



**DRSCW ILR40 Activities
March 2023– March 2024**

PART I. COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL PERMITS ILR40

Not applicable to the work of the DRSCW.

PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

Not applicable to the work of the DRSCW.

PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Not applicable to the work of the DRSCW.

PART IV. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

A. Requirements

Not applicable to the work of the DRSCW.

B. Minimum Control Measure

1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

DRSCW outreach activities for the reporting year ending March 31, 2024 included:

- The DRSCW website was updated and maintained during the reporting period and periodically updated with presentations and material (www.drscw.org).
- Public information available on the website includes:
 - Chloride Fact Sheets aimed at mayors and managers, public works staff, commercial operators, and homeowners.
 - Model Salt Storage and Handling Ordinances and Policies.
 - Model Facilities Plan for Snow and Ice Control.
 - A fact sheet summarizing alternative deicing products.
 - Information of effective operating parameters for commonly used anti icing compounds.
 - Parking lots chloride application rate guidance example sheet and aide memoire.



- A brochure on coal tar sealants as a source of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) aimed at homeowners (produced by the University of New Hampshire Stormwater Center).
- Detailed reports on the biological and chemical conditions of area waterways.

Technical Presentations

Workgroup meetings: The Workgroup hosts bimonthly meetings where technical presentations are made on a variety of water quality topics and surface water management subjects. The audience consists of mainly stormwater and wastewater professionals but the public is welcome to attend. Presentations made during the period March 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 are listed below. Selected presentations are made available on the DRSCW website and upon request. Technical presentations have also been approved by the IEPA as CEUs for the Wastewater Operator and Drinking Water Operator Certifications.

April 26, 2023 – Upper Salt Creek Watershed-Based Plan. Presenter: Kirsten James, Civil Engineer/Water Resource Specialist, Hey and Associates, Inc.

April 26, 2023 -- 2019 East Branch DuPage River Bioassessment. Presenter: Chris Yoder, Research Director, Midwest Biodiversity Institute (MBI),

June 28, 2023 – Results of the Study of the Associations Between Continuous DO Data and Biological Assemblage data, Nutrient Parameters, and Sestonic and Benthic Chlorophyll Measures. Presenter: Edward Rankin, Senior Biologist, MBI ,

August 30, 2023 – Are Stormwater Biofilters Causing Nutrient Impairments? Presenter: Andy Erickson, Research Manager, St. Anthony Falls Laboratory, University of Minnesota,

October 25, 2023 – DRSCW/LDRWC Nutrient Implementation Plan (NIP). Presenters: Stephen McCracken, Deanna Doohaluk, and Alex Handel, The Conservation Foundation.

December 6, 2023 – Progress Report Master Plan for Salt Creek at Fullersburg Woods. Presenter: Deanna Doohaluk, The Conservation Foundation.

December 6, 2023 – NIP Recommendations. Presenter: S. McCracken, The Conservation Foundation.



Other Water Quality Presentations or Workshops by the DRSCW

March 2, 2023—Deriving and Implementing an Ambient Total Phosphorous Threshold for the DuPage River and Salt Creek, IAWA Mini Conference, Springfield, IL. Presenters: Amy Underwood, Downers Grove Sanitary District and Stephen McCracken, the Conservation Foundation.

March 7, 2023 — Deriving an ambient Total Phosphorous threshold for the DuPage River and Salt Creek, on-line, Sierra Club. Presenter: Stephen McCracken, The Conservation Foundation.

March 8, 2023 — IPS and Deriving and Implementing an Ambient Total Phosphorous Threshold for the DuPage River and Salt Creek, on-line, North Branch Watershed Workgroup (NBWW). Presenter: Stephen McCracken.

March 9, 2023 — Coal Tar Based Sealants, a significant source of PAHs? La Grange Village Hall, La Grange Environmental Commission. Presenter: Stephen McCracken, The Conservation Foundation.

April 10, 2023 – Watershed Track, IPWC, Springfield, Illinois. Moderators of Various Sessions: Stephen McCracken and Deanna Doohaluk, The Conservation Foundation.

April 20, 2023 – IPS and Deriving and Implementing an Ambient Total Phosphorous Threshold for the DuPage River and Salt Creek, on-line, Des Plains River Watershed Workgroup (DRWW). Presenters: Deanna Doohaluk, The Conservation Foundation and Ed Rankin, MBI.

July 11, 2023 – Chloride Pollution and Management. Indiana LTAP Stormwater Drainage Conference, Purdue University. Presenter: Stephen McCracken, The Conservation Foundation.

July 14, 2023 – DRSCW/LDRWC NIP Update, IAWA Technical Meeting, Starved Rock, Ottawa, Illinois. Presenters: Amy Underwood, Downers Grove Sanitary District and Rick Federighi, Village of Addison.

September 6, 2023 – Chloride TMDL: Behind the Scenes, Wisconsin Salt Wise. Presenter: Stephen McCracken, The Conservation Foundation.

