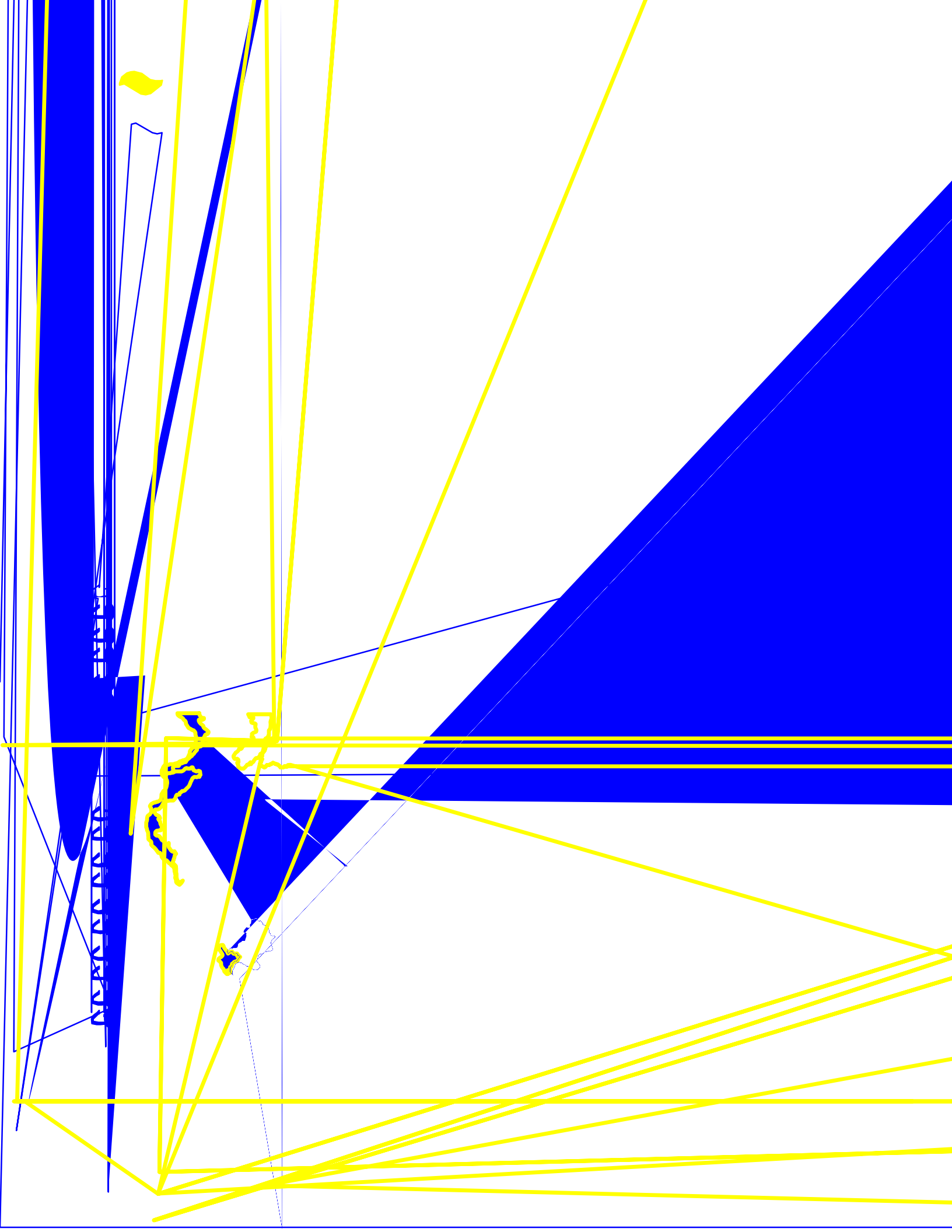

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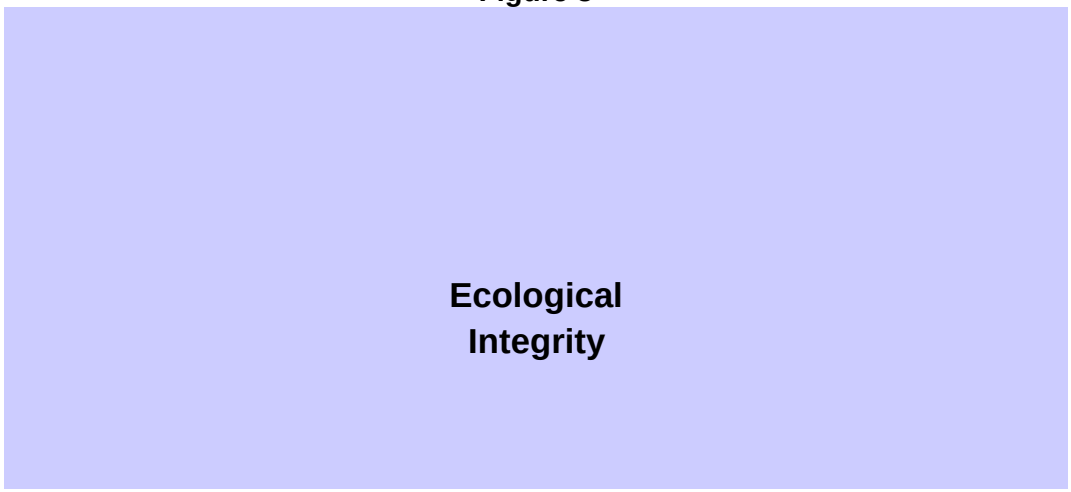

Table 1
Summary of Use Support Assessment Criteria For Illinois Streams

U.S. EPA	Full Support		Partial Support		Non-Support
			Minor	Moderate	

Illinois Water Quality Report [305(b)]

What is a Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP)?

