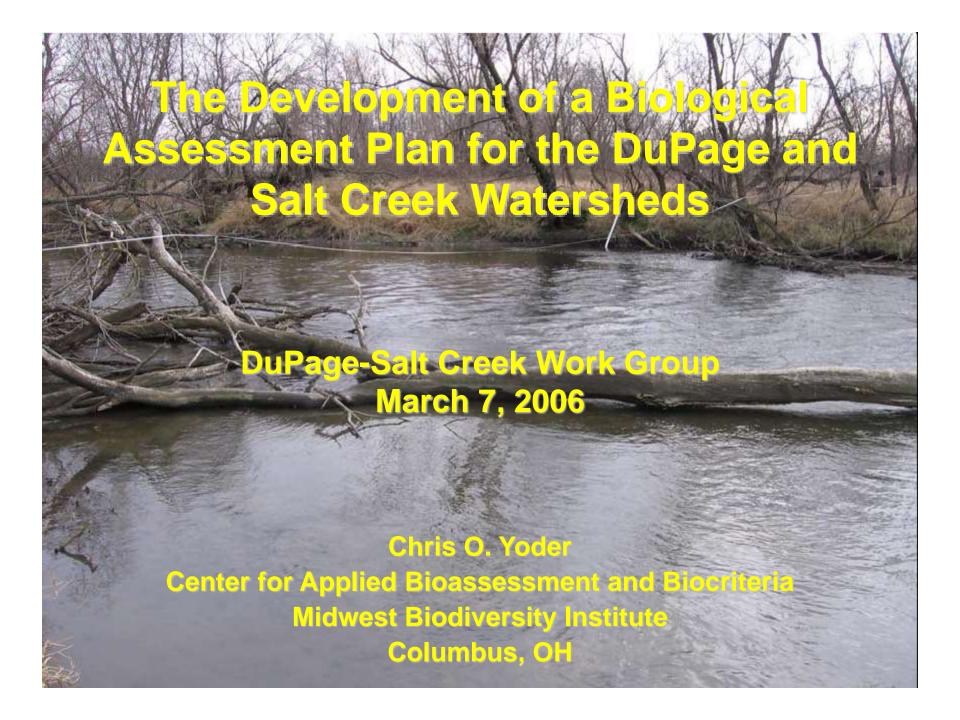
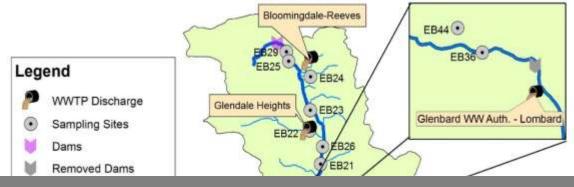


2014 E. Branch DuPage Watershed Biological & Water Quality Assessment

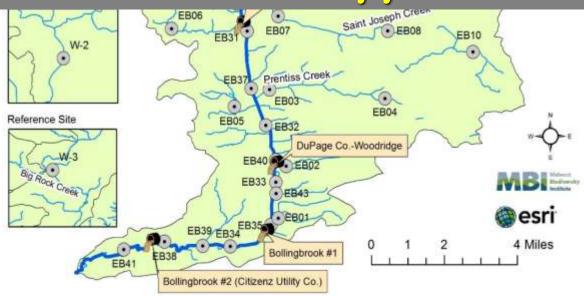
Standardized biological, chemical, and physical monitoring and assessment techniques were employed to meet three major objectives:

- Determine the extent to which biological assemblages are impaired (using Illinois EPA guidelines);
- Determine the categorical stressors and sources that are associated with those impairments; and,
- Add to the broader databases for the DuPage River and Salt Creek watersheds to track and understand changes through time in response to abatement actions or other influences.





Spatial sampling design is critical for accurately detecting impairments and providing data at the same scale at which restoration is applied.



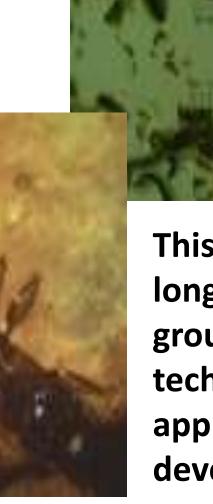
E. Branch DuPage Bioassessment: 2014 Survey

- 21 mainstem, 16 tributary, & 2 reference sites sampled for fish, macroinvertebrates, and QHEI in 2014.
- Fish sampled with MBI methods pulsed D.C. methods; 3 person crew.
- Macroinvertebrates sampled with IEPA methods.
- Water chemistry at all sites (37); sediment chemistry at 23 sites; continuous monitoring at 5 sites.
- Data analyzed using IEPA indices and either Illinois WQS or DRSCWG IPS thresholds.
- Stressor analysis accomplished to determine principal causes & sources of biological impairments.

What is a Bioassessment?

essential implementation tool for a TALU based approach

Reasonably available tools and criteria exist to assess and evaluate this for all waterbody types. Invertebrate organisms contribute vital functions in an aquatic ecosystem including energy flow, conversion, and production.



This assemblage is the longest used indicator group. Numerous techniques and approaches have been developed.

Benthic Macroinvertebrates Active Sampling Methods Examples





Dome Sampler

Net-based methods (including kicks, dips, jabs, sweeps, & picks)



Grab samplers



Fish are a widely identifiable component of aquatic systems and are valued for their recreational uses. Most species, however, are more obscure, and comprise the second most endangered group.









The Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI)

QHEI Includes Six Major Categories of Macrohabitat

- Substrate types, origin, quality, embeddedness
- Instream Cover types and quantity
- Channel Quality sinuosity, development, stability
- Riparian width, quality, bank stability & quality
- Pool/Run/Riffle depth, current types, embeddedness, morphology
- Gradient local gradient (fall per unit distance)

Source: The Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (Rankin 1989)

Illinois EPA Fish Index of Biotic Integrity

Description

Table 3. Ten metrics selected for inclusion in revised Illinois IBIs. Metrics in **bold type** are new to Illinois IBIs; four others are slight variants of previous metrics.

Metric Name

Tolerance metric

PRTOL

Species-richness	metrics and the second
NFSH	Number of native fish species
NSUC	Number of native sucker species (i.e., in family Catostomidae)
NSUN	Number of native sunfish species (i.e., in family Centrarchidae)
INTOL	Number of native intolerant species
NMIN	Number of native minnow species (i.e., in family Cyprinidae)
NBINV	Number of native benthic invertivore species
Trophic- or repro	ductive-structure metrics
SBI	Proportion of individuals of species that are specialist benthic invertivores
GEN	Proportion of individuals of species that are generalist feeders
LIT0T	Proportion of individuals of species that are obligate coarse-mineral-substrate spawners and not "tolerant" (i.e., excludes creek chub and white sucker)

Proportion of tolerant species

Illinois EPA IBI Narrative Evaluations

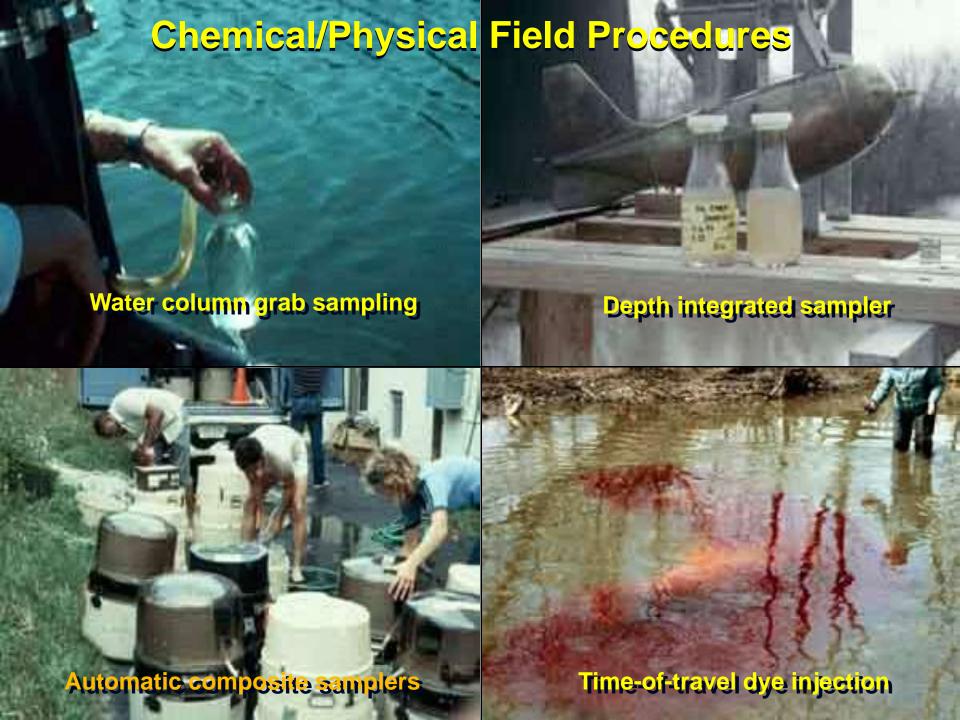
Prior IBI-score Range	Class	Description			
51 - 60	A	Unique Aquatic Resource (Exceptional)			
41 - 50	At	uatic Resource (Good)			
31 - 40	C	Moderate Aquatic Resource (Fair)			
21 - 30	D	Limited Aquatic Resource (Poor)			
< 21	E	Restricted Aquatic Resource (Very Poor)			

Illinois EPA Macroinvertebrate Index of Biotic Integrity

Metric	Response to Stress	Best Value
Coleoptera taxa	Decrease	5
Ephemeroptera taxa	Decrease	10.2
Total Taxa	Decrease	46
Intolerant taxa	Decrease	9
MBI	Increase	4.9
Percent Scraper	Decrease	29.6
Percent EPT	Decrease	74

Illinois EPA Macroinvertebrate IBI Narrative Ranges

lı	ndex Score				
	Lower Boundary	Upper Boundary	Comparison to F	Peference	Narrative
	Bourlaary	Bouridary	Comparison to i		Namative
	73	Gel	neral Use	ntile	Exceptional
	52.7	Att	tainment	ntile	Good
	26.4	Th	reshold	ile (upper)	Fair
	0	26.3	bisect 25th percen	tile (lower)	Poor





Environmental Indicator

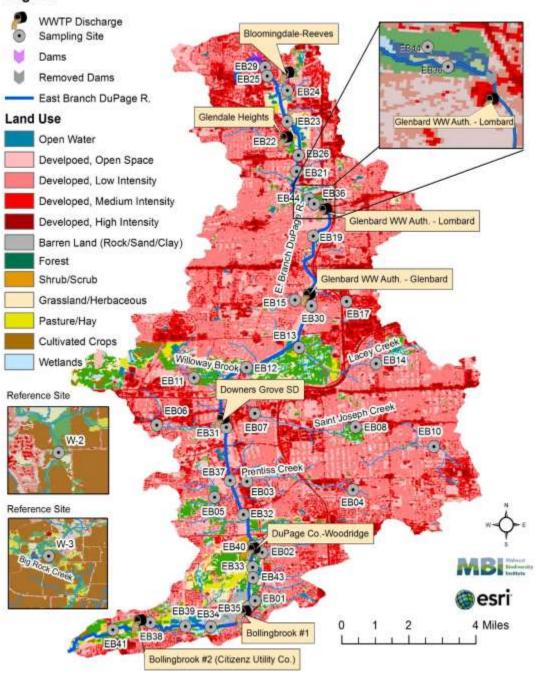
"... a measurable feature which singly or in combination provides managerially and scientifically useful evidence of ecosystem quality, or reliable evidence of trends in quality."

