



City of Marion, Iowa

2025 ANNUAL REPORT

September 30, 2025

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: 57-51-0-02

Prepared by

Steve Cooper, GISP, ICCSPPI, ICIMPSP
Stormwater Coordinator

Kate Hoheisel
Environmental Specialist

Justin Dolley
Sanitary & Stormwater Manager

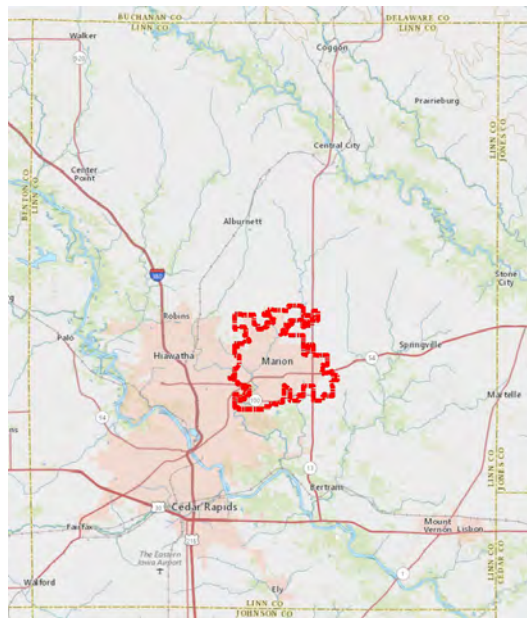
Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
Stormwater Master Plan.....	4
Stormwater Utility.....	6
Residential Stormwater Best Management Practices.....	6
Web-based Inspection System.....	7
Legislation.....	7
Merging of Marion’s Engineering and Public Services Departments.....	8
Finances	8
Part A: Public Education and Outreach.....	10
General Stormwater Education Brochures.....	10
Telephone Hotline Number & Stormwater Web Page.....	10
Indian Creek Watershed Creek Signs	11
Maintenance of Private Detention Basins Brochure	12
Workshops, Certifications, and Public Events.....	12
Media and Television.....	14
Part B: Public Involvement and Participation.....	17
Stormwater Advisory Committee.....	17
Collaboration with the Izaak Walton League.....	17
Marion’s Creekside Pride Committee.....	17
Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority.....	20
Indian Creek Soil Health Partnership and Soil Health Coordinator.....	22
Lower Cedar Watershed Management Authority and WMAs of Iowa.....	22
Part C: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.....	24
Storm Sewer System Map.....	24
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.....	25
Part D: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.....	26
Construction Site Review and Inspection Program.....	26
Part E: Post-construction Storm Water Management.....	28
Post-construction Site Runoff Control Policy Ordinance.....	28
Stormwater Detention Requirements.....	28
BMP Manual.....	28
Inspections of Post-Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices.....	29
Topsoil Requirement.....	30
Routine sampling in Indian Creek.....	30
Part F: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping.....	31
City Staff Training.....	31
Operation and Maintenance of MS4.....	31
Pesticide and Fertilizer Management Program.....	31
City Facility BMPs.....	32
City Facility Inspections.....	32
Appendix	

Introduction

The City of Marion has completed its twentieth year of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Management Program as outlined in the City's NPDES permit number 57-51-0-02. This annual report will outline and discuss the activities the city has performed in the past year to meet the requirements of the permit.

Marion is one of the Midwest's fastest growing cities. Located in Linn County just minutes north of Cedar Rapids, Marion prides itself on being the best place in Iowa to raise a family and grow a business. Our city's slogan is *Reach higher and achieve more in Marion*. With a current population of 41,535 and covering 18.1 square miles within the corporate limits, Marion is situated almost entirely within the Indian Creek Watershed, which discharges eventually to the Cedar River just south of the Cedar Rapids Central Business District and just north of US Highway 30.



Marion's requests and applications for new construction remained high in FY2025, with over 109 projects requiring minor erosion control permits and 9 new projects requiring an Iowa DNR General Permit No. 2 (GP2).

Marion continues to manage this activity partly through the utilization of an integrated online system for project planning, permit tracking, and code enforcement. Since 2016, this has been with an online application called *New World Community Development Software*. Beginning in November 2024, a new online system named *BS&A* was implemented. This new system streamlines workflows and improves productivity by automating tasks and making licensing and permitting processes more efficient. It allows Marion staff across multiple departments to track and access all related information from a single screen, including blueprints, maps, permits, code enforcement activities, address information and historical information. In addition to improving citizen service, the software will streamline is currently being used by the Marion Engineering, Building, Planning, and Finance Departments.

Marion's stormwater management staff are responsible for compliance with the six Minimum Control Measures as defined in Marion's NPDES permit:

- Public Education & Outreach
- Public Involvement & Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Additionally, stormwater management staff for Marion are responsible for responding to and investigating requests from residents, often acting as mediators to facilitate solutions between private property owners. Significant time and effort are required daily to interact with developers, builders, contractors, businesses, and homeowners, educating them on stormwater pollution prevention requirements, the Iowa Drainage Law, and best management practices that help to reduce stormwater runoff and improve water quality.

Stormwater Master Plan

The most significant event over the past year was the kick-off of our greatly anticipated Stormwater Master Plan! This effort will determine future needs for stormwater infrastructure and Best Management Practices for the entire city as well as its growth areas. We have allocated \$400,000 over the four Fiscal Years (FY2025-FY2028) to develop this plan, and awarded the contract to HDR Engineering, a company that we believe is best qualified to create the most complete master plan to meet the water resource management and environmental protection needs for our community.

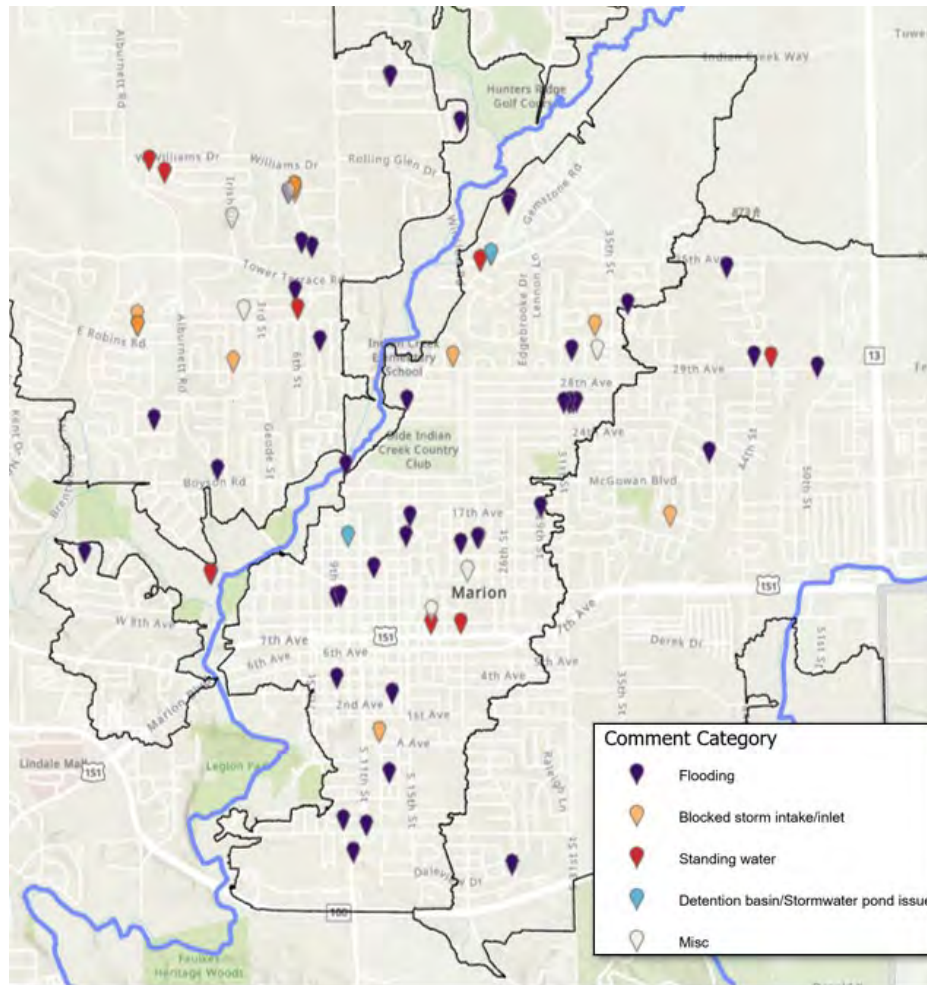
The scope of services includes the following tasks and schedule:

- Task 100 – Project Management (Ongoing)
- Task 200 – Public Outreach (Ongoing)
- Task 300 – Detention Basin Condition Assessment (August 2025)
- Task 400 – Hydraulic Modeling & Improvement Prioritization (September 2025)
- Task 500 – CIP & Development Projects (December 2025)
- Task 600 – Operations & Maintenance Plan (November 2025)
- Task 700 – Stormwater Utility Rate Study (after Final Report)
- Task 800 – Preliminary & Final Report (May 2026)

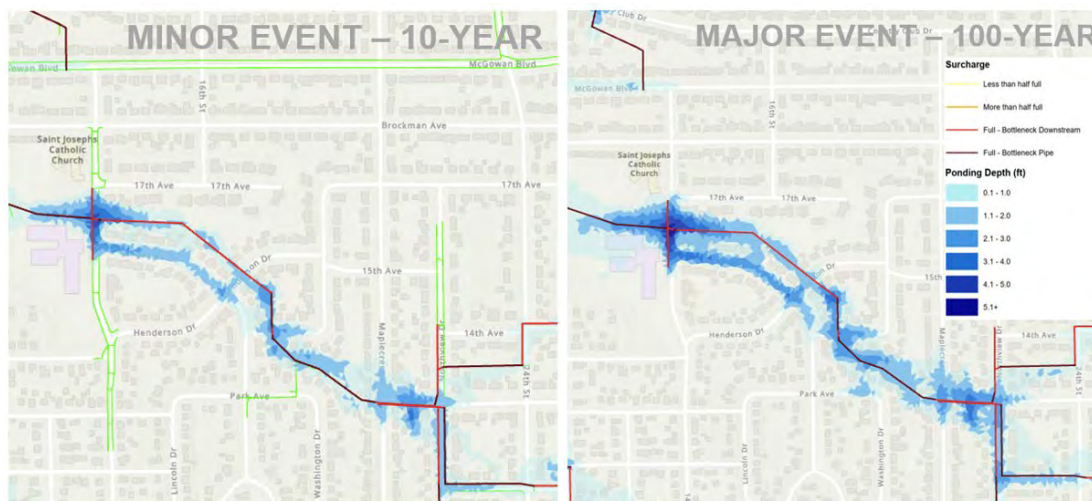
Collecting input and “stormwater stories” from the public is an important part of the Stormwater Master Plan. A website was set up to inform Marion residents and property owners about the master plan, and an online GIS application was developed. Residents can report specific areas of flooding, blocked storm intakes, detention basin/pond issues or erosion issues to a digital issues map. The GIS site is still active, and we are still receiving comments. Links to the GIS site (www.marionsmp.com) were provided to the public through social media posts and the *Marion Messenger* publication.



The map below shows the input we've received as of the printing of this report:



The map below shows an example of the modeling results for a catchment area in central Marion:



Marion's Stormwater Master Plan is still in progress. More information and graphics on the plan have been developed so far can be found in the Appendix.

Stormwater Utility

The City of Marion continues to successfully administer an ERU (Equivalent Runoff Unit) based Stormwater Utility, which was implemented in October 2013. This ERU based system has been proven to be an equitable method of determining and collecting stormwater fees in that larger properties with greater amounts of impervious surfaces have a greater impact on stormwater runoff than properties that are smaller and/or have less impervious surfaces. Consequently, the larger properties have a larger Stormwater Utility Fee. The base ERU for Marion is 2,791 square feet, which is the statistical average impervious area of the residential living units within the City of Marion.

Impervious areas for these non-residential parcels were digitized using aerial photography and parcel data in both CAD and GIS, and this data is updated regularly using building permit information, recent aerial photography, and construction plans for new development.

The Stormwater Utility fee increased slightly beginning July 1, 2025. The ERU fee increased from \$2.00 per ERU to \$2.10 per ERU, and the administrative service charge increased from \$4.00 to \$4.15 for each account. Residential properties, which are charged 1 ERU per residence, now pay \$6.25 per month. Stormwater Utility fees for non-residential parcels (Commercial, Industrial, and Multi-Family 5-Units or more) are calculated based on the total impervious surface area on the parcel using this formula:

$$\text{ERU} = \text{total sq. ft. of impervious surface} \div 2,791$$

$$\text{Monthly Fee} = \text{ERU} \times \$2.10 + \$4.15 \text{ Administrative Fee}$$

The City uses revenue from the Stormwater Utility to finance stormwater-related capital improvements and initiatives that support our NPDES programs. These costs for planning, constructing, and maintaining public stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) are continually increasing. Additionally, there is a continual need for effective compliance with obligations and requirements defined in the Clean Water Act. Still, the City of Marion is committed to improving water quality, reducing stormwater runoff, and decreasing conditions that lead to flooding, not only for the benefit of residents and business but also for all of Iowa. Consequently, Marion is continually evaluating ways to generate more revenue and keep up with these stormwater obligations and increasing costs.

Non-residential parcels with storm water controls and BMPs may be eligible for a credit on their Stormwater Utility Fee. Owners of a non-residential property with a detention basin controlling the *quantity* of water running off their site are eligible for a credit of up to 25% off their Stormwater Utility Fee. If the detention basin also treats the *quality* of water running off their site, the owner is eligible for another 25% off their Stormwater Utility Fee. Additional credit can also be earned for utilizing BMPs that infiltrate stormwater. The maximum credit for any property is 65%. The intent of the credit system is to encourage and reward those parcels who manage their stormwater in efficient, effective ways and to motivate others to do the same.

Property owners of non-residential parcels who are not currently getting a credit but believe they have proper stormwater controls have an opportunity to apply for credit. Marion has a Stormwater Utility Credit Committee to review these applications and, if warranted, award this credit. As required in our Stormwater Utility Ordinance, a working group made up of Marion residents was developed to provide review of applications for credits and adjustments by non-residential properties. Marion's Stormwater Advisory Committee serves as this Stormwater Utility Credit Committee, which meets as necessary when credit applications are submitted. Marion did not receive any applications for Stormwater Utility credits since last year's report, so the committee did not need to meet for this purpose. Additionally, a property owner receiving a Stormwater Utility Fee can apply for an *adjustment* to their fee if they believe that the amount of impervious surface has changed, or if they would like their bill to be sent to a different mailing address.

Although residential accounts are not eligible to receive a credit on their Stormwater Utility Fee, the City of Marion a rebate program is available for residents interested in adding BMPs to their homes. This program is outlined in the following section.

Residential Stormwater Best Management Practices

The City of Marion continued its Residential Cost-Sharing Program to promote the construction of stormwater BMPs such as rain gardens, rain barrels, pervious pavers, trees, native plants, and soil quality restoration to capture and infiltrate stormwater in residential areas. This program helps reduce stormwater runoff, improve water quality, and increase local awareness of the importance of protecting our local streams and lakes.

Residents who install a rain barrel or plant a tree on their property are eligible to receive a rebate of up to \$50 per residence which can be applied up to three times. Residents who install soil quality restoration, native plants, pervious pavers, or a rain garden on their property are eligible to receive a rebate for 50% of the project cost up to a maximum reimbursement of \$1,000. The one-time rebate will be granted to applicants after inspection of the BMP by a city staff member to confirm the project is done correctly.

The annual budget for this program is \$10,000. Depending on program participation, this amount can be increased.

In FY2025, Marion residents installed 7 rain barrels, 1 rain garden, 5 soil quality restoration, and 6 trees.

A map of all residential BMPs from this rebate program is in the Appendix.

Web-based Inspection System

Marion continues to use ESRI's Survey123 software to meet the needs of complete reporting and documentation of inspections related to MS4 program management and quarterly GP2 inspections. Custom inspection apps were developed based on specific guidelines and requirements of the GP2, Marion's MS4 permit, and the Iowa Department of Transportation.

In addition to a map showing the location of all inspections, reports can be generated that include the details – including photos – of each inspection. Reports can be saved as PDF for records management or to provide to permit holders or property owners to notify them

of any required corrections that need to be made to stormwater controls. Data can also be exported for use in other databases, spreadsheets, GIS applications, or for data archiving. Sample reports of Marion's inspections of outfalls, stormwater controls, and construction site SWPPPs can be found in the Appendix of this stormwater report.

Legislation

Marion is still determining the impacts of SF455, a law that took effect July 1, 2024, regulating topsoil and stormwater at construction sites by prohibiting local governments from enacting and enforcing ordinances addressing stormwater runoff beyond state minimum standards. We are confident that our stormwater management and topsoil policies, procedures, and requirements will comply with this new law, and we will continue to evaluate. Marion staff remains active in efforts with the Iowa Stormwater Education Partnership (ISWEP) to work with and educate Iowa legislators to ensure that laws and proposed legislation follow Clean Water Act requirements.

Merging of Marion's Engineering and Public Services Departments

In 2024, after a thorough review of the structure and operations of Marion's Public Services Department over the past year, City leadership decided to merge the Engineering Department and Public Services Department into one *Public Works Department*. This reorganization will improve efficiency and collaboration and more effectively achieve the City's short and long-term goals while better serving the community. In the current financial climate and the latest property tax legislation from the Iowa Legislature, these efforts resulted in a budget savings of about \$250,000.

This reorganization has already provided benefits with better education on winter street maintenance and the impact of chloride on water quality. Process improvements were implemented resulting in significant reductions in salt and sand applications. An example of this improved collaboration is a significant upgrade to protection of the City's main stockpile of road salt.



Finances

The City had expenditures in the amount of \$210,139.60 for FY2025 out of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Management Program account. This is significantly more than Marion has spent over the past decade due to the Stormwater Master Plan project that began earlier this calendar year. These expenditures also include costs for

training seminars, conferences, contracts, publications, the Iowa Stormwater Education Partnership, and a \$17,433 contribution to the Indian Creek WMA, which is described in more detail later in this report. The City budget for the coming year is \$15,000, of which \$10,000 is earmarked for residential stormwater Best Management Practices rebate.

The above amount does not include any staff time to create and administer our Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Management Program. Approximately \$230,000 of our staff salary in dollars is devoted to this program. The above expenditure amount also does not include the donation of meeting rooms by Marion for organizations such as the Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority or the Iowa Stormwater Education Partnership.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Cooper
Stormwater Coordinator

Kate Hoheisel
Environmental Specialist

Justin Dolley
Sanitary & Stormwater Manager

Part A: Public Education and Outreach

General Stormwater Education Brochures

The City of Marion receives support and information from the Iowa Stormwater Education Program (ISWEP). They continue to produce multiple informational storm water management brochures to assist in educating the public and businesses served by Marion. The brochures, pamphlets, and bookmarks are available for the public to pick up at the Marion City Hall. Stickers, wipe on tattoos, coloring books, and pencils with storm water themes supplied by ISWEP are available for children at the Engineering front desk.

The City of Marion processed 117 new single family, multifamily, or townhome building permits since 9/30/2025. Brochures and information packets are provided to builders and developers including information on stormwater pollution prevention, erosion and sediment controls, concrete washout use, and stormwater tips for swimming pool owners. A document called “Putting FAIR into Action: Recommended Guidelines for Infiltration-Based Practices to Achieve Better Water Quality in Metro Area Communities” is provided to all property owners who desire stormwater management guidance on their property. This booklet provides options on how to detain the 1” rain event over the site.

Telephone Hotline Number & Stormwater Web Page

The telephone number for Marion’s stormwater hotline is (319) 743-6340 and is listed on the City’s website. The phone number routes all calls to the Engineering Department. When a call is received, a complaint/investigation form is filled out by our administrative assistant and passed along to an inspector to follow up on the caller’s complaint or general question. Long-term issues that cannot be resolved right away on site are logged into a drainage complaint spreadsheet so they can be tracked.

The City of Marion’s website is www.cityofmarion.org. Under the Engineering Department section is a link called *Stormwater Management*: www.cityofmarion.org/stormwater

Marion’s Stormwater Management web page has links to www.iowasudas.org, www.iamu.org, www.rainscapingiowa.org, and www.iowastormwater.org where the latest methods of BMP’s are available. The booklet called “Putting FAIR into Action: Recommended Guidelines for Infiltration-Based Practices to Achieve Better Water Quality in Metro Area Communities” is available to download. In addition, two instructional videos are posted to show what citizens can do to help maintain and protect Marion’s streams.

A printable form is available on this site to report illegal or illicit discharges of non-stormwater that is sent to the Engineering Department.

Indian Creek Watershed Creek Signs

In early 2024, Marion stormwater management staff led an effort, along with Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority, to apply for Indian Creek Watershed educational signage from the Iowa DNR County Creek Sign Grant Program. The signs provide education, a sense of place, and environmental stewardship to the public in our area. This grant was awarded to ICWMA in June 2024 for \$10,000 with a \$5,000 local match. 127 signs were purchased in 2025. 61 of these are installed in Marion.

The signs were delivered to the Marion Public Works Department where Marion and ICMA staff distributed the signs to the partnering communities.

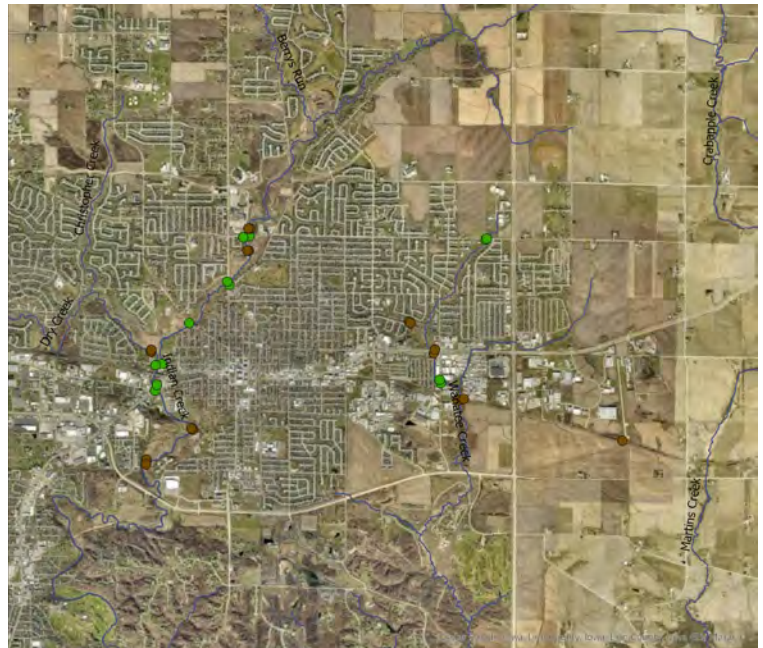


Above: Marion and ICWMA staff distributing the signs.



Right: The map of sign locations within Marion.

The complete map of sign locations and their information is included in the Appendix.



Maintenance of Private Detention Basins Brochure

City staff created a brochure with help from our Cedar Rapids counterparts to send out to owners or lessees of private detention basins in Marion. The brochure includes pictures and descriptions of basin components, maintenance of structures and vegetation, and the importance of detention basins. The brochures were sent out on a regular basis to each area of town instead of all at once. It also included a link to Iowa Stormwater Education Partnership's website for more information and the phone number to Marion's Engineering Department if residents had questions. The full brochure is in the Appendix.

Workshops, Certifications, and Public Events

Iowa Stormwater Education Partnership

The City of Marion continues its leadership role in the Iowa Stormwater Education Partnership by serving on its Board of Directors, and on committees that work to further develop certifications and policies for water quality improvement and construction site stormwater pollution prevention. ISWEP separated from the Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities in early 2016, which provided an opportunity for the City of Marion to take a more active role with the organization. Marion's ISWEP Board Representative, Steve Cooper, who is currently serving as ISWEP's Treasurer, attends several meetings each year for administration, training and development, and strategic planning.

Marion staff was involved in multiple ISWEP efforts and initiatives over the past year and is also active in committees developing workshops for new training and conferences.

Iowa Certified Construction Site Pollution Prevention Inspectors and Installers

The Iowa Certified Construction Site Pollution Prevention Inspectors and Installers (ICCSPPPI) is one of ISWEP's most popular and well-attended training workshops. The program was developed in 2004 to meet the demands in the ever-changing field of construction site stormwater pollution prevention and is the

first certification program in Iowa for construction site inspectors. It offers an affordable, time efficient, certification opportunity for construction site inspectors who are responsible for construction sites covered under the GP2 and/or in or MS4 Cities. The ICCSPPI program is developed especially for Iowa inspectors based on Iowa design guidelines and regulatory requirements. Topics covered during this day-long workshop included: regulatory requirements; erosion, sediment and velocity control; post construction stormwater management practices for water quality and quantity management; SWPPP essentials; inspector requirements, and stream bank stabilization. A practice inspection is conducted during class and sample inspection forms are provided to workshop attendees. Marion regularly hosts and leads this and other ISWEP workshops.



In an effort to make certification and recertification more accessible to stormwater professionals, Marion also supports ISWEP in on-demand eTraining courses where these professionals can learn at their own pace and at their own convenience. This not only includes not just ICCSPPI but also the Home Builder SWPPP Supervisor (HBSS) certification. Like the ICCSPPI certification, the HBSS program offers an affordable, time efficient, certification opportunity for home builders and construction site inspectors who are responsible for construction sites covered under the GP2 and/or in or MS4 Cities.



“Native Plants” event

City Staff presented on the residential rebate program after a talk from a Linn County Master Gardener about native plants. The talk was attended by about 20 people at the Marion Public Library, some of whom took applications for the different rebates.

Healthy Kids Day + City Showcase

As part of the annual City Showcase on April 20th, Engineering Department staff provided educational handouts on residential stormwater BMPs and at an exhibit to educate residents about the importance of keeping streams clean. The event was attended by nearly 1,000 people.

Annual Marion Builder and Developer Meeting

Engineering staff presented on topsoil requirements and individual lot SWPPP requirements at the annual Builder and Developers meeting which was held at Lowe Park on February 4th. More than 60 local builders and developers attended the event.



Sign Installations for Linn-Mar Venture Academics Coopers Creek

Venture Academics is an exciting project-based learning experience available to Linn-Mar High School students. The focus of the Venture program is to teach students high school coursework with a project/community involvement focus. Students apply what they are learning to real-world applications and develop strong 21st century skills, such as problem solving, critical thinking, time management, and the ability to work collaboratively.

In 2024, guided by Marion stormwater staff, students from Venture Academics Earth Sciences class officially named an unnamed creek in Marion. This new name, Coopers Creek, commemorates the Cooper family, who came to Linn County in 1845 and were some of the earliest residents of the area around the creek. This project was completed in 2025 with the installation of signs to identify the creek to the public.



Media and Television

ISWEP Public Service Announcements

The four public service announcements developed by the Iowa Stormwater Education Partnership (ISWEP) in 2016 are available for viewing on the Marion stormwater webpage as a part of our public education programs. These PSAs show a raindrop drawing attention to the different types of stormwater pollution such as oil, lawn fertilizer, and car wash soap, with a narrator explaining how underground pipes then carry those pollutants to the closest stream, river, or lake, with no treatment in between. The videos are available for viewing on the City of Marion stormwater web page:

<https://www.cityofmarion.org/government/engineering/stormwater-management/best-management-practices>

City of Marion Stormwater Educational Video

A 20-minute storm water video specifically made for the City of Marion, with scenes shot in the city and interviews/commentary from City and County staff. This video covers the basics in watershed drainage, basins, water quality issues, flooding, and explains where stormwater does go once it goes into an intake. The City gave copies of this video to both area school districts and provided a YouTube link on the City's website to view the video.

Part 1 of the video can be seen here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uYSsSW54Bv8&feature=youtu.be>

Part 2 of the video can be seen here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uv4m3hUIIZY&feature=youtu.be>

Marion Messenger Newsletter and City of Marion Facebook

The Marion Messenger is a quarterly print newsletter mailed to all residents in the 52302 ZIP code and is distributed to new utility customers. 19,000 copies are printed each quarter, with extras stocked in brochure racks at City Hall, the library, and other City facilities. It contains stories that highlight events happening within the City, new developments, safety and traffic issues, stormwater pollution prevention for both residential and commercial properties, and other hot topics in Marion.

Stormwater-related topics published in the Marion Messenger and posted on Facebook over the past year included

- How to apply for residential BMP rebates
- Fertilizer use in yards
- Keeping grass out of streets
- Sump pump and downspout discharges
- Salt applications in the winter
- Proper pool drainage
- Rainscaping your yard
- Information about residential stormwater rebates
- Asking residents to leave comments on the stormwater master plan website about stormwater issues
- Keeping grass clippings and yard waste out of waterways
- The naming of Coopers Creek

The Marion Messenger is published online here:

<https://www.cityofmarion.org/government/administration/communications/publications-resources>

Stormwater PSA posted in the Winter 2025 Marion Messenger



Storm Sewer Stenciling

The city received reports of dog poop being thrown into intakes in a specific neighborhood in town. In response, city staff spray painted “No Dumping Drains to River” with stencils on top of intakes in the area. These will hopefully educate those in this area about keeping our storm sewer system and creeks clean.



Part B: Public Involvement and Participation

Stormwater Advisory Committee

Marion's Stormwater Advisory Committee consists of seven Marion residents from a variety of backgrounds: two Professional Engineers from private engineering firms (one is retired), a Licensed Land Surveyor who works with a local development company, a Stormwater Specialist with ISWEP, a local NRCS Official, and a City Planner.

As required by Marion's NPDES permit, the Stormwater Advisory Committee meets annually to discuss current initiatives in stormwater management and public education/outreach and provide guidance to City staff. This annual meeting was held on August 14, 2025.

The Stormwater Advisory Committee also serves as the authority for Marion's Neighborhood Drainage Assistance Program. This program provides financial assistance, in the form of reimbursement for draintile materials, to groups of residents who wish to alleviate areas with poor drainage that affect multiple properties. The residents complete an application for drainage assistance which is reviewed by the Stormwater Advisory Committee on a quarterly basis to determine if the proposed neighborhood drainage project is suitable and provide recommendations to staff. No Drainage Assistance Program request were submitted in FY2025.

Collaboration with the Izaak Walton League

In 2023, The City of Marion began participating in the Izaak Walton League's Save Our Streams (SOS) program - a continuation of the IDNR's discontinued IOWATER program. Involvement in this program has included collection of chloride and nitrate data, as well as staff members being trained for biological stream monitoring. Future involvement in this program will involve City staff acting as trainers for volunteers who are interested in stream monitoring.

Marion's Creekside Pride Committee

The Creekside Pride Committee, which came out of Marion's Chamber of Commerce "ImagiNEXT" effort continues to be active as a springboard for public awareness to make sure that the City of Marion is doing all it can to improve water quality and reduce stormwater pollution. The mission of the committee is to engage the greater Marion area in an open, all-inclusive discussion in protecting local waterways and utilizing them for recreation.



As one of Marion's most significant natural features, Indian Creek offers both challenges and opportunities. Since most residents live within the creek's watershed, they are well positioned and motivated to help protect the creek and prevent regional flooding. Marion

citizens are also keenly interested in recreational and educational ideas that embrace their creek. An innovative project that combines these concepts would enjoy widespread support from the community.

- Develop recreational options in and around Indian Creek
- Build a man-made lake/pond
- Offer educational opportunities & amenities while installing wetlands and trails
- Enhance existing green space with gardens
- Expand year-round outdoor recreation options & amenities (i.e., beach in summer, heated spaces in winter)

Indian Creek Master Plan

In 2021 the Creekside Pride committee helped secure \$40,000 in funding to develop the Indian Creek Master Plan for the Indian, Dry and Wanatee Creek corridors to enhance recreation, support economic development, and improve quality of life, while working to build momentum around water quality and flood resiliency goals.

The purpose of the Indian Creek Plan as initiated by City of Marion is to achieve four goals:

- Connect neighborhoods, public facilities, and community amenities, such as parks and trails, to Indian Creek.
- Improve water quality and flood resiliency.
- Enhance recreational opportunities throughout the creek corridor
- Support economic development and improve quality of life.

The plan identified nine sites along the stream corridor to construct projects that achieve those goals. Further information on the specific proposed projects can be found at the link below: <https://www.cityofmarion.org/about-us/indian-creek-master-plan>

Project Overview

INTRODUCTION

The Indian Creek Master Plan seeks to build upon previous community feedback and planning initiatives to create a clear path forward for the Indian Creek corridor. Key themes include:

RECREATIONAL AMENITIES

Provide creek access for paddling, floating, and paddle boarding. Enhance connections to bike trail network and expand opportunities for anglers.

CONNECTION TO NATURE + EXISTING PUBLIC SPACES

Create a soft trail network near and along Indian Creek. Provide fishing enhancements near the creek, build a fishing pond, expand opportunities for wading and exploring the creek, and provide connections to existing parks, schools, and community facilities.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Incorporate opportunities for environmental education, hands-on learning experiences, interpretive signage, and programming highlighting cultural, historical, and natural areas of significance.

HABITAT, WATER QUALITY, AND FLOOD RESILIENCY

Restore native habitat (prairie, pollinator, wetlands, oxbow) and incorporate green stormwater infrastructure, streambank restoration, and in-stream improvements to support water quality and flood resiliency goals.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

Incorporate natural play features, picnic facilities, space for festivals and events, public art, and other amenities that help create a sense of place.



Indian Creek Master Plan

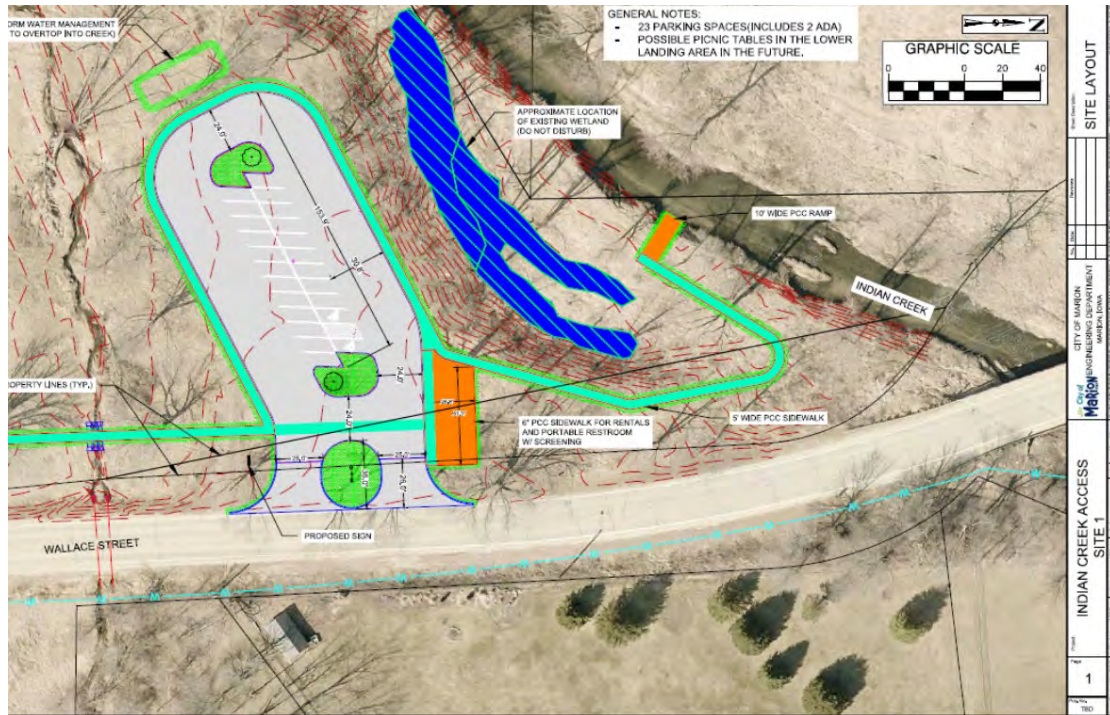
Marion, IA

JULY 19, 2022



Site One from the Indian Creek Master Plan, which was designed “in house” by one of Marion’s Project Engineers, was approved in 2025 by the Planning and Zoning commission. This site is the most upstream access location within the City of Marion and will serve as a trailhead for both the land and water-based trail systems. Features will include a carry-down canoe and kayak access, parking, trailhead signage, native plantings, restrooms, play features, a wetland, and neighborhood pedestrian connections.

Construction on this site is planned for Spring 2026.



Creekside Pride Creek Cleanup Efforts

On June 28th, Creekside Pride hosted its first creek clean up in Indian Creek at Thomas Park from 9 am to 12pm. It was promoted through the city's Facebook, the event calendar on the city's website, and on the city manager’s weekly emails. A food truck was set up and lunch/breakfast was provided for the volunteers with a grant from Cargill. Due to the high-water levels this summer, the group strongly recommended that volunteers stay out of the water. Around 40 volunteers showed up and cleaned up trash around the



bank and trails along the creek that equaled to 50 bags of trash. Prizes were given to 3 volunteers for picking up the most trash, including snacks and a T-shirt. Creekside Pride hopes to make this an annual event, hopefully expanding the amount of creek cleaned or including more organizations. The event was covered by KCRG and the Gazette.



Additionally, the Creekside Pride Committee has officially adopted a segment of Indian creek from N 10th Street to Tower Terrace Road for regular cleanup events.

Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority

The City of Marion continued its leadership role in ICWMA over the last year by serving on the Board of Directors and by working closely with the ECICOG to coordinate administration of the plan with all stakeholders in the Indian Creek Watershed.

The Indian Creek Watershed (HUC-10 0708020601) spans a 94-square mile area within Linn County, Iowa, and is fed by Dry Creek, East Indian Creek, and Squaw Creek, and ultimately drains to the Cedar River near the intersection of Otis Road SE and Bertram Road, south of Mt. Vernon Road SE. The City of Marion lies almost entirely within this watershed.

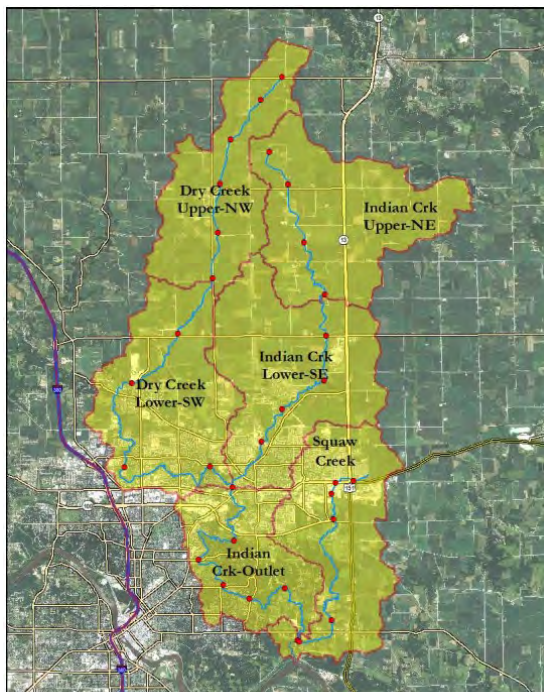
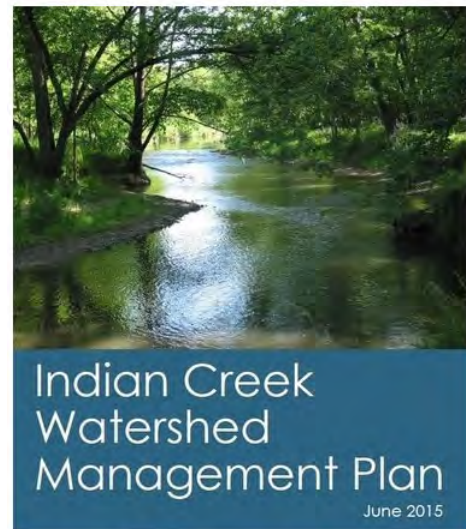
The Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority (ICWMA) was formed in August 2012 as a cooperative agreement among the jurisdictions within the watershed – Marion, Cedar Rapids, Hiawatha, Robins, Linn County, and the Linn County Soil & Water Conservation District (Alburnett is the only jurisdiction in the watershed not participating) – to provide a framework for watershed level planning and management. The goal of ICWMA is to increase communication and coordination within the Indian Creek Watershed to reduce flood risk and improve water quality.

ICWMA is managed by Alyssa Comer of ECICOG and the ICWMA board of directors is made up of public officials from jurisdictions within the watershed:

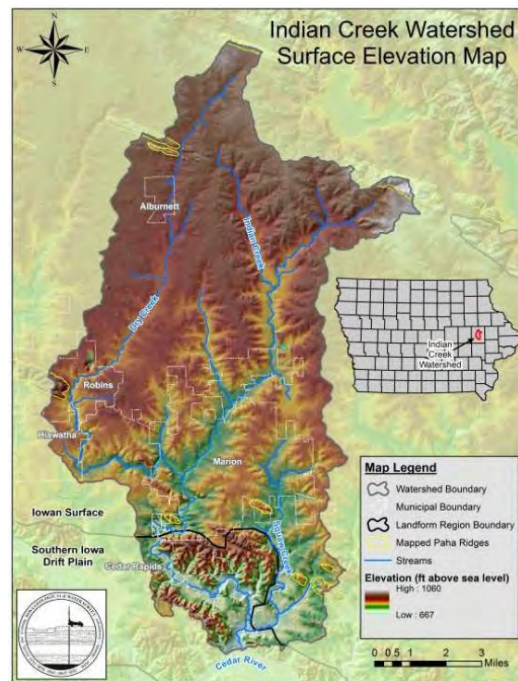
- Mike Tertinger (Chair), Linn County
- Mary Beth Stevenson (Vice-Chair – interim), Cedar Rapids
- Mike Kortenkamp, City of Robins
- Jon Fitch, City of Hiawatha
- Bruce Frana, Linn County SWCD
- Steve Cooper, City of Marion

The ICWMA watershed assessment process embraced a cooperative, multi-jurisdictional planning approach facilitated by the East Central Iowa Council of Governments (ECICOG) in partnership with several local, state, and federal agencies for plan development. The resulting Indian Creek Watershed Management Plan (ICWM Plan) identifies strategies and recommendations for stormwater management and water quality protection, including specific implementation activities and milestones. The Watershed Action Plan – including goals for Education, Policy/Practices, and Monitoring/Measuring – was updated in 2025.

The Plan is available on the ICWMA website www.indiancreekwma.org.



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers – Rock Island District, May 2014 Report



Source: Ryan J. Clark, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Iowa Geological & Water Survey. "Geology of the Indian Creek Watershed, Linn County, Iowa" January 2014

ICWMA as an organization, along with its Watershed Management Plan, provides a comprehensive watershed assessment program for the City of Marion as well as other communities within the Cedar River watershed. The Indian Creek Watershed Management Plan outlines measures to be implemented which reduce flooding, reduce erosion in ditches and streams, improve water quality and reduce degradation of habitat for fish and wildlife.

Some of the highlighted efforts from the past year with ICWMA are the ArcSLAMM modeling project by the UNI GeoTREE Center, the development of the Lower Cedar Watershed Management Authority, and cooperation with Watershed Management Authorities of Iowa.

Indian Creek Soil Health Partnership and Soil Health Coordinator

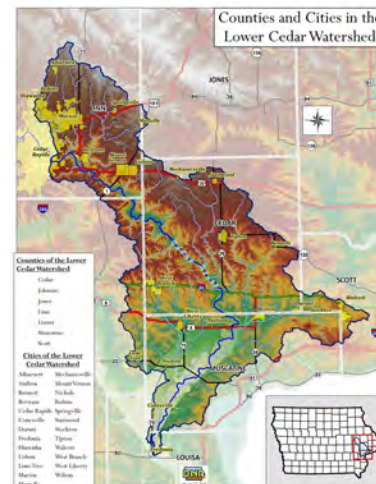
Marion continues to support and take advantage of the services of the Soil Health Coordinator for the Indian Creek Soil Health Partnership Project. This position and project are possible through a \$306,500 grant from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service – the Iowa Partners for Conservation Program – along with local funds from the Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority and Linn County Conservation. The total project cost over five years of the grant will be \$605,500 including partner contributions of cash and in-kind support. The City of Marion, as one of the cooperating organizations in ICWMA, contributed \$17,433 each of the last three years to ICWMA to help provide match funds for this grant and to help support ongoing administrative services for the WMA.

The funding support allowed the Linn County Soil Conservation Department to create this Soil Health Coordinator to provide technical support to increase adoption of soil health practices in the Indian Creek Watershed. A properly functioning soil profile not only grows better crops, but it also reduces soil erosion and fertilizer loss, infiltrates and holds more water after rainfall events, stabilizes soil temperatures and stores greenhouse gases within its profile. Soil health building practices such as no-till cropping, seeding fall cover crops and installing perennial vegetation will result in better soil structure, higher organic matter content and increased soil biological activity benefiting the farming operation as well as improving water quality.

The Indian Creek Soil Health Partnership Project supports the locally adopted priorities developed through the Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority focused on improving water quality through better soil health. The Soil Health Coordinator will also help to leverage partners more fully such as The Nature Conservancy, Trees Forever, Tallgrass Prairie Center, and the Linn County Conservation Board. Due to turnover, the Soil Health Coordinator position was only filled for part of the FY2023.

Lower Cedar Watershed Management Authority and Watershed Management Authorities of Iowa

The Lower Cedar Watershed Management Authority (HUC-8 07080206) was recently created to serve the counties of Cedar, Johnson, Jones, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, and Scott with watershed level planning and water protection. It begins with the Indian Creek Watershed – at the downstream boundary of the Middle Cedar Watershed Management Authority – and ends where the Cedar River joins with the Iowa River just before they both enter the Mississippi River. With this WMA, the Cedar River is now the first continuous river in Iowa to be covered by watershed management authorities in its entirety.



Watershed Management Authorities of Iowa is an information network for WMA representatives and water-related professionals across the state, created as a formal organization to enable WMA-to-WMA exchanges and to be a resource for the latest news and research, funding opportunities, and curriculum in watershed work. Located within

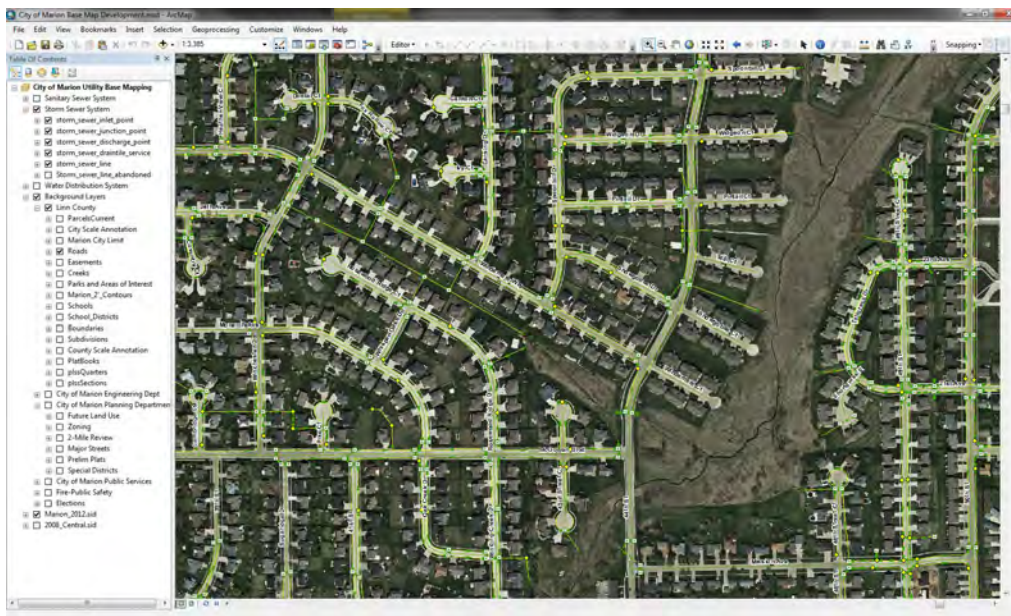
the Iowa Water Center, a research-based organization located on the Iowa State University campus, WMAs of Iowa is a resource of information for the latest water research and best practices in water-related work. The Iowa Water Center will be a facilitator and fulfill administrative tasks for WMAs of Iowa so that it may grow into a self-led organization in the future.

ICWMA and its member communities are eager to participate with these organizations to support the goal of maintaining and creating statewide partnerships in watershed work. Having public and private sector partnerships in watershed management across the state will enable successful work in engaging a multitude of diverse stakeholders. These partnerships will support specific conservation projects conducted at the local level and will assist in expanding the reach of WMAs of Iowa across the state and beyond.

Part C: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

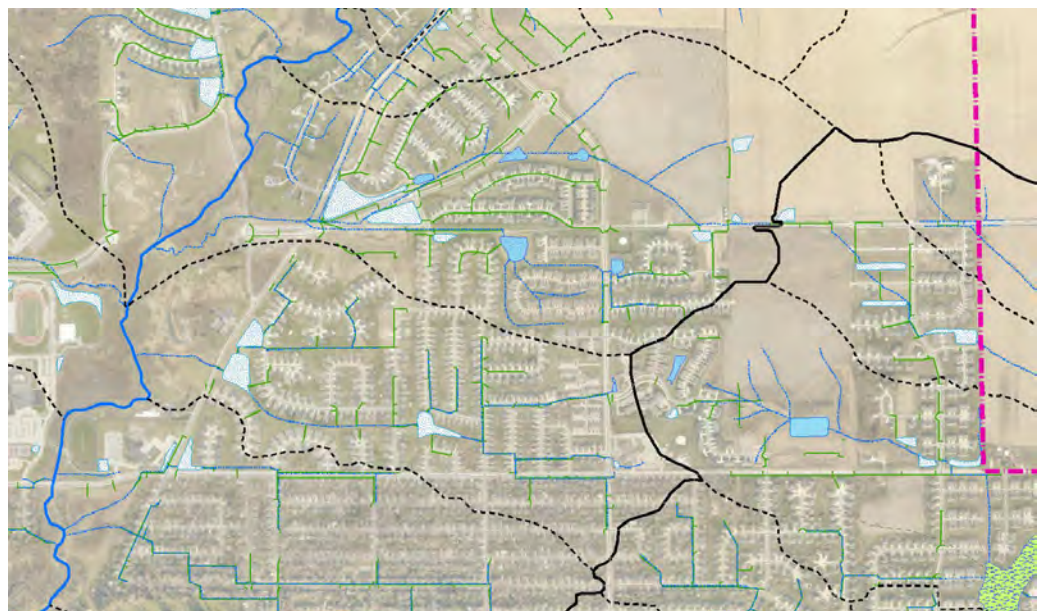
Storm Sewer System Map

The City of Marion has a complete Storm Sewer System map on our Geographic Information System. Inlets, outlets, and junctions have been shot in with survey grade GPS equipment. All storm structures in new subdivisions are added to the map as they are constructed. Reconstructed storm structures and systems are re-surveyed after the rehabilitation work is completed. GIS datasets for drainageways, sub-watersheds, catchment areas, and both private and stormwater BMPs in Marion have also been put together by city staff. This data provides both City staff and residents with a clearer picture of stormwater flows. Below are examples of our mapping system.



At left is the GIS Marion maintains that includes storm sewer pipes and structures as well as stormwater BMPs.

In the map at right, the solid blue lines are perennial flowing waterways, dotted blue lines are drainage ways with intermittent water, solid black lines are the borders of major watershed (Indian Creek, Wanatee Creek, etc.), and dotted black lines are the boundaries of sub-watersheds.

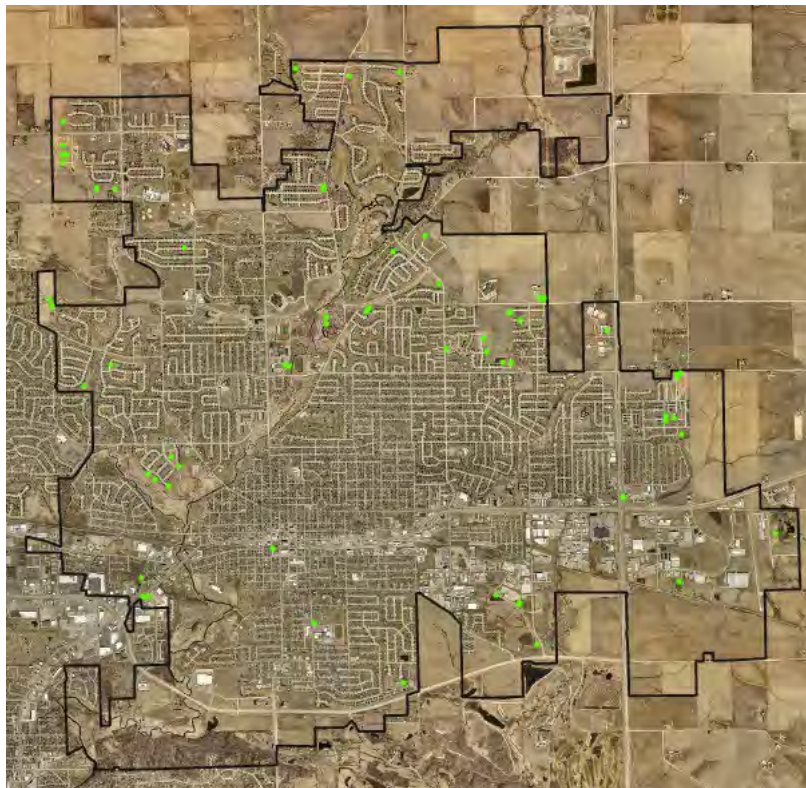


Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

The City of Marion has continued to inspect our storm sewer outfalls for any illicit discharges. As required by our current NPDES permit, this summer we inspected 69 outfalls including all outfalls that had active subdivisions or project sites draining to them. Outfall surveys were done using Survey123, each survey includes the following information:

- Outfall name or identification
- Inspection date and time
- Location description of the outfall, as well as coordinates in latitude and longitude for GIS mapping
- Sampling results (Chloride and ammonia) if outfall was flowing during dry weather conditions
- Is there evidence of an illicit discharge?
- Overall structure condition
- Photos documenting the conditions of the BMP

The green dots on the map below show the location of the 69 outfalls that were inspected in FY2025. While multiple outfalls had flow during dry weather conditions, there were no visual indicators of illicit discharge and sampling of flowing outfalls did not indicate the presence of illicit discharge. Chloride levels were elevated in a few outfalls; however, further investigation of upstream manholes did not indicate the presence of illicit discharge. The most likely cause of the high chloride levels is groundwater with elevated chloride levels due to road salt application. All ammonia tests yielded a result of a non-detect.



Marion's Public Works Department receives multiple notifications about potential illicit discharges throughout the year. A summary of illicit discharge reports is below:

- On 2/27/2025 Communication Data Link LLC (subcontractor for Mediacom) blew a hydraulic hose on the boring machine while working in the backyard of 2660 Highland Circle in Marion. A significant amount of hydraulic fluid spilled in the yard and was tracked into the street. The company was required to clean up all spilled fluid.
- On 5/22/2025 Marion Public Works was notified of a sump pump pumping grey water from a laundry facility at 1241 Grand Avenue to the storm sewer intake in front of the building. Roto Rooter was called to flush and vacuum out the discharge from the storm sewer, city staff stayed until 6 pm to ensure that it was all cleaned up.
- On 6/12/2025 Marion Public works received news that grease or oil was leaking out of dumpsters in the alley north of 7th avenue and between 11th and 12th streets and into the intake nearby. After further investigation, a trail of cooking oil had tracked from the dumpster to the back entrance of the hip-stir restaurant at 1120 7th avenue. The Marion Fire Department cleaned up the spill with an oil-absorbent product, and meetings were had with the restaurant owners in the Uptown area to have an open dialogue and education about proper oil and grease disposal.
- On 9/2/2025, city staff was doing a routine inspection of a construction site and noticed a bucket of what looked like oil on top of an intake and overflowing into the storm sewer. When inspected further, it had made it down the storm sewer pipes under the street. The owner of the development had people removing the bucket and cleaning the pipes that night.

Marion periodically receives reports of a rust-colored discharge in drainageways throughout town. This discoloration and oily sheen often associated with the discoloration is caused by a bacterium that oxidizes iron dissolved in the water as part of its metabolic pathway. A sample of this water was taken and sent to the Iowa State Hygienic Lab in Ankeny in 2019 to be tested. Results confirmed that the water contained high levels of dissolved iron, which is natural in the region.

Part D: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Construction Site Review and Inspection Program

The City of Marion has required site plans and stormwater pollution prevention plans from developers since 2005. The city does not allow developers to commence construction projects until proper runoff control measures have been reviewed and approved by our office and are in place out in the field.

There is a \$250 fee for the Major Erosion Control Permits in place, which are defined as sites greater than 1 acre. There is a \$100 fee for individual homes and small business sites less than 1 acre in size called Minor Erosion Control Permits. Ten Major Erosion Control Permits and over 119 Minor Erosion Control Permits were issued in FY2025.

One acre or less single-family dwelling sites need to have SWPPP controls in place to be eligible for building inspections. Engineering, Public Services, Parks, or Water Department projects too small to require a NPDES permit from IDNR are monitored by their corresponding department.

As required by the Marion's NPDES permit, the Engineering Department conducts quarterly SWPPP inspections on active construction sites in the city that hold a GP2. During FY2025, quarterly inspections were performed for over 50 sites holding a GP2 in the city. Owners of active permits are contacted by inspectors to notify them of the quarterly SWPPP inspection results, and if deficiencies are noted a deadline is set to have the deficiencies corrected. While no municipal infractions were given out in FY2025 because of SWPPP non-compliance, multiple notice to comply letters were sent out to responsible parties and building permits were suspended for multiple sites until compliance was met. In addition to quarterly inspections, most GP2 sites are visited bi-weekly by city staff to ensure that the sites are staying in compliance with their permit.

GP2 information is cross referenced each quarter using IDNR's online stormwater database, and spreadsheets are created for both active and expired permits. Additionally, stormwater staff are signed up to receive email stormwater alerts from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources Stormwater Program. Owners of expired permits are contacted to inform them to renew their permits or, if their site has no construction activity and meets the final stabilization requirement, file a Notice of Discontinuation.

A mobile form (Survey123) is used for SWPPP inspections that includes:

- The project name and authorization number as stated on the GP2 permit
- Inspection date, time, and weather conditions
- Location coordinates (latitude, longitude) of inspection site
- An onsite inspection to review all the BMPs
- A review of the Owner's weekly inspection reports and SWPPP to see if they are keeping up with the required paperwork as well as maintaining appropriate BMPs
- Pictures are taken to document site conditions, good or bad.
- Deficiencies found and additions required, and the date they must be corrected

When an inspection is complete, an inspection report is generated in a PDF file that includes all observed conditions, notes, and photos taken of the site. This inspection report is then sent to the permit holder, general contractor, and/or SWPPP contractor. The date, time, and method of notification is included in the report. The reports are also kept electronically on the City of Marion's network file server and are available upon request. Samples of quarterly GP2 SWPPP inspection reports can be found in the Appendix.

Part E: Post-construction Storm Water Management

Post-construction Site Runoff Control Policy Ordinance

The City of Marion has a stormwater ordinance in the Municipal Code chapter 274, effective since September of 2008. A copy of this ordinance is available on the city website.

Stormwater Detention Requirements

In February 2016, the City of Marion officially adopted in full the State Urban Design and Specifications (SUDAS) for the design of the post-construction stormwater management. The minimum post-construction stormwater detention requirements for new development as provided by the Marion general supplement to the SUDAS design manual are given in the table below:

Sizing Criteria	Recommended Method
Water Quality Volume, WQv	Treat the runoff from 90% of the storms that occur in an average year. For Iowa, this equates to providing water quality treatment for the runoff resulting from a rainfall depth of 1.25 inches or less. Goal is to reduce average annual post-development total suspended solids loadings by 80%.
Channel Protection Storage Volume, Cpv	Provide 24 hours of extended detention of the runoff from the 1 year 24 hour duration storm event. Provide peak discharge control of the 1 thru 5 year storm event such that the post-development peak rate does not exceed the 1 year pre-development release rate. Cpv orifice diameter of less than 3 inches is discouraged.
Overbank Flood Protection, Qp	Manage the impacts of the extreme storm event through detention controls and/or floodplain management. 100 year post-development release rate cannot exceed the 5 year pre-development release rate.
Extreme Flood Protection, Qf (Major Storm)	Locate and design the emergency overflow spillway to convey the 100 year release rate without washing out or damaging the basin when overtopping and to avoid damage to upstream structures.

BMP Manual

The city of Marion has adopted the FAIR Approach (**F**ilter – **A**bsorb – **I**nfiltrate – **R**etain) Best Management Practice (BMP) for our community. The FAIR Approach concept focuses on retaining the one-inch rainfall event on site using different BMP independently and combined, if necessary, to achieve absorption of the one-inch rain.

