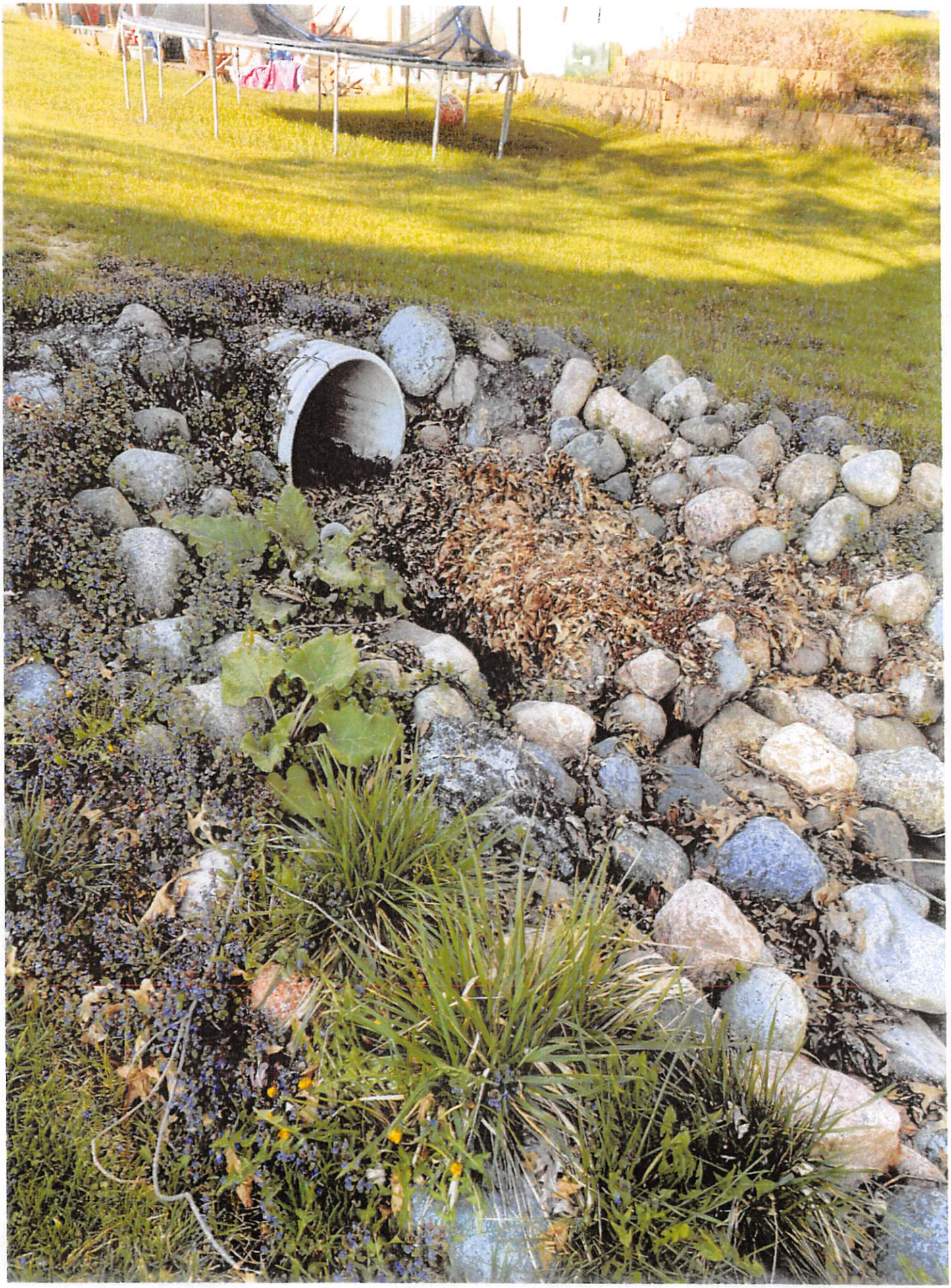


8-12-7: REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN DISCHARGES:

(A) Private Drainage System Maintenance: The owner of any private drainage system shall maintain the system to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. This maintenance shall include, but is not limited to, sediment removal, bank erosion repairs, maintenance of vegetative cover, and removal of debris from pipes and structures.

(B) Minimization Of Irrigation Runoff: Irrigation systems shall be managed to reduce the discharge of water from a site.

(C) Cleaning Of Paved Surfaces Required: The owner of any paved parking lot, street or drive shall clean the pavement as required to prevent the buildup and discharge of pollutants. The visible buildup of mechanical fluid, waste materials, sediment or debris is a violation of this ordinance. Paved surfaces shall be cleaned by dry sweeping, wet vacuum sweeping, collection and treatment of wash water or other methods in compliance with this ordinance. This section does not apply to pollutants discharged from construction activities, which are otherwise specified.

(D) Mobile Commercial Cosmetic Cleaning Operations: Mobile commercial cosmetic cleaning operations shall not discharge to the storm drainage system in violation of this ordinance.

(E) Maintenance Of Equipment: Any leak or spill related to equipment maintenance in an outdoor, uncovered area shall be contained to prevent the potential release of pollutants. Vehicles, machinery and equipment must be maintained to reduce leaking fluids.

(F) Materials Storage: In addition to other requirements of this ordinance, materials shall be stored to prevent the potential release of pollutants. The uncovered, outdoor storage of unsealed containers of hazardous substances is prohibited.

(G) Pet Waste: Pet waste shall be disposed of as solid waste or sanitary sewage in a timely manner, to prevent discharge to the storm drainage system.

(H) Pesticides, Herbicides And Fertilizers: Pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and applicable laws. Excessive application shall be avoided.

(I) Prohibition On Use Of Pesticides And Fungicides Banned From Manufacture: Use of any pesticide, herbicide or fungicide, the manufacture of which has been either voluntarily discontinued or prohibited by the U.S. environmental protection agency, or any federal, state or local jurisdiction.

(J) Open Drainage Channel Maintenance: Every person owning or occupying property through which an open drainage channel passes shall keep and maintain that part of the drainage channel within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or retard the flow of water through the drainage channel. In addition, the owner or occupant shall maintain existing privately owned structures adjacent to a drainage channel, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the drainage channel.

(K) Release Reporting And Cleanup: Any person responsible for a known or suspected release of materials which are resulting in or may result in illegal discharges to the storm drainage system shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, abatement and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of a hazardous material, said person shall comply with all state, federal, and local laws requiring reporting, cleanup, containment, and any other appropriate remedial action in response to the release. In the event of such a release of nonhazardous materials, said person shall notify the director of engineering no later than the close of the next business day.

(L) Authorization To Adopt And Impose Best Management Practices: The city of East Moline may adopt and impose requirements identifying best management practices (BMPs) for any activity, operation, or facility, which may cause a discharge of pollutants to the storm drainage system. Where specific BMPs are required, every person undertaking such activity or operation, or owning or operating such facility shall implement and maintain these BMPs at their own expense. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-8: INSPECTIONS AND PLAN MODIFICATIONS:

(A) Inspections: The city of East Moline shall make inspections as required and shall notify the grading and drainage permit holder in the event that the work fails to comply with the requirements of this ordinance. The notification of any deficiencies in the work or violations of this ordinance shall be posted at the site and mailed to the owner of the site by ordinary mail.

The owner of the site shall notify the director of engineering:

1. Two (2) working days prior to the start of any land disturbing activities,

2. Upon completion of installation of sediment and runoff control measures (including perimeter controls and diversions), and

3. After final stabilization and landscaping and prior to removal of temporary sediment controls.

(B) Special Precautions: If at any stage of the grading of any development site the city of East Moline determines by inspection that the nature of the site is such that further work

authorized by an existing permit is likely to imperil any property, public way, stream, lake, wetland, or drainage structure, the city of East Moline shall require, as a condition of allowing the work to be done, that such reasonable special precautions to be taken as is considered advisable to avoid the likelihood of such peril. "Special precautions" may include, but shall not be limited to, a more level exposed slope, construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, terracing, compaction, cribbing, installation of plant materials for erosion control, and recommendations of a certified professional in erosion and sediment control or a professional engineer, which may be made requirements for further work.

Where it appears that storm damage may result because the grading on any development site is not complete, work shall be stopped and the grading and drainage permit holder is required to install temporary structures or take such other measures as may be required to protect adjoining property or the public safety. On large developments or where unusual site conditions prevail, the director of engineering shall specify the time of starting grading and time of completion or may require that the operations be conducted in specific stages so as to ensure completion of protective measures or devices prior to the advent of seasonal rains.

(C) Amendment Of Plans: Major amendments to storm water drainage and detention or grading and drainage plans shall be submitted to the director of engineering and shall be processed and approved or disapproved in the same manner as the original plans. Field modification of a minor nature may be authorized and documented by the director of engineering. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-9: RESPONSIBILITY:

(A) Applicant: The applicant for a grading and drainage permit shall not be relieved of responsibility for damage to persons or property otherwise imposed by law.

(B) Jurisdiction: The city of East Moline or its officers or agents, will not be made liable for such damage by: 1) the issuance of a grading and drainage permit under this ordinance, 2) compliance with the provisions of that grading and drainage permit or conditions attached to it by the director of engineering, 3) failure of the city of East Moline to observe or recognize hazardous or unsightly conditions, 4) failure of the city of East Moline officials to recommend denial or to deny a grading and drainage permit, or 5) exemptions from grading and drainage permit requirements of this ordinance. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-10: MAINTENANCE OF DRAINAGE FACILITIES:

The city of East Moline will maintain those drainage facilities that are on public land and have been dedicated and accepted for maintenance or stipulated by agreement for maintenance by the city of East Moline. All other drainage facilities, when located on other

than public property, shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property on which they exist or the owner of the drainage facility, regardless of whether or not dedicated easements exist over said facilities.

The responsible party shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed to achieve compliance with conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Abandonment and alteration, either structural or operational, of all facilities and systems shall occur only following application and issuance of a permit. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-11: ENFORCEMENT:

(A) Right Of Entry And Sampling:

1. Whenever the appropriate official has cause to believe that there exists, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises any condition which constitutes a violation of this ordinance, the appropriate official shall have the right to enter the premises at any reasonable time to determine if the discharger is complying with all requirements of this section. In the event that the owner or occupant refuses entry after a request to enter has been made, the city attorney is hereby empowered to seek assistance from a court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

2. The appropriate official shall have the right to set up on the property of any discharger to the storm drainage system such devices that are necessary to conduct sampling of discharges.

(B) Notice Of Violation: Whenever an authorized enforcement person determines that a person has violated or failed to meet a requirement of this ordinance, the enforcement person will order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Posting the written notice on the property will constitute written notice. Whenever possible, a copy of the notice of violation will be mailed by ordinary mail or e-mail when an address has been provided through appropriate permitting procedures.

The notice of violation shall include:

1. The name of the responsible person or property owner.

2. The date and location of the violation.

3. A description of the violation.

4. Actions that must be taken by the responsible person to remedy the violation.

5. The deadline within which the required actions must be completed.

6. Enforcement actions that may be taken by the city attorney.

7. Notice date.

8. Any person receiving a notice of violation may file a written appeal of the notice to the director of engineering within fifteen (15) days of the notice date. The director of engineering will affirm, modify or rescind the notice in writing, within fifteen (15) days of the date of the appeal. If the recipient of a notice of violation is dissatisfied with the outcome of the appeal to the director of engineering, the appeal process outlined in section 8-12-13 of this chapter will be followed.

(C) Enforcement Action Without Prior Notice: Any person who violates or fails to meet a requirement of this ordinance will be subject, without prior notice, to one or more of the enforcement actions identified in this ordinance when attempts to contact the person have failed and the enforcement actions are necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent danger to the environment or to the health or welfare of persons or to the storm drainage system.

(D) Enforcement Actions: Any person who fails to comply with or appeal a notice of violation, or fails to comply with an appeal decision of the director of engineering, will be subject to one or more of the following enforcement actions:

1. Stop Work Order: The director of engineering may issue a stop work order to the owner and contractors on a construction site, by posting the order at the construction site and distributing the order to all city of East Moline departments whose decisions may affect any activity at the site. Unless express written exception is made, the stop work order shall prohibit any further construction activity at the site and shall bar any further inspection or approval necessary to commence or continue construction or to assume occupancy at the site. A notice of violation shall accompany the stop work order, and shall define the compliance requirements.

2. Abatement Of An Illicit Connection: The director of engineering may terminate an illicit connection. Any expense related to such abatement shall be fully reimbursed by the property owner.

3. Abatement Of A Violation On Private Property: When a property owner is not available, not able or not willing to correct a violation, the director of engineering may enter private property to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the director of engineering to enter upon the premises for these purposes. Any expense related to such abatement shall be fully reimbursed by the property owner.

4. Recovery Of Costs: Within thirty (30) days after abatement by the director of engineering, the director of engineering shall notify the property owner of the costs of abatement, including administrative costs, and the deadline for payment. The property owner may appeal the recovery costs as outlined in section 8-12-13 of this chapter.

5. Termination Of Utility Services: After lawful notice to the customer and property owner concerning the proposed disconnection, the director of engineering shall have the

authority to order the disconnection of city of East Moline water, sanitary sewer and/or sanitation services, upon a finding by the director of engineering that the disconnection of utility services will remove a violation of this ordinance that poses a public health hazard or environmental hazard.

6. Criminal Prosecution: Any person who violates or continues to violate a prohibition or requirement of this ordinance shall be liable to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law, and shall be subject to criminal penalties.

(E) Criminal Penalties: Any person violating this ordinance shall, upon an adjudication of guilt or a plea of no contest, be fined a minimum of two hundred fifty dollars ($250.00) to a maximum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00). Each separate day on which a violation is committed or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(F) Other Legal Action: Notwithstanding any other remedies or procedures available to the city of East Moline, if any person violates this ordinance, the city attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and equitable relief including damages and court costs. The city attorney may seek a preliminary or permanent injunction or both which restrains or compels the activities on the part of the discharger.

(G) Abrogation And Greater Restrictions: This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. Where this ordinance and other ordinance, easements, covenants, or deed restrictions conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

(H) Separability: The provisions and sections of this ordinance shall be deemed separable and the invalidity of any portion of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of the remainder. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-12: IMPLEMENTATION:

This ordinance is effective upon passage with the following exceptions:

(A) Subdivision Improvements: The requirements for obtaining a grading and drainage permit are waived for a period of three (3) years after the passage date hereof if the preliminary plat of a subdivision was approved by the city council prior to the passage date hereof. All other requirements of this ordinance shall remain in effect.

(B) Nonsubdivision Improvements Requiring A Building Permit: The requirements for obtaining a grading and drainage permit for nonsubdivision related improvements requiring a building permit are waived for the duration of the building permit if the building

permit was issued prior to the passage date hereof. All other requirements of this ordinance shall remain in effect.

(C) Improvements That Previously Did Not Require A Permit: The requirements for obtaining a grading and drainage permit for construction that did not require a permit prior to the passage date hereof are waived for a period of one year if the construction commenced prior to the passage date hereof. All other requirements of this ordinance shall remain in effect. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-14: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES:

(A) Responsible Entity: The owner of a site of construction activity shall be responsible for compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

(B) Waste Disposal: Solid waste, industrial waste, yard waste and any other pollutants or waste on any construction site shall be controlled through the use of BMPs. Waste or recycling containers shall be provided and maintained by the owner or contractor on construction sites where there is the potential for release of waste. Uncontained waste that may blow, wash or otherwise be released from the site is prohibited.

(C) Ready Mixed Concrete: Ready mixed concrete, or any materials resulting from the cleaning of vehicles or equipment containing or used in transporting or applying ready mixed concrete, shall be contained on construction sites for proper disposal. Release of these materials is prohibited.

(D) Erosion And Sediment Control: BMPs shall be implemented to prevent the release of sediment from construction sites. Disturbed areas shall be minimized, disturbed soil shall be managed and construction site entrances shall be managed to prevent sediment tracking. Excessive sediment tracked onto public streets shall be removed immediately.