Types of Environmental Indicators: How Each is Used Makes a Difference

- 1. Stressor Indicators (pollutant loadings, land use, habitat) best used to indicate impacts
- 2. Exposure Indicators (e.g., chemical-specific, biomarkers, toxicity tests) best used to indicate risk of harm or undesirable changes
- 3. Response Indicators (e.g., biological community condition) best used to indicate whole effects and as a performance end-point

Problems occur when indicators are used as surrogates outside their most appropriate role

Legend



The East Branch **DuPage River** watershed is urbanized and the mainstem is dominated by wastewater flows.

East Branch DuPage River – Status of Dams/Control Structures

Dam Name	Affected Waterway	River Mile	Impound- ment Size (acres)	Impedes Fish Passage
a) West Lake Dam	East Branch	23.8	13	Y
d) Churchill Woods Dam ^a (modified and partially removed Feb. 2011)	East Branch	18.7	12	N
e) Mary knoll Gabion Weir	East Branch	16.8	None	N
g) Prentiss Creek flow- through Dam	Prentiss Cr.b/E. Branch	0.1/8.6	N/A	N

Municipal wastewater treatment plants located in the E. Branch DuPage River study area

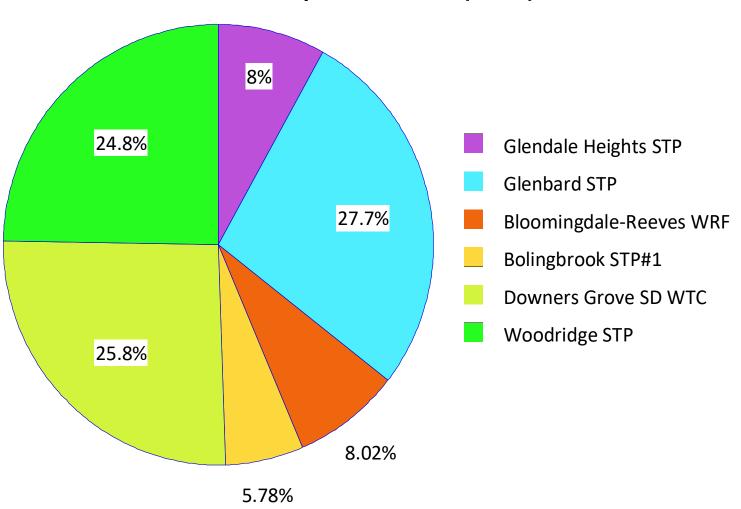
NPDES	Name	DAF	DMF	Receiving Stream (RM)	Long.	Lat.
IL0021130	Bloomingdale-Reeves	3.45	8.63	East Branch (23.3)	-88.0528	41.9375
IL0028967	Glendale Heights	5.26	10.52	Armitage Ditch (21.4,0.4)	-88.0534	41.9111
IL0022741	Glenbard WW AuthLombard (CSO)	_2	58.0	East Branch (18.6)	-88.0367	41.8817
IL0021547	Glenbard WW AuthGlenbard	16.02	47.0	East Branch (15.9)	-88.0436	41.8469
IL0028380	Downers Grove SD	11	22.0	East Branch (11.35)	-88.0808	41.7961
IL0031844	DuPage Co Woodridge	12	28.6	East Branch (7.59)	-88.0675	41.7429
IL0032689	Bolingbrook #1	2.04	4.51	East Branch (5.66)	-88.0714	41.7172
IL0032735	Bolingbrook #2 (Citizens Utility)	3.0	7.5	East Branch (2.8)	-88.1167	41.7136

DAF = design average flow; DMF = design maximum flow

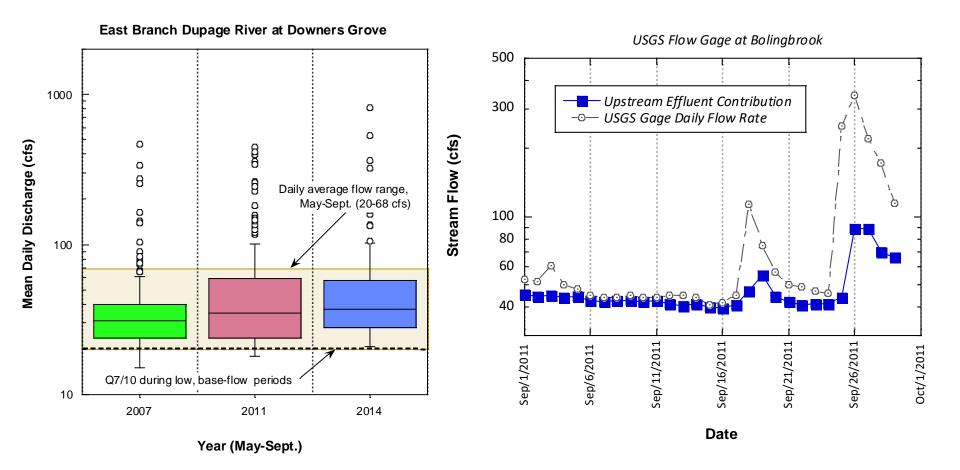
WWTP effluent comprised 76% of river flow in September 2007 and reached 98% during a low flow period in September 2011.