October 3, 2023 – DRSCW/LDRWC NIP, DuPage County Storm Water Management Committee Meeting. Presenter: Stephen McCracken, The Conservation Foundation



November 8, 2023 – Update on the Master Plan for Salt Creek at Fullersburg Woods. TCF DuPage County Advisory Council. Presenter: Deanna Doohaluk, The Conservation Foundation

January 15, 2024 – “The Road to Salt Reduction”, The Adirondack Explorer, News Article. Authors: Stephen McCracken and Hanna Miller, The Conservation Foundation

January 24, 2024 – Update on the Master Plan for Salt Creek at Fullersburg Woods, River Prairie Group of the Sierra Club. Presenter: Deanna Doohaluk, The Conservation Foundation.

February 12, 2024 – “Watershed Management to Meet Water Quality Goals”, Water and Waste Management (WWM) Conference, Chanhga, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. Presenter: Stephen McCracken, The Conservation Foundation

February 26, 2024 – Dam Removals in Northeastern Illinois, RiverLife, Elgin, Illinois. Presenter: Deanna Doohaluk, The Conservation Foundation.

2. Public Involvement and Participation – No Activities

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – No Activities

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control - No Activities

5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment - No Activities

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations – No Activities

Chloride Questionnaires

The DRSCW has attempted to track adoption of sensible salting BMPs in the program area since 2007. This is done as ambient chloride concentration monitoring; and while the ultimate indicator of success, it has proven an imperfect metric for tracking efficiency trends in winter salt use. Tracking target BMP adoption in the program area allows the DRSCW to evaluate the success of the chloride management workshops. Historically the public roads and parking lots/sidewalks workshops have covered the following practices:

- Winter Weather tracking and planning
- Behavior of commonly used deicing compounds
- Product and chemical alternatives
- Equipment calibration training



- Application Rates
- Equipment and salt application advancements
- Salt usage, storage and deicing best management practices
- Example salt use policies and management plans

The questionnaires also help identify topics for future workshops, and form suppositions about salt use per unit of service expended inside the program area relative to 2006 levels.

Questionnaires were distributed in 2007, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018. They were sent to approximately 80 municipal highway operations and public works agencies. A new questionnaire was due to be distributed in 2022 but was not completed due to a need to rework elements of the questionnaire. It is now due to be issued in March/April 2024.

Chloride Reduction Workshops

During the reporting period March 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024, five (5) chloride reduction workshops were held. The workshops were held in a webinar format allowing the groups to collaborate and host the workshops jointly. The workgroup staff for the DRSCW, LDRWC, Lower Des Plains Watershed Group (LDWG) and Chicago Area Waterways Chloride Workgroup (CAWCW) collaborated with staff from Lake County DOT and Health Dept. to coordinate the workshops. Registration was made available to agencies over a wide area of northeastern Illinois resulting in staff attending from Boone, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Will, and Winnebago counties, as well as Milwaukee, WI. A list of attendees of the Public Roads Deicing Workshop (by County) is included in Attachment 1 and attendees of the Parking Lots & Sidewalks Deicing Workshop (by County) is included in Attachment 2.

Public Roads Deicing Workshops were held on September 26, October 4, and October 10, 2023. Staff from Bolton-Menk, Inc. (formerly at Fortin Consulting, Inc.) from Minnesota were engaged to present the material. A registration fee was required per agency in order to view the webinar. The links were shareable within an agency. A survey was provided at the end of each webinar to those who had signed in asking for the number of attendees from each agency and for an evaluation of the workshop. The survey results indicated that a minimum of 690 persons attended the four Public Roads workshops. Certificates of attendance were provided to those who requested them. A link to the *Minnesota Snow and Ice Control: Field Book for Snowplow Operators* was provided to each registrant.

The Parking Lot and Sidewalk Deicing Workshop webinars were held on October 3 and October 17, 2023 and presented by staff from The Conservation Foundation through the Salt Smart Collaborative. The survey results indicated that there was a minimum of 330 persons who viewed the webinars. Certificates of attendance were provided to those who requested them.



The surveys provided an opportunity to provide an evaluation on the webinars. A link was sent to each registrant for the *Illinois Winter Maintenance Manual for Parking Lots and Sidewalks* developed by the Salt Smart Collaborative (developed in part by a Section 319 Grant issued by IEPA).

In addition, an in-person Northeast Illinois Salt Conference was held on Sept. 12, 2023 at Medinah Shriners in Addison. Three speakers represented Evanston, Niles, and Carol Stream. Their presentations covered Weather and Pavement Temperature, Route Management, and Liquids. A representative from NIPSTA discussed Plow Driver training. The Conservation Foundation staff presented on the new Salt Smart Certified program for parking lots and sidewalks. The workshop was attended by 101 public works directors and supervisors. The Conference was supported by The Conservation Foundation staff, the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup, Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition, Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group, Chicago Area Waterways Chloride Workgroup, and the Salt Smart Collaborative. Exhibitors in attendance were Henderson Products and Kueper Blades. A list of attendees of the Northeast Illinois Salt Conference (by County) is included in Attachment 3.

Ambient Impact Monitoring

DRSCW's Chloride Education and Reduction Program has performed an in-depth analysis to detect trends in chloride loading within the water quality data collected since the beginning of program efforts.

The goal of the analysis is to gauge the impact, if any, of the chloride education program on chloride loadings and concentrations generated from DRSCW water quality data collected from 2009 to present. Such an analysis is challenging due to the influences of other variables that dictate the magnitude of chloride impact on water quality data, principally winter weather (see Figure 1 to Figure 6). The analysis is needed to account for this inherent variability to as great a degree as possible. To help accomplish this the DRSCW purchased 10 years of weather data (snow and ice precipitation data for numerous locations) from Weather Command / Murray and Trettel, Inc. The analysis steps for each site where winter chloride concentration data was available was:

- Calculation of estimated chloride concentrations from winter conductivity data
- Calculation of a warm weather regression value from summer concentration data and summer conductivity measures
- Calculation of estimated chloride summer concentrations
- Creation of loading data (in pounds per day) from the estimated concentration data using USGS flow data



- Identification of ice events from the weather command data and “replacement” of such events with loadings observed under snow events with the same accumulation
- Graphing of loading and concentration data for each site

This analysis has been completed and phase one results have been produced. The report is being finalized and will be complete by April 2024.

Continuous Chloride Monitoring

When chlorides are present in elevated concentrations in rivers, they harm aquatic invertebrates, fish, and aquatic and terrestrial plants. Chlorides also corrode structures such as bridges, increasing maintenance costs; and chlorides are very difficult to remove from water through treatment. In the DRSCW and LDRWC watersheds, the main source of elevated chlorides in the rivers is from winter deicing applications. In an effort to understand and track chloride levels in the watershed, year-round conductivity monitoring is carried out.

Ambient monitoring of conductivity is carried out at six (6) locations in the DRSCW program area (5 sites monitored by the DRSCW and 1 site monitored by MWRD). A map of the DRSCW ambient chloride monitoring sites is provided in Map 1. All conductivity sites were originally installed to collect continuous DO and are situated for that rather than chlorides. The DRSCW chloride sites are positioned in the upper and lower sections of each watershed.

The upstream Salt Creek chloride site (Busse Woods) is at the upstream most point of the Lower Salt Creek watershed (this site isn’t placed further upstream as it was selected to measure DO upstream of the watersheds POTWs). MWRD did not conduct ambient winter conductivity monitoring at the Salt Creek at Busse Woods site in 2021. The site was taken over by DRSCW for conductivity monitoring during the winter of 2022.

In the DRSCW watersheds, conductivity concentrations are used to calculate chloride concentrations based on a linear relationship established by the DRSCW. Calculated Annual chloride concentrations for the winter months from 2007-2023 for six (6) sites are depicted in Figure 1 to Figure 6. The Daily Max represents the highest chloride daily value calculated from that year’s winter season. The Winter Average is the average of all measurements from the winter season. The Four-Day Average is the maximum value of the year’s four-day averages. Also shown are seasonal totals for winter snow and ice data. This data is generated from weather data supplied by a contract with Weather Command/ Murray and Trettel, Inc. The data is specific to the areas proximate to the conductivity monitoring sites. Weather data prior to 2011-12 has not been available.

Figure 1. Calculated Chloride Concentrations - Winter Months (2007-2023) for Salt Creek at Busse Woods Main Dam. Data was not collected in 2021.

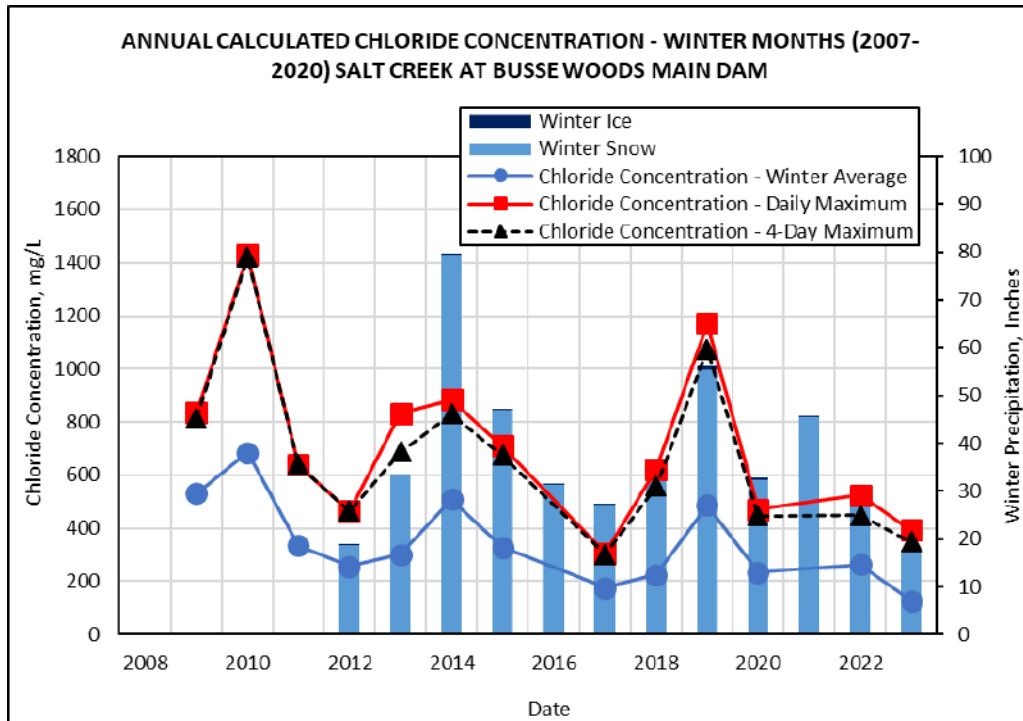


Figure 2. Calculated Chloride Concentrations - Winter Months (2007-2023) for Salt Creek at Wolf Road

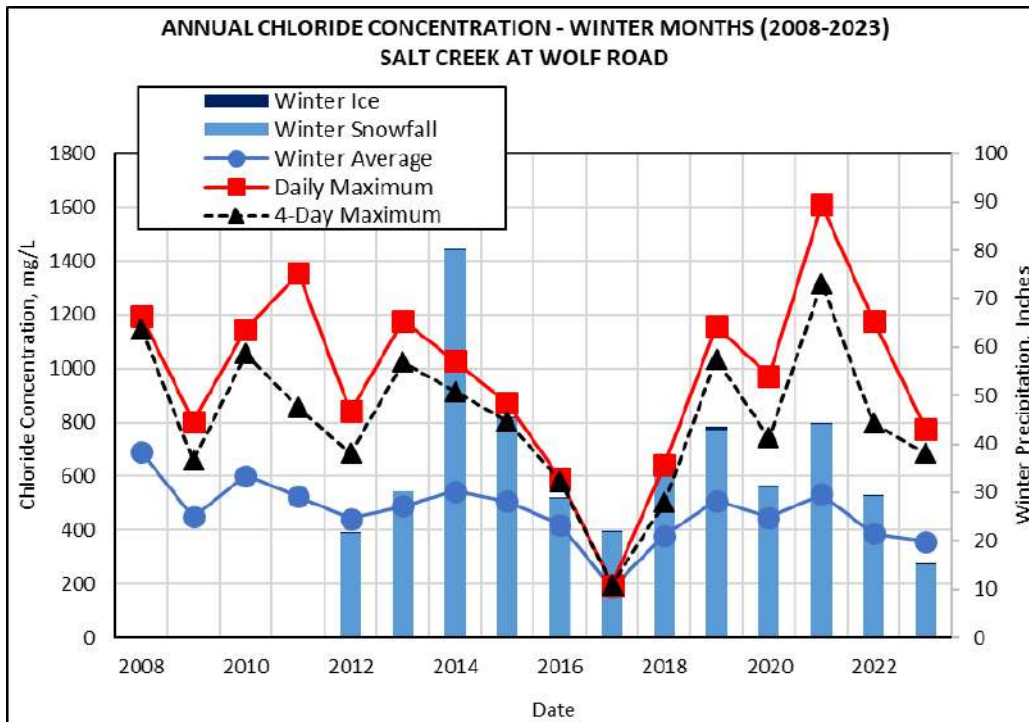


Figure 3. Calculated Chloride Concentrations - Winter Months (2007-2023) for the East Branch DuPage River at Army Trail Road

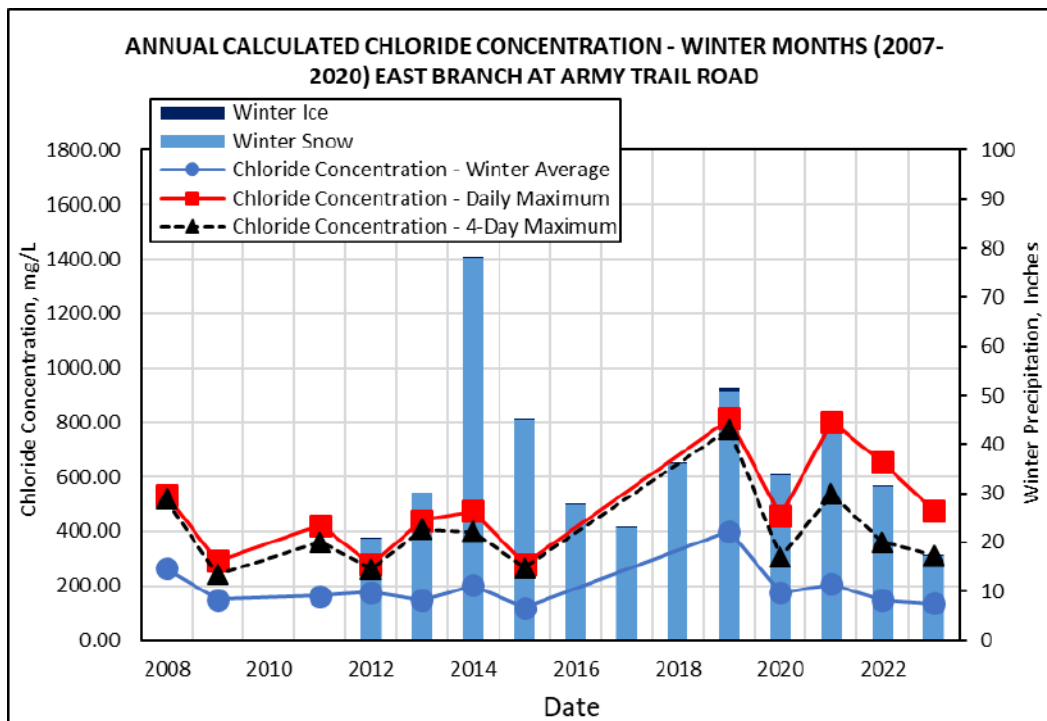




Figure 4. Calculated Chloride Concentrations - Winter Months (2008-2023) for the East Branch DuPage River at Hobson Road

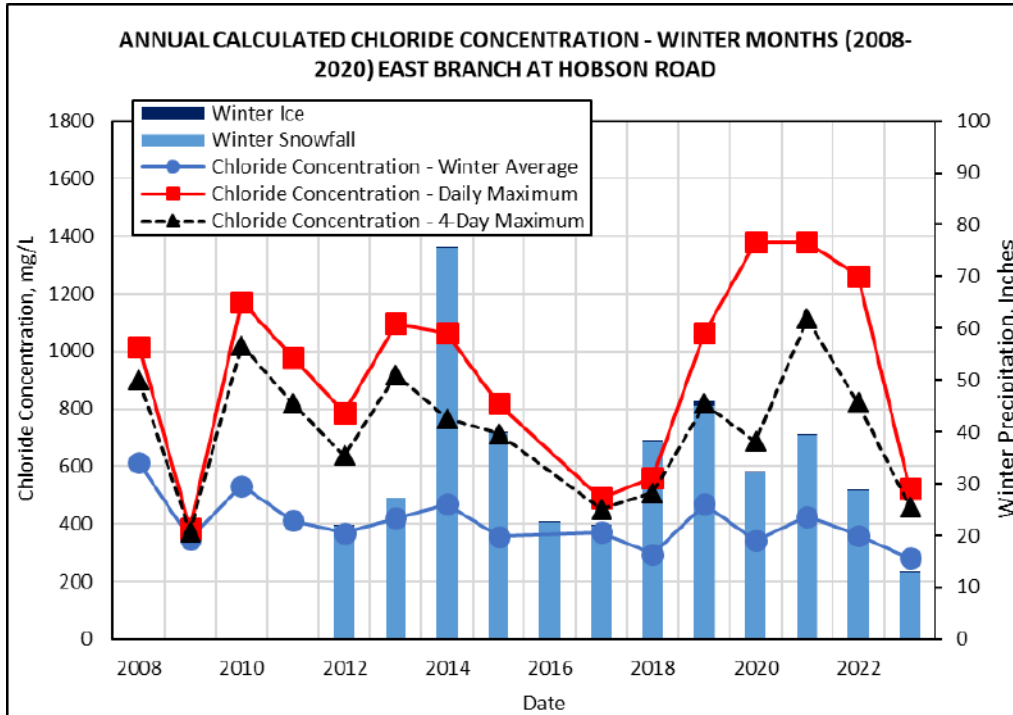


Figure 5. Calculated Chloride Concentrations - Winter Months (2007-2023) for the West Branch DuPage River at Arlington Drive