(E) Continued Compliance: Upon completion of permitted construction activity on any site, the property owner and subsequent property owners will be responsible for continued compliance with the requirements of this ordinance, in the course of maintenance, reconstruction or any other construction activity on the site. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-15: GRADING AND DRAINAGE PERMITS:

(A) Class 1 Grading And Drainage Permit: Any construction that meets one of the following thresholds shall require a class 1 grading and drainage permit:

1. Any construction that will include the addition of an impervious surface area (i.e., streets, roof, patio or parking area or any combination thereof) greater than or equal to one thousand (1,000) square feet and less than one acre (43,560 square feet).

2. Any land disturbing activity (i.e., clearing, grading, stripping, excavation, fill, or any combination thereof) that will affect an area greater than or equal to ten thousand (10,000) square feet and less than one acre (43,560 square feet).

3. Any land disturbing activity that will exceed one hundred (100) cubic yards, but does not otherwise require a class 2 grading and drainage permit.

4. Any land disturbing activity on the sloping side of the slope disturbance line, but does not otherwise require a class 2 grading and drainage permit.

5. Construction of one or more single-family dwellings that is/are constructed as part of a subdivision development with an approved storm water pollution prevention plan. Those that are part of the development for which there is a class 2 grading and drainage permit will not be required to calculate preproject and postproject discharge rates.

   The drainage system for a parcel containing the proposed construction site shall be designed to restrict the peak rate of discharge from the total parcel to preproject levels (based on a 1-year storm). The director of engineering will estimate the peak discharge rates. If the estimated postdevelopment peak discharge rate must be reduced, the director of engineering will recommend appropriate storm water control options. If a mutually acceptable option cannot be developed, the appeal process outlined in section 8-12-13 of this chapter will be followed.

   The issuance of a grading and drainage permit shall constitute an authorization to do only that work which is described on the approved sketch. A class 1 grading and drainage permit shall be valid for one year after the date of issuance.

(B) Class 1 Grading And Drainage Permit And Application Forms: Class 1 grading and drainage permits and application forms shall include the following:

1. Name(s), address(es) and telephone numbers of the owner and developer of the site, the contractor(s) and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant identifying the principal contractor.

2. Certification that all construction covered by the grading and drainage permit will be undertaken in compliance with section 8-12-14, "General Requirements For All Construction Sites", of this chapter.

3. A site plan acceptable to the director of engineering that shows: a) existing and proposed topography, b) proposed grading and drainage, and c) indicates the amount of impervious area being created.

4. An application fee as set forth in section 8-12-27 of this chapter.

(C) Class 2 Grading And Drainage Permit: Any construction that meets one of the following thresholds shall require a class 2 grading and drainage permit:

1. Any construction that will include the addition of an impervious surface area (i.e., streets, roof, patio or parking area or any combination thereof) greater than one acre (43,560 square feet).

2. Any land disturbing activity (i.e., clearing, grading, stripping, excavation, fill, or any combination thereof) that will affect an area greater than one acre (43,560 square feet).

(D) Class 2 Grading And Drainage Permit And Application Forms: Class 2 grading and drainage permits and application forms shall include the following:

1. Name(s), address(es) and telephone numbers of the owner and developer of the site, the contractor(s) and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant identifying the principal contractor.

2. Certification that any land clearing, construction, or development involving the movement of earth shall be in accordance with the plans approved upon issuance of the permit.

3. An application fee as set forth in section 8-12-27 of this chapter.

4. A faithful performance bond or bonds, letter of credit, or other improvement security satisfactory to the city attorney in an amount deemed sufficient by the director of engineering to cover all costs of improvements, landscaping, maintenance of improvements and landscaping, and soil erosion and sediment control measures for such period as specified by the director of engineering and inspection costs to cover the cost of failure or repair of improvements installed on the site on a form acceptable to the director of engineering. (See sample in the appendix attached to the ordinance codified herein.) Upon satisfactory completion of the improvements, the documented security would be void.

5. A site plan shall be submitted for both existing and proposed property conditions for applicable developments and for an appropriate distance surrounding the subject property. The plan shall be based on a topographic survey of the property, shall be drawn at a scale of not more than fifty feet to one inch (50' : 1"), and include the following (unless otherwise specified by the director of engineering):

   (a) Proposed and existing grading shown with one foot (1') contours. East Moline city datum shall be used (unless otherwise specified by the director of engineering).

   (b) Property boundary, interior lot lines (if applicable), dimensions, and acreage.

   (c) Zoning classification and required setback dimensions.

   (d) All existing and proposed structures and sizes.

(e) Existing and proposed streets, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots or other similar features.

(f) Square feet of existing and proposed impervious surface.

(g) Existing and proposed easements and right of way.

(h) Existing abandoned and proposed water or monitoring wellhead locations.

(i) Existing abandoned and proposed water mains.

(j) Existing and proposed sanitary sewer lines and septic systems.

(k) The banks and centerline of streams and channels.

(l) Shoreline of lakes, ponds, and detention basins with normal water level elevation.

(m) Farm drains and tiles.

(n) All existing and proposed storm water conduits and drainage swales showing location, size and slope.

(o) Detention facilities.

(p) Overland flow path for storm water flow that exceeds the capacity of on site drainage features.

(q) Existing and proposed storm water inlets, manholes, outlets or other drainage structures, including finished grades.

(r) Existing and proposed utilities.

(s) Base flood elevation, flood fringe, and regulatory floodway.

(t) Location map, locating the site within the city of East Moline.

(u) Title, scale, north arrow, legend, seal of licensed professional engineer, date, and name of person preparing plans.

(v) Subwatershed boundaries within the property.

(w) Abandoned mines.

(x) Soil classifications.

(y) Existing and proposed fencing indicating the type and height of fence.

(z) Construction plans for public or private improvements for streets, storm drainage, sewer, water, or other utilities.

6. The following certifications and design statements shall be provided:

(a) Basis of design for the final drainage system components.

(b) A statement giving any applicable engineering assumptions and calculations.

(c) A statement by the design engineer of the drainage system's provision for handling events greater than the 100-year, twenty four (24) hour runoff.

(d) Design calculations and other submittals as required by this ordinance.

(e) A statement of certification of all drainage plans, calculations, and supporting data by a licensed professional engineer.

7. A depiction of environmental features of the property and immediate vicinity including the following:

(a) The limits of designated regulatory and nonregulatory wetland areas.

(b) The location of trees greater than eight inches (8") in diameter in areas to be disturbed.

(c) Any designated natural areas or prime farmland.

(d) Any proposed environmental mitigation features.

8. Any and all local, state or federal maps marked to reflect any proposed change in the floodway delineation, base flood, or 100-year frequency flood elevation will change due to the proposed project.

9. Conditional approval by FEMA or other regulatory agencies of the proposed changes in the floodway map that have been made if the floodway delineation, base flood, or 100-year frequency flood elevation will change due to the proposed project.

10. Engineering calculations and data supporting all proposed plans. Hydrologic design shall be completed in accordance with section 8-12-24, "Hydrologic Design Criteria For Class 2 Projects", of this chapter. Detention system design shall be completed in accordance with section 8-12-25, "Detention System Design Criteria", of this chapter.

11. If the project involves channel modification, the following information shall be submitted:

(a) A discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed work.

(b) Discussion of the practicability of using alternative locations or methods to accomplish the purpose of the proposed work.

(c) Analysis of the impacts of the proposed project, considering cumulative effects on the physical and biological conditions of the body of water affected.

(d) Additional information as required by this ordinance.

12. Storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with section 8-12-26 of this chapter. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-17: SUBMITTAL, REVIEW, AND APPROVAL OF PERMITS:

If a building permit is also required for the development, the grading and drainage permit application shall be submitted to the building inspector at the time application is made for a building permit. Departments of the city of East Moline shall coordinate their activities to prevent additional, unnecessary delays.

(A) Each application for an approved grading and drainage permit shall be reviewed and acted upon according to the following procedures. The director of engineering shall:

1. Provide a written evaluation to the applicant regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the proposal to address the provisions of this ordinance. The director of engineering may retain the services of an independent professional to perform this evaluation. The city of East Moline may assess a fee for this evaluation service as set forth in section 8-12-27 of this chapter.

2. Attend a preconstruction meeting with the applicant or designated agent to review implementation of grading and drainage permit.

3. Conduct on site inspections during the active construction phases of and development projects to determine whether site development is in compliance with the approved grading and drainage plans, and determine adjustments needed to the approved plans. After construction has been completed, determine whether permanent site stabilization has been achieved and identify operation and maintenance needs.

4. Prepare correspondence as needed regarding the effectiveness (or corrective measures needed) or adequacy of soil erosion and sediment control measures.

5. Consult with land developers, consultants, and contractors concerning the design criteria, installation and maintenance procedures and other information regarding best management practices recommended under the provisions of this ordinance.

6. After review of the application and required submissions if it is found to be in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance.

   (a) Approve the grading and drainage permit.

   (b) Approve the grading and drainage permit subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this ordinance, and issue the approval subject to these conditions.

   (c) Disapprove the grading and drainage permit, indicating the deficiencies and the procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.

(B) No approval for a grading and drainage permit shall be issued for an intended development site unless one or more of the following have been obtained as applicable:

1. Land use regulations that apply to the development have been approved by the city of East Moline where applicable.

2. Such permit is accompanied by or combined with a valid building permit issued by the building inspector.

3. The proposed earthmoving is coordinated with any overall development program previously approved by the director of engineering for the area in which the site is situated.

4. All relevant federal, state, and local permits.

5. Applicant is successful in the appeals process.

(C) Failure of the director of engineering to act on an original or revised application within sixty (60) days of receipt shall authorize the applicant to proceed in accordance with the plans as filed and in compliance with the regulations contained herein, unless such time is extended by agreement between the director of engineering and the applicant. Pending preparation and approval of a revised plan, development activities may be allowed to proceed in accordance with conditions established by the director of engineering. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-18: OTHER AGENCY PERMITS:

(A) The director of engineering shall not issue a grading and drainage permit unless all required federal, state and drainage district permits have been obtained by the applicant and copies thereof reviewed by the director of engineering. The acquisition of these permits shall be the sole responsibility of the applicant. The granting of a grading and drainage permit under these regulations shall in no way affect the owner's responsibility to obtain the approval required by any other statute, ordinance or code, or to meet the requirements of other city of East Moline ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to: building permits; section 404 of the clean waters act; section 106 of the national historic preservation act; section 10 of the rivers and harbors act; or permitting required by the Illinois department of natural resources, office of water resources in accordance with the rivers, lakes and streams act, 615 Illinois Compiled Statutes; the soil and water conservation districts act, 70 Illinois Compiled Statutes; the farmland preservation act, 505 Illinois Compiled Statutes; the Illinois ground water protection act, 415 Illinois Compiled Statutes; and the national pollutant discharge elimination system permit (NPDES) and section 401 of the clean water act through the Illinois environmental protection agency, division of water pollution control; and the threatened and endangered species act, 16 USC 1531 et seq.

(B) Any work involving the construction, modification or removal of a "dam" as defined herein, per 92 Illinois administrative code 702 (rules for construction of dams), shall require an IDNR/OWR dam safety permit prior to permit being issued by the city of East Moline. Any development involving work in waters of the United States, including wetlands and streams as identified and regulated by the U.S. army corps of engineers, shall require permits or sign offs from the corps prior to the issuance of a city of East Moline permit. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-19: PERMIT LIMITATIONS:

(A) The issuance of a grading and drainage permit shall constitute an authorization to do only that work which is described or illustrated on the application for the permit or on the plans and specifications approved by the director of engineering.

(B) The issuance of a permit or the approval of drawings and specifications shall not be construed to be a permit for, nor an approval of, any violation of or deviation from the provision of these regulations or any other ordinance, law, rule, or regulation.

(C) The issuance of a permit, based upon drawings and specifications, shall not prevent the director of engineering from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said drawings and specifications or from stopping unlawful construction operations being carried on thereunder.

(D) The grading and drainage permit shall be valid until the completion date noted in the permit. The director of engineering may grant an extension if relevant design and construction standards have not changed and if in the director of engineering's opinion, the work approved under the permit does not unduly adversely affect the health, safety and general welfare of the public. Otherwise, a new permit shall be acquired before work is started or continued. The director of engineering may require modification of the SWPPP to prevent any increase in erosion or off site sediment runoff resulting from any extension. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-20: REVOCATION OF PERMITS:

(A) The director of engineering may revoke a permit:

1. Where there has been any false or inaccurate statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application or plans on which the permit was based.

2. When work is performed contrary to the provisions of the application or plans on which the permit is based.

(B) When a permit is revoked, the director of engineering shall inform the permittee, in writing, of the specific steps the permittee must take in order to have the permit reissued.

(C) It shall be unlawful to continue any work authorized by a permit after revocation of that permit until that permit is reissued or until a new permit is issued.

(D) In cases where the permittee wishes to appeal the decision of the director of engineering, the appeal process outlined in section 8-12-13 of this chapter will be followed. An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from unless the director of engineering certifies to the storm water board of appeals, after the notice of the appeal has been filed with him, that by reason of facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-23: POSTCONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROL:

Use of BMPs identified by this ordinance, or the use of any other BMPs not herein discussed, are strongly encouraged by this ordinance. This list of definitions is not exclusive and developers are encouraged to utilize whatever BMPs may be appropriate for a specific site.

(A) Preserving Regulatory Floodplains, Flood Prone And Wetland Areas:

1. Buffer zones: An area along a shoreline, wetland, or stream where development is restricted or prohibited. The primary function of aquatic buffers is to physically protect and separate a stream, lake, or wetland from future disturbance or encroachment. The three (3) types of buffers are water pollution hazard setbacks, vegetated buffers, and engineered buffers.

2. Conservation easements: Voluntary agreements that allow an individual or group to set aside private property to limit the type or amount of development on their property. The conservation easement can cover all or a portion of a property and can either be permanent or last for a specified time. The easement is typically described in terms of the resource it is designed to protect (e.g., agricultural, forest, historic, or open space easements) and explains and mandates the restrictions on the uses of the particular property.

(B) Minimizing Impervious Surfaces On The Property:

1. Open Space Design, Conservation Development: A better site design technique that concentrates dwelling units in a compact area in one portion of the development site in exchange for providing open space and natural areas elsewhere on the site. The minimum lot sizes, setbacks and frontage distances for the residential zone are relaxed in order to create the open space.

2. Narrower Streets: In many residential settings, streets can be as narrow as twenty two (22) to twenty six feet (26') wide without sacrificing emergency access, on street parking or vehicular and pedestrian safety. Even narrower access streets or shared driveways can be used when only a handful of homes need to be served. Use of narrower streets will only be allowed on public streets by requesting a variance from the city of East Moline subdivision ordinance.

3. Eliminating Curbs And Gutters: Elimination of curbs and gutters involves the use of grass swales and ditches as an alternative to curbs and gutters along residential streets. Eliminating curbs and gutters from public streets will only be allowed by requesting a variance from the city of East Moline subdivision ordinance.

4. Alternative Turnarounds: Alternative turnarounds are designs for end of street vehicle turnaround that replace cul-de-sacs and reduce the amount of impervious cover created in residential neighborhoods. Numerous alternatives create less impervious cover than the traditional forty foot (40') cul-de-sac. These alternatives include reducing cul-de-sacs to a thirty foot (30') radius and creating hammerheads, loop roads, and pervious islands in the cul-de-sac center by requesting a variance from the city of East Moline subdivision ordinance.

5. Alternative Pavers: Alternative pavers are permeable surfaces that can replace asphalt and concrete and can be used for driveways, parking lots, and walkways. Commercially available pavers are used which contain void spaces for grass or clean, washed stone or gravel. Gravel, cobble, or mulch parking lots are prohibited.

(C) Storm Water Wetlands, Gassed Swales And Vegetated Filter Strips:

1. Storm Water Wetlands: Storm water wetlands (a.k.a. constructed wetlands) are structural practices similar to wet ponds that incorporate wetland plants into the design. Storm water wetlands are designed specifically for the purpose of treating storm water runoff. A distinction should be made between using a constructed wetland for storm water management and diverting storm water into a natural wetland. The latter practice is not recommended because altering the hydrology of the existing wetland with additional storm water can degrade the resource and result in plant die off and the destruction of wildlife habitat.

2. Grassed Swales: The term swale (a.k.a. grassed channel, dry swale, wet swale, biofilter) refers to a series of vegetated, open channel management practices designed specifically to treat and attenuate storm water runoff for a specified water quality volume. As storm water runoff flows through these channels, it is treated through filtering by the vegetation in the channel, filtering through a subsoil matrix, and/or infiltration into the underlying soils.

3. Vegetated Filter Strips: Vegetated surfaces that are designed to treat sheet flow from adjacent surfaces. Filter strips function by slowing runoff velocities and filtering out sediment and other pollutants.

(D) Infiltrating Runoff On Site:

1. Sand And Organic Filters: Sand filters are usually two (2) chambered storm water practices; the first is a settling chamber, and the second is a filter bed filled with sand or another filtering media. As storm water flows into the first chamber, large particles settle out, and then finer particles and other pollutants are removed as storm water flows through the filtering medium. There are several modifications of the basic sand filter design, including the surface sand filter, underground sand filter, perimeter sand filter, organic media filter, and multichamber treatment train.

2. Infiltration Trenches: An infiltration trench is a rock filled trench with no outlet that receives storm water runoff. Storm water runoff passes through some combination of pretreatment measures, such as a swale and detention basin, and into the trench. There, runoff is stored in the void space between the stones and infiltrates through the bottom and into the soil matrix.

3. Infiltration Basins: Infiltration basin is a shallow impoundment which is designed to infiltrate storm water into the ground water. Infiltration basins should only be used on small drainage areas (less than 10 acres), and where soils are highly permeable.

4. Porous Pavements: Porous pavement is a permeable pavement surface with an underlying stone reservoir to temporarily store surface runoff before it infiltrates into the subsoil. This porous surface replaces traditional pavement, allowing parking lot storm water to infiltrate directly and receive water quality treatment. There are a few porous pavement options, including porous asphalt, pervious concrete, and grass pavers.

5. Bioretention: Bioretention areas are landscaping features adapted to provide on site treatment of storm water runoff. They are commonly located in parking lot islands or within small pockets of residential land uses. Surface runoff is directed into shallow, landscaped depressions. These depressions are designed to incorporate many of the pollutant removal mechanisms that operate in forested ecosystems. During storms, runoff ponds above the mulch and soil in the system. Runoff from larger storms is generally diverted past the facility to the storm drain system. The remaining runoff filters through the mulch and prepared soil mix. Typically, the filtered runoff is collected in a perforated underdrain and returned to the storm drain system.

(E) Providing Storm Water Retention Structures:

1. On Lot Treatment: On lot treatment is a series of practices that are designed to collect runoff from individual residential or small commercial lots. The primary purpose of most on lot practices is to manage rooftop runoff and, to a lesser extent, driveway and sidewalk runoff. Although there are a wide variety of on lot treatment options, they can all be classified into one of three (3) categories: a) practices that collect and infiltrate rooftop runoff; b) practices that divert runoff or soil moisture to a pervious area; and c) practices that store runoff for later use.

2. Retention Basins: Retention basins are designed to collect and hold storm water runoff, with no outlet pipes or structures. They are not necessarily infiltration basins, and are best designed to rely mostly on evaporation. Retention basins are only feasible when special circumstances of land and soil type are available.

(F) Providing Wet Or Wetland Detention Structures: Wet detention structures are defined and controlled under section 8-12-25, "Detention System Design Criteria", of this chapter.

(G) Providing Dry Detention Structures: Dry detention structures are defined and controlled under section 8-12-25, "Detention System Design Criteria", of this chapter. Detention basins shall be designed to remove floatables from storm water runoff by providing trash grates or special outlet structures which separate floatables.

(H) Constructing Storm Sewers:

1. Manufactured Products For Storm Water Inlets: A variety of products for storm water inlets are known as swirl separators, or hydrodynamic structures. Swirl separators are modifications of the traditional oil grit separator and include an internal component that creates a swirling motion as storm water flows through a cylindrical chamber. The concept behind these designs is that sediments settle out as storm water moves in this swirling path. Additional compartments or chambers are sometimes present to trap oil and other floatables. There are several different types of proprietary separators, each of which incorporates slightly different design variations, such as off line application.

2. Catch Basin Inserts: Catch basin efficiency can be improved using commercially available inserts, which can be designed to remove oil and grease, trash, debris, and sediment. Some inserts are designed to drop directly into existing catch basins, while others may require being installed as part of the construction of the basin.

3. In Line Storage Structures: In line storage refers to a number of practices designed to use the storage within the storm drain system to detain flows. Storage is achieved by placing devices in the storm drain system to restrict the rate of flow. Devices can slow the rate of flow by backing up flow, as in the case of a dam or weir, or through the use of vortex valves, devices that reduce flow rates by creating a helical flow path in the structure.

(I) Water Quality And Multiple Uses: The drainage system should be designed to minimize adverse surface and ground water quality impacts off site and on the property itself. Detention basins shall incorporate design features to capture storm water runoff pollutants. All flows from the development shall be routed through the basin (i.e., low flows shall not be bypassed). Detention of storm water shall be promoted throughout the property's drainage system to reduce the volume of storm water runoff and to reduce the quantity of runoff pollutants. The drainage system should incorporate multiple uses where practicable. Uses considered compatible with storm water management include open space, aesthetics, aquatic habitat, recreation (boating, fishing, trails, playing fields), wetlands and water quality mitigation. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-24: HYDROLOGIC DESIGN CRITERIA FOR CLASS 2 PROJECTS:

(A) Referenced Standards: Design standards for hydrologic design shall comply with these regulations and with the applicable provisions of the IDOT drainage and design manuals. Where the IDOT drainage and design manuals do not detail requirements, the "Illinois Urban Manual", latest edition, shall be used. Where this ordinance imposes greater restrictions than those imposed by the IDOT drainage and design manuals or those required by other provisions of law or ordinance, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.

(B) Release Rates: The drainage system for new developments or redevelopments shall be designed to control the peak rate of discharge from the total property under development so that in the event of a 100-year rainfall event in the postdeveloped condition, the release rate is less than or equal to the discharge from a 5-year rainfall event in the predeveloped condition. Under no circumstances, with any rainfall event, shall the postdevelopment discharge exceed the predevelopment discharge. Where a detailed hydrologic or hydraulic model exists, release rates shall be established and incorporated as part of this ordinance.

(C) Drainage System Design And Evaluation: The following criteria should be used in evaluating and designing the drainage system. The design will provide capacity to pass the 10-year, twenty four (24) hour peak flow in the minor drainage system and an overload flow path (major drainage system) for flows in excess of the design capacity. Whenever practicable, the storm water systems shall not result in the interbasin transfer of drainage unless no other alternative exists.

The design rainfall recurrence interval shall be set by the design application as follows:

Detention	100 year
Emergency overflow routing	100 year
Bridges	100 year
Roadway underpasses	50 year
Swales, ditches, and culverts	25 year
Storm sewers	10 year

(D) Design Methodologies: An applicable hydrologic design method may be selected from the "IDOT Drainage Manual" with the following modifications and clarifications. Minor conveyance systems for areas up to one hundred (100) acres, and major conveyance systems up to ten (10) acres may be designed using the rational method. Design runoff rates may be calculated using a continuous simulation model or by event hydrographic methods. If event hydrographic methods are used they must be HEC-HMS, HEC-1, SCS TR20, or SCS TR55. Event methods must incorporate the following assumptions:

1. Antecedent moisture condition 2 (normal moisture).

2. Huff or SCS type 2 distribution.

For design events the Illinois state water survey bulletin 70 (northwest) rainfall data must be used. Storage volumes for detention must be twenty four (24) hour events. Storm water conveyance capacities must be designed for the critical duration creating the highest peak. The following table lists data from bulletin 70:

Frequency Distributions (In Inches) For Zone 1
Illinois State Water Survey, Bulletin 70

	Frequency								
Duration	2-month	6-month	1-year	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year
48 hour	1.47	2.24	2.80	3.42	4.28	4.96	6.07	7.02	8.07
24 hour	1.40	2.08	2.57	3.11	3.95	4.63	5.60	6.53	7.36
18 hour	1.30	1.92	2.37	2.86	3.63	4.26	5.15	6.01	6.92
12 hour	1.23	1.81	2.24	2.71	3.43	4.03	4.88	5.66	6.51
6 hour	1.06	1.56	1.93	2.33	2.96	3.48	4.20	4.90	5.69
2 hour	0.84	1.23	1.52	1.83	2.33	2.74	3.31	3.86	4.47
1 hour	0.67	0.98	1.21	1.46	1.86	2.18	2.63	3.07	3.51
30 minute	0.52	0.77	0.95	1.15	1.46	1.71	2.07	2.42	2.77
15 minute	0.38	0.57	0.70	0.84	1.07	1.25	1.51	1.76	1.99
5 minute	0.17	0.25	0.31	0.37	0.47	0.56	0.67	0.78	0.89

(E) Positive Drainage: All developments must be provided an overland flow path that will pass the 100-year, twenty four (24) hour flow within designated drainage easements or the public right of way with a freeboard of at least one foot (1'). Overland flow paths shall be provided drainage easements unless the flow is contained in the public right of way.

(F) Culvert, Road And Driveway Crossings: Sizing of culvert crossings shall consider entrance and exit losses as well as tail water conditions on the culvert.

(G) Vegetated Filter Strips And Swales: To effectively filter storm water pollutants and promote infiltration of runoff, sites should be designed to maximize the use of vegetated filter strips and swales, shall be designed to follow criteria in the "Illinois Urban Manual". Whenever practicable, runoff from impervious surfaces should be directed onto filter strips and swales comprised of native grasses and forbs before being routed to a storm sewer or detention basin.

(H) Maintenance Considerations: The storm water drainage system shall be designed to minimize and facilitate maintenance. Use of native vegetation is strongly encouraged to reduce maintenance, increase wildlife habitat, and to provide other benefits. Where nonnative vegetation is used, turfed side slopes shall be designed to allow lawn mowing equipment to easily negotiate them. Wet basins shall be provided with alternate outflows, which can be used to completely drain the pool for sediment removal. Pumping may be considered if drainage by gravity is not feasible. Presedimentation basins shall be included, where feasible, for localizing sediment deposition and removal. Site access for heavy equipment shall be provided. A maintenance plan for the ongoing maintenance of all storm water management system components including wetlands is required prior to plan approval. The plan shall include:

1. Maintenance tasks.

2. The party responsible for performing the maintenance tasks.

3. A description of all permanent public or private access maintenance easements and overland flow paths, and compensatory storage areas.

4. A description of dedicated sources of funding for the required maintenance.

(I) Provisions For Agricultural Drainage:

1. Existing easements for any agricultural drainage systems located underneath areas that will be developed shall be preserved. If no such easement exists, an easement shall be dedicated for access and maintenance as provided for in this ordinance.

2. All agricultural drainage systems that serve upstream areas outside of the development and that are located underneath areas that will be developed shall be replaced with nonperforated conduit to prevent root blockage, provided, however, that the existing drainage district system may remain in place with the approval of the appropriate entity.

3. Agricultural drainage systems that, due to development, will be located underneath streets, driveways, and other paved areas as allowed by this ordinance, shall be replaced with conduits meeting the city of East Moline's standards as needed to prevent the collapse of the agricultural drainage conduit.

4. Agricultural drainage systems may be relocated within the development area upon the approval of the director of engineering. Such relocation shall maintain sufficient slope and capacity to prevent sedimentation and to prevent an increase in scouring or structural damage to the conduit. Such relocation shall only be with the consent and approval of the appropriate entity responsible for the system. If the system is not under the authority of a drainage district, the director of engineering shall consider the interests of those landowners who are served by the system.

(J) Channel Modifications: Channel modification is acceptable if the purpose is to restore natural conditions and improve water quality. If the proposed development activity involves a channel modification, it must be demonstrated that:

1. Water quality and other natural functions would be significantly improved by the modification or the impacts are offset by the replacement of an equivalent degree of natural resource values.

2. The activity has been planned and designed and will be constructed in a way which will minimize its adverse impacts on the natural conditions of the stream or body of water affected. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-25: DETENTION SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA:

(A) Referenced Standards: Design standards for detention basin design and construction shall comply with the provisions of the following, unless otherwise stated by this ordinance:

1. "IL Urban Manual", latest edition.

2. "IDOT Standard Specifications", latest edition.

3. "IDOT Drainage Manual", latest edition.

4. IL department of natural resources dam safety regulations.

5. Clean water act (discharges regulated by the US EPA through NPDES permits).

6. City of East Moline design standards and technical specifications.

7. The subdivision and zoning ordinances.

(B) Detention Storage Requirements: The design storage to be provided in the detention basin shall be based on the runoff from the runoff difference between the 5-year predeveloped condition and the 100-year postdeveloped condition. All detention basin storage shall be computed using hydrograph methods utilizing reservoir routing (also called modified puls or level pool) or equivalent method as described by this ordinance.

(C) Waiver Of Requirements:

1. The requirement for storm water detention and release rate does not apply when:

(a) The development is in accord with the approved site plan and is on a lot in a new subdivision for which detention is otherwise provided.

(b) The development is on a lot or parcel in a subdivision for which detention was provided and approved prior to the effective date of these regulations.

2. The requirement for storm water detention and release rate shall be waived by the director of engineering when he/she determines it is in the best interest of the city of East Moline to require a fee in lieu of detention as described in subsection (O) of this section.

(D) Ownership: Detention basins are owned by the property owner (often a homeowners' association) unless otherwise described by this ordinance or indicated by the director of engineering. Property developers shall contact the director of engineering to inquire about the ownership and maintenance responsibility of existing regional detention basins which may affect the development.

(E) Maintenance And Repair Responsibilities:

1. Detention ponds and associated inflow and outflow systems are maintained by the property owner absent any specific legal agreement to the contrary.

2. Maintenance agreements may be required at the option of the director of engineering to define parties responsible for the maintenance of commercial detention basins.

3. The detention basin owner shall be responsible for the following items:

(a) An annual report on the detention basin condition, using the checklist attached to the ordinance codified herein, shall be submitted to the director of engineering.

(b) At five (5) year intervals, the basin shall be inspected by a professional engineer registered in the state of Illinois. A report of this inspection shall be submitted to the director of engineering within sixty (60) days of the inspection. The inspection shall include an evaluation of the checklist items in the checklist attached to the ordinance codified herein. An annual report is not required the year the five (5) year report is due.

(c) Detention basin owners shall notify subsequent owners of their maintenance responsibilities and transfer basin maintenance records to the party with active maintenance responsibility.

(d) These requirements shall be effective for all detention basins existing in the city of East Moline on the adoption date hereof as well as detention basins constructed after the effective date.

(F) General Basin Design Requirements:

1. Erosion Control: Temporary and permanent erosion control shall be required for all detention basins in accordance with this ordinance.

2. Verification And Final Approval:

(a) Erosion protection shall be inspected throughout the project duration.

(b) Detention basin storage volume shall be verified to the satisfaction of the director of engineering through as built surveys or other means.

(c) Inflow, outflow and emergency overflow elevations shall be verified through as built surveys.

(d) Final vegetative cover and permanent erosion control shall be inspected for completeness of cover.

(e) The basin will receive final approval upon fulfillment of subsections (F)2(b), (F)2(c), and (F)2(d) of this section, and the anniversary date of maintenance and repair reporting will be recorded as such.

~~(f) All basins must receive final approval within ninety (90) days of the substantial~~ completion as determined by the director of engineering of any of the following:

(1) The first phase (as shown on approved plans) of construction of public utilities and roadways in any approved subdivision project. Detention structures for the ultimate development area must be constructed during the first phase of the project, and approved at its completion. The detention structures must then be maintained and repaired in conformance with this ordinance, during future construction phases.