Why Follow This Guidance Document?

Coordination at the State Level

COMPONENTS OF A WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (WIP)

⇒ **Component #1** -- *A Mission Statement to keep the planning committee focused.*

⇒ **Component #2** -- *A narrative which provides a description of the watershed.*

⇒

Map Preparations Tips

Maps are an important resource for describing a watershed. A map, or set of maps that overlay, can clearly illustrate how a variety of features interrelate. A detailed map of the watershed may illustrate features such as: administrative boundaries; road network; the principal stream and its tributaries; lakes, ponds, and reservoirs; locations of major wastewater dischargers and other potential pollutant sources; storm drainage networks; land use; topography; and natural features.

Computer mapping systems should also be investigated. In geographic information systems (GIS), various types .40s canbce foemhed ino em(aprlager, enablpingevalu(ation(.4differenat)]TETET001scn

COMPONENT #2 _____

Waterbodies

⇒ ***Lake(s)***
Trophic Status; Pond(s) ***River(s)***
Stream(s)
Trends; Available Chemical, Biological, Physical Data

<u>Source(s) for obtaining above information:</u>

Designated Use

⇒ _____ ***Sediment; Nutrients; Metals; Dissolved Oxygen; Toxics; Suspended Solids; Oil and Grease; Thermal Modification; Noxious Aquatic Plants; Turbidity; Pesticides; pH; Other(s)***

⇒ _____ ***Industry; Agriculture; Construction; Hydrologic/Habitat Modification; Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers; Resource Extraction; Silviculture; Other(s)***

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Groundwater

⇒ ***Confined Aquifer; Unconfined Aquifer; Capture Zone; Re-charge Area; Wellhead Protection Area; Priority Groundwater Protection Panning Region; Water Wells (Susceptibility to Nitrogen Leaching; Susceptibility to Pesticide Leaching***

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Irrigation

⇒ ***Location; Acres; Source; Number of Wells Backflow Prevention; Pumpage***

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Drainage

⇒ ***Effects of Surface Drainage; Effects of Subsurface Drainage; Active Drainage Districts; Extent of Drainage Tile***

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Floodplain Boundaries

⇒ ***Flooding Flood Structures; Flood Plain Boundaries; 100 Year Flood Zone; Flood Damage Estimates***

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Municipal / Industrial

⇒ ***Pollution; Stormwater Runoff; NPDES Permitted Sites***

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Fish

⇒ ***Species; Fish Size; Fish Kills; Habitat; Population; Stocking***

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Priority Waterbody

⇒ ***Targeted Watershed Approach; Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP); Resource Rich Region "T" by 2000 Transect; Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)***

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

⇒ ***Soil Types*** ***Land Use Capability Classes;***
Highly Erodible Land ***Prime Farmland; Hydric soils; Erodibility***
Indexes

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Soil Erosion

⇒ _____ ***Sheet and Rill; Ephemeral; Gully; Streambank;***
Sedimentation Rates

⇒ _____ ***Sheet and Rill; Ephemeral; Gully; Streambank;***
Sedimentation Rates

Source(s) for obtaining above information:

Geology

⇒ ***Cropping rotations; Alternative Crops; Cover Crops; Specialty Crops;***
Pasture Hayland Orchards Cropland
Values Cash Rent Crop Share; Absentee Landowners
Farm Size Farmsteads
Confinement Livestock Operations
Open Feedlots
Aquaculture
Woodland Resources

Other Resources

What's Next?

COMPONENT #5 _____

COMPONENT #6 ⟶ _____

Implementation

Strategies of the WIP

Example Goals and Objectives

Goal #1: *To reduce sedimentation entering Water Creek Lake to reduce the turbidity and loss of volume for the public water supply.*

Objective #1: *To develop and apply resource management systems in targeted areas within the watershed to meet the lake's designated use as a public water supply. Provide educational/informational materials on soil erosion control to both the urban and agricultural communities.*

Goal #2. *To reduce the nutrient load to Water Creek Lake thereby reducing taste and odor problems and to remain in compliance with established MCLs.*

Objective #2. *Develop and implement nutrient management systems for agricultural production and create and disseminate informational and educational materials.*

Goal #3 *To increase wildlife habitat in the Water Creek Lake Watershed.*

Objective #3 *To re-establish wetlands and re-vegetate the stream corridors with grasses and native hardwoods.*

COMPONENT #7 ⟶ _____

COMPONENT #8 _____

COMPONENT #10

$\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$

GLOSSARY

Alternative Strategies

Ambient Monitoring

Best Management Practice (BMP)

Biological Integrity

Chemical Integrity

Discharger

Drainage Density

Drainage Pattern

Ecosystem

Holistic

Hydrologic Modification

Implementation Strategies

Lotic

Physical Integrity

Timetable

Watershed Community

3.0 ORGANIZATION AND OFFICERS

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⇒
⇒

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⇒
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4.0 COMMITTEES

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6.0 DECISION MAKING

7.0 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

8.0 ADOPTION AND AMENDMENTS

Appendix 2

Working with Groups

_____ _____,

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The Problem-Solving Method:

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Select A Solution:

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II. Collaboration

Collaboration:

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Features of Collaboration:

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Phases of a consensus-building (collaborative) process (adapted from Collaborating by Barbara Gray, Jossey-Bass Publishers, 1989):

Phase 1 - Plan the process

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Phase 2 - Conduct the process

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Phase 3 - Implement the agreement

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⇒

III. Ground Rules

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⇒

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⇒
⇒

IV. Generating and Ranking Ideas

Nominal Group Technique:

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Survey Results: