Central South Branch Kishwaukee River Water Quality & Pollutant Modeling

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Watershed Characteristics Assessment

- Designated Uses & Impairments
- Causes and Sources of Impairment
- Water Quality Summary
- Pollutant Loading Model
- "Hot Spot" SMUs
- Water Quality Reduction Targets
- Potential Goal Topics

Federal Clean Water Act requires states to assess and report on water quality bi-annually.

Must describe how Illinois assessed water quality and whether assessed waters meet water quality standards specific to each Designated Use of a stream or lake.

Designated Uses: Aquatic Life, Fish Consumption, Primary Contact Recreation, and Aesthetic Quality

If a waterbody is not meeting standard for Use it is considered impaired and IEPA must list potential causes and sources for impairment.

IEPA Designated Uses and Impairment (2022)

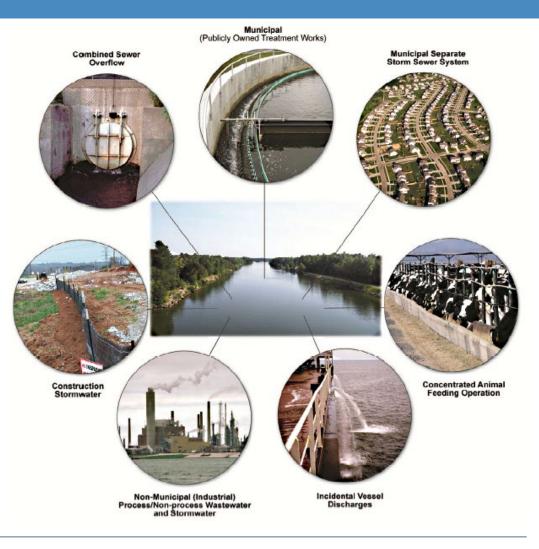
- All reaches of South Branch Kishwaukee River Reaches are Not Supporting for Fish Consumption due to Mercury and PCBs
- South Branch Kishwaukee River Reach 11 is also Not Supporting for Aquatic Life due to Algae, Dissolved Oxygen, and pH; Not Supporting for Primary Contact Recreation due to Fecal Coliform
- Deer Creek is Not Supporting for Aquatic Life due to Unknown Causes

Aquatic Life Sup Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact As Recreation As Aesthetic Quality Sup South Branch Kishwaukee Aquatic Life Aquatic Life Sup Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Sup Primary Contact Sup Aesthetic Quality Sup	Fully poorting Not Not sessed Fully poorting	PQC-05 (Reaches No Yes - No	1-6) and IL PQC-09 (R None Mercury, PCBs -	Reaches 7-10) N/A Source Unknown -								
Aquatic Life Sup Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Recreation As Aesthetic Quality Sup South Branch Kishwaukee Aquatic Life Aquatic Life Sup Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Recreation Sup Primary Contact Recreation Sup Aesthetic Quality Sup	Not porting Not sessed Fully poorting River: IL_	Yes -		·								
Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Recreation As Aesthetic Quality Sup South Branch Kishwaukee Aquatic Life Aquatic Life Sup Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Recreation Sup Aesthetic Quality Sup	porting Not sessed Fully porting River: IL_	-	Mercury, PCBs -	Source Unknown -								
RecreationAsAesthetic QualitySupSouth Branch KishwAuAquatic LifeSupFish ConsumptionSupPrimary Contact RecreationSupAesthetic QualityAs	sessed Fully porting River: IL_	- No	-	-								
Aesthetic Quality Sup South Branch Kishwaukee Aquatic Life Aquatic Life Sup Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Recreation Aesthetic Quality As	porting River: IL_	No										
Aquatic Life Sup Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Sup Recreation Sup Aesthetic Quality Astronomic			None	N/A								
Aquatic Life Sup Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Sup Recreation Sup Aesthetic Quality As	Not	South Branch Kishwaukee River: IL_PQC-06 (Reach 11)										
Fish Consumption Sup Primary Contact Recreation Sup Aesthetic Quality	oporting	Yes	Algae, Dissolved Oxygen, pH	Source Unknown								
Recreation Sup Aesthetic Quality As	Not porting	Yes	Mercury, PCBs	Source Unknowr								
Aesthetic Quality As	Not oporting	Yes	Fecal Coliform	Source Unknowr								
Deer Creek: IL POCE	Not sessed	-	-	-								
Aquatic Life	Not porting	Yes	Unknown	N/A								
Fish Consumption	Not sessed	-	-	-								
	Not sessed	-	-	-								
Aesthetic Quality	Not sessed	-	-	-								
Haines Creek: IL_PQCN and	Haines Creek: IL_PQCN and Bull Run (IL_PQCD)											

Point Sources

- Point sources are any discharge that comes from a pipe or permitted outfall
- Regulated by Illinois EPA under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program

NPID	Facility Name	Description
IL0055182	City of Genoa-STP	STP Outfall
IL0064092	Kirkland North STP	STP Outfall
IL0023841	Walcamp Outdoor Ministries STP	STP Outfall
IL0037036	Aqua Illinois - Ellwood Greens	STP Outfall



NPDES Permit Requirements

City of Genoa

Kirk	land	North	STP

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)*</u>				CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily <u>Maximum</u>		
CBOD ₅	163 (407)	260 (651)		25	40			
Suspended Solids	195 (488)	293 (732)		30	45			
рН	Shall be in the	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximur	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						
Chlorine Residual						0.05		
Ammonia Nitrogen: March	9.8 (24)	25 (62)	28 (70)	1.5	3.8	4.3		
April-October	9.8 (24)		25 (62)	1.5		3.8		
November-February	26 (65)		28 (70)	4	NA	4.3		
				Monthly Avg. not less than	Weekly Avg. not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen March-July				NA	6.25	5.0		
August-February				6	4.5	4		

	LOA	D LIMITS Ibs	/day	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	
CBOD ₅	65 (209)	103 (334)		25	40		
Suspended Solids	96 (309)	116 (<u>3</u> 75)		37	45		
рН	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						
Chlorine Residual						0.05	

Nutrients and Water Quality

- **Nutrients = phosphorus + nitrogen**
- Necessary component for plant growth
- Detrimental to water quality and aquatic systems
- Can cause algal blooms, accelerated plant growth, decreasing oxygen levels, and can lead to fish kills



Sources of Nutrients

- Agricultural row crop runoff
- Streambank erosion (nutrients bound to soils)
- Lawn fertilizer
- Failing septic systems
- Permitted sources



Sediment and Water Quality

Total suspended solids

- Reduces light penetration and oxygen levels
- Can clog gills and reduce visual needs of fish and macroinvertebrates
- Sediments eventually settle out in streams and lakes and also carry nutrients



Sources of Sediment

- Streambank erosion, removal of vegetation
- **Construction practices**, site grading, land disturbance
- Agricultural row crop runoff, soil loss
- Increased impervious surfaces



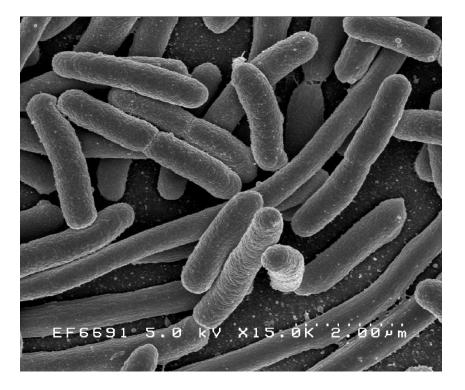




Fecal Coliform and Water Quality

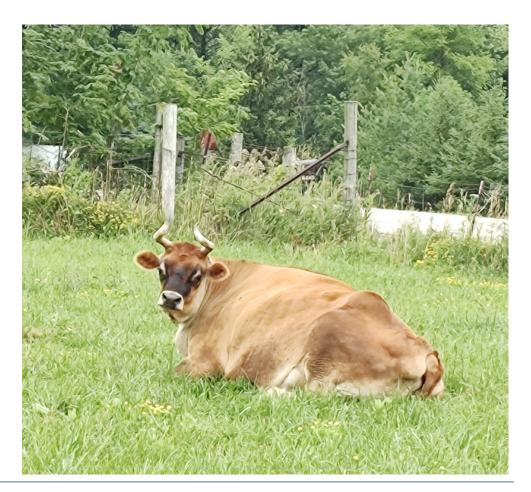
Fecal coliform and *E. coli*

- Indication a waterbody is contaminated with pathogens
- Possible health risk during recreational contact
- Can also cause cloudy water, unpleasant odors, and increased oxygen demand



Sources of Fecal Coliform

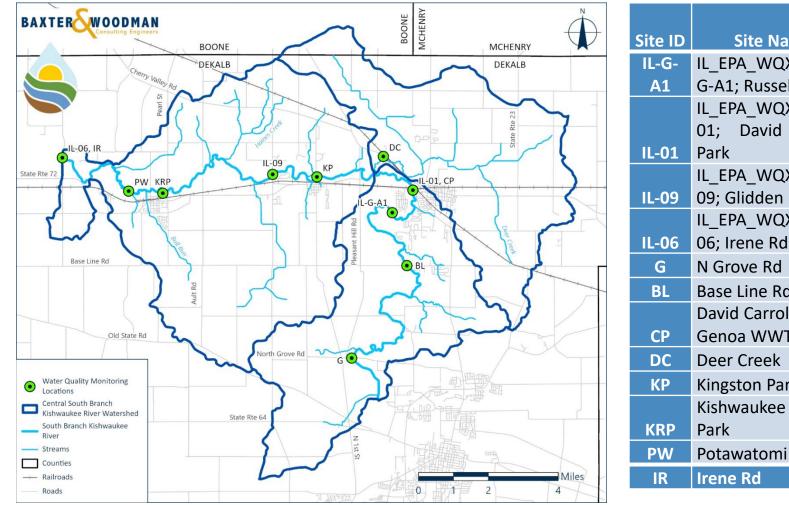
Agricultural animal or wildlife waste
Agricultural manure application
Failing septic systems
Permitted sources (wastewater facilities)



In the absence of numeric standards, proposed or recommended standards from USEPA and USGS were used

- Phosphorus (USEPA): <0.0725 mg/L
- Nitrogen (USEPA): <2.461 mg/L</p>
- Total suspended solids (USGS): <19 mg/L</p>
- Fecal coliform or E. coli (IEPA): <235 MPN/100 mL

Water Quality Monitoring Locations



Site ID	Site Name	Sampling Entity	Date	Sampled Parameters
IL-G-	IL EPA WQX-PQC-	Illinois		
A1	G-A1; Russel Woods	EPA	2016	Intensive Basin Survey
	IL EPA WQX-PQC-			
	01; David Carroll	Illinois	2021,	Intensive Basin Survey,
IL-01	Park	EPA	2016	Special Study
	IL_EPA_WQX-PQC-	Illinois		
IL-09	09; Glidden Rd	EPA	2021	Intensive Basin Survey
	IL_EPA_WQX-PQC-	Illinois		
IL-06	06; Irene Rd	EPA	2021	Intensive Basin Survey
G	N Grove Rd	NIU	2023	NIU Sampling Parameters
BL	Base Line Rd	NIU	2023	NIU Sampling Parameters
	David Carroll Park –	NIU	2023	NIU Sampling Parameters
СР	Genoa WWTP			
DC	Deer Creek	NIU	2023	NIU Sampling Parameters
КР	Kingston Park	NIU	2023	NIU Sampling Parameters
	Kishwaukee River	NIU	2023	NIU Sampling Parameters
KRP	Park			
PW	Potawatomi Woods	NIU	2023	NIU Sampling Parameters
IR	Irene Rd	NIU	2023	NIU Sampling Parameters