(2) Parking areas, floor slabs and/or other impervious areas (as shown on approved plans, and not including sidewalks) for work on an individual lot requiring an individual permit under this ordinance. Phased construction will be treated as in the above case.

(3) Mass earthwork or rough grading, if no other phased construction is scheduled to be started within one hundred eighty (180) days.

(g) Failure to receive final approval as required will be considered a violation of this ordinance.

3. Infiltration Practices: To effectively reduce runoff volumes, infiltration practices including basins, trenches, and porous pavement shall follow criteria in the "Illinois Urban Manual" and other relevant permitting. An appropriate sediment control device shall be provided to remove coarse sediment from storm water flows before they reach infiltration basins or trenches. Storm water shall not be allowed to stand more than seventy two (72) hours over eighty percent (80%) of the dry basin's bottom area for the maximum design event to be exfiltrated. The bottom of infiltration basins or trenches shall be a minimum of three feet (3') above the seasonally high ground water and bedrock level if practicable. Engineering calculations demonstrating infiltration rates shall be included with the application.

4. Side Slopes: The side slopes of all detention basins at their design (full) capacity should be as level as practicable to prevent accidental falls into the basin and for stability and ease of maintenance. It is desirable for the side slopes of detention basins and open channels to not be steeper than three to one (3:1) (horizontal to vertical); certain types of basins have different requirements as defined by this ordinance.

Detention basin side slopes above normal pool shall be designed with permanent erosion protection consisting of grass, nongrass vegetation, or other permanent finish. At least six inches (6") of topsoil must be provided on side slopes above normal pool elevation whenever nonstructural, permanent erosion control is not being used. Permanent erosion protection shall be aesthetically suitable to the development or existing surrounding land use.

5. Overflow Structures: All storm water detention basins shall be provided with an overflow structure capable of safely passing excess flows at a stage at least one foot (1') below the lowest foundation grade in the vicinity of the detention basin. The design flow rate of the overflow structure shall be equivalent to the 100-year rainfall event inflow rate. Weirs, dams and specialized outflows shall be designed by a professional engineer registered in the state of Illinois.

6. Detention Basin Outlet Design:

   (a) Backwater on the outlet structure from the downstream drainage system shall be addressed when designing the outlet.

   (b) Where a single pipe outlet or orifice plate is to be used to control discharge, it shall have a minimum diameter of twelve inches (12"). If design release rates call for smaller outlets, a design that minimizes the possibility of clogging shall be used.

7. Other Design Requirements:

   (a) "Bubble up" outlets are prohibited.

   (b) Pumped outlets and other active control structures are discouraged and must be preapproved on a case by case basis by the director of engineering.

   (c) Temporary erosion techniques shall be used as required to ensure a full stand of cover vegetation in minimum time.

8. Location Requirements:

   (a) In subdivisions, detention basins and their 100-year design high water shall be contained within platted lots dedicated for drainage purposes. In redevelopments, detention basins and their 100-year design high water shall be contained within a drainage easement.

   (b) Detention basin lots shall have a minimum of twenty feet (20') of frontage on a right of way for the purpose of providing unrestricted access for maintenance. Exceptions may be made for infill development.

   (c) A twenty foot (20') minimum setback shall be required from all property lines to the normal pool elevation which is considered to be the elevation of the water level at the permanent depth of the wet basin pool rather than the temporary depth during drainage events.

   (d) Detention basins shall be provided with a minimum of one foot (1') of freeboard above the 100-year design water elevation.

(e) There shall be at least two feet (2') of freeboard between the 100-year design water elevation and all boundaries of the parcel or easement containing the basin.

9. Accommodating Flows From Upstream Tributary Areas: Storm water runoff from areas tributary to the property shall be considered in the design of the property's drainage system. Flows from upstream areas that are not to be detained should be routed around the basin being provided for the site being developed.

10. Upstream Areas Not Meeting Ordinance Requirements: When there are areas not meeting the storage and release rates of this ordinance, tributary to the applicant's property, the following steps shall be followed:

(a) The applicant shall compute the storage volume needed for his property using the release rates and procedures described in this ordinance.

(b) Areas tributary to the applicant's property, not meeting the storage and release rate requirements of this ordinance, shall be identified.

(c) Using the areas determined above plus the applicant's property area, total storage and release rates needed for the combined properties shall be computed using the release rates and procedures described in this ordinance. If tributary areas are not developed, a reasonable fully developed land cover, based on local zoning, shall be used for the purposes of computing storage.

(d) Once the necessary combined storage is computed, the city of East Moline may choose to pay for oversizing the applicant's detention basin to accommodate the regional flows. The applicant's responsibility will be limited to the storage for his property as computed above. If regional storage is selected by the city of East Moline, the director of engineering will work with the applicant to implement the requirements of this ordinance. If regional storage is rejected by the city of East Moline, the applicant shall bypass all tributary area flows around the applicant's basin whenever practicable as determined by the director of engineering. If the applicant must route upstream flows through his basin and the upstream areas exceed one square mile in size, the applicant must meet the provisions of on stream detention in this ordinance.

11. Upstream Areas Meeting Ordinance Requirements: When there are areas which meet the storage and release rate requirements of this ordinance, tributary to the applicant's property, the upstream flows shall be bypassed around the applicant's detention basin if this is the only practicable alternative as determined by the director of engineering. Storage needed for the applicant's property shall be computed as described in this ordinance. However, if the city of East Moline decides to route tributary area flows through an applicant's basin, the final design storm water releases shall be based on the combined total of the applicant's property plus tributary areas. It must be shown that at no time will the runoff rate from the applicant's property exceed the allowable release rate for his/her property alone.

12. Early Completion Of Detention Facilities: Where detention or retention are to be used as part of the drainage system for a property, they shall be constructed as the first element of the initial earthwork program. Any eroded sediment captured in these

facilities shall be removed by the applicant on a regular basis and before project completion in order to maintain the design volume of the facilities.

(G) Wet Detention Basin Design: Wet detention basins shall be designed to remove storm water pollutants, to be safe, to be aesthetically pleasing, and as much as feasible to be available for recreational use.

1. Depths: Wet basins shall be at least three feet (3') deep, excluding near shore banks and safety ledges. If fish habitat is to be provided they shall be at least ten feet (10') deep over twenty five percent (25%) of the bottom area to prevent winter kill.

2. Shoreline Slopes: The side slopes of wet basins at the normal pool elevation shall not be steeper than five to one (5:1) horizontal to vertical. It is recommended that native aquatic vegetation be established around the perimeter to provide protection from shoreline erosion. Slopes below a depth of eight feet (8') are permitted to be two to one (2:1), in accordance with IDOT standard specifications section 204.

3. Permanent Pool Volume: The permanent pool volume in a wet basin at normal depth shall be equal to the runoff volume from its watershed for the 2-year, twenty four (24) hour event as a minimum.

4. Inlet And Outlet Orientation: The distance between detention inlets and outlets shall be maximized. Inlets and outlets shall be at opposite ends of the basin providing that the orientation does not create undue hardship based on topography or other natural constraints. Designers are encouraged to use baffles or berms in the basin bottom to prevent short circuiting. There shall be no low flow bypass between the inlet and outlet. The minimum flow length shall be ten feet (10') with a recommended minimum ratio of two to one (2:1) for width.

5. Safety Ledge: All wet detention basins shall have a level safety ledge at least four feet (4') in width, two and one-half ($2^1/_2$) to three feet (3') below the normal water depth.

6. Aeration: Wet bottom basins shall have a natural or artificial means of aeration.

7. Dewatering: An outlet structure shall be provided to allow dewatering of the pond for maintenance. Gravity dewatering is strongly preferred.

8. Soil Permeability: Wet bottom basin design shall include an evaluation of soil permeability. A basin liner shall be included in the design if needed to ensure water retention to normal pool elevation.

9. Detention/Sedimentation: It is encouraged that consideration of routing runoff from the development through a stilling basin be considered.

(H) Dry Detention Basin Design: In addition to the other requirements of this ordinance, dry basins shall be designed to remove storm water pollutants, to be safe, to be aesthetically pleasing and as much as feasible to be available for multiple uses.

1. Dry Basin Drainage: Dry basins shall be designed so that eighty percent (80%) of their bottom area shall have standing water no longer than seventy two (72) hours for any runoff event less than the 100-year, twenty four (24) hour event. Grading plans shall clearly distinguish the wet portion of the basin bottom. Underdrains directed to the outlet may be used to accomplish this requirement.

2. Minimum Bottom Slope: Dry bottom basins shall have two percent (2%) minimum bottom slopes or underdrain systems as approved by the director of engineering.

3. Low Flow Channel: Dry bottom basins may include a low flow channel with some form of erosion protection.

4. Velocity Dissipation: Velocity dissipation measures shall be incorporated into dry basin designs to minimize erosion at inlets and outlets and to minimize resuspension of pollutants.

5. Dry Basin Inlet And Outlet Orientation: Dry basin inlet and outlet orientation shall be the same as for wet basins.

6. Temporary Sediment Trap: A sediment trap shall be constructed at each major inlet to a dry basin during construction. The temporary sediment trap should be designed in accordance with criteria in the "Illinois Urban Manual".

(I) Detention On Prime Farmland: The placement of detention basins shall avoid the utilization of prime farmland. All detention basin construction shall examine potential impacts to adjacent agricultural land and shall address measures that will be implemented to eliminate such impacts and comply with other relevant permitting.

(J) Detention In Floodplains: The placement of detention basins within the floodplain is strongly discouraged because of questions about their reliable operation during flood events. However, the storm water detention requirements of this ordinance may be fulfilled by providing detention storage within flood fringe areas on the project site, provided the following provisions are met as well as all required state, federal and local permits.

1. Detention In Flood Fringe Areas: The placement of a detention basin in a flood fringe area shall require compensatory storage for 1.5 times the volume below the base flood elevation occupied by the detention basin, including any berms. The release from the detention storage provided shall still be controlled consistent with the requirements of this section. The applicant shall demonstrate its operation for all stream flow and floodplain backwater conditions. Excavations for compensatory storage along watercourses shall be opposite or adjacent to the area occupied by detention. All floodplain storage lost below the existing 10-year flood elevation shall be replaced below the existing 10-year elevation. All floodplain storage lost above the existing 10-year flood elevation shall be replaced above the existing 10-year flood elevation. All compensatory storage excavations shall be constructed to drain freely and openly to the watercourse.

2. Detention In Floodways: Detention basins shall be placed in the floodway only in accordance with subsection (J)3 of this section.

3. On Stream Detention: On stream detention basins are discouraged but allowable if they provide regional public benefits and if they meet the other provisions of this ordinance with respect to water quality and control of the 5-year and 100-year, twenty four (24) hour events from the property. The volume of detention shall be provided in addition to the existing stream floodway storage. Further criteria are presented in subsection (K) of this section. If on stream detention is used in watersheds larger than one square mile, the applicant will use hydrographic modeling to demonstrate that the design will not increase the water level for any properties upstream or downstream of the property. Also, impoundment of the stream as part of on stream detention:

   (a) Shall not prevent the migration of indigenous fish species, which require access to upstream areas as part of their life cycle, such as for spawning;

   (b) Shall not cause or contribute to the degradation of water quality or stream aquatic habitat;

   (c) Shall include a design calling for gradual bank slopes, appropriate bank stabilization measures, and a presedimentation basin;

   (d) Shall not involve any stream channelization or the filling of wetlands;

   (e) Shall require the implementation of an effective nonpoint source management program throughout the upstream watershed which shall include as a minimum: runoff reduction "best management practices" (BMPs) consistent with section 8-12-23 of this chapter;

   (f) Shall not occur downstream of a wastewater discharge;

   (g) Shall not contribute to the duration or flood frequency of any adjacent land.

(K) Drainage Into Wetlands, Rivers, Streams, Lakes, Ponds, And Areas: Wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes and ponds shall be protected from damaging modifications and adverse changes in runoff quality and quantity associated with land developments. In addition to the other requirements of this ordinance, the following requirements shall be met for all developments whose drainage flows into wetlands, rivers, lakes or ponds:

1. Detention In Wetlands, Rivers, Streams, Lakes Or Ponds: Existing wetlands, rivers, lakes, or ponds shall not be modified for the purposes of storm water detention unless it is demonstrated that the proposed modifications will maintain or improve its habitat and ability to perform beneficial functions and shall comply with other relevant permitting. Existing storage and release rate characteristics of wetlands, rivers, lakes or ponds shall be maintained and the volume of detention storage provided to meet the requirements of this section shall be in addition to this existing storage.

2. Sediment Control: The existing wetlands, rivers, lakes or ponds shall be protected during construction and as further regulated in this chapter.

3. Alteration Of Drainage Patterns: Site drainage patterns shall not be altered to substantially decrease or increase the existing area tributary to wetlands, rivers, lakes or ponds. Drainage patterns shall not be altered by development to direct runoff off site to other than natural drainage outlets existing prior to development.

4. Detention/Sedimentation: All runoff from the development shall be routed through a preliminary detention/sedimentation basin designed to capture the 2-year, twenty four (24) hour event and hold it for at least twenty four (24) hours, before being discharged to the basin. This basin shall be constructed before property grading begins and shall be maintained throughout the construction process. In addition, the BMP hierarchy defined in section 8-12-23 of this chapter, should be followed to minimize runoff volumes and rates being discharged.

5. Vegetated Buffer Strip: A buffer strip of at least twenty five feet (25') in width, preferably vegetated with native plant species, shall be maintained or restored around the periphery of a wetland, river, stream, lake or pond.

(L) Street Detention: If streets are to be used as part of the minor or major drainage system, ponding depths shall follow the criteria below:

1. Principal And Minor Arterials:

(a) Flow from a 10-year storm shall not inundate the center twenty feet (20') of the pavement.

(b) Flow from a 50-year storm shall be carried without damage to any building.

2. Collector Streets:

(a) Flow from a 10-year storm shall not inundate the center ten feet (10') of the pavement.

(b) Flow from a 50-year storm shall be carried without damage to any building.

3. Local Streets:

(a) Flow from a 10-year storm shall not top the curb.

(b) Flow from a 50-year storm shall be carried without damage to any building.

(M) Parking Lot Detention: The maximum storm water ponding depth in any parking area shall not exceed six inches (6").

(N) Rooftop Detention: Rooftop storage of excess storm water shall be designed and constructed to meet with the city of East Moline building code.

(O) Fee In Lieu Of Detention:

1. For the purpose of satisfying the requirements for storm water detention or compensatory storage for a development or redevelopment on a property for which detention or compensatory storage was not previously provided, a fee in lieu of detention or compensatory storage may be assessed against the development prior to the issuance of a permit. Fees shall be calculated to establish the property's fair share of costs to provide detention or compensatory storage for the watershed or drainage basin in which the property exists. The cost figures used for detention shall be actual costs for detention or compensatory storage being provided by contract or estimated costs for planned detention or compensatory storage facilities approved by the director of engineering. All revenues received through such fees shall be used for no purpose other than defraying public costs associated with providing detention or compensatory storage facilities.

2. The city of East Moline also may require a fee for each acre/foot of detention needed in lieu of the applicant building a basin on site, provided the property will discharge storm water into existing or proposed detention facilities with added capacity for the additional runoff.

(P) Cooperative Detention: The city of East Moline will consider joint detention facilities developed through cooperative efforts that comply with all requirements of this ordinance. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-12-26: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

(A) General:

1. The area disturbed shall be assumed to include the entire property area unless the applicable plans specifically exclude certain areas from disturbance.

2. The owner bears the responsibility for implementation of the SWPPP and notification of all contractors and utility agencies on the site.

3. SWPPPs must be provided for all phases of development, including sanitary sewer construction, storm drainage system construction, water line, street and sidewalk construction, general grading and the construction of individual homes. The class 2 grading and drainage permit holder will not be required to provide an SWPPP for the activities of utility agencies.

4. The regulations for construction or postconstruction management will be used for all regulated construction sites that are contained in the most recent edition of the "Illinois Urban Manual".