Effluent Data from WWTPs

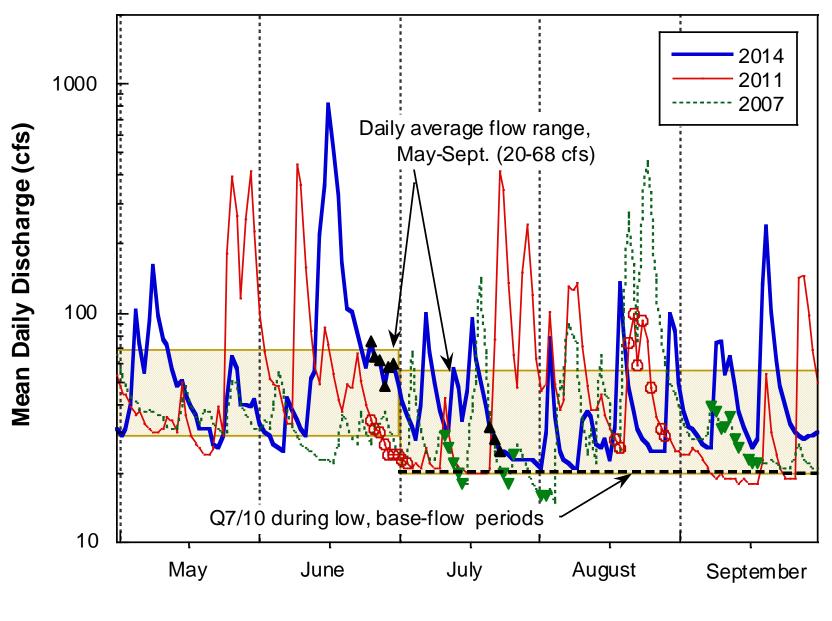
Mean September Flow (MGD)



East Branch DuPage River – River Flow Regime and %POTW Effluent

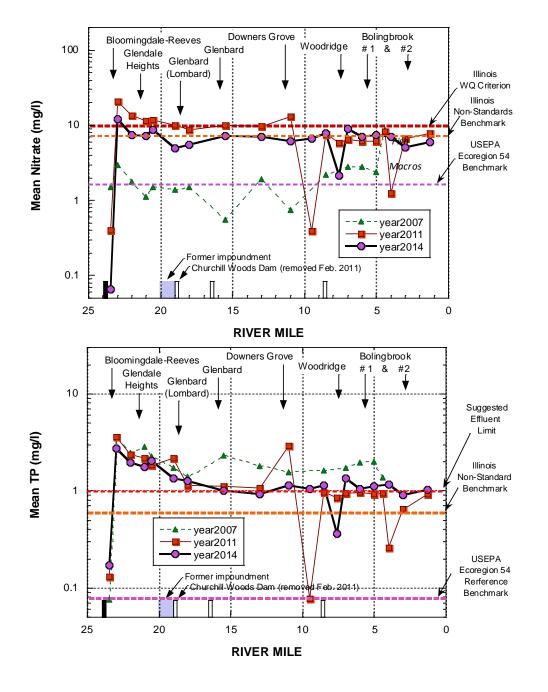


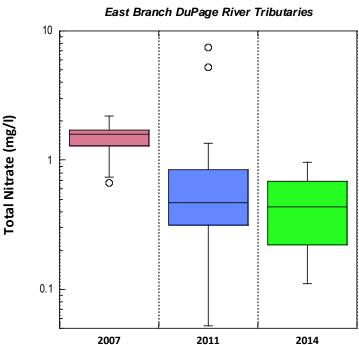
East Branch Dupage River at Downers Grove