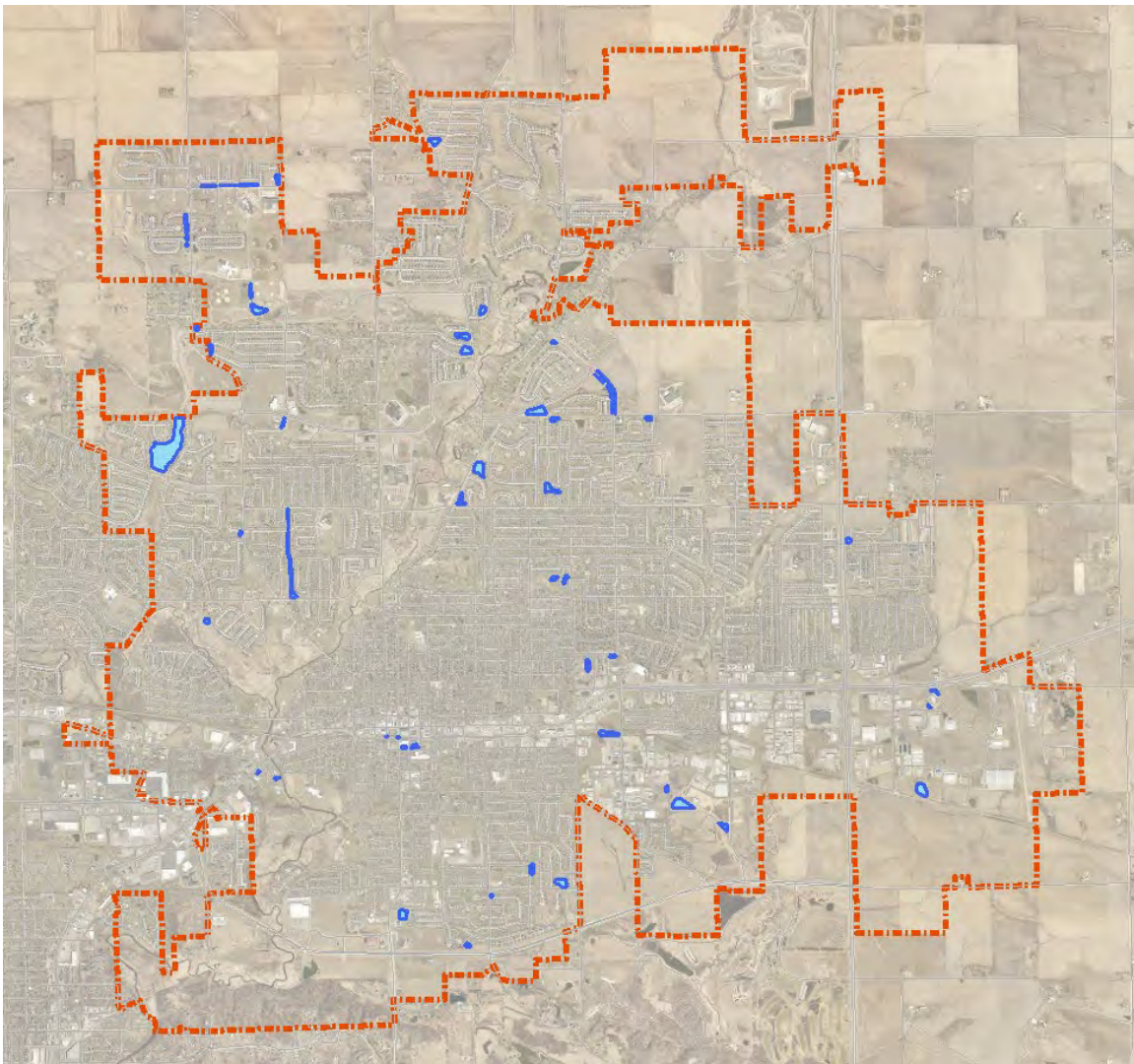
We also use and reference the new SUDAS manual for additional BMP practices which is now located on the CTRE website. We currently reference both manuals on our city website.

Inspections of Post-Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices

As required by our current NPDES permit, the City of Marion conducts inspections of all 60+ aboveground municipal stormwater control devices and structures every year. Private BMPs are also inspected to ensure proper function. As with outfall inspections and construction site SWPPP inspections, inspections were recorded using Survey123. This form includes the following information:

- BMP name or identification
- BMP type (stormwater detention, retention pond, bioretention cell, etc.)
- Inspection date, time, and weather conditions
- Ownership/maintenance (public or private)
- Location description of BMP, as well as coordinates in latitude and longitude for GIS mapping
- Condition of the BMP (vegetation, sedimentation, erosion, inlets, outlets, etc.)
- Photos documenting the conditions of the BMP

The map below shows the city owned BMPs in blue. Samples of the inspection reports can be found in the Appendix.



Topsoil Requirement

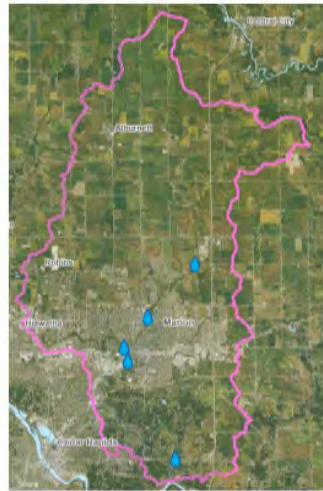
The City of Marion complies with the language in the General Permit #2 that requires topsoil to be preserved unless it is not feasible to do so. As of 5/1/2023, all future sites that receive a GP2 will be required to place at least 6” of topsoil to receive a final occupancy permit. Marion also adopted the State Urban Design and Specification (SUDAS) in February 2016 in its entirety.

Marion Engineering Department staff reviews the plans for all proposed developments and building sites and requires owners and contractors to comply with these regulations. Plans that do not meet SUDAS or GP2 requirements do not get approved.

Routine sampling in Indian Creek

From 2012 to 2024, the St Clair Lab at Coe College has collected weekly data on nitrate, E.coli, chloride, turbidity, and several other parameters at multiple locations on Indian Creek within Marion throughout the summer. Since then, ICWMA Soil Health Coordinator (housed in Linn County SWCD) has taken over sampling.

Nitrate levels typically decreased significantly from upstream to downstream of Marion, indicating that residential fertilizer runoff is not a significant contributor to nitrate levels in Indian Creek. *E. coli* levels typically decreased from upstream to downstream of Marion; however, this trend is less consistent than the nitrate trend and the *E. coli* maximum contaminant level of 235 CFU is still regularly exceeded in the watershed. Chloride levels showed an increase from upstream to downstream of Marion, likely due to winter salt application.



These sites are numbered with the lowest number corresponding to the northernmost site.

Site	Cl (mg/L)	NO3 (mg/L)	PO4 (mg/L)	SO4 (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	E.coli (cfu)
1	34.1	9.7	0.008	27.8	4.8	738
2	37.7	8.4	0.017	29.9	6.8	3282
3	41	3.8	0.02	31.2	7.2	1153
4 (Thomas Park)	41.6	5.7	0.019	30.6	8.4	1296
5	53.7	4.3	0.017	33.3	6	379

Water quality data for the Indian Creek Watershed at 5 locations taken on June 17th and 18th 2025. Linn County's Soil Health Coordinator samples the creek monthly for the above parameters.

Part F: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

City Staff Training

Engineering staff for the City of Marion maintain the following certifications pertaining to stormwater management and pollution prevention:

- IDOT Erosion Control Basic: 8 staff
- IDOT Certified Erosion Control Technician: 1 staff
- Iowa Certified Construction Site Pollution Prevention Inspector (ICCSPPPI): 8 staff
- Iowa Certification for Inspection and Maintenance Program of Stormwater Practices (ICIMPSP): 4 staff
- Iowa Certified SWPPP Designer: 3 staff
- Work Zone Safety: 10 staff

Operation and Maintenance of MS4

The City of Marion continues to improve its existing infrastructure by inspecting, maintaining, and cleaning all components of the city's storm sewer system. The Public Services Department does most of the minor maintenance to the system. Larger projects are designed and constructed under the direction of the Engineering Department.

Since last year's report, the Engineering Department reported replacing or installing the following quantities of storm sewers with projects:

- 4,091 l.f. of RCP storm sewer pipe, ranging from 15" to 36" in diameter and including multiple large concrete box culverts.
- 114 storm sewer intakes and manholes.
- 10,053 l.f. of HDPE 6" draintile

Pesticide and Fertilizer Management Program

The goal of the City of Marion's Pesticide and Fertilizer Management Program is to minimize the pollutant discharge associated with storage, application, and disposal of fertilizers for municipal operations within city parks. The City of Marion Parks Department handles and applies fertilizers. Proper training has been provided to the individuals who will be handling and applying these materials. No insecticides were used this year.

Herbicide application and fertilization of green spaces was done on an as-need basis by the standards set by the Iowa Department of Agriculture for certified applicators and completed by those that are certified to do so. The areas treated with herbicides were mainly for controlling invasive plants such as Teasel, Canadian thistle and Japanese knotweed.

City Facility BMPs

The City Hall site has porous pavers, bioswales, and detention basins (both surface and underground) to treat the storm water runoff quality and reduce the quantity. In September 2013, the Parks Department removed and replaced the amended soils in many of the bioswales, which had been installed when City Hall was constructed in 2006.

- The new Marion Library site has underground detention chambers to treat the storm water runoff quality and reduce the quantity.
- The Public Service facility has a rain garden to handle roof runoff and has detention ponds in the back-yard storage area to treat the storm runoff.
- The Lowe Park A&E Building uses rain barrels and bioswales for the roof and parking lot and has native vegetation throughout the site.
- The Thomas Park Building Shop incorporated bioswales and soil amendments to improve storm water quality.
- The Thomas Park splash pad discharges to a bio-swale located adjacent to a walking trail.
- The Police Department Building has numerous small detention basins to treat the storm water runoff quality and reduce the quantity.
- The Public Services Department added a stilling basin to one of the major outfalls off 35th St to reduce the amount of sand travelling downstream and make maintenance easier.

City Facility Inspections and Work Program

The Appendix includes summaries and inspection reports from Marion's Public Services Department, Parks Department, and Water Department on their stormwater pollution prevention activities in the past year.

The Fire Department inspects their two fire stations daily, and formally document HAZ-MAT spills on their server. These records can be made available upon request.

Appendix

Stormwater Master Plan information

Residential Best Management Practices Rebate map

ICWMA Creek Sign map

ICWMA Creek Sign press release

Private Detention Basin Maintenance Brochure

Annual Outfall inspection report example

Quarterly SWPPP inspection example

Annual Detention Basin inspection report example

Water Department inspection reports

Public Works work plans

Stormwater Master Plan Presentations to Council

Jan. 7

Presentation and
Demo of GIS
Website

Jan. 13

Public Outreach
(online for one
year)