5. The city of East Moline will use the Illinois department of transportation (IDOT) system of compliance that is outlined in the "Bureau Of Design And Environment (BDE) Design Manual".

6. The subsequent owners of individual lots in a subdivision with an approved SWPPP bears the responsibility for continued implementation of the approved SWPPPs for all construction activity within or related to the individual lot, excluding construction managed by utility agencies.

(B) Requirements For Utility Construction:

1. Utility companies shall be responsible for compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

2. Utility companies shall develop and implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent the discharge of pollutants on any site of utility construction within the city of East Moline. Disturbed areas shall be minimized, disturbed soil shall be managed and construction site entrances shall be managed to prevent sediment tracking. Sediment tracked onto public streets shall be removed immediately by the utility agency.

3. Prior to entering a construction site, utility agencies shall obtain a copy of any SWPPPs for the project from the owner. Any disturbance to BMPs resulting from utility construction shall be repaired immediately by the utility company in compliance with the SWPPP.

(C) Required Documentation: A class 2 grading and drainage permit requires the execution and record maintenance of the following forms and reports (see also the erosion control plan action matrix, NPDES action matrix - IDOT). The most current version of the standard forms from the Illinois department of transportation and the Illinois environmental protection agency (IEPA) shall be used. The approved project erosion control documents shall be kept on file at the construction site or at a nearby field office and must be made available to the general public upon request.

1. A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) using the IDOT SWPPP template (form BDE 2342).

2. A contractor certification statement (CCS) prepared prior to the start of construction by the contractor responsible for erosion control using the IDOT CCS template (form BDE 2342a). The grading and drainage permit holder shall provide the contractor responsible for erosion control with a copy of the IEPA NPDES statewide permit ILR10.

3. A notice of intent (NOI) shall be filed at least forty eight (48) hours prior to the start of construction and shall be prepared by the grading and drainage permit holder (the original sent by certified mail to the IEPA with transmittal copy to the director of engineering, and a copy kept in the project erosion control file). Use the IDOT NOI template (found in forms section of the "IDOT Construction Manual" WPC 623).

4. A NPDES/erosion control inspection report (ECIR) shall be prepared by the grading and drainage permit holder on a weekly basis and after any one-half inch ($^1/_2$") rainfall (to be kept in the project erosion control file). Use current IDOT ECIR template (BC 2259).

5. An incidence of noncompliance (ION) and corrective action shall be filed by the grading and drainage permit holder within five (5) working days of the incident (the original sent by certified mail to the IEPA with transmittal copy to the director of engineering and a copy kept in the project erosion control file). Use current IDOT ION template (found in forms section of the IDOT construction manual WPC 624).

6. A notice of termination (NOT) shall be filed upon final stabilization of erosion (minimum 70 percent viable vegetative growth) by the grading and drainage permit holder (the original sent by certified mail to the IEPA with transmittal copy to the director of engineering and a copy kept in the project erosion control file). Use current IDOT NOT template V (found in forms section of the "IDOT Construction Manual" WPC 621).

(D) Applicability And Guidelines:

1. It is the responsibility of the grading and drainage permit holder to prepare and maintain documentation to meet the NPDES permit requirements for private grading and construction projects.

2. The director of engineering shall be given immediate access to all required project NPDES documents.

3. All notices sent to the IEPA shall be copied to the director of engineering.

(E) Referenced Standards: Design standards for erosion and sediment control shall comply with the most current provisions of the US EPA regulations, IEPA regulations, IDOT erosion control/NPDES guidelines and per the "Illinois Urban Manual", prepared by the United States department of agriculture, natural resources conservation service unless otherwise stated by this ordinance.

(F) General Erosion And Sediment Control Design Features: The following principles shall apply to all construction undertaken under the authorization of a class 2 grading and drainage permit:

1. New development or redevelopment shall be designed to create the least potential for erosion. The disturbance of slopes greater than seven percent (7%) should be avoided wherever possible. Natural contours should be followed as closely as possible.

2. Natural vegetation shall be retained and protected wherever possible. Areas immediately adjacent to natural watercourses, lakes, ponds, and wetlands are to be left undisturbed wherever possible. Temporary crossings of watercourses, when permitted, must include appropriate stabilization measures.

3. Special precautions shall be taken to prevent damages resultant from any necessary development activity within or adjacent to any stream, lake, pond or wetland. Preventative measures shall reflect the sensitivity of these areas to erosion and sedimentation.

4. The smallest practical area of land should be exposed for the shortest practical time during development.

5. Sediment basins or traps, filter barriers, diversions, and any other appropriate sediment or runoff control measures shall be installed prior to site clearing and grading and maintained to remove sediment from runoff waters from land undergoing development.

6. In the design of erosion control facilities and practices, aesthetics and the requirements of continuing maintenance must be considered.

7. Provisions shall be made to accommodate the increased runoff caused by changed soil and surface conditions during and after development. Drainageways should be designed so that their final gradients and the resultant velocities and rates of discharge will not create additional erosion on site or downstream.

8. Permanent vegetation and structures shall be installed and functional as soon as practical during development. Disturbed areas shall be stabilized with approved permanent measures within seven (7) calendar days following the end of active disturbance or redisturbance.

9. Those areas being converted from agricultural purposes to other land uses shall be vegetated with an appropriate protective cover prior to development.

10. All waste generated as a result of site development activity shall be properly disposed of and shall be prevented from being carried off the site by either wind or water.

11. All construction sites shall provide measures to prevent sediment from being tracked onto public or private roadways.

12. All temporary soil erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained to function as intended until the contributing drainage area has been permanently stabilized at which time they shall be removed within thirty (30) days after final site stabilization.

(G) Materials And Construction Notes:

1. Silt fence and coconut fiber shall be installed in accordance with the material and construction requirements of the "Illinois Urban Manual".

2. Erosion control blankets, bales, seeding and riprap shall be installed in accordance with material and construction requirements of the "Illinois Urban Manual", latest edition.

(H) Testing And Inspection: For testing and inspection use the residents weekly NPDES/erosion control inspection report BC 2259 from the "Illinois DOT Construction Manual".

(l) Grading And Drainage Plan Requirements: A grading and drainage plan shall be submitted showing all measures necessary to meet the objectives of this ordinance throughout all phases of construction. The development of a grading and drainage plan shall follow the requirements of this ordinance and the procedures in the latest edition of the "Illinois Procedures And Standards For Urban Soil Erosion And Sedimentation Control" which is hereby incorporated into this ordinance by reference. Standards and specifications for BMPs shall follow the requirements of this ordinance and the criteria in the latest edition of the "Illinois Urban Manual" which is hereby incorporated into this ordinance by reference. The director of engineering may waive specific requirements for the content of submissions upon finding that the information submitted is sufficient to show that the work will comply with the objectives and principles of this ordinance. Permanent soil erosion and sediment control features needed at the completion of any development site shall be included in the submittal.

The submitted grading and drainage plan shall include:

1. Mapping And Descriptions: The existing and proposed erosion and sediment control features of the property and immediate vicinity including:

(a) Items as required for the grading and drainage plan submittal.

(b) Location of the slope disturbance line.

(c) Location and description of the soil erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during construction.

(d) For any structures proposed to be located on the slope side of the slope disturbance line, the map shall include the limits of disturbance including: tree removal, soil erosion and sediment control measures during construction, details of method(s) proposed for providing slope stability, permanent storm water control measures, and permanent erosion and sediment control measures all being certified by a registered professional engineer or a "certified professional erosion control specialist".

(e) The predominant soil types on the site, their location, and their limitations for the proposed use as defined by the USDA natural resources conservation service (NRCS).

(f) Location and description, including standard details, of all sediment control measures and specifics of sediment basins and traps, including outlet details.

(g) Location and description (specification) of all soil stabilization and erosion control measures, including seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation (type and extent of tillage, weed control, planting equipment, etc.), expected seeding dates, type, method and rate of lime and fertilizer application (soil fertility testing required), kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures, and types of nonvegetative stabilization measures.

(h) Location and description of all runoff control measures, including diversions, waterways, and outlets.

(i) Location and description of methods to prevent tracking of sediment off site including construction entrance details, as appropriate.

(j) Description of dust and traffic control measures.

(k) Provisions for maintenance of control measures, including type and frequency of maintenance, easements, and estimates of the cost of maintenance.

(l) Identification (name, address, and telephone) of the person(s) or entity which will have legal responsibility for maintenance of soil erosion control structures and measures during development and after development is completed.

(J) Site Development Requirements: On site sediment control measures, as specified by the following criteria, shall be constructed as specified in the referenced handbooks, and functional prior to initiating clearing, grading, stripping, excavating or fill activities on the site.

1. For new developments or redevelopments of more than one acre but less than five (5) acres, a sediment trap or equivalent control measure shall be constructed at the down slope point of the disturbed area.

2. For new developments or redevelopments of one acre or more, a sediment basin or equivalent control measure shall be constructed at the down slope point of the disturbed area.

3. Sediment basin and sediment trap designs shall provide for both "dry" detention and "wet" detention sediment storage. The detention storage shall be composed of equal volumes of "wet" detention storage and "dry" detention storage and each shall be sized as regulated in this ordinance. The release rate of the basin shall be that rate as regulated in this ordinance. The elevation of the outlet structure shall be placed such that it only drains the dry detention storage.

4. The sediment storage shall be sized to store the estimated sediment load generated from the site over the duration of the construction period with a minimum storage equivalent to the volume or sediment generated in one year. For construction periods exceeding one year, the one year sediment load and a sediment removal schedule may be substituted.

5. To the extent possible or as otherwise regulated in this ordinance all desirable trees eight inches (8") in diameter and larger shall be protected for their present and future value for erosion protection and other environmental benefits. Trees that have been selected for preservation shall be protected following criteria from the "Illinois Urban Manual" prior to the beginning of any clearing, grading, stripping, excavation, or filling of the site. A "no" construction zone shall be established and marked at the perimeter of the drip line of each tree which is to be preserved.

6. Storm water conveyance channels, including ditches, swales, and diversions, and the outlets of all channels and pipes shall be designed and constructed as regulated in this ordinance. All constructed or modified channels shall be stabilized within forty eight (48) hours, consistent with the following standards and as required in the referenced handbooks:

   (a) For grades up to four percent (4%), seeding in combination with mulch, erosion blanket, or an equivalent control measure shall be applied. Sod or erosion blanket or mat shall be applied to the bottom of the channel.

   (b) For grades of four (4) to eight percent (8%), sod or an equivalent control measure shall be applied in the channel.

   (c) For grades greater than eight percent (8%), rock, riprap, or an equivalent control measure shall be applied over filter fabric or other type of soil protection, or the grade shall be effectively reduced using drop structures.

7. Land disturbance activities in stream channels shall be avoided, where possible, or as regulated by this ordinance. If disturbance activities are unavoidable, the following requirements shall be met:

   (a) Construction vehicles shall be kept out of the stream channel to the maximum extent practicable. Where construction crossings are necessary, temporary crossings shall be constructed of nonerosive material, such as riprap or gravel.

   (b) The time and area of disturbance of stream channels shall be kept to a minimum. The stream channel, including bed and banks, shall be stabilized within forty eight (48) hours after channel disturbance is completed, interrupted, or stopped.

   (c) Whenever channel relocation is necessary, the new channel shall be constructed under dry conditions and fully stabilized before flow is diverted, incorporating meanders, pool and riffle sequence, and riparian planting.

8. Storm sewer inlets and culverts shall be protected by sediment traps or filter barriers meeting accepted design standards and specifications.

9. Soil storage piles containing more than ten (10) cubic yards of material shall not be located with a down slope drainage length of less than fifty feet (50') to a roadway, drainage channel, or abandoned mine. Filter barriers, including straw bales, filter fence, or equivalent, shall be installed immediately surrounding the perimeter of the pile.

10. If dewatering devices are used, discharge locations shall be protected from erosion. All pumped discharges shall be routed through appropriately designed sediment traps or basins, or equivalent and shall not be deposited into an abandoned mine.

11. Each site shall have graveled (or equivalent) entrance roads, access drives, and parking areas of sufficient length and width to prevent sediment from being tracked onto public or private roadways. Any sediment reaching a public or private road shall be removed by shoveling or street cleaning (not flushing) before the end of each

workday and transported to a controlled sediment disposal area. (Ord. 07-18, 10-15-2007)

8-13-1: PURPOSE; INTENT:

(A) The purpose of this chapter is to establish a stormwater utility to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of East Moline from damage caused by stormwater runoff and floods by reduction, control and prevention of the discharge of pollutants to the city's municipal separate storm sewer utility system. The stormwater utility shall be responsible for collecting revenue to directly support maintenance and repair of the existing storm drain systems, development of drainage plans, flood control measures, and water quality programs, and funding of capital improvements. The stormwater utility shall require that all property owners within the city, all of whom ultimately benefit from the aforementioned, pay an appropriate share of the cost of the drainage, detention and flood protection facilities necessary to manage such stormwater and floods.

The stormwater utility shall function as a self-supported "enterprise fund" in the city budget and accounting system, separate and apart from the city's general fund for purpose of dedicating and protecting all funding applicable to the utility's operation, maintenance, and capital financing costs.

(B) Some specific stormwater management services the city of East Moline is responsible for include:

1. Maintaining the city's levees and flood protection infrastructure.

2. Developing, administering, inspecting, and enforcing a federally mandated stormwater program that is required by USEPA's phase II of the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) program.

3. Preventing harmful pollutants from being washed by stormwater runoff into local streams and rivers as required by USEPA.

4. Keeping public streets drained and cleared to make travel safe and minimize flood hazards.

5. Performing necessary maintenance, repairs and replacement of aging stormwater infrastructure including stormwater inlets, pipes, culverts, and other structures to safely collect and convey stormwater through all parts of the city.

6. Making repairs to ravines, ditches, open stream channel systems, and other public drainageways to reduce erosion and loss of property.

7. Ongoing inspection and maintenance to mitigate existing and future problems.

(C) It is the intent of the city council in enacting this chapter:

1. To promote public health, safety, and welfare by permitting the movement of emergency vehicles during flooding periods and minimizing flood losses and the inconvenience and damage to property and infrastructure resulting from uncontrolled and unplanned stormwater runoff in the city;

2. To establish a stormwater utility to coordinate, design, construct, manage, operate, and maintain the city's stormwater conveyance system and flood protection infrastructure and to fund the same;

3. To provide for and promote compliance by the city with federal and state laws governing the discharge of pollutants from the municipal storm sewer system and to provide for and promote compliance with a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit issued to the city for such discharge;

4. To establish reasonable stormwater fees based on the approximate contribution of stormwater runoff from each parcel to the city's drainage facilities which will provide a stable funding source to enable the city of East Moline to construct, operate, maintain, administer and replace the city of East Moline stormwater conveyance system, flood protection infrastructure and for compliance with United States environmental protection agency (USEPA) stormwater NPDES permit requirements;

5. To encourage and facilitate urban water resources management techniques, including, without limitation, detention of stormwater and floodwater, reduction of the need to construct storm sewers, reduction of pollution, and enhancement of the environment;

6. To maintain and improve the quality of waterways impacted by the storm drainage system within the city of East Moline;

7. To preserve property values by protecting new and existing buildings and improvements to buildings from damage due to stormwater and/or floodwater;

8. To assure that new developments and redevelopments do not increase flood or drainage hazards to others, or create unstable conditions susceptible to erosion;

9. To preserve the natural characteristics of stream corridors in order to moderate flood and storm water impacts, and to protect water quality;

10. To prevent the discharge of contaminated stormwater runoff and illicit discharges from industrial, commercial, residential, and construction sites into the storm drainage system within the city of East Moline;

11. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the storm drainage system;

12. To encourage recycling of used motor oil and safe disposal of other hazardous consumer products. (Ord. 09-16, 8-17-2009)

CITY OF EAST MOLINE

Permit No. _____

APPLICATION FOR GRADING AND DRAINAGE PERMIT

City of East Moline, Illinois

Check One:

- ☐ Class 1 Permit (impervious area: 1,000 sf to 1 acre, land disturbance: 10,000 sf to 1 acre)
- ☐ Class 2 Permit (impervious area: > 1 acre, land disturbance: > 1 acre)

Applicant/Developer:_____
Address:_____
Phone No.:_____ Fax No.:_____
E-Mail:_____

Owner (if Different from Applicant):_____
Address:_____
Phone No.:_____ Fax No.:_____
E-Mail:_____

Contractor:_____
Address:_____
Phone No.:_____ Fax No.:_____
E-Mail:_____

Consultant:_____
Address:_____
Phone No.:_____ Fax No.:_____
E-Mail:_____

Site Location:_____
_____
¼ Section/Section/Township/Range:_____

General Description of Proposed Development:_____
_____

I hereby certify that all construction covered by this Grading and Drainage Permit shall be undertaken in compliance with the East Moline Storm Water Control Ordinance and in accordance with the construction plans approved upon issuance of this permit

_____ _____
Applicant/Developer Date Owner (if different than Applicant) Date

For Office Use Only:

Application Fee: ☐ $150.00 (Class 1) ☐ $250.00 (Class 2)

* Applications must be submitted to the East Moline Engineering & Maintenance Building front desk between 7:00 a.m.- 3:30 p.m. Applications will not be accepted without fee in the form of check or money order. Please make checks payable to: "City of East Moline"

Date Filed:_____
Application Recv'd by:_____

Class 1 and 2 Permits
___ Application (1 copy)
___ Site Plan (6 copies)
___ Reduced-Size Site Plan (1 copy)

Class 2 Permits Only
___ Performance Bond / L.O.C.
___ Engineering Calculations
___ Engineering Certifications
___ SWPPP & NPDES Permit
___ Electronic Site Plan (PDF)

CITY OF EAST MOLINE

SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Class 1 Grading & Drainage Permit

Site plan shall indicate (a) existing and proposed topography, (b) proposed grading and drainage, and (c) the amount of impervious area being created and/or area of disturbed soil.