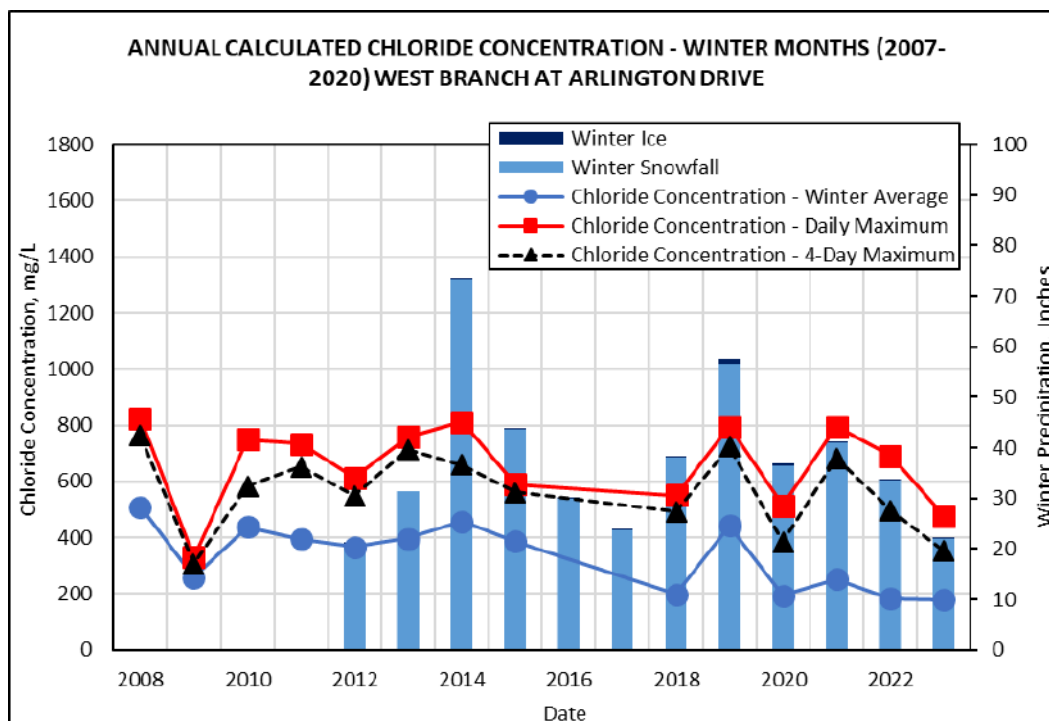
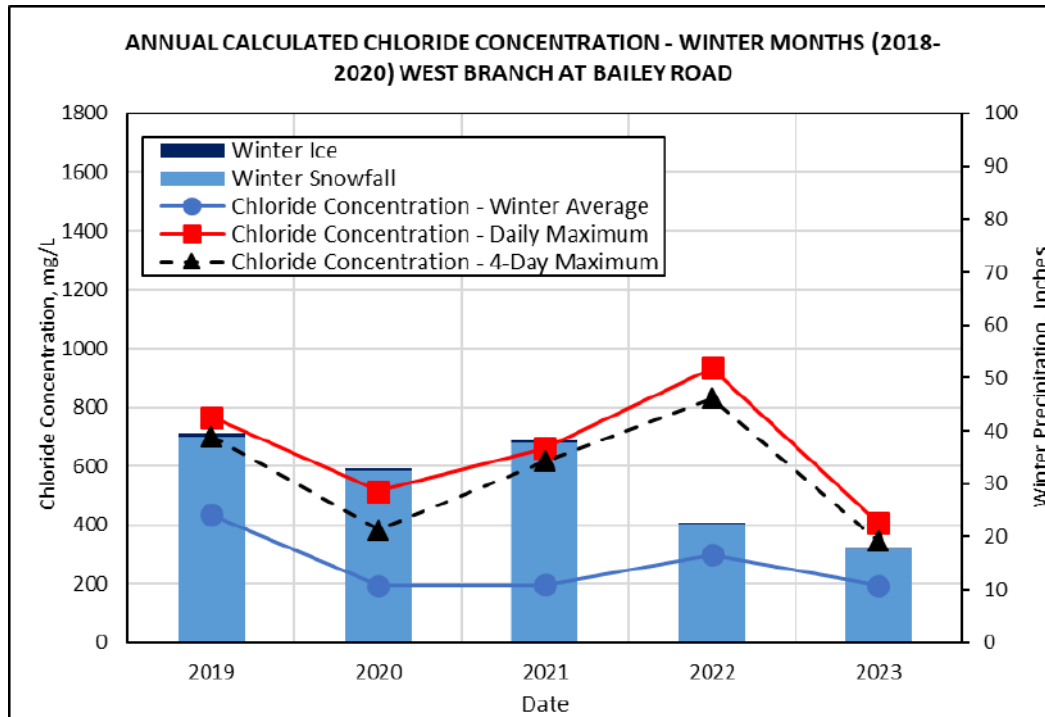


Figure 6. Calculated Chloride Concentrations - Winter Months (2018-2023) for the West Branch DuPage River at Bailey Road





C. Qualifying State, Country or Local Program

Not applicable to the work of the DRSCW.

D. Sharing Responsibility

This report outlines the activities conducted by the DRSCW on behalf of its' members related to the implementation of the ILR40 permit. It is the responsibility of the individual ILR40 permit holders to utilize this information to fulfill the reporting requirements outlined in Part V.C. of the permit.

E. Reviewing and Updating Stormwater Management Programs

Not applicable to the work of the DRSCW.