July 15

Detention Basin
Conditions
Assessment

Aug. 19

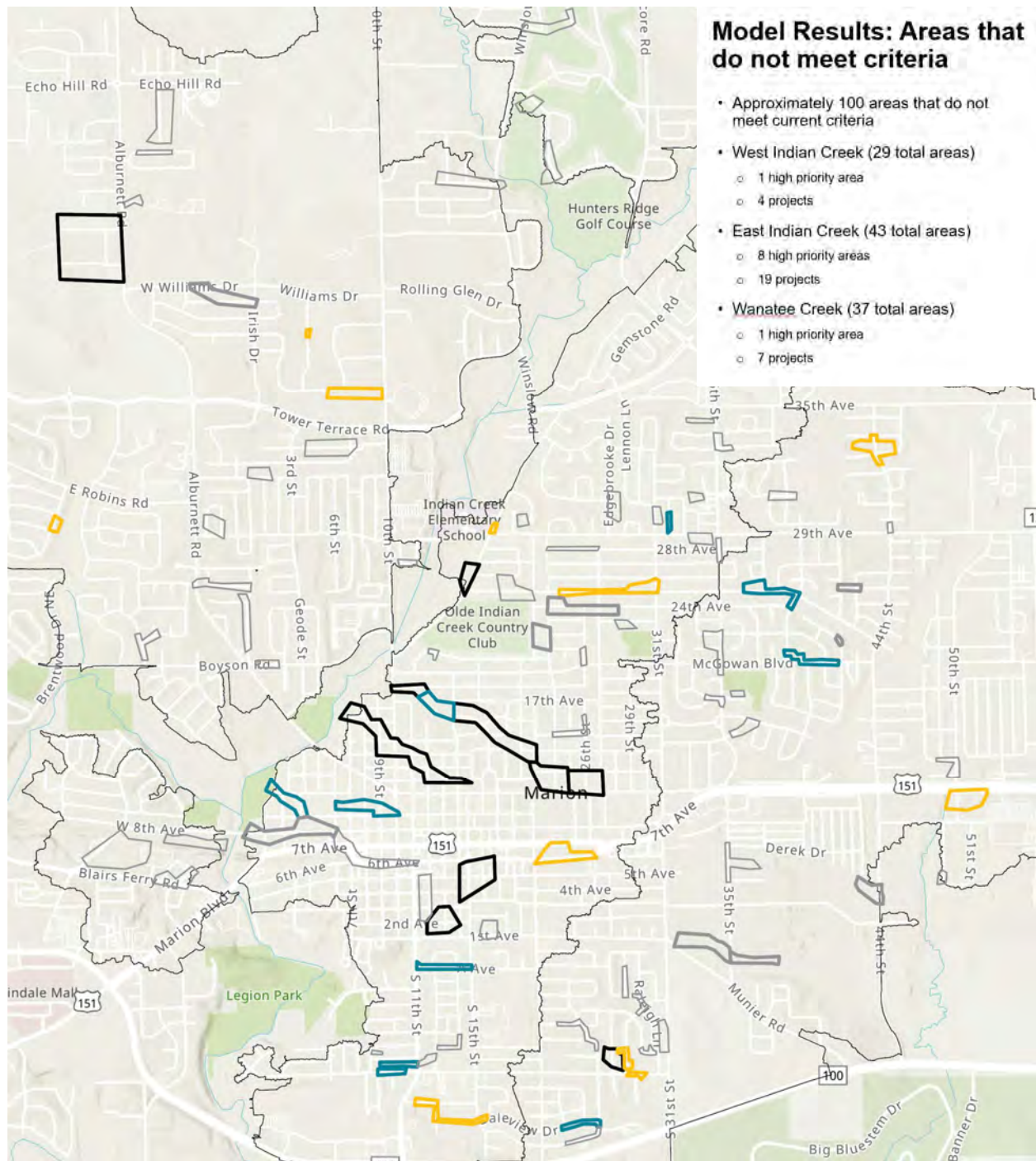
Modeling with
Growth Areas

Dec. 16

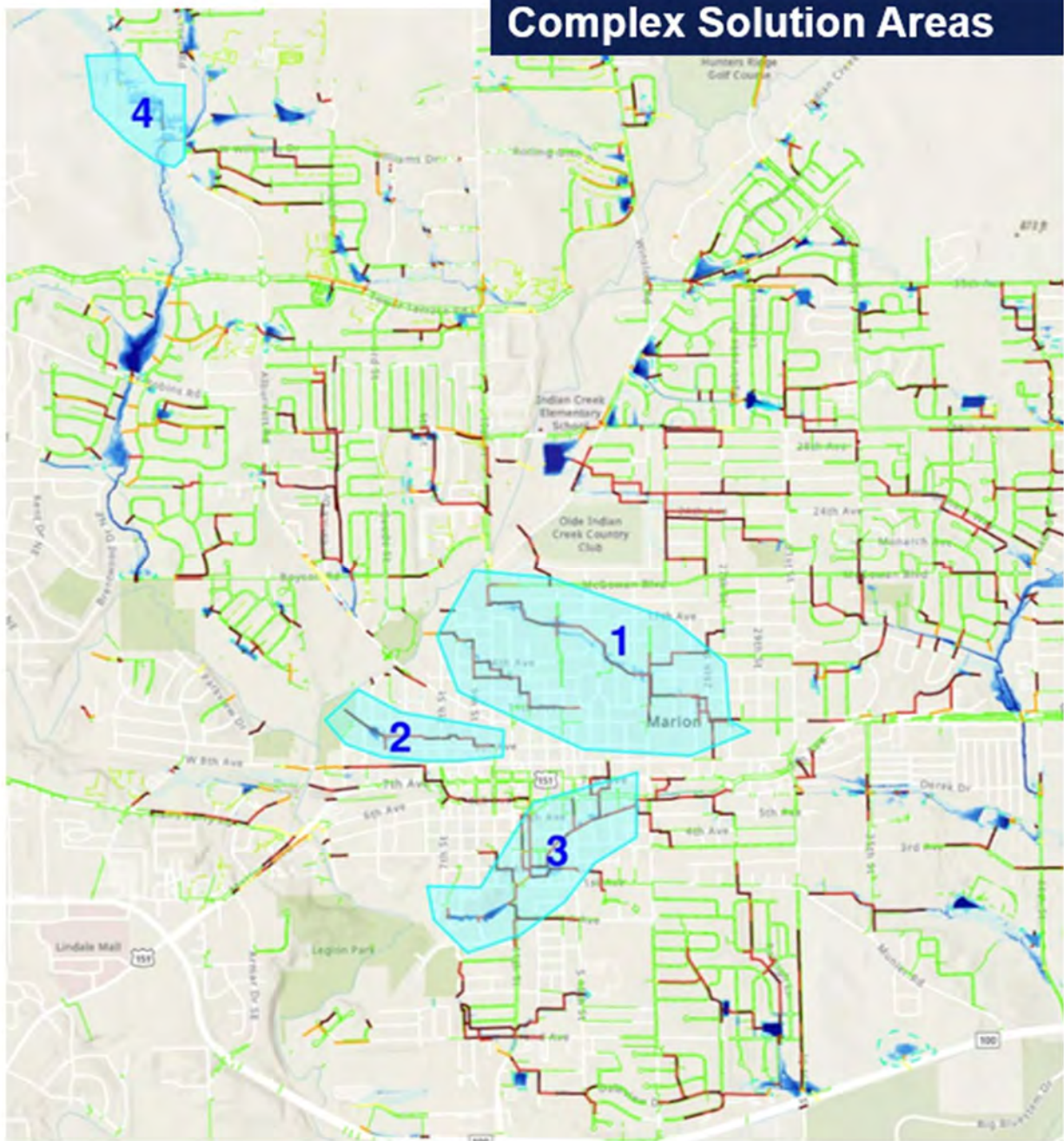
CIP, Operations
& Maintenance
Plan

Spring 2026
Final Report





Complex Solution Areas



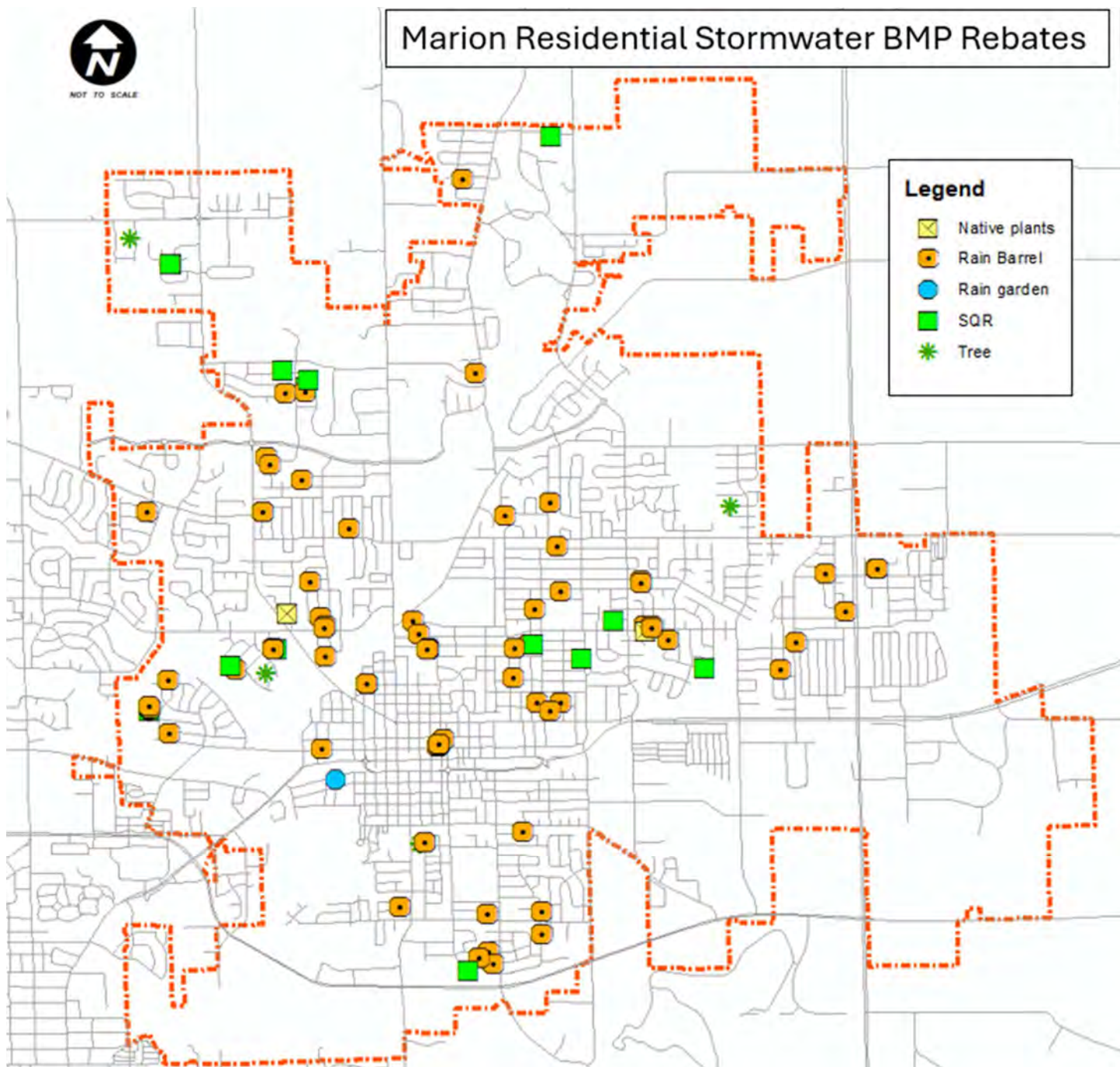


NOT TO SCALE

Marion Residential Stormwater BMP Rebates

Legend

- Native plants
- Rain Barrel
- Rain garden
- SQR
- Tree



Indian Creek Watershed

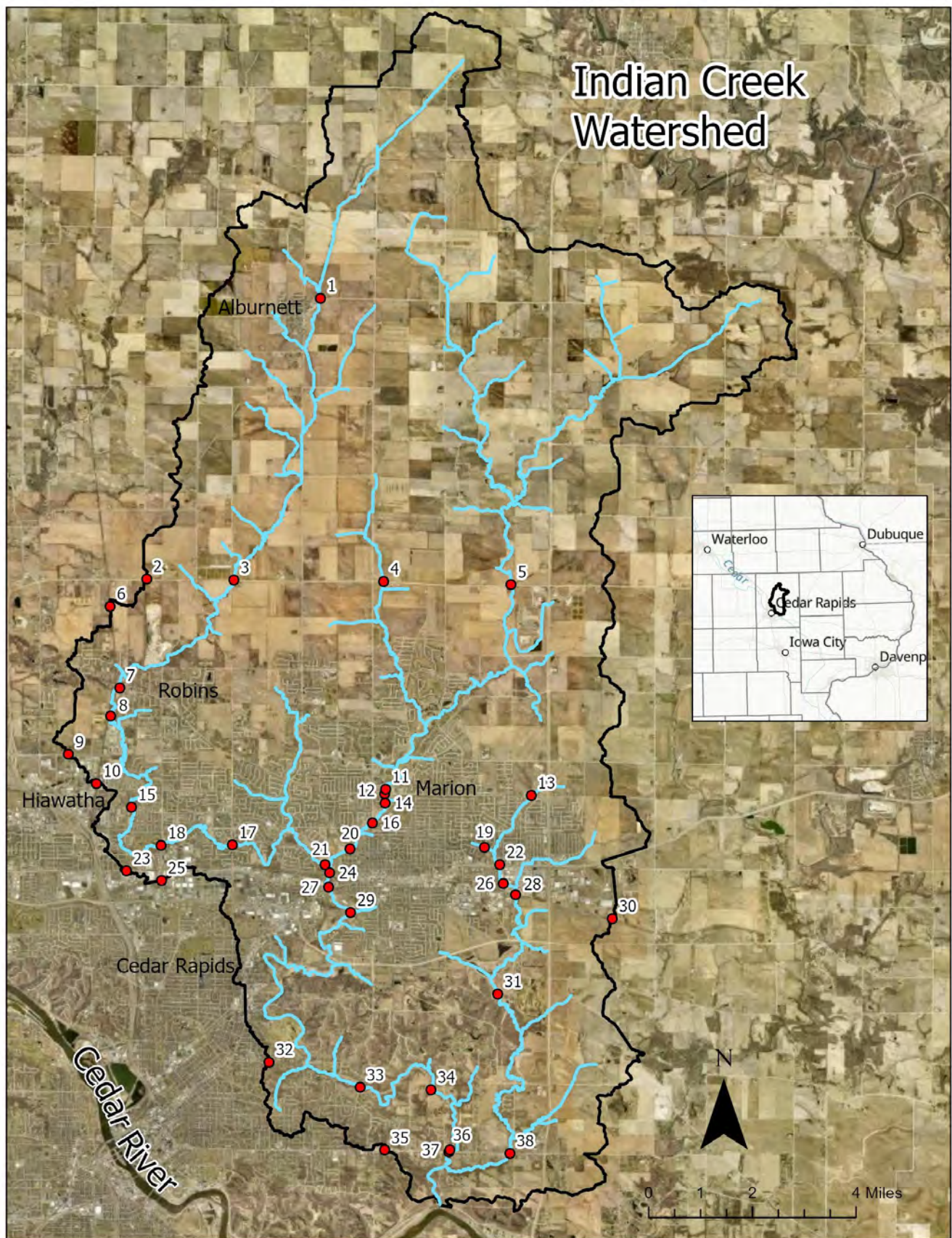


Table of sign locations. Yellow highlighted locations are only included in the \$2,500 and \$5,000 match options. Red highlighted locations are only included in the \$5000 match scenario

Map #	Primary Sign	Secondary Sign	Traffic Count	Municipality	Street	Cost (\$)	Comments
1	Dry Creek	Indian Creek Watershed	530	Alburnett	Burnett Station Rd	500	Only sign in Alburnett, Potential conflict with sign in westbound lane
2	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	8000	Linn County	County Home Rd	650	part of a series of signs on County Home Rd
3	Dry Creek	Indian Creek watershed	6400	Linn County	County Home Rd	900	part of a series of signs on County Home Rd - potential minor conflict with sign in both lanes
4	Berrys Run	Indian Creek watershed	7000	Linn County	County Home Rd	900	part of a series of signs on County Home Rd - potential conflict with sign in eastbound lane
5	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	5900	Linn County	County Home Rd	900	part of a series of signs on County Home Rd
6	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	Trail	Linn County Conservation	Cedar Valley Nature Trail	150	
7	Dry Creek	Indian Creek watershed	5700	Robins	W Main St	500	Can be placed on existing poles
8	Dry Creek	Indian Creek watershed	Trail	Robins	Unnamed trail	200	
9	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	3260	Hiawatha	Tower Terrace Rd	350	Future high traffic corridor
10	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	Trail	Linn County Conservation	Cedar Valley Nature Trail	150	
11	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	Trail	Marion	Indian Creek Trail	200	
12	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	7600	Marion	29 th Ave	500	Right next to Linn Mar High School
13	Headwaters of Wanatee Creek	Indian Creek watershed	6600	Marion	29 th Ave	500	
14	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	Trail	Marion	Indian Creek Trail	200	
15	Dry Creek	Indian Creek watershed	14100	Hiawatha	E Boyson Rd	500	
16	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	8100	Marion	10 th St	500	
17	Dry Creek	Indian Creek watershed	23000	Cedar Rapids	C Ave NE	500	
18	Dry Creek	Indian Creek watershed	18500	Cedar Rapids	Council St NE	250	Conflict with private property and sign in southbound lane, only install 1 sign
19	Willowood Creek	Indian Creek watershed	Trail	Marion	41 st St Pl	200	Only location for Willowood Creek
20	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	7600	Marion	Central Ave	500	Conflict with speed limit sign on eastbound lane

Table of sign locations. Yellow highlighted locations are only included in the \$2,500 and \$5,000 match options. Red highlighted locations are only included in the \$5000 match scenario

21	Dry Creek	Indian Creek watershed	Trail	Marion	Boyson Trail	200	
22	Wanatee Creek	Indian Creek watershed	Trail	Marion	Hwy 151	200	Use a trail sign
23	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	27600	Cedar Rapids	Blairs Ferry Rd NE	350	May not be able to place right at watershed boundary
24	Confluence of Indian Creek and Dry Creek	Cedar River Watershed	10800	Marion	W 8 th Ave	500	Conflict with sign on eastbound lane
25	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	11100	Cedar Rapids	Council Rd NE	350	
26	Wanatee Creek	Indian Creek Watershed	8200	Marion	44 th St	500	
27	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	20700	Marion	Marion Blvd	500	Conflict with sign in both lanes
28	Wanatee Creek	Indian Creek watershed	Trail	Marion	Grant Wood Trail	200	
29	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	Trail	Marion	Krumboltz Trail	200	
30	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	Trail	Marion	Grant Wood Trail	350	
31	Wanatee Creek	Indian Creek watershed	Trail	Linn County Conservation	Unnamed trail	200	
32	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	8000	Cedar Rapids	Cottage Grove Ave SE	350	
33	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	7200	Cedar Rapids	E Post Rd SE	500	potential conflict with sign in northbound lane
34	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	Trail	Cedar Rapids	Sac & Fox Trail	200	
35	Entering Indian Creek Watershed	None	8300	Linn County	Mt Vernon Rd SE	650	part of a series of signs on Mt Vernon Rd
36	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	Trail	Cedar Rapids	Sac & Fox Trail	200	
37	Indian Creek	Cedar River Watershed	7300	Linn County	Mt Vernon Rd SE	900	part of a series of signs on Mt Vernon Rd
38	Wanatee Creek	Indian Creek watershed	7300	Linn County	Mt Vernon Rd SE	900	part of a series of signs on Mt Vernon Rd

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 1, 2025

For more information, contact:

Cara Matteson, Sustainability Director
Linn County Sustainability
319-892-5148
Cara.matteson@linncountyiowa.gov

Marissa Cartwright, Soil Health Coordinator
Linn County Soil Conservation
319-377-5960
Marissa.cartwright@linncountyiowa.gov

Alyssa Comer, Environmental Specialist
East Central Iowa Council of Governments
319-289-0946
Alyssa.comer@ecicog.org

Indian Creek Watershed Receives Iowa Department of Natural Resources Grant for Educational Awareness

A watershed is the area that drains to a common waterway, such as a stream, lake, estuary, wetland, aquifer, or ocean. The land that drains to the waterway affects the water quality. Since we all live in a watershed, it is a community effort to protect it. Awareness of water bodies is an important factor in understanding how actions impact water quality.

Since water does not obey jurisdictional boundaries, it is a unique opportunity to form partnerships. The Indian Creek Watershed Management Authority (ICWMA) within Linn County was one of the first WMAs in Iowa (est. 2012) and is the collaboration of 6 member organizations. The watershed includes all or portions of Alburnett, Cedar Rapids, Hiawatha, Marion, and Robins. Approximately 65,000 Linn County Residents live in the rapidly developing watershed, which is 2/3 rural and 1/3 urban. The tributaries of Indian Creek include Dry Creek, Wanatee Creek, Berrys Run, East Indian Creek, and Willowood Creek. Both Indian Creek and Dry Creek are impaired per the most recent report released by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) for bacteria.

The Indian Creek Watershed contains over 10 miles of pedestrian and biking trails along Indian Creek and its tributaries. ICWMA received an IDNR grant to install signs to help connect residents to their watershed. The expanded creek sign outreach effort has been done in partnership with the cities committing in-kind labor for installation. These partnerships have allowed the WMA to install 127 signs at 39 locations.

A collaborative partnership between the county and cities in the watershed identified priority locations for sign placement. Signs were installed in Alburnett, Hiawatha, Linn County, Cedar Rapids, Marion, Robins, and Linn County Conservation Parks. Public works and secondary roads departments for each jurisdiction installed these signs for the joint jurisdictional effort.