Class 2 Grading & Drainage Permit

Site plan shall indicate both existing and proposed property conditions for applicable developments and for an appropriate distance surrounding the subject property. The plan shall be based on a topographic survey of the property, shall be drawn at a scale of not more than fifty (50) feet to one (1) inch, and include the following (unless otherwise specified by the Director of Engineering):

1. Proposed and existing grading shown with one (1) foot contours. East Moline city datum shall be used (unless otherwise specified by the Director of Engineering).
2. Property boundary, interior lot lines (if applicable), dimensions, and acreage
3. Zoning classification and required setback dimensions
4. All existing and proposed structures and sizes
5. Existing and proposed streets, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots or other similar features
6. Square feet of existing and proposed impervious surface
7. Existing and proposed easements and right-of-way
8. Existing abandoned and proposed water or monitoring well head locations
9. Existing abandoned and proposed water mains
10. Existing and proposed sanitary sewer lines and septic systems
11. The banks and centerline of streams and channels
12. Shoreline of lakes, ponds, and detention basins with normal water level elevation
13. Farm drains and tiles
14. All existing and proposed of storm water conduits and drainage swales showing location, size and slope
15. Detention facilities
16. Overland flow path for storm water flow that exceeds the capacity of on-site drainage features.
17. Existing and proposed storm water inlets, manholes, outlets or other drainage structures, including finished grades
18. Existing and proposed utilities.
19. Base flood elevation, flood fringe, and regulatory floodway
20. Location map, locating the site within the City of East Moline.
21. Title, scale, north arrow, legend, seal of Licensed Professional Engineer, date, and name of person preparing plans
22. Sub-watershed boundaries within the property
23. Abandoned Mines
24. Soil Classifications
25. Existing and proposed fencing indicating the type and height of fence
26. Construction plans for public or private improvements for streets, storm drainage, sewer, water, or other utilities.
27. The limits of designated regulatory and/or non-regulatory wetland areas
28. The location of trees greater than eight (8) inches in diameter in areas to be disturbed
29. Any designated natural areas or prime farmland
30. Any proposed environmental mitigation features

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (Class 2 Permits)

1. Basis of design for the final drainage system components
2. A statement giving any applicable engineering assumptions and calculations
3. A statement by the design engineer of the drainage system's provision for handling events greater than the 100 year, 24 hour runoff
4. A statement of certification of all plans, calculations, and supporting data by a Licensed P.E.
5. Design calculations and other submittals as required by ordinance

Good Morning Erica,

We did think that is was a main break, and even dispatched a crew and shut down the street to try and fix it, which turned out to be nothing. This is a frustrating situation and I would be happy to combine efforts on this one. If you have Eddie's contact info I'll call him as well. Thank you for getting us some background on the situation, because our guys here didn't know what was going on when they went to fix a main break and showed up to a bunch of dried powder. The water they sampled did have chlorine in it which added to the confusion.

Much appreciated.

Andy Parer
City of Moline
Environmental Manager
30 18th Street, Moline, IL 61265
Phone or Fax: 309-524-2363
aparer@moline.il.us

From: Erica Williams <ewilliams@eastmoline.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2021 6:19 AM
To: Preston, Darrel <dpreston@moline.il.us>; Parer, Andy <aparer@moline.il.us>
Cc: Kuhlenbeck, Joe <jkuhlenbeck@moline.il.us>; Tim Kammler <tkammler@eastmoline.com>
Subject: McCarthy Bridge Work

Good Morning Fellas,
The attached are just a few photos from an uncovered side dump hauling a slurry of water a concrete grinding sediment from the bridge project to a property at The Bend in East Moline. This occurred yesterday and the first photo shows it around noon after people had driven through it all day. I almost wiped out on the motorcycle yesterday morning in it because it was so bad (I think Moline even thought they a water main break because it was so bad), and this morning I say a person on a motorcycle slide in it and almost get hit with the sloshing liquid when the truck tried to stop, and also watched as truck get hit with the mix when the truck tried to take off. RCIOSSI is the trucking company and I talked to the driver who was very nice and apologetic but I'm pretty sure there are multiple things wrong with this method. He said he was working for McCarthy and Eddie is the contact. I left a message already for Eddie Coryn but thought you should be aware of it too. The driver was trying to go super slow but then that caused a huge back up and near accidents from people trying to pass the truck with oncoming traffic approaching. And that's all aside from it sloshing all over near and into storm sewers. Apparently, the "proper" method of haul and disposal was thwarted due to covid, but I can't imagine IDOT/DOT/EPA and others would approve of this method. Again, I feel bad for the driver because he's doing the best he can, but East Moline would like to discuss further with Eddie and higher as well as see some clean up efforts and a change of method when coming through here. Please let me know if you'd like to combine efforts for compliance.

Erica

Erica Williams

City of East Moline
Engineering & Zoning Department
309-751-2310
ewilliams@eastmoline.com

Erica Williams

From: Preston, Darrel <dpreston@moline.il.us>
Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2021 7:48 AM
To: Erica Williams; Parer, Andy
Cc: Kuhlenbeck, Joe; Tim Kammler
Subject: RE: McCarthy Bridge Work

Good morning,

I have a progress meeting at 12:30 PM tomorrow with IDOT and the contractors working on the I-74 corridor project. I'll be sure this gets added into the discussion. Andy you are welcome to join in if you want to add anything about this beyond the conversation with Eddie. Otherwise let me know how else I can help.

"Air" on the side of caution when typing Erica. ;)

Have a great day everyone! Go Molines!

Thanks,

Darrel

From: Erica Williams <ewilliams@eastmoline.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2021 7:41 AM
To: Parer, Andy <aparer@moline.il.us>; Preston, Darrel <dpreston@moline.il.us>
Cc: Kuhlenbeck, Joe <jkuhlenbeck@moline.il.us>; Tim Kammler <tkammler@eastmoline.com>
Subject: RE: McCarthy Bridge Work

Great – thanks Andy. Eddie can be reached at 563-529-6084. I know Darrel has worked with him a lot on Moline projects too so perhaps he could assist as well. I understand they tried to do everything at night so as to not impact the general public, but a "heads up" and clean up would have been more transparent and nice.

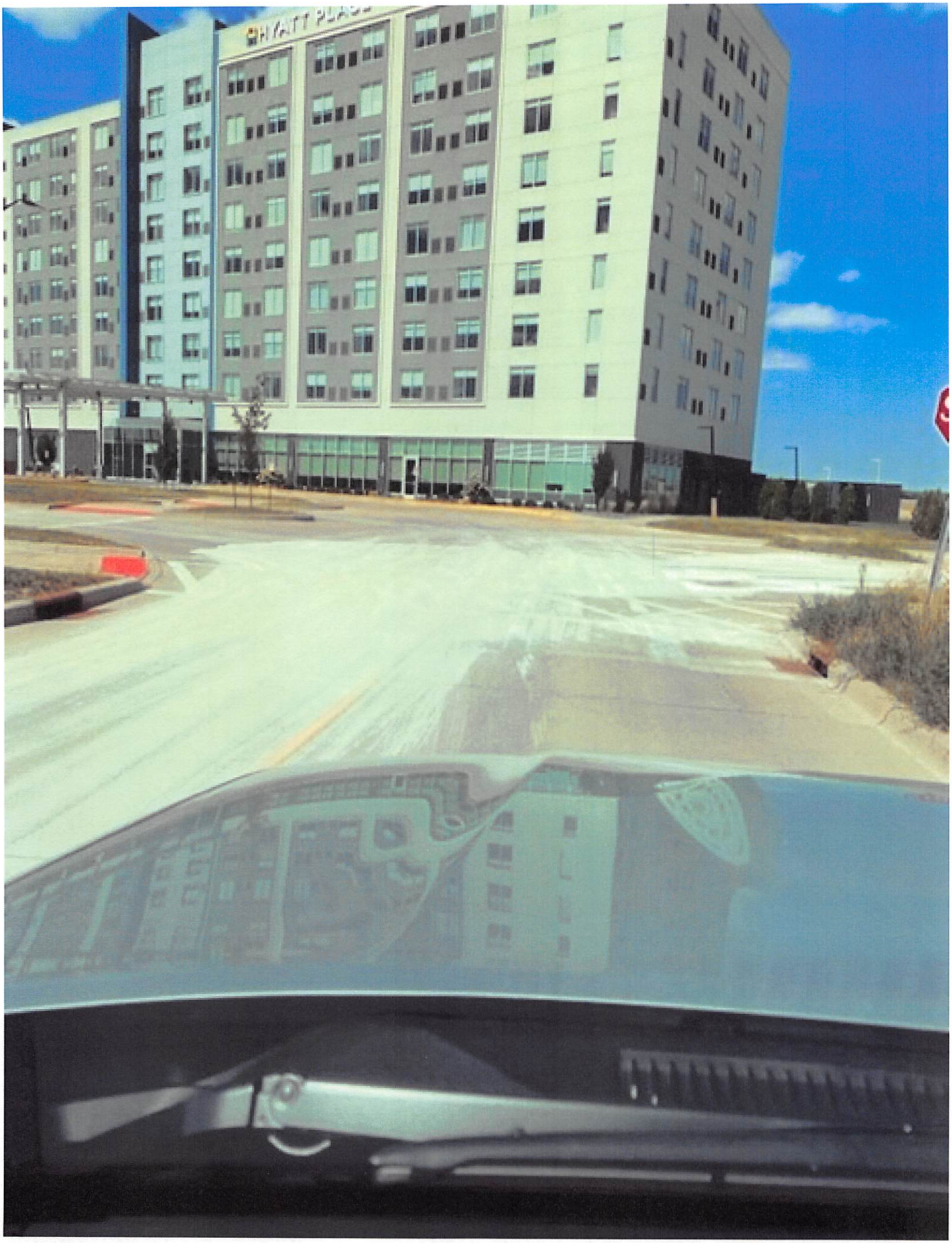
Sorry for the typ-o's and grammer mistakes below. I really need to go back and read my early morning emails.

Let me know if you get anywhere with Eddie and we can formulate our next steps.

Erica

From: Parer, Andy <aparer@moline.il.us>
Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2021 7:30 AM
To: Erica Williams <ewilliams@eastmoline.com>; Preston, Darrel <dpreston@moline.il.us>
Cc: Kuhlenbeck, Joe <jkuhlenbeck@moline.il.us>; Tim Kammler <tkammler@eastmoline.com>
Subject: RE: McCarthy Bridge Work

CAUTION: **This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.**



CITY OF EAST MOLINE

CITY OF EAST MOLINE

GRADING & DRAINAGE PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT_____, as PRINCIPAL, and _____, as SURETY, are held and firmly bound unto the City of East Moline, Illinois, as OBLIGEE, in the sum of _____ _____($_____) lawful money of the United States, for the payment whereof to the Obligee, the Principal and the Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assign, jointly and severally, firmly to these presents:

SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED, THIS ____ day of _____, 20____.

WHEREAS, application was made to the Obligee for approval of a project entitled "_____", located in the City of East Moline, Illinois, filed with the Director of Engineering of the City of East Moline, Illinois, on _____, 20___, said project may be approved upon certain conditions, one of which is that a performance bond in the amount of _____($_____), to be filed with the Director of Engineering to guarantee certain improvements in said project.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that if the above named Principal shall within two (2) years from the date hereof will and truly make and perform the required improvements and construction of public improvements in and adjacent to said project in accordance with the standards and specifications of the City of East Moline and the Storm Water and Erosion Control regulations of the City of East Moline, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

It is hereby understood and agreed that in the event that any required improvements have not been installed as provided aforesaid within the term of this Performance Bond, the City Council may thereupon declare this bond to be in default and collect the sum remaining payable thereunder and upon receipt of the proceeds thereof, the City of East Moline shall install such improvements as are covered by this bond and commensurate with the extent of development that has taken place in said project but not exceeding the amount of such proceeds.