Date

E. Branch 2014 Chemical Water Quality

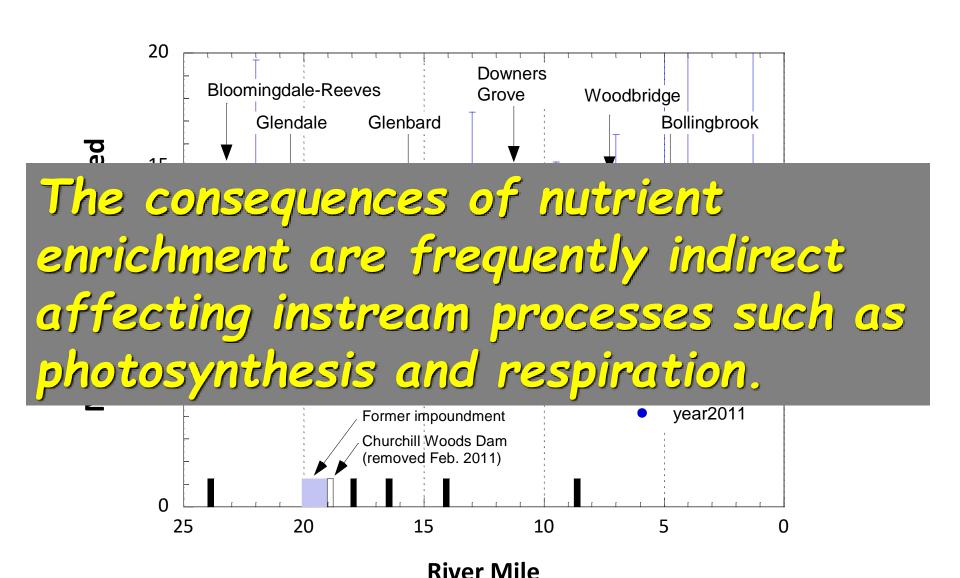




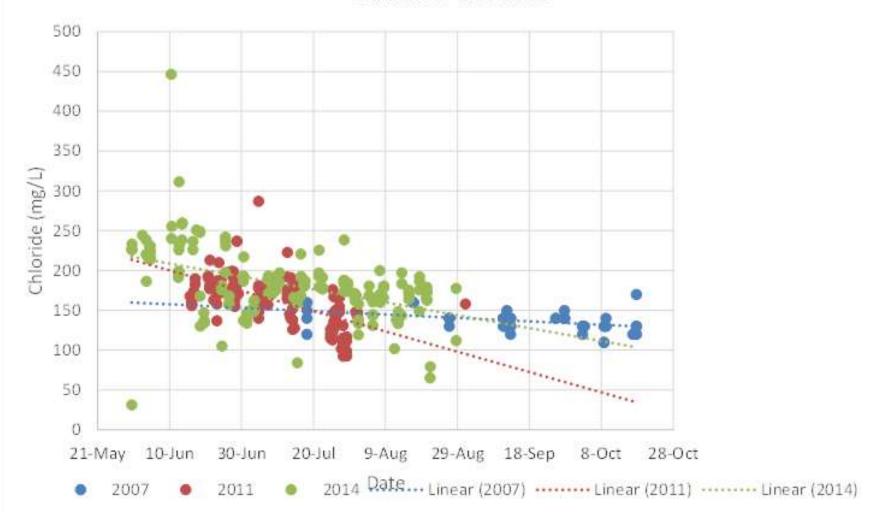
Site ID	Basin code	Stream Code	RM	D. Area (sq. mi.)	Ammonia¹ (mg/l)	Nitrate- N ^{2,3,4} (mg/l)	TKN⁵ (mg/I)	Total Phosphorus ^{6.7,8} (mg/l)
95-980 E. Br	ranch DuP	age River					1	
EB29	95	980	23.5	2	0.05	0.03	1.16	0.17
EB29 Dup.	95	980	23.5	2	0.45	0.12	1.6	0.12
EB25	95	980	23.0	2	0.11	12.85	0.7	3.28
EB23	95	980	22.0	5	0.19	7.94	0.64	1.51
EB26	95	980	21.0	12	0.09	8.44	1	1.81
EB26 Dup.	95	980	21.0	12	0.16	4.3	1.35	1.17
EB21	95	980	20.5	14.2	0.08	8.82	1.03	2.05
EB36	95	980	19.0	16	0.17	4.73	1.47	1.44
EB19	95	980	18.0	18	0.34	5.52	1.23	1.14
EB30	95	980	15.5	27.2	0.13	7.42	1.04	1.04
EB12	95	980	13.0	50	0.05	7.57	0.52	0.96
EB31	95	980	11.0	58	0.08	4.74	0.74	0.92
EB37	95	980	9.5	60.1	0.05	7.69	0.46	1.12
EB32	95	980	8.5	61	0.08	6.24	0.3	0.94
EB32 Dup.	95	980	8.5	61	0.05	13.5	0.3	1.85
EB40	95	980	7.6	63	0.05	0.51	0.74	0.21
EB33	95	980	7.0	64	0.1	8.65	0.56	1.1
EB35	95	980	6.0	76.4	0.08	6.21	0.3	1.01
EB34	95	980	5.0	78	0.08	7.76	0.3	1.0
EB34 Dup.	95	980	5.0	78	0.05	7.9	0.3	1.03
EB34 duplicate	95	980	5.0	78	0.15	5.66	1.34	0.9
EB39	95	980	4.0	78	0.05	6.71	0.53	1.06
EB39 Duplicate	95	980	4.0	78	0.05	5.25	0.3	0.68
EB38	95	980	3.0	81	0.05	5.64	0.94	0.79
EB38 Dup.	95	980	3.0	81	0.11	2.55	0.3	0.44
EB41	95	980	1.3	85	0.05	5.86	0.55	0.8

Site ID	Location	Year	Date(s)	Parameter	Criterion	Form
			July - 22	D.O.	<5.0 mg/l	Not to exceed
			Aug - 18	D.O.	<3.5 mg/l	Not to exceed
			Sep - 15	D.O.	<3.5 mg/l	Not to exceed
		2012	Oct - 3	D.O.	<3.5 mg/l	Not to exceed
		366	8/1 - 8/23	D.O.	<4.0 mg/l	7-day Minimum
			8/31 - 10/14	D.O.	<4.0 mg/l	7-day Minimum
EBAR (RM 23.0)	East Branch DuPage River		7/15 - 7/31	D.O.	<6.0	7-day Average
			June - 12	D.O.	<5.0 mg/l	Not to exceed
			July - 30	D.O.	<5.0 mg/l	Not to exceed
		2013	Aug - 17	D.O.	<3.5 mg/l	Not to exceed
		2013	Sep - 17	D.O.	<3.5 mg/l	Not to exceed
			8/2 - 9/25	D.O.	<4.0 mg/l	7-day Minimum
			6/23 - 7/30	D.O.	<6.0	7-day Average
			6/18 - 6/22	D.O.	<6.0	7-day Average
			June - 26	D.O.	<5.0 mg/l	Not to exceed
			July - 25	D.O.	<5.0 mg/l	Not to exceed
			Aug - 6	D.O.	<3.5 mg/l	Not to exceed
			Sep - 1	D.O.	<3.5 mg/l	Not to exceed
		2014	Oct - 3	D.O.	<3.5 mg/l	Not to exceed
			8/1-9/13	D.O.	<4.0 mg/l	7-day Minimum
			9/15 - 10/9	D.O.	<4.0 mg/l	7-day Minimum
			10/11 - 10/14	D.O.	<4.0 mg/l	7-day Minimum
			6/3 - 7/31	D.O.	<6.0	7-day Average