IEPA Water Chemistry Averages (2014-2023)

ID Code/ Parameter	Statistical, Numerical, or General Use Guidelines	IL-GA-01	IL-01	IL-09	IL-06
Average of pH	>6.5 or <9.0*	8	7.9	-	-
Average of Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	>5.0 mg/l*	9.3	8.1	-	-
Average of TSS (mg/L)	<19 mg/l***	12	39	23	17
Average of Chloride (mg/L)	<500 mg/l*	97.1	74.5	74.1	86.2
Average of Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<0.0725 mg/l**	0.463	0.399	0.158	0.183
Average of Ammonia (mg/L)	see TN below	ND	0.056	0.065	0.04
Average of NO2+NO3	1.798 mg/L**	4.020	5.715	4.190	3.633
Average of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	see TN below	0.600	0.883	0.515	0.340
Average of Total Nitrogen (TN) (mg/L), calculated	<2.461 mg/l**	4.620	6.654	4.770	4.013

NIU Water Chemistry Averages (2023)

	Statistical, Numerical, or							
Site ID/ Parameter	General Use Guidelines	G	BL	DC	KP	KRP	PW	IR
Average of pH	>6.5 or <9.0*	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.3
Average of EC (uS/cm)	<1,667 µmhos/cm	1093.0	1018.9	727.2	911.4	879.3	883.0	855.5
Average of DO (mg/L)	>5.0 mg/l*	8.0	10.6	9.7	10.9	10.0	10.0	9.1
Average of Ammonia (ppm)	<15 mg/l* (<15.017 ppm)	0.03	0.02	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average of Nitrite (NO2) (ppm)	see NO2+NO3 below	0.10	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.04	0.00
Average of Nitrate (NO3) (ppm)	see NO2+NO3 below	9.17	6.60	7.35	15.35	8.03	8.98	8.50
Average of NO2+NO3, calculated	1.798 mg/L** (1.800 ppm)	9.317	6.635	7.350	15.350	8.173	9.013	8.500
Average of Phosphate (ppm)	0.222 ppm (converted from phosphorus standard)**	0.225	0.363	0.180	0.570	0.683	0.345	0.240
Sampling Abbreviations: EC=	electrical conductivity, DO=	dissolve	d oxyge	n, NO2= r	nitrite, N	03= nitra	te	

- Based on average results of each parameter at most downstream location, the nonpoint source averages are:
- Phosphorus averages 0.141 mg/L vs a target of <0.0725 mg/L</p>
- Nitrogen averages 3.973 mg/L vs a target of <2.461 mg/L</p>
- Total suspended solids averages 17 mg/L vs a target of <19 mg/L</p>

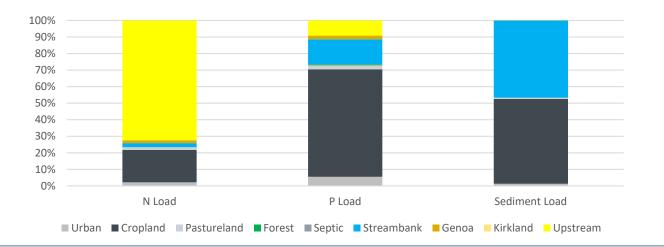
- Watershed-wide pollutant loading was modeled using USEPA's PLET (Pollutant Load Estimation Tool).
- Model uses land use/land cover category types, precipitation, soils information, stream data, existing BMPs, and other data.
- Estimates total loads for nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment.

- Water quality monitoring captures all sources of pollution, both point and non-point, and what's coming from upstream watersheds
- PLET modeling does not include point sources or upstream sources
- Used permit monitoring data from Genoa and Kirkland, combined with NIU sampling to estimate their contribution to pollutant loading as well as upstream sources

	Avorago	Average Co	ncentration	(mg/l)	Annual	al Pollutant Load*		
	Average Flow MGD	NO2+NO3 (mg/l)	TP (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	NO2+NO3 (lbs/yr)	TP (lbs/yr)	TSS (t/yr)	
City of Genoa	0.63	11.825	0.95	10.4	22,662	1,821	10	
Kirkland North	0.2	NA	NA	10.56	NA	NA	3	
Upstream watersheds	33.6	9.27	0.073	NA	947,498	7,461	NA	

Pollutant Loading Model

STEPL Source	N Load (lbs/yr)	% of Total Load	P Load (lbs/yr)	% of Total Load	Sediment (tons/yr)	% of Total Load
Urban	28,171	2%	4,492	6%	658	1%
Cropland	255,964	20%	53,084	65%	25,626	51%
Pastureland	21,127	2%	1,942	2%	361	1%
Forest	1,075	0%	525	1%	34	0%
Septic	392	0%	153	0%	0	0%
Streambank	31,708	2%	12,208	15%	23,271	47%
City of Genoa*	22,662	2%	1,821	2%	10	0%
Kirkland North STP*	ND	0%	ND	0%	3	0%
Upstream						
Watersheds*	947,498	72%	7,461	9%	ND	0%
Total	1,308,596	100%	81,687	100%	49,962	100%

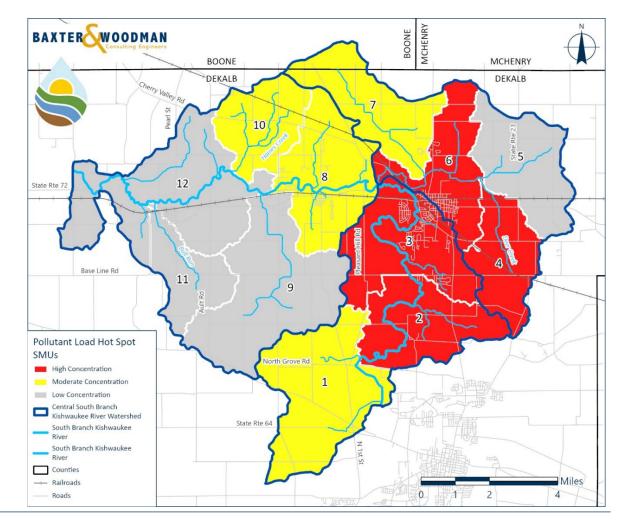


Excluding wastewater and upstream sources:

- 20% of nitrogen, 65% of phosphorus, and 51% of sediment comes from Cropland areas
- Streambanks contribute 15% of phosphorus and 47% of sediment load
- 2% and 6% of TN and TP and 1% of TSS come from urban land uses

Nonpoint Source "Hot Spot" Subwatersheds

- SMUs 2, 3, 4, and 6 are High Concentration
- SMUs 1, 7, 8, and 10 are Medium Concentration
- Generally, agricultural lands and eroding streambanks are driving nonpoint source loading
- Critical Area projects



Based on water quality data near outlet of the watershed and the results of the PLET modeling, we need the following reductions from nonpoint source pollution:

- 43% reduction in phosphorus (31,351 lbs/yr)
- 10% reduction in nitrogen (33,505 lbs/yr)
- No sediment reduction needed

These are the reduction goals that we will be aiming for when recommending restoration projects throughout the watershed.

Watershed Goal Topics

Goals are general actions, or better yet, an outcome towards which we strive.

- Surface water quality
- Agriculture
- Green Infrastructure Network & Habitat
- Education, Stewardship & Communication
- Groundwater
- Flooding?

Goal Workshop Agenda

- Watershed Goals & Prioritization
- Review Watershed Conditions (briefly)
- Places of the Heart/Flood problem area mapping
- Introduce Goal Topics
- Prioritize Watershed Goal Topics
- World Café Exercise

Watershed Planning Schedule

Upcoming Meetings:

- April 18th, 6pm Watershed Goals Workshop
- June Bus Tour
- August Critical Areas and Action Plan
- October Implementation and Outreach Plan

