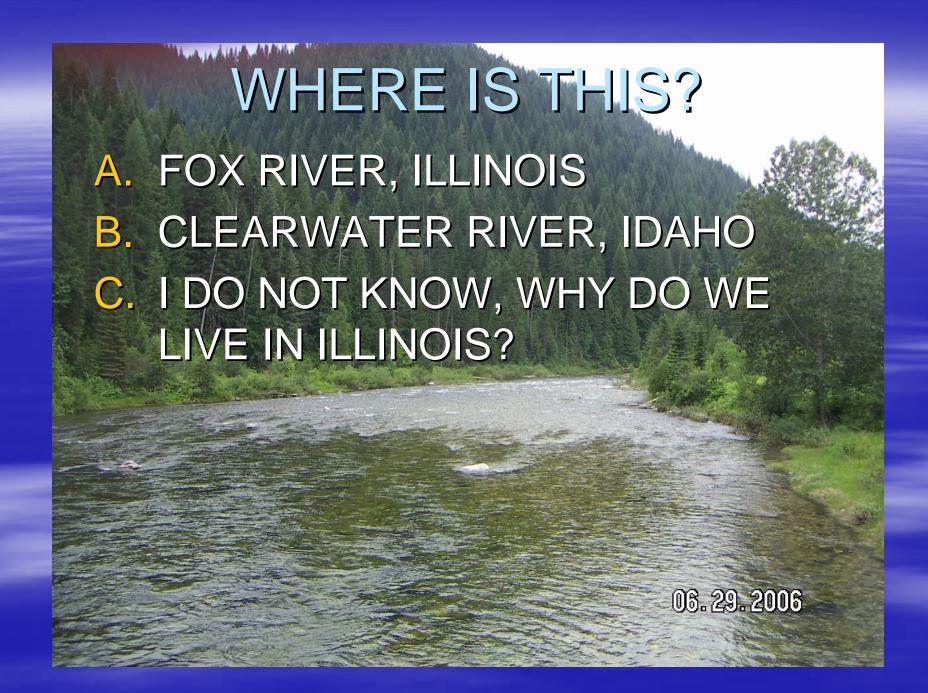
Fox River Bank Restoration - Lessons Learned

KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

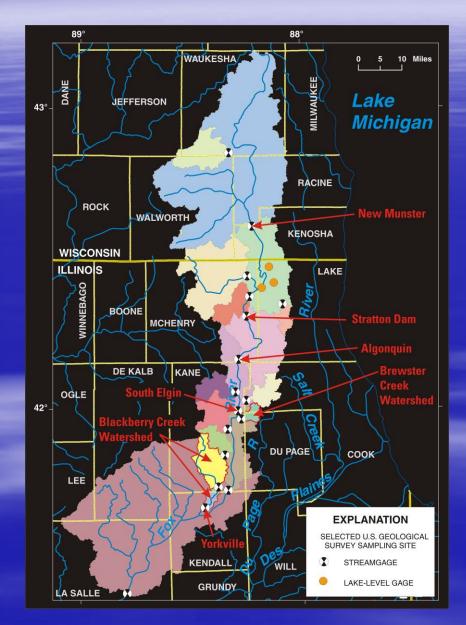


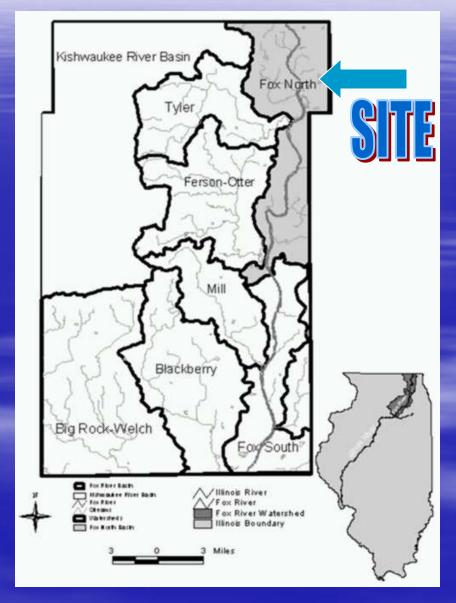
2009 IAFSM ANNUAL CONFERENCE March 11 & 12, 2009