PART V. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

The ILR40 permit states that permit holders "must develop and implement a monitoring and assessment program to evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs being implemented to reduce pollutant loadings and water quality impacts". The DRSCW monitoring program meets the following monitoring objectives and requirements outlined in the permit:

- Measuring pollutants over time (Part V. A. 2. b. ii)
- Sediment monitoring (Part V. A. 2. b. iii)
- Assessing physical and habitat characteristics such as stream bank erosion caused by storm water discharges ((Part V. A. 2. b. vi)
- Collaborative watershed-scape monitoring (Part V. A. 2. b. x)
- Ambient monitoring of total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, fecal coliform, chlorides, and oil and grease (Part V. A. 2. c.)

The DRSCW water quality monitoring program is made up of four components: 1) Bioassessment; 2) Continuous DO monitoring; 3) Expanded DO monitoring, and 3) Continuous Chloride Monitoring. Components 1-3 are discussed below and component 4 was discussed in the previous section of this report.



BIOASSESSMENT

Overview and Sampling Plan

A biological and water quality survey, or “biosurvey”, is an interdisciplinary monitoring effort coordinated on a waterbody specific or watershed scale. This may involve a relatively simple setting focusing on one or two small streams, one or two principal stressors, and a handful of sampling sites or a much more complex effort including entire drainage basins, multiple and overlapping stressors, and tens of sites. The DRSCW bioassessment is the latter. The DRSCW bioassessment program began in 2007 with sampling in the West Branch DuPage River, East Branch DuPage River and Salt Creek watersheds. From 2009-2016, each watershed was sampled on a 3-year rotation beginning with the West Branch DuPage River watershed in 2006. Beginning in 2017, the watersheds were sampled in a four-year rotation to allow time for the report writing and program assessment. As of 2023, the DRSCW watersheds will be sampled on a six-year rotation. The bioassessment program functions under a quality assurance plan agreed on with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (<http://drscw.org/wp/bioassessment/>). Table 1 details the bioassessment sampling dates for each DRSCW watershed.

Table 1. Bioassessment sampling dates for the DRSCW watershed

Watershed	Sampling Completed (year)	Sampling Scheduled (year)
East Branch DuPage River	2007, 2011, 2014, 2019, 2023	2029
West Branch DuPage River	2007, 2009, 2012, 2015, 2020	2025
Salt Creek	2007, 2010, 2013, 2016, 2021	2027

The DRSCW bioassessment program utilizes standardized biological, chemical, and physical monitoring and assessment techniques employed to meet three major objectives:

- 1) determine the extent to which biological assemblages are impaired (using IEPA guidelines);
- 2) determine the categorical stressors and sources that are associated with those impairments; and,
- 3) 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.

The data collected under the bioassessment is processed, evaluated, and synthesized as a biological and water quality assessment of aquatic life use status. These assessments are directly comparable to previously conducted bioassessments such that trends in status can be examined and causes and sources of impairment can be confirmed, amended, or removed. A final report containing a summary of major findings and recommendations for future monitoring, follow-up



investigations, and any immediate actions that are needed to resolve readily diagnosed impairments is prepared following each bioassessment. The bioassessment reports are posted on the DRSCW at <http://drscw.org/wp/bioassessment/>. It is not the role of the bioassessments to identify specific remedial actions on a site specific or watershed basis. However, the baseline data provided by the bioassessments contributes to the Integrated Priority System that was developed to help determine and prioritize remedial projects (<http://drscw.org/wp/project-identification-and-prioritization-system/>).

Sampling sites for the bioassessment were determined systematically using a geometric design supplemented by the bracketing of features likely to exude an influence over stream resource quality, such as CSOs, dams and wastewater outfalls. The geometric site selection process starts at the downstream terminus or “pour point” of the watershed (Level 1 site), then continues by deriving each subsequent “panel” at descending intervals of one-half the drainage area (D.A.) of the preceding level. Thus, the drainage area of each successive level decreases geometrically. This results in seven drainage area levels in each of the three watersheds, starting at the largest (150 sq. mi) and continuing through successive panels of 75, 38, 19, 9, 5 and 2 sq. mi. Targeted sites are then added to fill gaps left by the geometric design and assure complete spatial coverage in order to capture all significant pollution gradients including reaches that are impacted by wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs), major stormwater sources, combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and dams. The number of sampling sites by method/protocol and watershed are listed in Table 2.

Table 2. Number of sampling sites in the DRSCW project area.

Method/Protocol	West Branch DuPage River (2020)	East Branch DuPage River (2023)	Salt Creek (2021)	Reference Sites (2006- 2021)	Total Sites
Biological sampling					
Fish	42	46*	65*	13	166
Macroinvertebrates	42	45*	65*	13	165
QHEI	42	46*	65*	13	166
Water Column Chemical/Physical Sampling					
Nutrients**	42	39	57	6	144
Water Quality Metals	30	22	34	6	92
Water Quality Organics	18	11	17	6	52
Sediment Sampling	23	15	27	6	71

*Includes sites sampled as part of pre-project monitoring for the physical projects.