Rural conservation work is actively being done in the Indian Creek Watershed. A 5-year federal grant funded the Indian Creek Soil Health Partnership that allowed a focused outreach effort. Conservation efforts as a part of that highly successful project included: over 9,500 acres of cover crops planted, 1,800 acres of no-till and strip till acres, and 430 acres of conservation cover planted. During this time, 16 nitrate-reducing edge-of-field practices were constructed. Additionally, the Linn County Soil Health Coordinator hosted 7 field days, 3 soil health workshops, and presented at 35 outreach events.

In addition to rural efforts, urban efforts continue to be a focus and include public-private partnerships. City infrastructure planning efforts and education continue to be a critical component to safeguard local waterways. A main educational component is the awareness that there is a direct connection between the stormwater pipes in the urban environment and the waterways; there is no treatment in between. If you see something going into a stormdrain, contacting your local jurisdiction is critical so it can get cleaned up.

To learn more about the Indian Creek WMA, visit <https://www.indiancreekwma.org/>

The Importance of Detention Basins

Urbanized areas produce large stormwater runoff volumes due to large amounts of impervious surfaces. Stormwater runoff can pick up pollutants such as sediment, nutrients, pesticides, and other waste, becoming a significant source of water pollution. A detention basin is designed to reduce the impacts of urbanization on local streams and rivers by collecting and slowly releasing stormwater, thereby improving stormwater quality as well as reducing peak flows.

Properly maintained detention basins can provide effective pollutant removal and necessary storage volumes during larger storm events. Improperly maintained detention basins can result in increased pollutants discharged downstream, risk of localized flooding, instability of downstream channels, and aesthetic and nuisance problems. It also is often very expensive to repair failed detention basins.

This brochure is intended to assist you in your detention basin maintenance efforts. More information is available at <https://iowastormwater.org/green-infrastructure/detention>

If you have questions regarding your detention basin, please call 319-743-6340.



MARION, IOWA 52302
WWW.CITYOFMARION.ORG

Maintenance of Private Detention Basins



Detention Basin Components

Inlet pipes direct stormwater from neighborhoods, parking lots, streets and other surfaces into detention basins.



Outlet pipes direct stormwater out of a basin to a receiving drainage way, creek, or stream. Outlet types may include a riser pipe connected to an outlet pipe, orifices, pipes/culverts, and weirs.



Trash racks and grates prevent debris and garbage from getting into the outlet structure, which if occurs, can clog the pipe and prevent the proper discharge of water from the basin.

Basin Maintenance

Periodic scheduled inspections of your basin, and inspections after major rainfall events, should include:

Inspection of Inlet & Outlet Structures

Inspect inlet and outlet pipes for the following:

- Structural integrity- make sure they are not damaged or crumbling.
- Erosion- check around the pipes for erosion and missing rip rap.
- Obstructions- check pipes for flow obstructions from debris, trash, or sediment. Minor amounts of sediment can be removed with a shovel, spread evenly on an upland area, and seeded.
- Keep the outlet riser screen and/or trash rack on and free of debris.

Vegetation Management

Vegetation provides erosion control and enhances sediment entrapment.

- Mow regularly to prevent erosion and eliminate the need for brush removal. Keep the height at 4-6" to maintain healthy grass. If your basin is planted with native plants and grasses, mow once during the fall to a height of 8-10".
- Collect grass clippings and other trimmings and dispose of them properly offsite.
- Limit the use of fertilizers and pesticides in and around basins to prevent entry into downstream waterways. If you must use fertilizer use a product that is phosphorus-free.
- Remove noxious weeds and saplings.
- Remove vegetation around inlet/outlet structures that may interfere with operation.
- Remove trees and saplings. Trees reduce the capacity of the basin to store water and tree roots can damage the banks and piping.

Basin Maintenance

Litter & Debris Removal

Check for litter and debris near the inlets, in the basin, and on the screen and/or trash rack. Trash and litter should be removed and properly disposed of.

Erosion Repair & Stabilization

Inspect the side slopes and basin bottom for bare areas, gullies, and sloughing. Eroded areas should be repaired and stabilized by filling with topsoil and seeding with permanent vegetation. Seeding should be adequately covered with mulch or straw to prevent it from being washed into the basin.

Sediment Removal

Sediment that has accumulated in the inlets or outlets should be removed to prevent obstruction of flow.

Sediment that has accumulated in the basin should be removed every 5-10 years or when the sediment accumulation is more than 6-12".

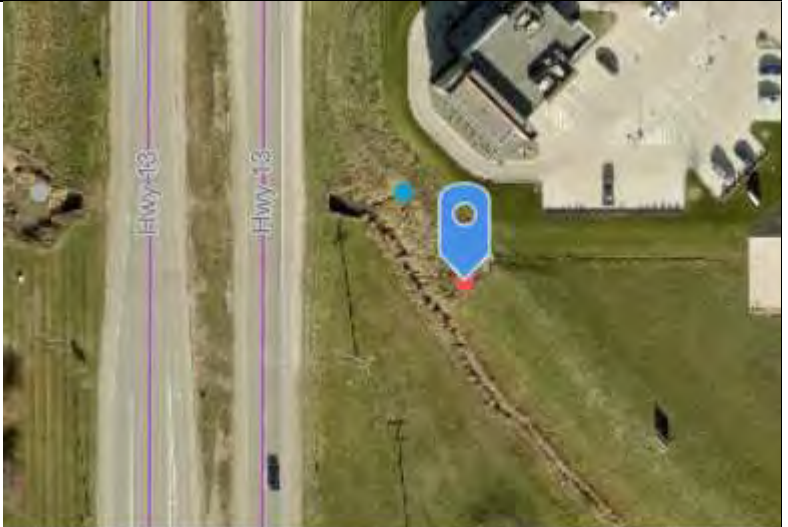
Private Retention Basins

While less common than detention basins, retention basins are also used to manage stormwater runoff. However, retention basins are designed to permanently hold water. In general, detention basin maintenance measures apply to retention basins as well. Floating litter, scum, algal blooms, and shoreline erosion are additional maintenance considerations for retention basins.

Marion – Annual Outfall Inspections



Outfall Information

Outfall ID		Last Inspection	
Outfall location description (if private)	Squaw Creek Village – coming off of the new Freddy’s that was built this year	 <p>Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Linn County, Iowa, Linn County, Iowa GIS, ... Pow</p>	
Category	Private	No Flow at time of inspection	

Marion – General Permit #2 quarterly inspection



Project Information

Project Name	OHNWARD BANK SITE PLAN - CONSTRUCTION			
Project Owner	OHNWARD BANK SITE PLAN	NPDES Permit Number	44469-44061	Status: Current

Deficiencies and Corrective Actions Needed

Description	Correction needed by	Notes
No deficiencies at the time of inspection. Hydroseeded across most of the site, watch for grass growing in the future		

General Information

Inspection Date and Time	April 4, 2025 2:38 PM	Inspection Type	MS4 (Q2)
Inspector	Kate Hoheisel	319-893-9775	City of Marion, IA 1225 6th Ave Marion, IA 52302
Is the site active?	No	Weather:	☁ 50°
Has it rained in the last 24 hours?	No	Rainfall amount:	0.00"
Construction Stage:	Final Grading	Are weekly inspection reports and map current and available?	Yes
Plans located on site or at approved designated area?	Yes	SWPPP updated to reflect site and control changes?	Yes
Site controls listed in SWPPP in place?	Yes	Are contractor certification statements completed for the site?	Yes

General Comments: None at this time

Sediment Controls

Controls at all downslope perimeters?	Yes	Are soil stockpiles in appropriate locations and stabilized?	Yes
Are all discharge points free of any noticeable pollutants?	Yes	Is on-site traffic properly routed, with parking and storage restricted to stabilized, designated areas?	Yes
Are paved intakes properly protected and have capacity remaining?	Yes	Are all sediments, mud, and debris being kept from public roads? Provisions in place to prevent mud from being tracked off site?	Yes

Are proper controls being used when dewatering?	N/A	Are area intakes properly protected with fabric and sediment controls?	Yes
---	-----	--	-----

Sediment control comments: None at this time

Erosion Controls

Stabilized Construction Entrance	Yes	Has the site been stabilized per the 0-14-day rule?	Yes
Final vegetation for NOD?	No		

Erosion Control Comments: None at this time

Miscellaneous Controls


Porta potties staked in contained area?	Yes	Are concrete washout, wet/dry cut lines properly contained?	Yes
Depth of Topsoil	Compliant	Is trash debris cleaned up around site and placed in dumpster with capacity remaining?	Yes

Miscellaneous controls comments: None at this time



**Certification Statement**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature	
Contractors Notified	Notified via email on 4/7/2025 Vinnie Schmitz <vschmitz@iabuilder.com>; Calvin McBride <calvinm@soilconcepts.com>; Jenna Egger <swpppreporting@soilconcepts.com>; Andrew Netolicky <andrewn@soilconcepts.com>

*Marion – Annual BMP Inspections



BMP Information

BMP name	NW1	Last inspection	2024

Inspection Details

Inspector	Kate Hoheisel	Last rainfall?	<24
Inspection date and time	September 18, 2025 11:01 AM	Current weather	Overcast
Basin condition	Dry	Average vegetation height (ft)	<1
Inlet number and locations	2	Inlet conditions	good
Inlet comments:			
Outlet conditions	excellent	Outlet comments	
Spillway/flume condition	Good	Rip Rap Condition	Poor
Slope Erosion issues	None	Does the basin have a significant amount of debris in it?	No
Are tree removal practices needed?	Yes	Basin capacity compromised due to sedimentation?	No
Action needed	Low Priority		
Other Comments	Willows on SW corner		
Photos			



Willows on SW corner of basin to be removed





**Certification Statement**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature

Handwritten signature "RH" in black ink.

City of Marion
Dry Detention Basin
Annual Inspection Form

BMP Identification: Prairie Ridge #1 Inspection Date: 7/31/25

Condition: ☒ Outstanding (No Maintenance Needed)
☐ Satisfactory (Minor Maintenance Needed)
☐ Needs Improvement (Maintenance Needed)
☐ Not Applicable

Inflow Points (Curb Cut, Daylight Pipe, Overland Flow, Etc.)

Assessment	Yes/No	Corrective Action	Photo ID	Priority Level (If Yes)
Obstruction (vegetation/debris/sediment)	Yes / No	minor removal of debris		<u>Low</u> / Med / High
Erosion/Undercutting	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Displacement/sedimentation of fabric/rip-rap/ proprietary matting	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Energy dissipation structural issues	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Comments	minor removal of debris			

Condition: ☐ Outstanding (No Maintenance Needed)
☒ Satisfactory (Minor Maintenance Needed)
☐ Needs Improvement (Maintenance Needed)
☐ Not Applicable

Main Storage Area

Assessment	Yes/No	Corrective Actions	Photo ID	Priority Level (If Yes)
Sediment/debris accumulation	<u>Yes</u> / No	Sediment Removal		<u>Low</u> / Med / High
Erosion/Undercutting	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Unwanted vegetation	<u>Yes</u> / No	No adverse impacts - N/A		Low / Med / High
Vegetation inadequately maintained	<u>Yes</u> / No	No adverse impacts - N/A		Low / Med / High
Comments				

Condition: ☐ Outstanding (No Maintenance Needed)
☐ Satisfactory (Minor Maintenance Needed)
☒ Needs Improvement (Maintenance Needed)
☐ Not Applicable

Embankment

Assessment	Yes/No	Corrective Actions	Photo ID	Priority Level (If Yes)
Erosion/Bare soil/Loss of dam material	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Unwanted vegetation present	<u>Yes</u> / No	Removal comment below		Low / <u>Med</u> / High
Animal burrows present	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Sparse/Unhealthy vegetative cover	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Signs of seepage on downstream face	Yes / No	N/A		Low / Med / High
Comments	vegetation on W embankment			

Condition: ☐ Outstanding (No Maintenance Needed)
☐ Satisfactory (Minor Maintenance Needed)
☒ Needs Improvement (Maintenance Needed)
☐ Not Applicable

Outlet Structure (Principal Spillway (if applicable))

Assessment	Yes/No	Corrective Actions	Photo ID	Priority Level (If Yes)
Obstructed outlet (ie debris)	<u>Yes</u> / No	dredge/remove veg		<u>Low</u> / Med / High
Joint Failure/loss of material/Piping	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Erosion/Scour	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Unstable Outlet	Yes / <u>No</u>	N/A		Low / Med / High
Comments	Inlet of principal spillway has missing concrete and exposed reinforcement			

City of Marion
Dry Detention Basin
Annual Inspection Form

Condition: ☐ Outstanding (No Maintenance Needed)
☐ Satisfactory (Minor Maintenance Needed)
☒ Needs Improvement (Maintenance Needed)
☐ Not Applicable

Auxiliary Spillway

Assessment	Yes/No	Corrective Actions	Photo ID	Priority Level (If Yes)
Eroded/Bare areas in spillway	Yes / No	N/A		Low / Med / High
Unwanted vegetation	<u>Yes</u> / No	debris clearing		Low / <u>Med</u> / High
Spillway obstructed	<u>Yes</u> / No	1'		Low / <u>Med</u> / High
Comments	trees direct in flowpath AS			

Condition: ☐ Outstanding (No Maintenance Needed)
☐ Satisfactory (Minor Maintenance Needed)
☒ Needs Improvement (Maintenance Needed)
☐ Not Applicable

Miscellaneous

Assessment	Yes/No	Corrective Actions	Photo ID	Priority Level (If Yes)
Access restricted (ex. fence, vegetation, etc.)	Yes / No			Low / Med / High
Evidence of routine maintenance not being performed	Yes / No			Low / Med / High
Issues with additional features (ex. walkways, fences, etc.)	<u>Yes</u> / No	Fill sag near private fence in NW corner		Low / Med / <u>High</u>
Is site modified from approved plan	Yes / No			Low / Med / High
Comments	Bern has a sag in NW corner within 6-inches of the auxiliary spillway elevation (based on LiDAR).			

Photographs:

Attach photographs of the site and BMP features using the photo log template attached. Include captions describing each photograph.

Additional Comments:

3 inflows 2 24" in NE corner - veg + sediment
 3rd inflow SW corner - 2 ft + of deposition DS, veg obstructing flow
 to sandier

NW corner adj to private property low sag

Outlet has standing water not able to freely drain

embankment on West challenging to fully inspect due to undesired veg including trees

flared end headwall of Hwy 13 culvert (3' x 3') damaged, separated joint

concrete inlet pipe or outflow is broken exposed reinforcement

interested in looking at model results for sag in NW

home to frogs



Figure 1. 24" inlet pipes. Minor debris and vegetation were noted during the time of inspection.



Figure 2. 12" principal spillway inlet with an ~8" section of missing concrete causing exposed reinforcement as depicted near the arrow.