E. Branch Daytime D.O. 2007 vs. 2011







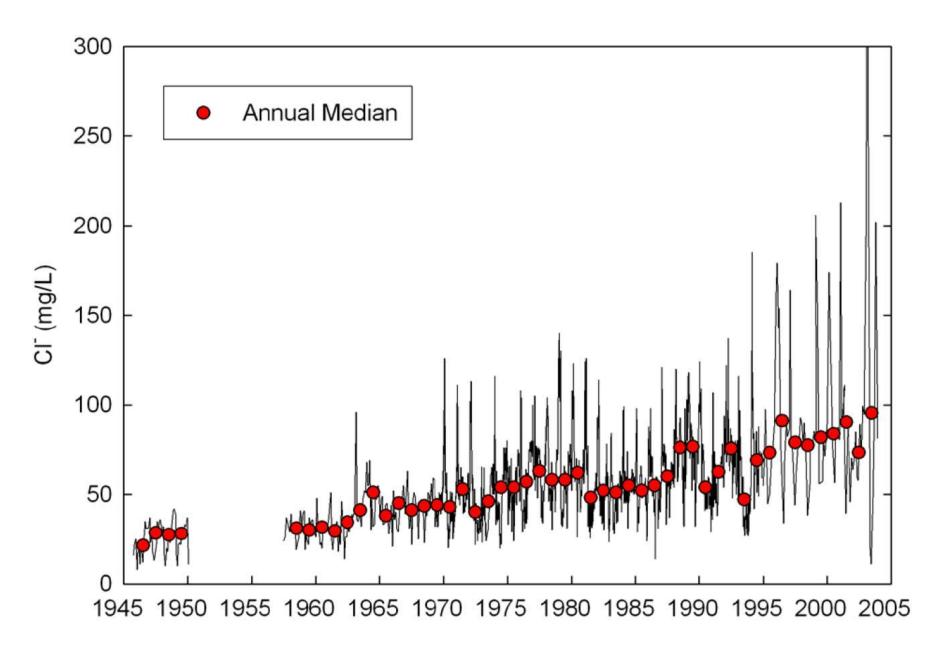
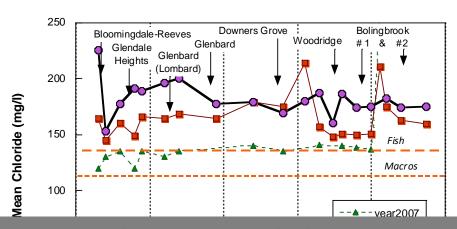
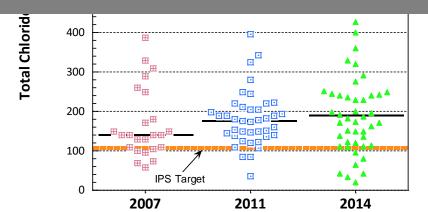


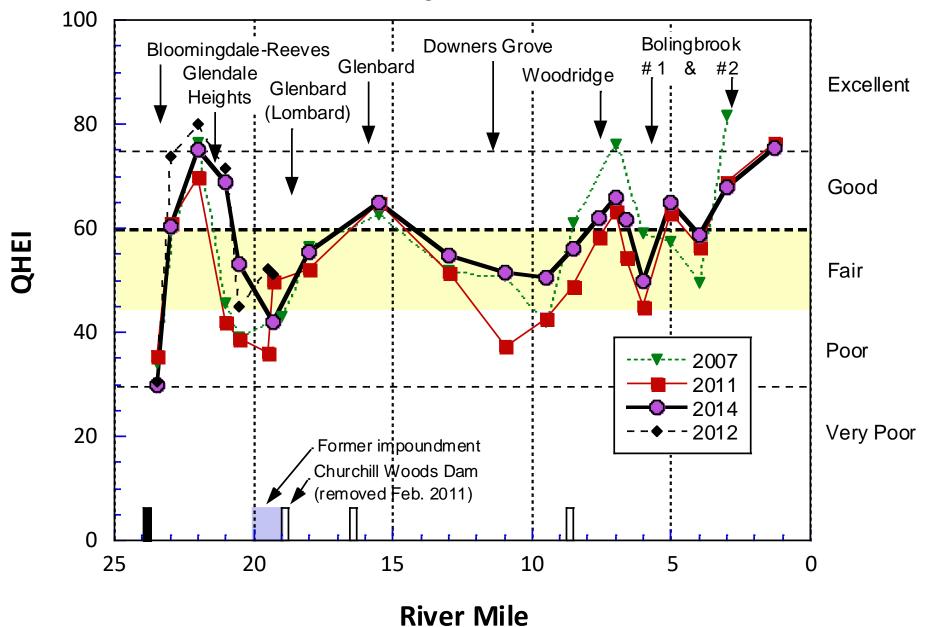
Figure 17. Chloride concentrations in Illinois River at Peoria. Data from ISWS and USGS.