Kenneth N. Anderson, Jr.
Project Manager
Kane County Department of Environmental & Building Management



INTRODUCTION





BACKGROUND

- LOCAL INITIATIVE
- COUNTY BOARDMEMBER
- 319 IEPA GRANT (\$1.2 MILLION)
- LOCAL FUNDING (\$800 THOUSAND)

AGENCY	FUNDS
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	\$1,200,000.00
VILLAGE OF CARPENTERSVILLE	\$100,000.00
VILLAGE OF EAST DUNDEE	\$100,000.00
VILLAGE OF WEST DUNDEE	\$100,000.00
KANE COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT	\$100,000.00
KANE COUNTY	\$400,000.00
TOTAL PROJECT FUNDING	\$2,000,000.00



















OBJECTIVES

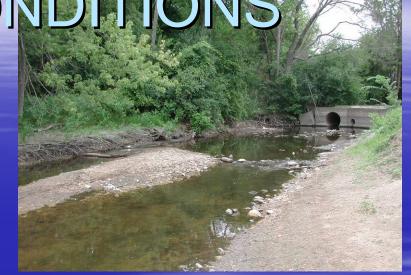
- EDUCATION (SIGNAGE, PRESENTATIONS, VIDEO)
 - STREAMBANK STABILIZATION
 - HABITAT RESTORATION
 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
 - WETLAND RESTORATION



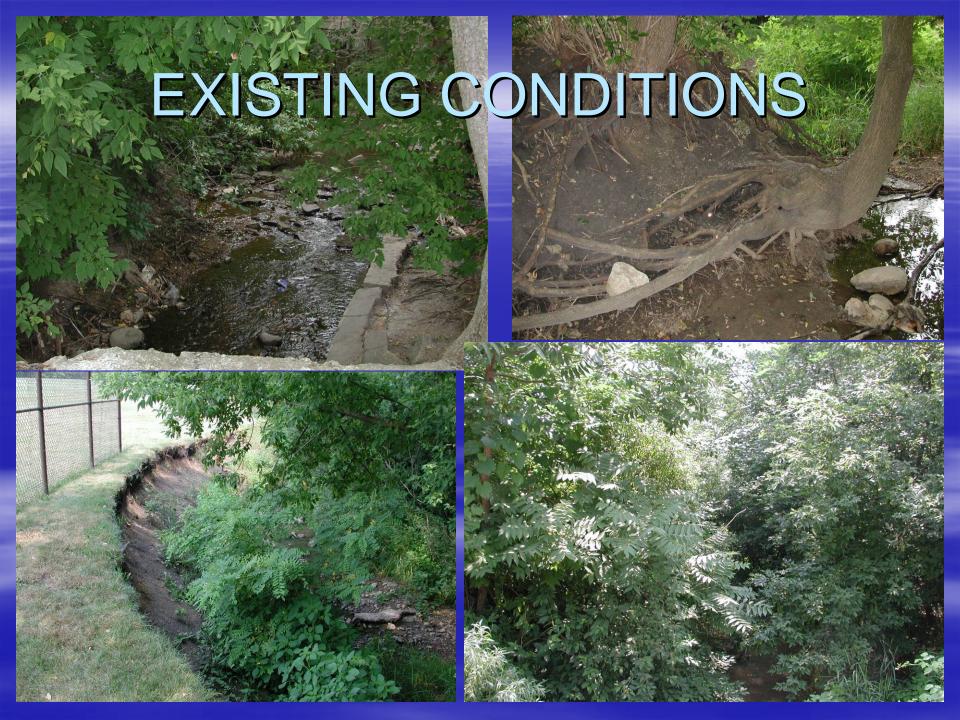












DESIGN

















FOX RIVER NORTH WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

About the Project

Purpose

 Improve water quality by stopping the wearing down of the banks of the Fox River and creeks that drain to the Fox River. - Restore plant and unimal habitat along the river and creeks.

More than two miles of streambanks were stabilized with "Sustainable Bioengineering" methods-- see right.

As farms and open space are changed to urban and built up land, the flow of the Fox River and its creeks changes. The water flows faster and more water runs over the ground. This causes the banks of the Fox River and creeks to wear away. More pollution enters the river and creeks. "Nonpoint Source Pollution" is increased.