UNDEVELOPED STORM FLOWS CALCULATIONS

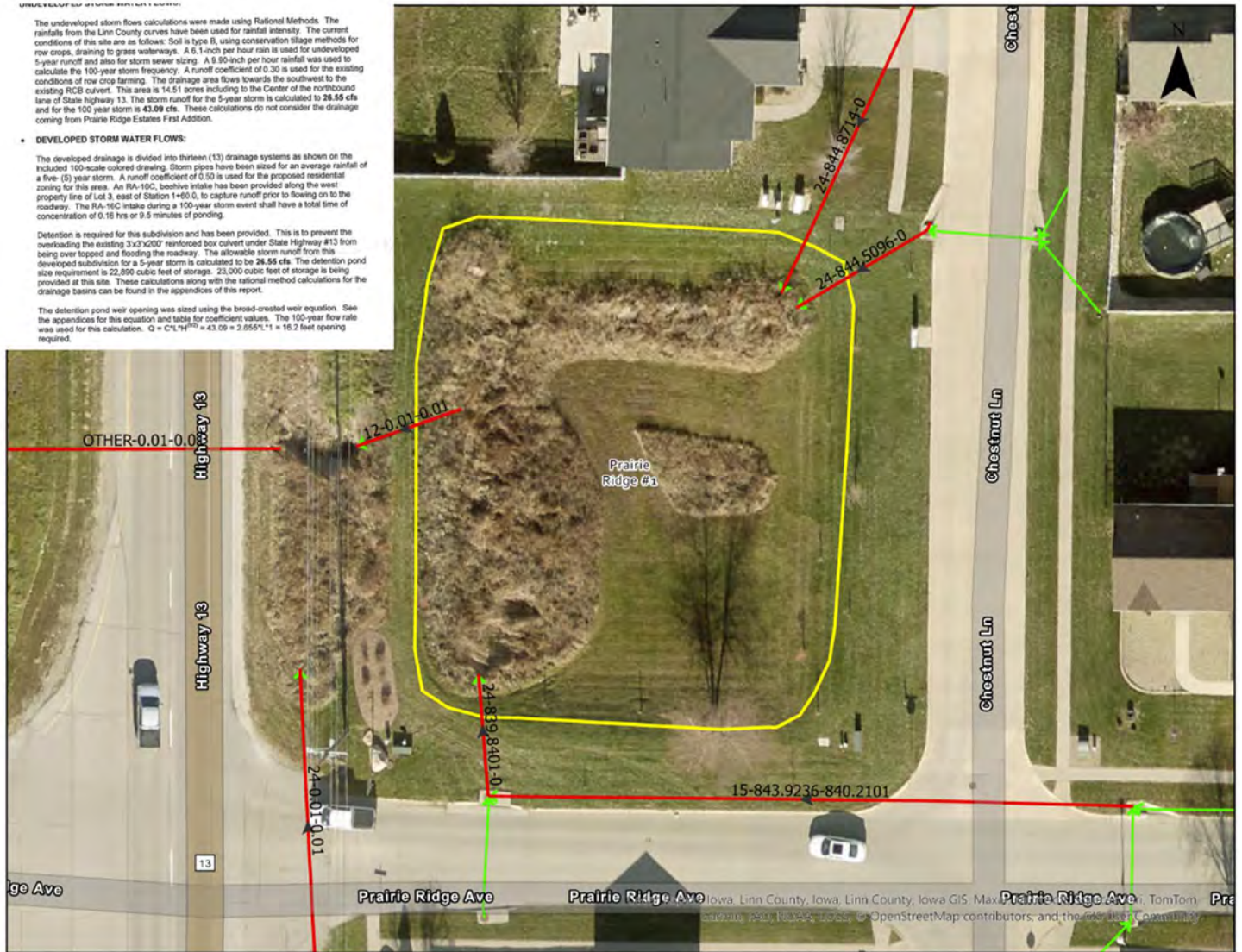
The undeveloped storm flows calculations were made using Rational Methods. The rainfall from the Linn County curves have been used for rainfall intensity. The current conditions of this site are as follows: Soil is type B, using conservation tillage methods for row crops, draining to grass waterways. A 6.1-inch per hour rain is used for undeveloped 5-year runoff and also for storm sewer sizing. A 9.90-inch per hour rainfall was used to calculate the 100-year storm frequency. A runoff coefficient of 0.30 is used for the existing conditions of row crop farming. The drainage area flows towards the southwest to the existing RCBS culvert. This area is 14.51 acres including to the Center of the northbound lane of State Highway 13. The storm runoff for the 5-year storm is calculated to be 26.55 cfs and for the 100 year storm is 43.09 cfs. These calculations do not consider the drainage coming from Prairie Ridge Estates First Addition.

DEVELOPED STORM WATER FLOWS:

The developed drainage is divided into thirteen (13) drainage systems as shown on the included 100-scale colored drawing. Storm pipes have been sized for an average rainfall of a five (5) year storm. A runoff coefficient of 0.50 is used for the proposed residential zoning for this area. An RA-10C, beehive intake has been provided along the west property line of Lot 3, east of Station 1+60.0, to capture runoff prior to flowing on to the roadway. The RA-10C intake during a 100-year storm event shall have a total time of concentration of 0.16 hrs or 9.6 minutes of ponding.

Detention is required for this subdivision and has been provided. This is to prevent the overloading the existing 3'x3'x20' reinforced box culvert under State Highway #13 from being over topped and flooding the roadway. The allowable storm runoff from this developed subdivision for a 5-year storm is calculated to be 26.55 cfs. The detention pond size requirement is 22,590 cubic feet of storage. 23,000 cubic feet of storage is being provided at this site. These calculations along with the rational method calculations for the drainage basins can be found in the appendices of this report.

The detention pond weir opening was sized using the broad-crested weir equation. See the appendices for this equation and table for coefficient values. The 100-year flow rate was used for this calculation. $Q = C^*L^*H^{3/2} = 43.09 \times 2.855^*1 = 16.2$ feet opening required.





Name of Facility: Water Dept Main Shop Site #4 & #1 **Date:** 9-08-25

Time: 1:30 pm

Inspector Name: Todd Steigerwaldt

Please check one of the following: ☒ **Dry Weather Inspection** ☐ **Wet**

Area/Equipment/BMP Inspected	Observations	Actions Taken
Equipment Area	Area Clean/No Spills	None
Wash Bay	Area Clean	None
Paint Storage Cabinets	Clean/ No Spills	None
Fuel Cabinet	Clean/ No Spills	None
Oil Room	Minor areas of oil on top of barrels	Area cleaned
Outside facility inspection	No chemicals stored outside No run off observed	None
Rock, sand, dirt stockpiles New Storage Building	No erosion occurring. Stockpiles have perimeter containment measures installed. New trees and bushes planted per Planning Requirements. Grass is growing.	None



Name of Facility: Well Site #3 New Office **Date:** 9-08-25

Time: 10:00 AM

Inspector Name: Todd Steigerwaldt

Please check one of the following: ☒ **Dry Weather Inspection** ☐ **Wet**

Area/Equipment/BMP Inspected	Observations	Actions Taken
New office	Area Clean	None
Outside facility inspection	No run off observed. Yard treated for weeds by Linn Coop.	None

Name of Facility: Well Site #6 **Date:** 09-08-25 **Time:** 2:00 PM

Inspector Name: Todd Steigerwaldt

Please check one of the following: ☒ **Dry Weather Inspection** ☐ **Wet**

Area/Equipment/BMP Inspected	Observations	Actions Taken
Equipment Area / pumps	Area Clean	None
Outside facility inspection	No run off observed	None

Name of Facility: Well Site #5 **Date:** 09-08-25 **Time:** 11:00 AM

Inspector Name: Todd Steigerwaldt

Please check one of the following: ☒ **Dry Weather Inspection** ☐ **Wet**

Area/Equipment/BMP Inspected	Observations	Actions Taken
Equipment Area / pumps	Area Clean	None
Outside facility inspection	No run off observed	None

Name of Facility: Lindale Water Tower **Date:** 9-08-25 **Time:** 11:30 AM

Inspector Name: Todd Steigerwaldt

Please check one of the following: ☒ **Dry Weather Inspection** ☐ **Wet**

Area/Equipment/BMP Inspected	Observations	Actions Taken
Outside facility inspection	No runoff observed. Weeds growing along retaining wall will be removed.	Remove weeds on retaining wall.



Name of Facility: 35th Street Water Tower **Date:** 9-08-25 **Time:** 11:15 AM

Inspector Name: Todd Steigerwaldt

Please check one of the following: ☒ **Dry Weather Inspection** ☐ **Wet**

Area/Equipment/BMP Inspected	Observations	Actions Taken
Outside facility inspection	No runoff observed. Trees around perimeter need to be trimmed.	Trim shrubs and volunteer trees around perimeter.
Vandalism	Red spray paint around main door entrance.	Staff to repaint the door entrance area.

Name of Facility: Well Site #7 **Date:** 09-08-25 **Time:** 2:30 PM

Inspector Name: Todd Steigerwaldt

Please check one of the following: ☒ **Dry Weather Inspection** ☐ **Wet**

Area/Equipment/BMP Inspected	Observations	Actions Taken
Equipment Area / pumps	Area Clean	None
Outside facility inspection	No run off observed. Linn Coop hire to spray for weeds.	None

2025 STORM SEWER INTAKE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

LOCATION	PROGRAMMED WORK	DATE INT.	DATE COMP	COMMENTS	Dirt/Seed
62ND ST KWICK STAR FD LID	NEW STRUCTURE AND LID				
151 AT KATS DRIVE EAST SIDE	NEW STRUCTURE AND LID				
4TH AVE INTAKE BY LINN COOP					
2960 25TH AVE					
4345 SNOWGOOSE FD LID	RISER ON LID				
1165 SOUTH 15TH STREET	NEW THROAT				
5155 PRAIRIE RIDGE AVE	NEW TOP				
2490 PRAIRIE HILL DRIVE	PATCH TOP				
1865 26TH AVE	NEW THROAT				
2405 WINCHESTER DRIVE	NEW COLLAR				
1498 40TH STREET PLACE	NEW THROAT				
625 49 STREET	NEW COLLAR	9/25/2025	9/25/2025		N/A
151 15TH STREET	NEW STRUCTURE AND LID				

SPECIAL PROJECTS

DITCH ON 151 BY WALMART	
PEBBLE CREEK LOW FLOW PIPE	350FT NEW PIPE

2025 ANNUAL SANITARY FLUSHING MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

LOCATION	DATE INT.	DATE COMP	COMMENTS
HWY 13 TO 31ST STREE- HWY 100 TO 7TH AVE	8/12/2025		GREEN 4/PINK 1
31ST STREET TO 15TH ST-7TH AVE TO 1ST AVE	8/12/2025		PINK 1
N 10TH STREET TO EAST OF LUCORE RD -SILVER OAK TRAIL TO 29TH AVE	7/22/2025	7/31/2025	YELLOW 2/3
WEST OF ALUBRNETT RD TO N 10TH ST-TOWER TERRACE TO NORTH END OF TOWN	4/16/2025	5/14/2025	PURPLE 4
TIMBER RIDGE CT. TO ALBURNETT RD-EAST ROBINS RD TO TOWER TERRACE RD	5/15/2025	7/14/2025	PURPLE 3
Vac Truck blew up (Will Not Fix)	5/20/2025		
New Vac Truck Ordered	6/23/2025		

Bi Monthly Flushing

January	1/10/2025	1/17/2025	
March	3/3/2025	3/12/2025	
May	5/5/2025	5/13/2025	
July	7/3/2025	7/14/2025	
September			
November			

Monthly Flushing

Febuary	2/3/2025	2/7/2025	
April	4/1/2025	4/3/2025	
June	Truck Down	Truck down	
August	8/1/2025	8/5/2025	
October			
December			

2025 STREET SWEEPING AND RIGHT OF WAY CLEANING SCHEDULE

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DATE INT.</u>	<u>DATE COMP</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
STREET SWEEPING OPERATIONS			
PINK MAINTENANCE ROUTE	4/2/2025	5/20/2025	
GREEN MAINTENANCE ROUTE	3/28/2025	4/2/2025	
ORANGE MAINTENANCE ROUTE	4/2/2025	4/9/2025	
PURPLE MAINTENANCE ROUTE	5/29/2025	5/30/2025	
YELLOW MAINTENANCE ROUTE	5/27/2025	5/29/2025	
RED MAINTENANCE ROUTE	3/26/2025	3/28/2025	
BROWN MAINTENANCE ROUTE	6/3/2025	6/4/2025	
BLUE MAINTENANCE ROUTE	5/20/2025	5/28/2025	
SILVER MAINTENANCE ROUTE	6/4/2025	6/5/2025	
BLACK MAINTENANCE ROUTE	5/30/2025	6/3/2025	
GREEN DISTRICT 1			
GREEN DISTRICT 2			
GREEN DISTRICT 3			
GREEN DISTRICT 4			
YELLOW DISTRICT 1			
YELLOW DISTRICT 2			
YELLOW DISTRICT 3			
PURPLE DISTRICT 1	6/16/2025	6/17/2025	
PURPLE DISTRICT 2			
PURPLE DISTRICT 3			
PURPLE DISTRICT 4			
PURPLE DISTRICT 5			
BLUE DISTRICT 1	6/5/2025	6/10/2025	
BLUE DISTRICT 2	6/10/2025	6/11/2025	
BLUE DISTRICT 3	6/11/2025	6/12/2025	
GOLD DISTRICT 1			
GOLD DISTRICT 2			
GOLD DISTRICT 3			
GOLD DISTRICT 4	6/12/2025	6/12/2025	Tama off 30th, Adel ,Orian
PINK DISTRICT 1			
PINK DISTRICT 2			



2025 ANNUAL DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE				
LOCATION	Map ID	DATE INT.	DATE COMP	COMMENTS
35TH STREET AND SUNBURST AVENUE	S4	Fall		
CARDINAL DR AND SUNBURST AVENUE (Old YMCA)	S3	Fall		
LARICK WATERWAY		Fall		
ECHO HILL ROAD AND BELLBOY DRIVE	N1	Fall		
HILLCREST COURT	S12	Fall		
MEADOWVIEW DRIVE AND EAST POST ROAD	SW5	Fall		
SOUTH 26TH STREET AND HILLVIEW DR	S9	Fall		
44TH STREET WETLANDS		Fall		
SOUTH 22ND STREET AND EDWIN DRIVE	S11	Fall		
PARTRIDGE COURT	SW1	Fall		
LENNON LANE AND 35TH AVENUE		Fall		
PAR CIRCLE AND FLAGSTICK DRIVE	N2	Fall		
Bowman Meadows behind 873 Crossbow Ct.	SW2	Fall		
35th St Bio Ditches Tower Terr South to 35th Ave	N8	Fall		
Chestnut at Praire Ridge at HWY 13	E1	Fall		
Lucore at Paridot Dr.	N5	Fall		
Lennon Lane & 35th Ave Off Trail	N7	Fall		
29th Ave & Indian Creek (Natural Area)	N11	Fall		
Abbey Rd On Curve	N12	Fall		
Alburnett Rd At Addare Pass North Of Oak Park Trl	NW2	Fall		
Alburnett Rd At Addare Pass South Of Oak Park Trl	NW1	Fall		
West Williams And Alburnett Rd	NW7	Fall		
Pinehurst Dr At Bent Creek	NW8	Fall		
East Robins Rd And New Castle (BIG)	NW13	Fall		
Willowood Catch Basin on 35th	S2	Fall		
35th Ave At Hemmingway St	N9	Fall		
Echo Hill Rd At Water Tower	NW4	Fall		
Shop Ponds	S7/S8	Fall		
Leaf Collection Intakes				
Green 1-4		Fall		
Yellow 1-3		Fall		
Blue 1-3		Fall		
Purple 1-5		Fall		
Gold 1-4		Fall		
Pink 1-2		Fall		
Bridge Inspections				
East Robins Rd box Culvert (remove silt)		Fall		
44th St 600 blk (3' scour at outlet)		Fall		

What is on mowing contract

- Hickory Haven 1st
- Cope Basin
- Larick Ditches
- Glen Rock Farms #1
- Pleasant view
- Meadowview
- Meadow Ridge
- N/A
- Robert Copper Ridge Valley
- Sellner's 1st
- The Villas on 35th
- Winslow Heights
- Bowman Meadows #1
- 35th St Ditches
- Prairie Ridge
- Gemstone 6th Addition
- Prairie Bend #2
- Villas of Indian Creek Condos
- English Glen 1st
- Prairie Trail 1st
- Bedford Heights 1st (I think)
- Country Club Estates #1
- Country Club Estates #2
- Highview
- Willowood 7th Forebay
- Author's 5th Addition
- Echo Hill 3rd Addition
- Public Works