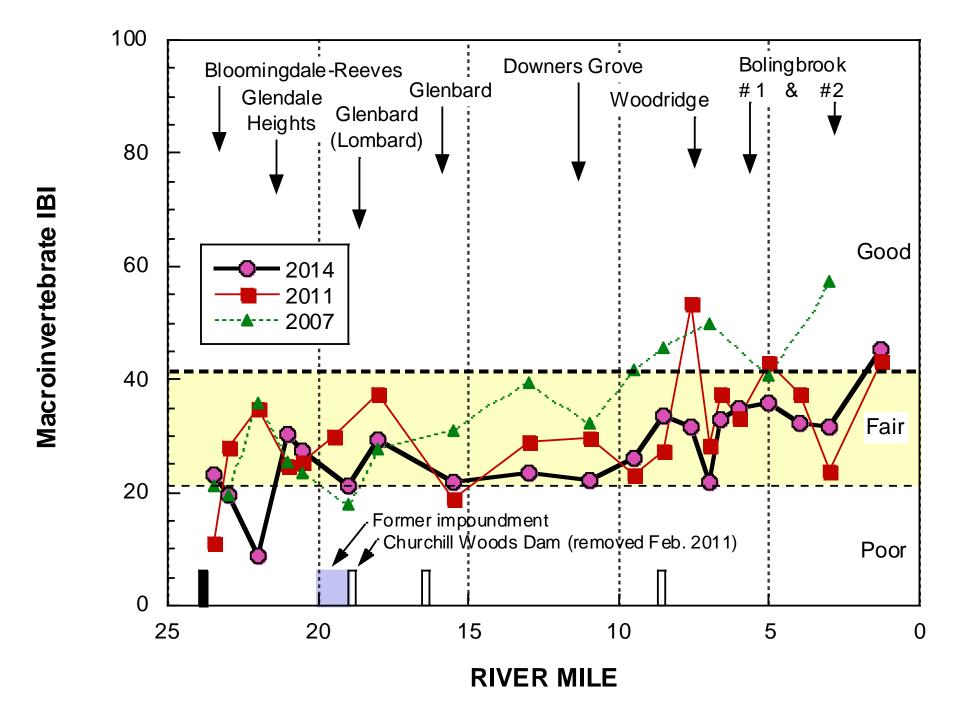


IPS derived thresholds were used in lieu of current IEPA WQS to judge effects to aquatic life. Chloride is an example of a parameter with an outdated criterion.

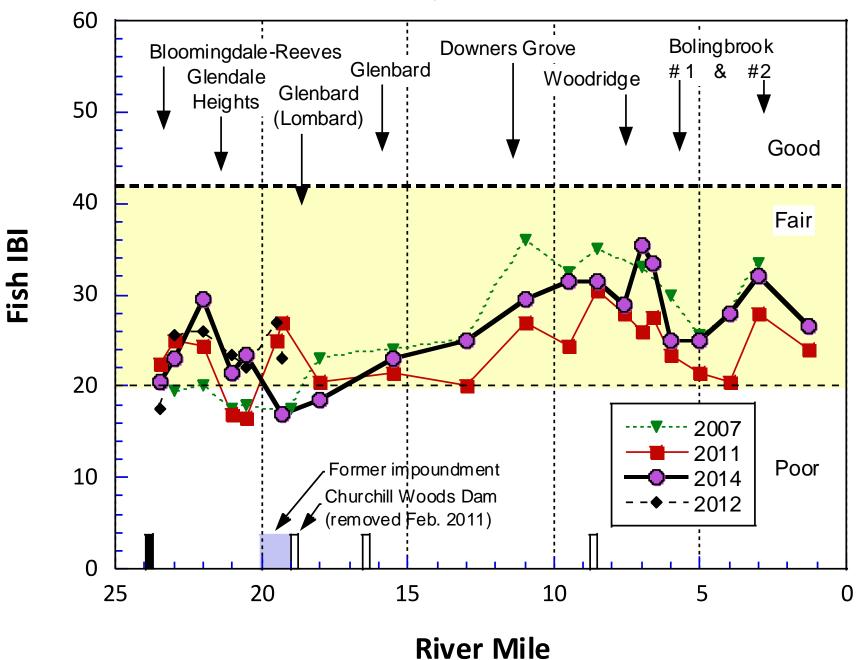


East Branch DuPage River - Trends in QHEI



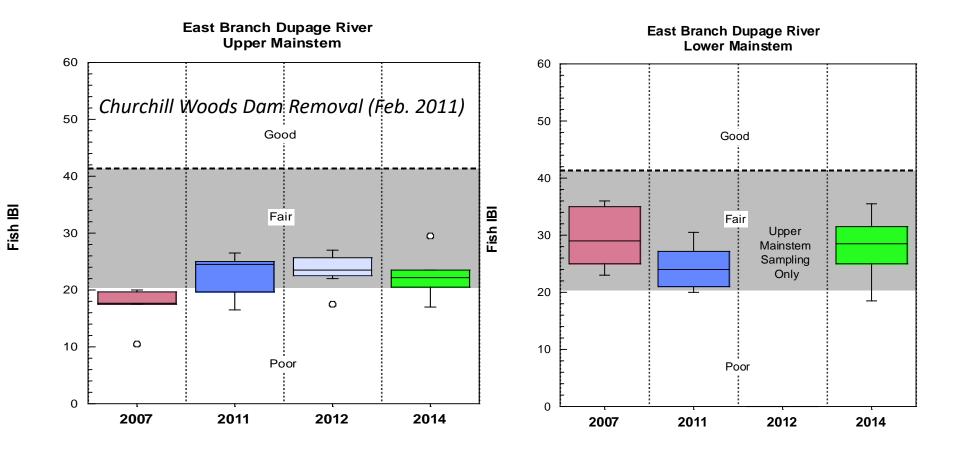


East Branch DuPage River - Trends in Fish IBI



Assessment of fish species pre- and post-Churchill Woods dam Removal (Feb. 2011)