Nonpoint Source Pollution

When rain water and snowmelt moves over a surface, it picks up pollutants. This pollution is carried and deposited wherever the water

Nonpoint source pollution comes from:
- Buildings
- Streets and parking lots

- Lawns
- Farm fields
- Eroding streambanks

Nonpoint source pollution includes:

- Metals Sediment Fertilizers Pesticides

- Nonpoint source pollution degrades: Streams Rivers
- Lakes Wetlands
- Groundwater
- People who depend on these resources

- Improved water quality.
 Less costly maintenance and repair.
 Improved babitat for plants and animals.
 Improved recreation for people.

Funding for this \$2,000,000 project was provided by:

- IEPA-- \$1,200,000
- Villages of Carpeniersville, East Dundee, West Dundee and the Kane County Forest Preserve District—\$100,000 each Kane County--\$400,000

Location



Sustainable Bioengineering Methods

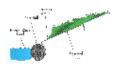
Planting Native Vegetation

The streambank is graded to reduce the slope steepness and provide a place for plants to grow. A special blanket is used to prevent soil from washing away. Seeds and small plants are used.



Coir Fiber Rolls

Rolls made from the fiber of coconut husks are used to project the bottom of the slope where the water meets the ground. They also provide a place for plants to grow.



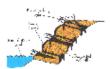
A-Jacks

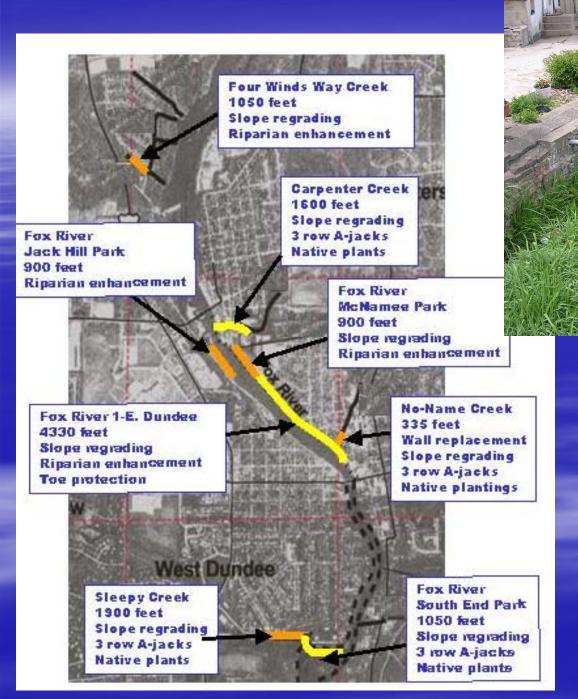
Interlocking concrete units are used at the bottom of the slope. They protect the streambank where it meets the water. Plants are added to provide stabilizing roots and improve



Vegetated Geogrids

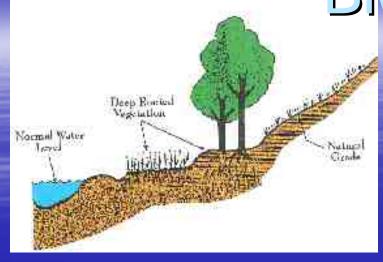
Fabric reinforced sheets of soil combined with plants are used to protect sleep slopes. They are used on slopes that cannot be improved by grading.



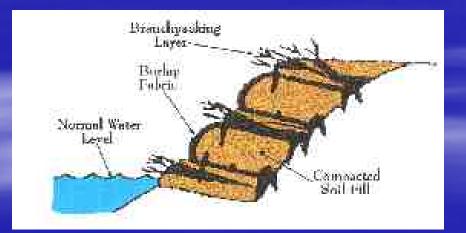




BMP'S



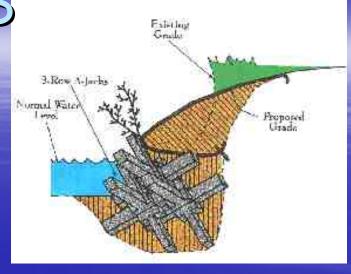
REGRADING/VEGETATION



A-JACKS

Hiber Roll

Nurnal Water Level



Proposed Gradu

VEGETATED GEOGRIDS

COIR FIBER ROLLS

I winting Grade