_____Principal

By: _____Principal

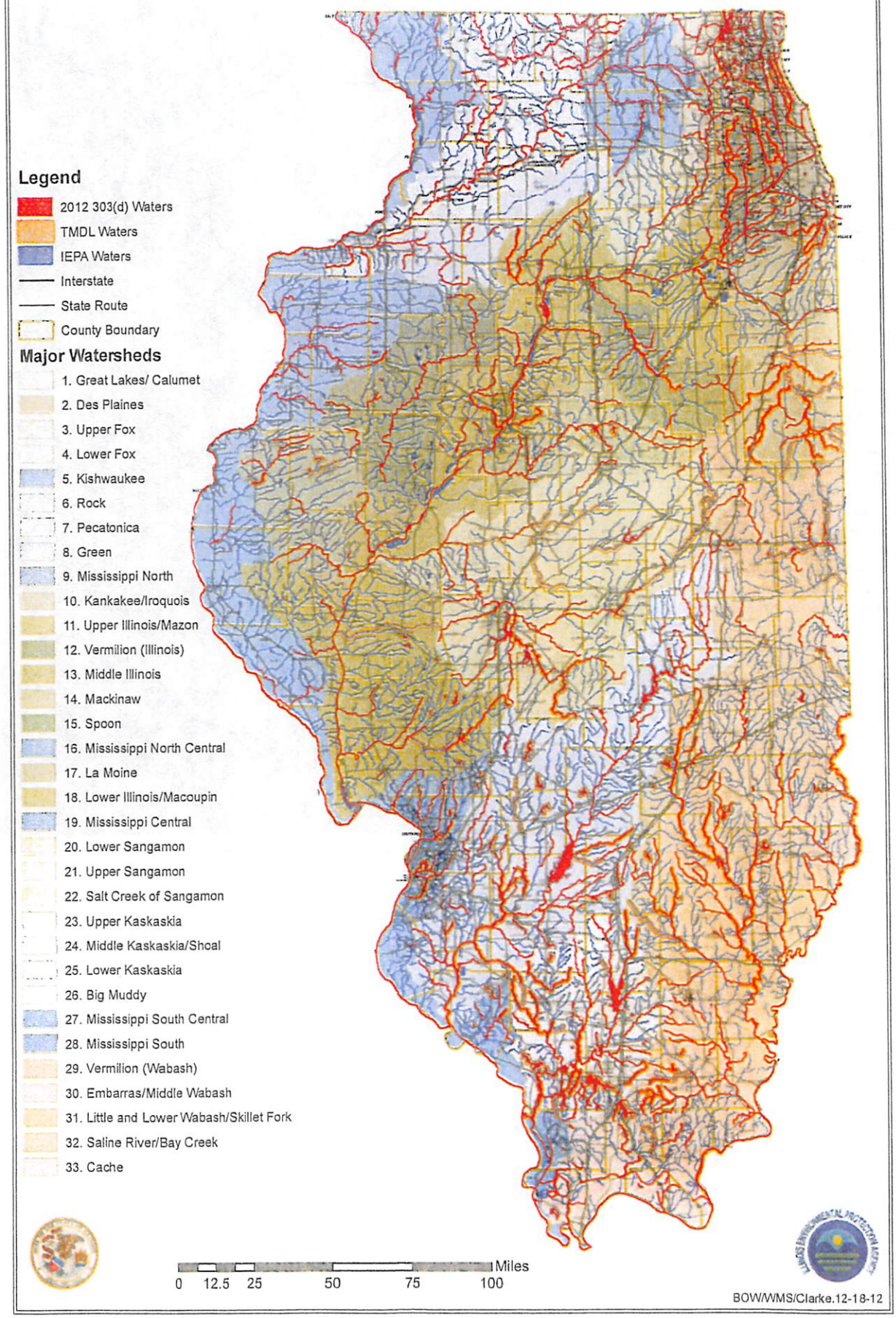
_____Surety

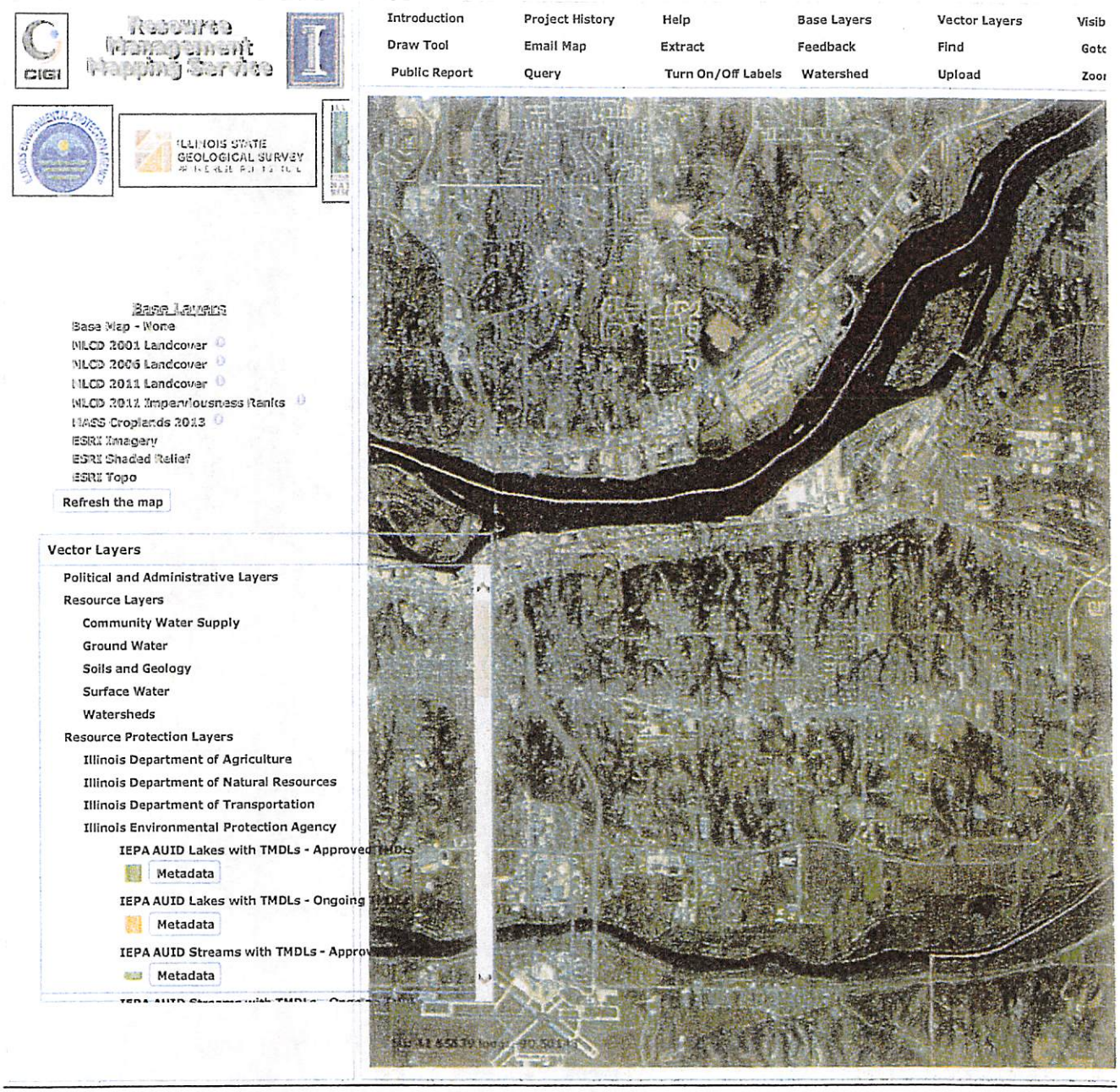
By: _____
Attorney in Fact

Approved as to Form:

By: _____

2012 Illinois EPA Waters




Resource Management Mapping Service
CIGI
ILLINOIS STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Introduction
Project History
Help
Base Layers
Vector Layers
Visib
Draw Tool
Email Map
Extract
Feedback
Find
Gotc
Public Report
Query
Turn On/Off Labels
Watershed
Upload
Zoor
Base Layers
Base Map - None
NLCD 2001 Landcover
NLCD 2006 Landcover
NLCD 2011 Landcover
NLCD 2011 Imperviousness Ranks
NASS Croplands 2013
ESRI Imagery
ESRI Shaded Relief
ESRI Topo
Refresh the map
Vector Layers
Political and Administrative Layers
Resource Layers
Community Water Supply
Ground Water
Soils and Geology
Surface Water
Watersheds
Resource Protection Layers
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
IEPA AUID Lakes with TMDLs - Approved
Metadata
IEPA AUID Lakes with TMDLs - Ongoing
Metadata
IEPA AUID Streams with TMDLs - Appro
Metadata

PROJECT LIST (IN NO ORDER OF PRIORITY YET)			
ddress	notes	contact	solutions?
1031 4th Ave A	flooded yard due to lack of ditch drainage		Re-establish ditches.
320 30th Avenue	flooded yard. Low spot of the neighborhood. Snow and ice blocking flow also	Randee Brown 309-755-0198	unimproved roads, no sewer close
440 14th Street	see email. Homwoner believes there is standing water due to plugged pipe. Dave said pipe is plugged due to neighboring filling in drainage ditch.	Ray Smith 309-236-2581	may need to send letter if drainage ditch is HOLDING water for more than 24 hours in normal rain event
4329 9th Street	See file for pictures & email and explanation	Doug Stempler 792-5314	Clean ditchline at this address and one south and one north
910 39th Ave	homeowner worried about hillside eroding	Patricia Spiegel 309-314-9041 or 309-317-1981	Isn't a priority yet. NOT Patricia's property. 18" pipe and small overland flow. See aerial.
3204 2nd Street Court	city dischage is eroding the hillside - close to garage	Larry Neff 309-372-0751 (owner now)	find end of pipe, extend to bottom, fill eorsion gully
4TH ST, N AotC	maintenance of ditches along west side of 4th		minor ditch and culvert cleaning and
2113 6th Street	reattach and bed pipe in ravine	Olivia Dorothy	
1349 18TH ST	Area floods often and pipe being investigated	Bobby Cantu 309-230-9932	Apparently the intersection floods often. See notes in file
7th St S. Glenview	clean, stabilize, close the fill site	Erica Williams	Once Brandt is out, repair and close.
1124 36TH Ave	two pipes under road have issues at each end	Bill of Centennial	replace as much pipe as necessary and stabilize downstream side.
2906 2nd Street	apparently there is a pipe unde the road that carries water		find pipe under road and open up. This would prevent water from going OVER road nad wahsing out the shoulder.
2719 8TH Street	sinkhole back of inlet and in yard over line	Jeff Belon 309-236-4600	repair basin, spot fix, and/or line - Joseph checking files was supposed to have been fixed and line in 2018 but may have been pulled
604 1ST Ave	reported drainage blockage from 612 1st Ave	Rev Flowers is complainant	See file. Courtesy letter sent to 604 on behalf of 612.
327 31 Ave	ponding in yard during exceptional rain. No city issue but file started	See file	No action necessary but 31st Ave had 8 water main breaks and could be upgraded.
4134 4th Ave B	babcock/Meersman project	James Wippal 309-269-8253	water standing in ditches, sideyard and back yard. Unusual rains and high water

STREET SWEEPER ROUTES
Revised March 2003

MONDAY

Kennedy Drive east side and west side from 18th Ave south to 42nd Ave and from 1st St to 4th St. West side of 7th St from 17th Ave south to 41st Ave from 4th St to 7th St.

TUESDAY

All streets south of 42nd Ave to Moline. Kennedy Dr to 13th St, east side of 7th St from 7th St to 19th St from 30th Ave to 41st Ave.

WEDNESDAY

All streets north of 30th Ave to 18th Ave from 7th St to 19th St.

THURSDAY

All Streets north of 18th St. from 13th St to the Quad City Downs.

FRIDAY

12TH Ave from 1st St to 13th St and the Quarter. 14th Ave, 15th Ave, 16th Ave, 17th Ave and 18th Ave from 1st St to 19th St.

City of East Moline Engineering

PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING AGENDA

PROJECT NAME: 1st Street Court and 2nd Street Court Utility and Roadway Improvements

OWNER: City of East Moline
915 16th Avenue
East Moline, Il 61244

CONTRACTOR: Valley Construction
3610 78th Avenue
Rock Island IL, 61201

ENGINEER: City of East Moline
Engineering Department
1200 13th Avenue
East Moline, IL 61244

MEETING DATE: July 15, 2021
MEETING TIME: 2:00 PM
LOCATION: East Moline Engineering and Maintenance Facility
1200 13th Avenue

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Introductions
2. Designation of responsible personnel representing the Owner, the Contractor, and the Engineer.

Owner: *City of East Moline*
912 16th Avenue
East Moline, Il 61244
309.752.1595

Contractor: Valley Construction
Attn: Mike Tharp + LIZ
3610 78th Avenue
Rock Island IL, 61201
309.787.0292

Engineer: *City of East Moline Engineering Dept.*
Attn: Tim Kammler
1200 13th Avenue
East Moline, IL 61244
309.752.1773

Site/Construction.

Staking: *Shive-Hattery*
Attn: Ryan Apt
563.320.0256

Observation: *City of East Moline Engineering Dept*
Attn: Eric McLaughlin
309.738.6048

Site Foreman: Valley Construction
Attn: TONY OR JASON THEIL
*309.*_____

em

Pre-Construction Meeting
July 15, 2021

✓ NOI DATES OF ACCEPTANCE

3. Review construction schedule:

Notice to Proceed date: *7/15/2021*

Contractor Mobilization/Start-up 8/1/2021

Substantial completion deadline: *10/15/21*

Final Completion deadline: *10/29/21*

Critical dates during Construction:

- ~~*Holidays- Memorial Day, Independence Day and*~~ *Labor Day.*

Equipment deliveries and priorities

Critical Work sequencing:

- *Resident – Minimum 24 hr*
- *Fire/Police Notification – Minimum 48 hr*
- *City Maint. Services Notification – Minimum 48 hr*
- *Inspector Notification – Minimum 24 hr*
- *Staking Requests – **48 hr.***
- *Utility Coordination is responsibility of the Contractor. City may assist upon request.*

4. Construction Documents consist of:

- *Plans*
- *Contract Document Booklet – City of East Moline follows IDOT guidelines for all Materials Paperwork and Documentation*
- *Change Orders and Supplemental/Revised Drawings issued during Construction*
- ESC INSPECTIONS WEEKLY

5. Procedures and processing of:

Field decisions: *Hierarchy – Eric McLaughlin to Tim K. (E.M.)*

Shop Drawings: *Submit to Eric McLaughlin (E.M.)*

Product Data: *Manhole Castings, Piping, Valves, Mix Designs, Etc… to Engineering Dept.- Must be IDOT Approved Supplier/Producer*

Test Samples: *Type, Size and Frequency by ASTM and IDOT Standards. City of* EAST *Moline Follows IDOT materials testing specifications.*

Substitutions: *May consider if there is a cost savings for the City. Must request in writing, must meet IDOT requirements.*

Payment and Applications for payment: *By measured, in-place quantity. Contractor rep and Field rep to review and agree on quantities weekly. City will prepare pay applications.*

Work change directive: *Engineering will submit Supplemental/Revised Drawings*

All Final Quantities for tonnage Items will be based on delivery tickets. Must have tickets for payment.

Pre-Construction Meeting
July 15, 2021

Change Orders: *On EJCDC or approved other. May give verbal Notice to Proceed by: Tim K*

Staking Requests: *Call to Eric McLaughlin directly. Re-staking of contractor damaged, or displaced points is the responsibility of the contractor, and will be billed to the contractor.*

Contract close out: *After Final Payment, all materials paperwork completed, and Punchlist completed*

6. Public Coordination:
   - ***Garbage Pick-up***
   - *USPS*
7. Traffic Control:
   - *Street Closures expected. __ Maintain local access as applicable to workflow. Perform regular assessment of traffic control measures as required.*
8. ~~Contractor's field office~~ and Security of Materials and equipment: City Maintenance build yard available for any materials that cannot be stored onsite.
   - NO DUMPING!!! ON ANY E.M. PROP.!
9. Housekeeping: *Maintain a specific program to prevent accumulation of debris at construction site.*

   Permits: NPDES

   Working hours. *7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday. Must request weekend work to City.*
10. Procedures for maintaining record documents. *Delivered at Contract Close-out Clean and marked clearly. City plans shoot all structures in with GPS.*
11. Other items of discussion.
12. *Erosion Control-(Follow Erosion Control Plan Sheet C201)*- The project is NPDES regulated with an approved ESC and SWPPP that must be adhered to in order to prevent sediment from leaving site. Also, weekly ESC inspections will also be provided weekly. Proper erosion and sediment control MUST be applied if weather predictions or conditions are reasonable enough to shut down the project for winter. Exposed areas must be covered with an erosion control blanket and sediment control must be installed at downstream areas as deemed appropriate by the city.

    NPDES — Mike first Point then Jackie +/- Tony Shows

    - Valley
    - Seeding EE QC Silt Fence ESC
    - _____ ○ TRACKING
    - ESC ○ ONSITE SWPPP + NPDES
      ○ STABILIZE IMMED! ON HILLSIDES
      ○ ESC FIRST
13. ~~Distribution of Contract Documents~~:
14. Requirements: Contractor's Schedule for project. Submission of list of Subcontractors, list of Products and shop drawings, schedule of values, project schedule, bonds, and insurance certificates.

add phone #'s

Facility Maintenance Inspection
March 17, 2021

Floor Drains

Where? Yes

Where to? O/W

How cleaned? ~~as needed~~ Jetter & Bypport

How often? as needed, + once a year

Oil/water separator? Yes

AST

Yes/No?

If Yes, where? Indoors/outdoors?

What for?

Secondary containment?

Near Drains?

55 – Gallon Drum Storage / TOTES

Yes/No

If yes, where? Indoors/Outdoors? Inside only

What do they contain? Coolant, windshield was, solvents used oils

Secondary Containment? NO

Near Drains O/W S. trough for drips

General storage of chemicals See Pic

Where? Indoors/outdoors

Secondary containment NO Consumer quantities & extra drums

Near Drains? NO

Spill Kits

How many? 1

Where located? by N Door

Properly and clearly marked? NO

Easily accessible? Yes

NEED TO WORK ON THIS

Salt Storage

Near Drains?

Drains to where?

Area kept clean?

COLD PATCH

Asphalt Storage

Yes/no? TAR FROM MOUNCE

Propatch machine? Yes/no?

Cleaning procedure? Diesel

Cleaning Location into bucket to safety Clean

TOOLS INCLUDED

Miscellaneous notes, observations, comments:

Kyle + MIRANDA

1. Hydraulic lift - surface
   leaks go on to floor surface
   cleaning as we go along + after each use

2. In ground - self containment Pit + sock/Pig if necessary
   - socks in Pit - ✓
   all drains to o/w separator
   1 diesel for fuel filters
   Drum bank as needed

* eye wash & shower

CITY OF EAST MOLINE
Engineering Department

FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

1. Permit Requirements

Application is hereby made for a **FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT** as required under Ordinance #10-05 of the City of East Moline for development as defined in said ordinance. The applicant understands and agrees that:

- The permit applied for, if granted, is issued on the representations made herein;
- Any permit issued may be revoked because of any breach of representation;
- Once a permit is revoked all work shall cease until the permit is reissued or a new permit is issued;
- Any permit issued on this application will not grant any right or privilege to erect any structure or use any premises described for any purposes or in manner prohibited by the ordinances, codes, or regulations of the city;
- The building or development site shall not be used or occupied unless an OCCUPANCY PERMIT has been issued by the Building Official;
- The applicant hereby gives consent to the Building Official (or designee) to make reasonable inspections to enforce the provisions of Ordinance #10-05 without first obtaining a search warrant;
- If issued, the permit form will be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises, in plain view from a public road; and
- If issued, the permit will expire if no work is commenced within six months of issuance.

2. Ownership Information

Owner(s) Name(s) _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____

Applicant (s) Name (s) _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____

Mail Permit To: _____

3. Location of Proposed Development

Address _____

_____

Legal Description _____

_____

4. Summary of Development project

Write a brief statement of the type of work to be undertaken, including any filling and any alteration of a watercourse or drainage way.

_____

_____

_____

_____

5.Attachments

Exhibit #1 Drawings or plat of site, drawn to scale showing property line dimensions

Exhibit # Permit from the IL Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources (if applicable)

Exhibit # Licensed Professional Engineer or Land Surveyor's statement of site elevation (if applicable)

Exhibit # _____

Exhibit # _____

6. Applicant's Certificate

I hereby certify that all the statements in and attachments to this application are a true description of the existing property and the proposed development project. I have read the development requirements of the appropriate ordinances and agree to abide thereto.

_____ _____

(Signature) (Date)

Submit completed application to: *Director of Engineering*
City of East Moline
1200 – 13th Avenue
East Moline, IL 61244

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS PAGE - FOR CITY ENGINEER

Base Flood Elevation _____ Flood Protection Elevation _____

REASON PERMIT DENIED:

_____

_____

_____

Date of denial letter _____ By _____

PERMIT ISSUED: Permit Number _____ Date _____ By: _____

1ST INSPECTION: Date Requested _____ Date Made _____ By: _____

2ND INSPECTION: Date Requested _____ Date Made _____ By: _____

As-built elevation: _____ Datum _____

Location on building _____

(Attach inspector's field notes and/or elevation certificate.)

3ND INSPECTION: Date Requested _____ Date Made _____ By: _____

OCCUPANCY PERMIT ISSUED

Permit Number: _____ Date _____ By: _____

NPDES OUTFALL INSPECTION PLAN

Intent

General NPDES Permit No. ILR40 Part 5, Section A, requires monitoring of receiving streams and the effectiveness of the city's current stormwater program. As such, the City of East Moline investigates six outfall locations along the Mississippi River. East Moline does not have direct discharges along the Rock River at this time, so it is excluded from inspection until further notice. The sampling points are selected based on their location within the city, activities along the inspection point's watershed, potential impact of that watershed, and accessibility. The selected inspection points allow for a true representation of what the city alone is contributing, as opposed to conditions from the upstream communities mixed in with the City of East Moline's contributions or from independently permitted industry.

Sample Locations

Mississippi River Inspection Points

There are six (6) inspection point locations along the Mississippi River watershed. For all points expect Gatewell L, discharges are collected through a series of pipes, collected in wet wells, and pumped station through the USACE certified levee system. During times of gravity flow, discharges are still collected through pipes and directed through a wet well prior to discharge to the Mississippi River. The wet wells are the first line of defense for capturing lightweight pollutants, settled pollutants, as well as and many solid-state pollutants. Wetwells are be observed along with the actual discharge points on the Mississippi River side of the levee. All observation locations collect runoff from a combination of pipes, streets, unimproved roads, residential and non-residential areas, and ravines.

Gatewell L is a series of box culverts that gravity flows from Sugar Creek to the Mississippi River during lower river levels. During higher river levels, the gates at the box culverts are closed and flow goes through a wetwell and is pumped through the levee and discharges to the Mississippi River. Discharges to Sugar Creek, and ultimately through this discharge are a mix of open undeveloped land, unimproved roadways with roadside ditches, and paved surfaces with pipes and inlets.

See attached map for inspection point locations.

Rock River Sampling Locations

Direct discharges from the western portion of the City of East Moline currently discharge to ravines that flow through City of Moline properties and storm sewer systems. Annual inspections of the city discharge pipes are performed as part of the city's IDDE program. The northeast portion of the City of East Moline has a small amount of jurisdiction near the Rock River but the properties abutting the river are unimproved farmland under Rock Island County jurisdiction. Direct discharges within the City of East Moline jurisdiction are inspected annually as part of the city's IDDE program.

Analytical

The City of East Moline has a population of 21,300. As directed by Section A(2)(a) of the MS4 permit, the City of East Moline will perform visual inspections at each observation point specified above. Each inspection is conducted during weather conducive for flow as well as proper inspection if possible. Each point is visually inspected for color odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

The Mississippi River and Rock River pools adjacent to the City of East Moline are not listed under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Collection and testing will be performed if a contaminant is suspected or of the section of receiving water is placed on the 303(d) list.

Results

Inspection results are recorded on inspection sheets and compared to previous sampling events. Observations are reviewed for trends and effectiveness of the City of East Moline's stormwater program. Extraordinary results or extreme fluctuations are scrutinized, and the program will be adjusted accordingly. This plan and results will be incorporated into the city's annual inspection report as well as posted on the city's stormwater website.

Erica Williams
City of East Moline Stormwater Manager
ewilliams@eastmoline.com
309-751-2310

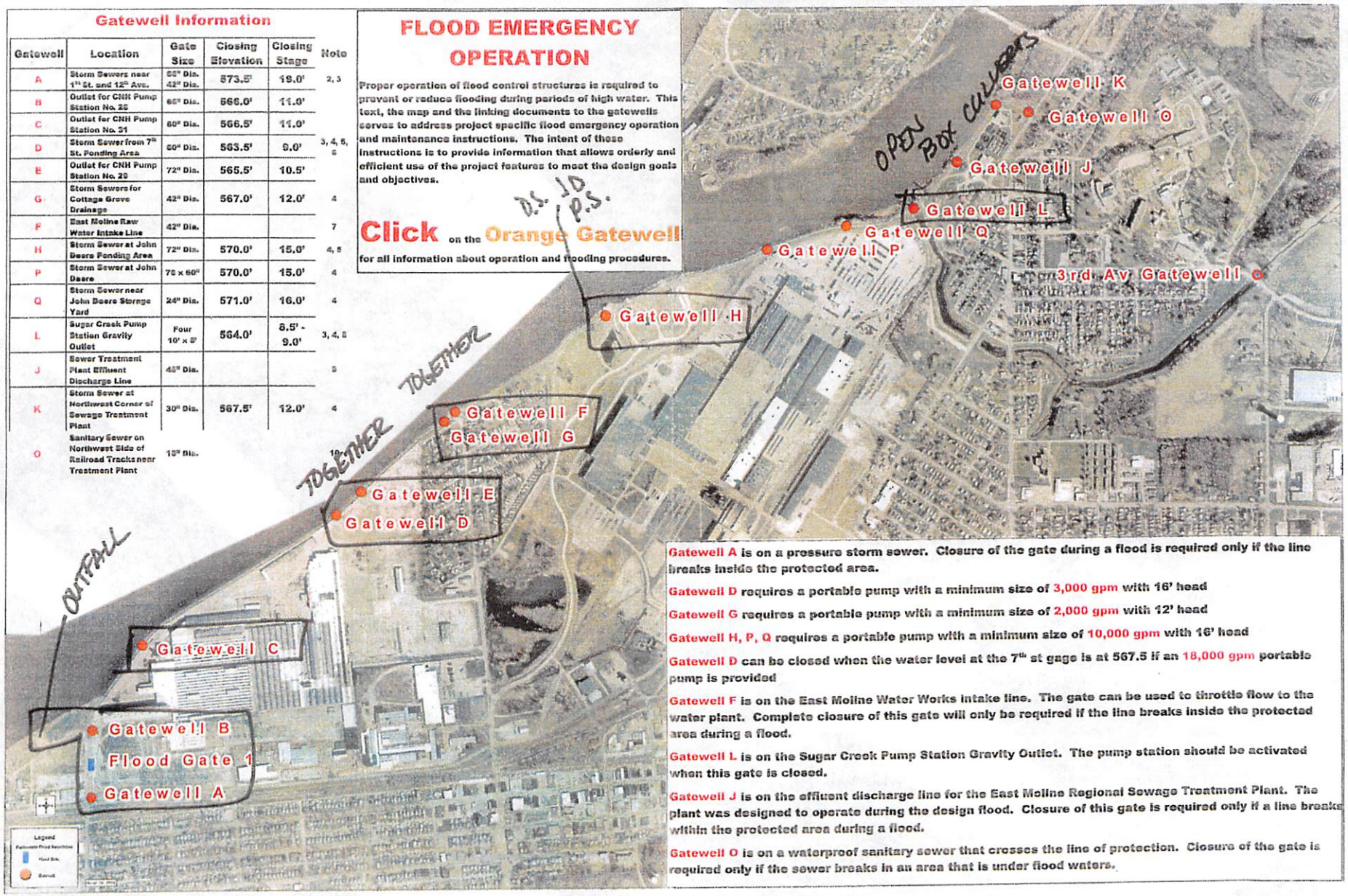
Gatewell Information

Gatewell	Location	Gate Size	Closing Elevation	Closing Stage	Note
A	Storm Sewers near 1st St. and 12th Ave.	66" Dia. 42" Dia.	573.5'	19.0'	2, 3
B	Outlet for CNH Pump Station No. 26	66" Dia.	566.0'	11.0'	
C	Outlet for CNH Pump Station No. 31	60" Dia.	566.5'	11.0'	
D	Storm Sewer from 7th St. Ponding Area	60" Dia.	563.5'	9.0'	3, 4, 5, 6
E	Outlet for CNH Pump Station No. 29	72" Dia.	565.5'	10.5'	
G	Storm Sewers for Cottage Grove Drainage	42" Dia.	567.0'	12.0'	4
F	East Moline Raw Water Intake Line	42" Dia.			7
H	Storm Sewer at John Deere Ponding Area	72" Dia.	570.0'	15.0'	4, 8
P	Storm Sewer at John Deere	76 x 60"	570.0'	15.0'	4
Q	Storm Sewer near John Deere Storage Yard	24" Dia.	571.0'	16.0'	4
L	Sugar Creek Pump Station Gravity Outlet	Four 10' x 5'	564.0'	5.5' - 9.0'	3, 4, 8
J	Sewer Treatment Plant Effluent Discharge Line	48" Dia.			9
K	Storm Sewer at Northwest Corner of Sewage Treatment Plant	30" Dia.	567.5'	12.0'	4
O	Sanitary Sewer on Northwest Side of Railroad Tracks near Treatment Plant	18" Dia.			10

FLOOD EMERGENCY OPERATION

Proper operation of flood control structures is required to prevent or reduce flooding during periods of high water. This text, the map and the linking documents to the gatewells serves to address project specific flood emergency operation and maintenance instructions. The intent of these instructions is to provide information that allows orderly and efficient use of the project features to meet the design goals and objectives.

Click on the **Orange Gatewell** for all information about operation and flooding procedures.



Gatewell A is on a pressure storm sewer. Closure of the gate during a flood is required only if the line breaks inside the protected area.

Gatewell D requires a portable pump with a minimum size of **3,000 gpm** with 16' head

Gatewell G requires a portable pump with a minimum size of **2,000 gpm** with 12' head

Gatewell H, P, Q requires a portable pump with a minimum size of **10,000 gpm** with 16' head

Gatewell D can be closed when the water level at the 7th st gage is at 567.5 if an **18,000 gpm** portable pump is provided

Gatewell F is on the East Moline Water Works intake line. The gate can be used to throttle flow to the water plant. Complete closure of this gate will only be required if the line breaks inside the protected area during a flood.

Gatewell L is on the Sugar Creek Pump Station Gravity Outlet. The pump station should be activated when this gate is closed.

Gatewell J is on the effluent discharge line for the East Moline Regional Sewage Treatment Plant. The plant was designed to operate during the design flood. Closure of this gate is required only if a line breaks within the protected area during a flood.

Gatewell O is on a waterproof sanitary sewer that crosses the line of protection. Closure of the gate is required only if the sewer breaks in an area that is under flood waters.


Gatewell B

3rd QUARTER
SEP / OCT / NOV

IEPA NPDES QUARTERLY OUTFALL INSPECTIONS

Date/inspector:	10/12/21 - EKW
Outfall No.	#1 - Gatewells A&B
Weather:	SUNNY ~60° F
Color:	BROWN / GREEN (TOP)
Odor:	NONE
Clarity:	SILTY
Floating, Settled, Suspended Solids:	SILT, ALGEA
Foam:	NONE
Oil Sheen:	NO
Other Indicator Pollutants:	NONE / ALGEA
Notes:	.69

Date/Inspector:	10/12/21 - EKW
Outfall No.	#2 - Gatewell C
Weather:	SUNNY ~60° F
Color:	BROWN / CLEAR
Odor:	NONE
Clarity:	SILTY
Floating, Settled, Suspended Solids	SILT
Foam:	NONE
Oil Sheen:	NO
Other Indicator Pollutants:	NONE
Notes:	

Date/Inspector:	10/12/21
Outfall No.	#3 - Gatewells D&E
Weather:	SUNNY ~60° F
Color:	BROWN
Odor:	NONE
Clarity:	SILTY
Floating, Settled, Suspended Solids:	SILT
Foam:	NO
Oil Sheen:	NONE
Other Indicator Pollutants:	NO
Notes:	

Date/Inspector:	10/~~12~~13/21
Outfall No.	#4 - Gatewells F&G
Weather:	SUNNY ~60°F
Color:	BROWNISH
Odor:	NONE
Clarity:	SILTY
Floating, Settled, Suspended Solids:	SILT
Foam:	NONE
Oil Sheen:	NONE
Other Indicator Pollutants:	NONE
Notes:	

IEPA NPDES QUARTERLY OUTFALL INSPECTIONS

Date/Inspector	10/12/21 - EKW	Date/Inspector	10/12/21 - EKW
Outfall No.	#5 - Gatewell H	Outfall No.	#6 - Gatewell L & Sugar Creek
Weather	SUNNY ~60° F	Weather	SUNNY ~60°F
Color:	BROWN / CLEAR	Color:	BROWN
Odor:	NONE	Odor:	NONE
Clarity:	LITTLE SILTY	Clarity:	SILTY
Floating, Settled, Suspended Solids:	SILT SUSPENDED	Floating, Settled, Suspended Solids:	SILT
Foam:	NO	Foam:	NONE
Oil Sheen:	NONE	Oil Sheen:	NONE
Other Indicator Pollutants:	NONE	Other Indicator Pollutants:	NONE →
Notes:		Notes:	DUCKS

Miscellaneous Notes/Observations:

.69" RAIN MONDAY 10/11/2021