Fish Species Collected Downstream and Not Upstream	Fish Species Collected Upstream Only After Dam Removal	Fish Species Collected Upstream Only Before Dam Removal
golden redhorse	quillback carpsucker	western mosquitofish
shorthead redhorse	river carpsucker	central mudminnow
lake chubsucker	hornyhead chub	
striped shiner	blackstripe topminnow	
common shiner	channel catfish	
bullhead minnow	goldfish	
stonecat madtom	pumpkinseed	
tadpole madtom	johnny darter	
rock bass		
banded darter (2014)		
round goby (2014)		



	1 . Status (in 2014.	of aqı	ıatic l	life use	suppo	ort for	sites sam _l	oled in the E. Branch DuPag	e River sti	udy
SITE	River Mile	DA (sq. mi.	fiBi	MIwb	mIBI	QHEI	Aquatic Life Use Attainment Status [Narrative]	MBI Associated Causes ^a	2011/12 flBl	2011 mlBl
	E. Branch DuP						(
95-980					22.2	20		TREASURE TO THE STATE OF THE ST	47 Fh	
EB29	23.50/23.50	2	20.5	na	23.2	30	Non [Fair]	TDS/Chloride, Org. Enrich., Habitat Alt., nutrients (TKN, NH ₃)	17.5 ^b	11.2
EB25	23.00/23.00	2	23.0	na	19.6	60.5	Non [Poor]	TDS/Chloride, D.O., <u>nutrients (P,N)</u> (Dst. Bloomingdale-Reeves WWTP)	25.5 ^b	27.9
EB23	22.00/22.00	5	29.5	na	8.9	75	Non [Poor]	TDS/Chloride, nutrients (P,N,NH ₃)	26.0b	34.9

Non [Fair]

Non [Fair]

Non [Poor]

(Non) [Fair]

Non [Poor]

Non [Fair]

Non [Fair]

TDS/Chloride, TSS, nutrients (P,N,TKN,NH3)

TDS/Chloride, Habitat Alt., nutrients (P.N.,

TDS/Chloride, TSS, Habitat Alt., D.O., nutrients

(P,N, TKN,NH3) (no chem./causes match EB36)

TDS/Chloride, TSS, Habitat Alt., D.O., nutrients

TDS/Chloride, Habitat Alt., nutrients (P.N,TKN)

(Dst. Glenbard-Lombard WWTP)

TDS/Chloride, nutrients (P,N,TKN) (Dst...

TDS/Chloride, Habitat Alt., D.O., nutrients

(Dst. Glendale WWTP)

TKN)

(P,N, TKN,NH₃)

Glenbard WWTP)

(P,N)

23.5b

22.0b

23.0b

20.5

21.5

20.0

24.8

25.4

30.1

37.5

18.8

29.0

69

53

42

55.5

65

54.8

30.2

27.3

21.3

29.4

21.7

23.4

EB26

EB21

EB44

EB36

EB19

EB30

EB12

21.00/21.00

20.50/20.50

19.30/-

-/19.00

18.00/18.00

15.50/15.50

13.00/13.00

12

14.2

16

18

27.2

50

21.5

23.5

17.0

18.5

23.0

25.0

na

na

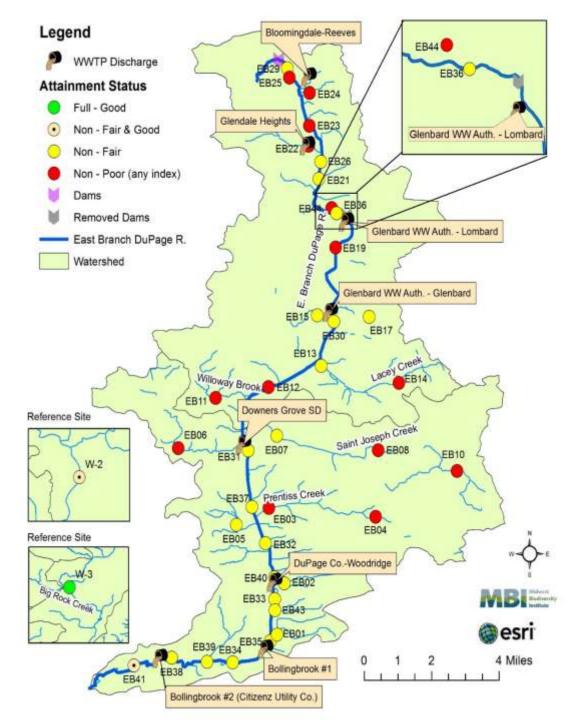
na

na

na

5.73

5.71



East Branch
DuPage River
Watershed
Attainment
Status 2014

E. Branch DuPage Watershed: Major Observations

- Incremental improvement in QHEI and fIBI following Churchill Woods dam removal.
- D.O. regime continued to exhibit wide nutrient related diel swings in 2014.
- Highly elevated nitrate-N highly in 2011 reduced in 2014 by flow dilution.
- Elevated nutrients primarily in mainstem.
- Elevated chlorides continued in 2014 watershed wide.
- Biological assemblages mostly fair-poor throughout watershed – multiple causes.