Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition
Annual Member Meeting
January 16, 2020

Agenda

- Approve minutes
- Elect Executive Board Members
- Approve Budget
- IPS Update
- Nutrient Implementation Plan Update
- Hammel Woods Project
- 2020 NPDES Permit Renewals
- Winter Outreach

Executive Board Slate for 2020

- **2020 Slate of Officers**
- President – Doug Kissel, Village of Plainfield
- Vice President – Nick Gornick, City of Joliet
- Treasurer/Secretary – Amy Ries, City of Naperville
- **2020 Slate of Members-at-Large**
- Andrew Hawkins, Forest Preserve District of Will County
- Deanna Doohaluk, The Conservation Foundation
- Randy Jessen, Will County Stormwater Committee
- Ryan Anderson, Village of Minooka

FY2020-2021 Budget

- Budget Discussion:
  - Staffing increase to utilize DRSCW technical expertise for Nutrient Implementation Plan development
  - Added funds to administration budget to cover financial audit and tax returns
  - Included funds to cover cost of QUAL2Kw model which were reallocated from previous budget cycle (on Project Analysis page)
  - Joilet's Aux Sable plant increased DAF this year and is reflected in dues table
  - Dues for all other members will remain the same for this year and next

Budget Summary

Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition
FY2020-2021
Fiscal Year March 1 - February 28
Budget Summary DRAFT

Operating Budget

Revenues	**FY 2019-20**	**FY2020-21**	**FY2021-2022**
Starting Balance	$ 122,800.00	$ 92,574.99	$ 29,327.92
Agency Member Dues	$ 149,653.32	$ 157,443.68	$ 157,443.68
Associate Member Dues	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
Outreach	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
Interest Earned			
Operating Budget Revenues	$ 275,953.32	$ 254,518.67	$ 191,271.60
Expenses			
Administration	$ 66,950.00	$ 77,941.40	$ 80,457.89
Monitoring	$ 101,678.33	$ 70,999.35	$ 74,972.09
Outreach	$ 7,750.00	$ 8,250.00	$ 8,250.00
Project Analysis	$ 7,000.00	$ 68,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Operating Budget Expenses	$ 183,378.33	$ 225,190.75	$ 183,679.98
Operating Net	**$ 92,574.99**	**$ 29,327.92**	**$ 7,591.62**

Nutrient Regulations – Where are we now?

Deanna Doohaluk

December 5, 2019

Nutrient Science Advisory Committee (NSAC)

-- NSAC was convened to develop numeric nutrient standards for IL

-- Met from 2015-2019

-- Analyzed and evaluated hundreds of relationships using the IEPA ambient data set from 2006-15

-- Final Report published in December 2018

-- Public Comments were solicited and received by the IEPA

-- IEPA has reviewed comments and is still in the process of deciding how to proceed with the recommendations

Nutrient Science Advisory Committee (NSAC)

-- Findings for wadable streams (4th Order)

	TP (µg/L)	TN (µg/L)	Benthic Chl A (µg/m²)	Sestonic Chl A (µg/L)
North Ecoregion	113	3979	79	5.1
South Ecoregion	110	901		5

-- TP must exceed 110 µg/L <u>and</u> either chlorophyll-*a* criteria (5 µg/L sestonic, 79 mg/m² benthic) to exceed the eutrophication standard

-- If TP <110 µg/L and either of the chlorophyll-a criteria are exceeded, eutrophication standard is violated

- TP not presumptively linked to excess chlorophyll-*a*
- Would require additional evaluation to identify cause(s) of excess chlorophyll-*a*

IAWA/IEPA/EAG (Three Party) Agreement

-- Focused on the Majors POTWs

-- Total Phosphorus Effluent Limits

- 1 mg/L monthly average IMMEDIATELY
- 0.5 mg/L rolling annual geometric average
  - 2025 if using chemical treatment
  - 2030 if using BPR
  - 2035 if using BNR

-- NARPs required for plants upstream of waters with nutrient related impairments or risk of eutrophication

-- DRSCW/LDWRC 'carve-out'

-- Not a signed agreement

DRSCW & LDWRC Nutrient Implementation Plan Special Condition

The Permittee shall submit a NIP for the DRSCW watersheds that identifies ***phosphorus input reductions*** by point source discharges, non-point source discharges and other measures necessary to remove DO and offensive condition impairments and meet the applicable dissolved oxygen criteria in 35 IL Adm. Code 302.206 and the narrative offensive aquatic algae criteria in 35 IL Adm. Code 302.203.

The NIP shall also include a schedule for implementation of the phosphorus input reductions and other measures.

The Permittee may work cooperatively with the DRSCW to prepare a single NIP that is common among DRSCW permittees.

The NIP shall be submitted to the Agency by December 31, 2023.

Evolution of NARP Language

The Permittee shall develop, or be a part of a watershed group that develops, a Nutrient Assessment Reduction Plan (NARP) that will meet the following requirements:

A. The NARP shall be developed and submitted to the Agency by December 31, 2023. This requirement can be accomplished by the Permittee, by participation in an existing watershed group or by creating a new group. The NARP shall be supported by data and sound scientific rationale.

B. The Permittee shall cooperate with and work with other stakeholders in the watershed to determine the most cost-effective means to address the phosphorus related impairment. If other stakeholders in the watershed will not cooperate in developing the NARP, the Permittee shall develop its own NARP for submittal to the Agency to comply with this condition.

C. **In determining the target levels of various parameters necessary to address the phosphorus related impairment, the NARP shall either utilize the recommendations by the Nutrient Science Advisory Committee or develop its own watershed-specific target levels.**

Evolution of NARP Language

D. The NARP shall identify phosphorus input reductions by point source discharges and non-point source discharges in addition to other measures necessary to remove phosphorus related impairments in the watershed. **The NARP may determine, based on an assessment of relevant data, that the watershed does not have an impairment related to phosphorus, in which case phosphorus input reductions or other measures would not be necessary. Alternatively, the NARP could determine that phosphorus input reductions from point sources are not necessary, or that phosphorus input reductions from both point and nonpoint sources are necessary, or that phosphorus input reductions are not necessary and that other measures, besides phosphorus input reductions, are necessary.**

E. The NARP shall include a schedule for the implementation of the phosphorus input reductions by point sources, non-point sources and other measures necessary to remove phosphorus related impairments. The NARP schedule shall be implemented as soon as possible, and shall identify specific timelines applicable to the Permittee.

Evolution of NARP Language

F. The NARP can include provisions for water quality trading to address the phosphorus related impairments in the watershed. Phosphorus/Nutrient trading cannot result in violations of water quality standards or applicable antidegradation requirements.

G. **The Permittee shall request modification of the permit within 90 days after the NARP has been completed to include necessary phosphorus input reductions identified within the NARP.** The Agency will modify the NPDES permit, if necessary.

H. If the Permittee does not develop or assist in developing the NARP, and such a NARP is developed for the watershed, the Permittee will become subject to effluent limitations necessary to address the phosphorus related impairments. The Agency shall calculate these effluent limits by using the NARP and any applicable data. If no NARP has been developed, the effluent limits shall be determined for the Permittee on a case-by-case basis, so as to ensure that the Permittee's discharge will not cause or contribute to violations of the dissolved oxygen or narrative water quality standards.

Q and A with the IEPA on NARPs

- IWEA Watershed Management Committee members had a call with Amy Dragovich, IEPA Permits Section
  - November 12, 2019
- Questions from IWEA NARP Survey were presented and discussed

Language included under the permit Special Conditions is very broad. Will the IEPA be providing clear details on expectations and/or minimum requirements to be included in an "acceptable" NARP?

The SC is the minimum requirements. Broad to be flexible for different conditions. Suggest looking at what other watershed groups have done. Goal is to determine the target level by 2023. If can't, define the timeframe to get there and what can be done in the meantime. Goal is to move forward on eliminating the impairment and risk.

Have given some facilities to 2024.

If the NARPs will be utilized to write future permits, what will be the IEPA's review process to determine in a NARP is acceptable?

Schedules and target level will be put in a permit after NARP submittal. Would be reviewed by Permit Section and other IEPA staff. Target level would get public noticed.

No acceptance letter of NARP, just part of the permitting process.

Will the IEPA coordinate with the Environmental Advocacy Groups (EAGs) for review of the NARPs? How will comments from the EAGs be utilized to write future permits?

Not specifically sharing for review, but public notice and FOIA will / could occur. Suggest working with EAG on NARP would be an advantage.

Once a NARP is completed and approved by the IEPA, will the recommendations of the NARP be included in all permits within a watershed (Industrial, Minor, MS4, etc.) and other entities in the private sector?

While the IEPA is not currently including NARP provisions and any other outcomes of NARPs (target levels, projects, schedules, etc.) in permits outside of the Major NPDES permit holders, they could be in future minor, industrial, MS4 permits.

If a water quality standard is finalized, they would need to comply with the applicable standards at that time.

DRSCW/LDRWC NIP Concepts

-- Data Driven

-- Component of our biodiversity approach

-- Consistent with our existing Adaptive Management approach

-- *Impacts will be monitored and tracked*

-- Expanded beyond just nutrients to include all impairments in our watersheds

DRSCW/LDRWC NIP Components

-- Nutrient Trading Program

-- QUAL 2Kw Models for the DuPage River watershed and Salt Creek

-- Non-Point Source Feasibility Analysis

-- Identification and Prioritization System (IPS)

-- Chloride Reduction Program

-- Expanded DO Monitoring and Chlorophyll A Monitoring

-- More (to be determined)

QUAL 2Kw Data Requests

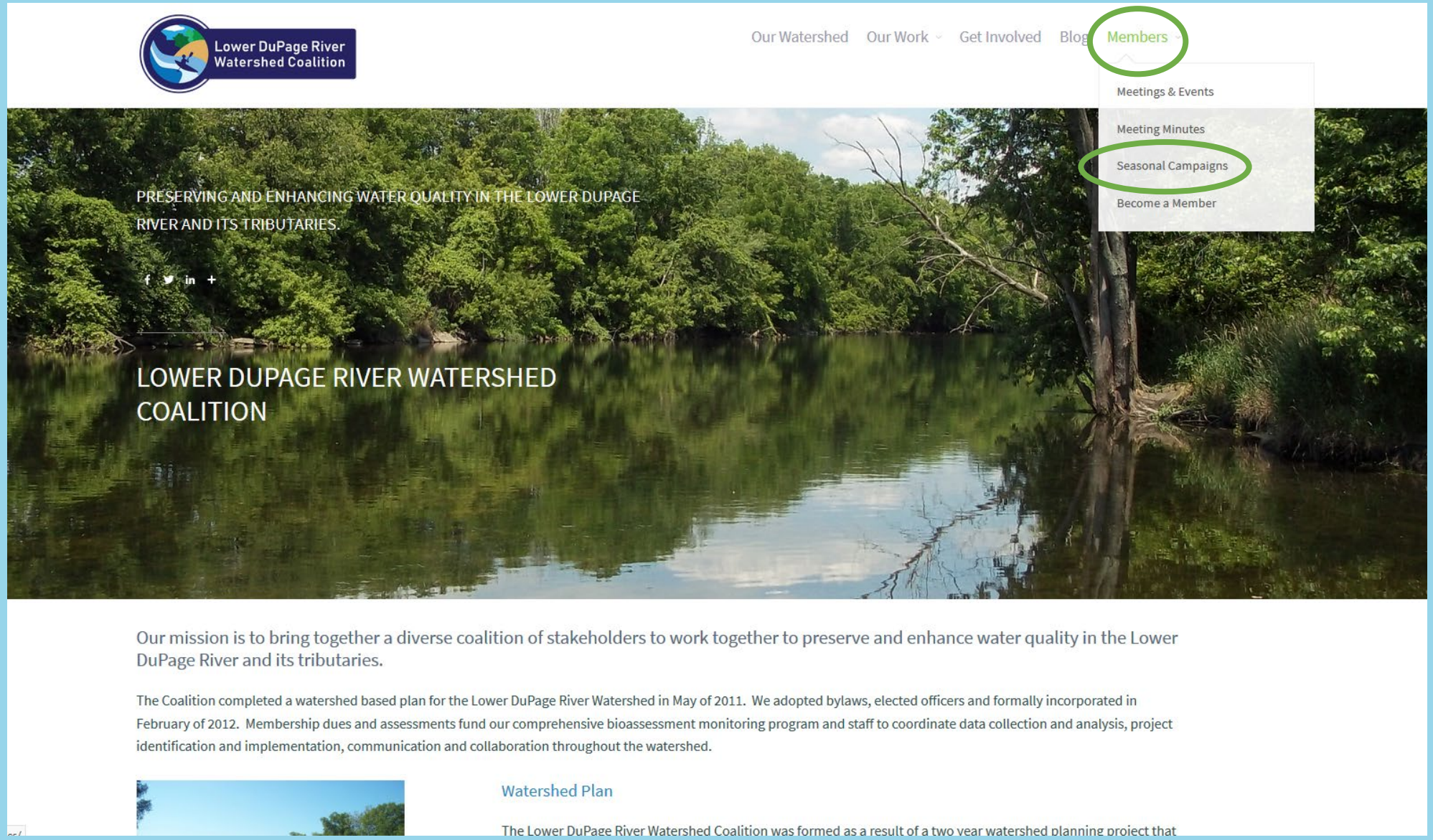
-- Maps/locations of known septic areas

-- Surveyed cross sections (mainstem Salt Creek, East Branch DuPage, West Branch DuPage, and Lower DuPage) that were prepared as part of any H&H modeling efforts, stream restoration projects or similar (ie Hammel Woods dam removal)

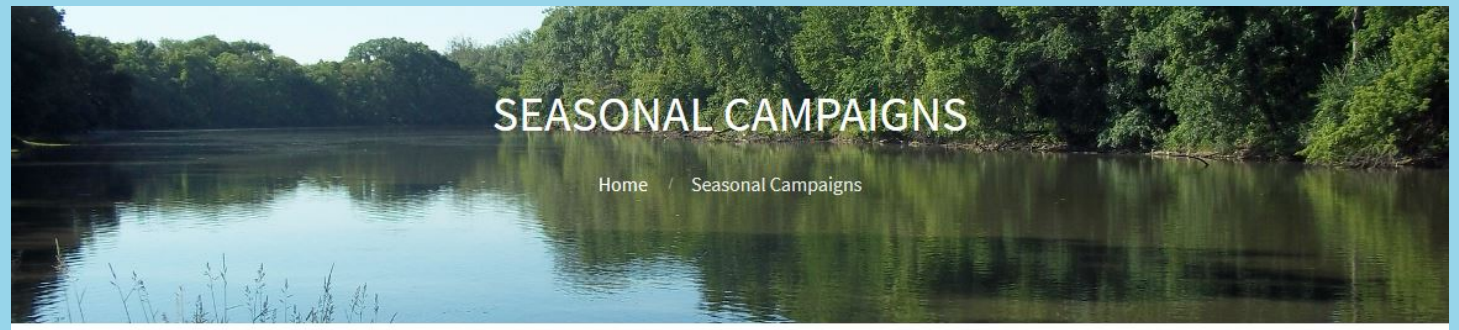
-- Any information on water withdrawals and/or groundwater studies

-- Records on leaky sewers and/or results of smoke testing

Seasonal Outreach - Winter

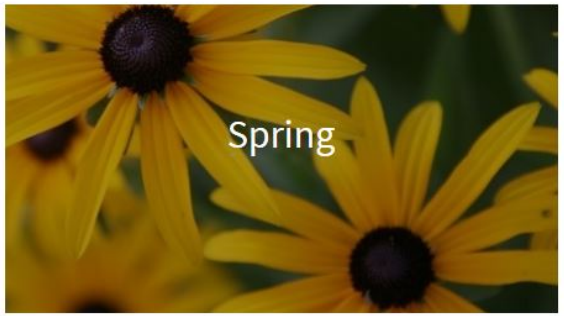


Seasonal Outreach - Winter



To make it easy for municipalities to conduct outreach with residents about important stormwater management topics, the Coalition has worked to develop four seasonal outreach campaigns. Municipalities can customize and incorporate these messages into their existing communications strategies.

Check this page for routine updates throughout each season! Members can contact **Lea Rodbarry** at lrodbarry@theconservationfoundation.org or (630)428-4500 x109 with any questions or requests to customize material to your agency.



Seasonal Outreach - Winter

Theme: Chloride Reduction / Salt Smart
Timeline: November – March (or between first and last snowfall)

The salt we use to keep our roads, parking lots and sidewalks free of ice during the winter finds its way into our rivers where it is toxic to fish and harms local water quality. Salt is corrosive to our infrastructure and can kill the vegetation on our landscape. **Learn more at** saltsmart.org

Blog posts

- **Salt Smart Tips for Staying Safe on the Roads this Winter** | Download as a Word Document
- **What to Expect During a Storm** | Download as a Word Document
- **Winter Clean-Up Tips** | Download as a Word Document

Newsletters (summarized version of blog post)

- **Salt Smart Tips for Staying Safe on the Roads this Winter** | Download as a Word Document
- **What to Expect During a Storm** | Download as a Word Document
- **Winter Clean-Up Tips** | Download as a Word Document

Infographic: "Why Be Salt Smart?"

For websites and social media posts

2-page handout

laineswatershed.org...

Winter 2020

- Blog posts
- Newsletter articles
- Infographic
- Social media posts
- Bookmark
- FAQ (coming soon)

Seasonal Outreach - Winter

Blogs and Newsletter Articles

Salt Smart Tips for Staying Safe on the Roads this Winter

- Motorists should keep several things in mind to stay safe and to allow snow plow operators to clear roads.

What to Expect During a Storm

- During a storm, what gets plowed first? This article includes a general snow and ice plan that can be customized for your community's specific plan.

Winter Clean-Up Tips

- Homeowners can do their part to be Salt Smart and keep their communities safe during the winter.

More coming soon!

Seasonal Outreach - Winter

Infographic

Social Media Posts

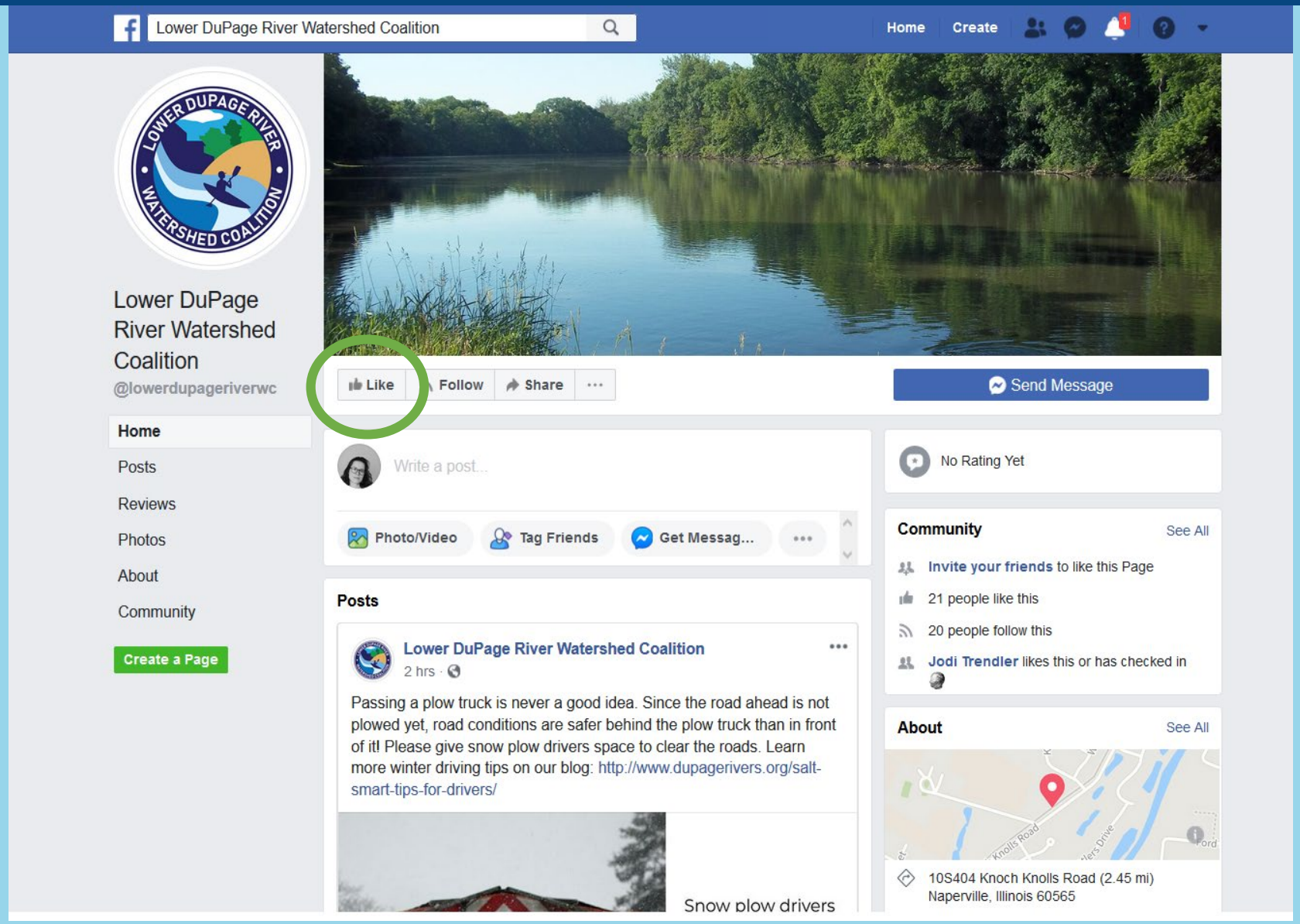
Seasonal Outreach - Winter

Bookmark

Snow Removal FAQ

- Answers to common questions such as “Why is the snow plow driving so quickly down my street?” and “Why is snow pushed in front of my driveway?”
- saltsmart.org/FAQ

Seasonal Outreach - Winter



Seasonal Outreach - Winter

Seasonal Outreach - Winter

- For questions or to customize materials:

Lea Rodbarry,
Communications Specialist

lrodbarry@theconservationfoundation.org