**Also included indicators or organic enrichment and ionic strength, total suspended solids (TSS), DO, pH and temperature. Also, in 2019, 2020 and 2023, chlorophyll A was included as a nutrient parameter.



Representativeness – Reference Sites

Data is collected from selected regional reference sites in northeastern Illinois preferably to include existing Illinois EPA and Illinois DNR reference sites, potentially being supplemented with other sites that meet the Illinois EPA criteria for reference conditions. One purpose of this data will be to index the biological methods used in this study that are different from Illinois EPA and/or DNR to the reference condition and biological index calibration as defined by Illinois EPA. In addition, the current Illinois EPA reference network does not yet include smaller headwater streams, hence reference data is needed to accomplish an assessment of that data. Presently thirteen (13) reference sites have been established.

The bioassessment sampling includes four (4) sampling methods/protocols: biological sampling, Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI), water column chemical/physical parameter sampling and sediment chemistry. The biological sampling includes two assemblages: fish and macroinvertebrates.

The Fish, Habitat and Water Chemistry sampling results presented in this report summarize the findings for the mainstem reaches of the East Branch DuPage River from the 2023 bioassessment. A list of the sampling sites included in the 2023 East Branch DuPage River bioassessment is provided in Table 3 and a map of the 2023 East Branch DuPage River bioassessment sites can be found in Map 2. Detailed analysis of all results for the East Branch DuPage River, the West Branch DuPage River and Salt Creek and their tributaries and can be found at <http://drscw.org/wp/bioassessment/>.

The fish and macroinvertebrate results are presented as Illinois EPA Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores. IBI is an evaluation of a waterbodies biological community in a manner that allows the identification, classification and ranking of water pollution and other stressors. IBIs allow the statistical association of various anthropogenic influences on a water body with the observed biological activity in said water body and in turn the evaluation of management interventions in a process of adaptive management. Chemical testing of water samples produces only a snapshot of chemical concentrations while an IBI allows an evaluation of the net impact of chemical, physical and flow variables on a biological community structure. Dr. James Karr formulated the IBI concept in 1981.



DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup

Table 3. 2023 East Branch DuPage River Bioassessment Sampling Sites and Frequency of Sampling

Site Number	River	Latitude	Longitude	Frequency of Sampling during the 2023 Bioassessment							
				Biological Sampling	QHEI	Demand/ Nutrient	Sulfate	Metals	Organics	Sediment	Oil/ Grease
EB01	Trib to E. Branch	41.722101	-88.066886	1	1	2					
EB02	Crabtree Creek	41.742488	-88.063466	1	1	2					
EB03	Prentiss Creek	41.771559	-88.070854	1	1	4		2			
EB04	Prentiss Creek	41.768255	-88.023438	1	1	2					
EB05	Tributary #6	41.76552	-88.083446	1	1	2					
EB06	Rott Creek	41.794673	-88.108805	1	1	2					
EB07	St. Joseph Creek	41.799053	-88.066105	1	1	6	1	4		1	1
EB08	St. Joseph Creek	41.793726	-88.022307	1	1	4		2			
EB09	Tributary to St. Joseph Creek	41.78139	-88.011301	1	1	8		2			
EB10	St. Joseph Creek	41.786345	-87.988384	1	1	2					
EB11	Willoway Brook	41.813363	-88.093695	1	1	2					
EB12	E. Branch DuPage River	41.817551	-88.070101	1	1	6		6	1	1	
EB13	Lacey Creek	41.826345	-88.047659	1	1	4		2			
EB14	Lacey Creek	41.81926	-88.015041	1	1	2					
EB15	Glencrest Creek	41.845416	-88.048384	1	1	4		2			
EB17	22nd Street Trib	41.845135	-88.027971	1	1	2					
EB19	E. Branch DuPage River	41.871131	-88.041521	1	1	6		6	1	1	
EB20	Tributary to E. Branch DuPage	41.890928	-88.047683	1	1	2					
EB21	E. Branch DuPage River	41.898823	-88.048586	1	1	6		4	1	1	
EB22	Armitage Creek	41.910852	-88.06102	1	1	2					
EB23	E. Branch DuPage River	41.917873	-88.05177	1	1	6	1	4	1	1	
EB24	Army Trail Creek	41.931177	-88.052038	1	1	2					
EB25	E. Branch DuPage River	41.93661	-88.060411	1	1	2		2			
EB26	E. Branch DuPage River	41.904841	-88.048033	1	1	6		6		1	
EB29	E. Branch DuPage River	41.941631	-88.062479	1	1	12					
EB30	E. Branch DuPage River	41.844856	-88.042741	1	1	6	1	6	1	1	
EB31	E. Branch DuPage River	41.793944	-88.079133	1	1	6	1	6	1	1	
EB32	E. Branch DuPage River	41.758824	-88.072293	1	1	12	1	6	1	1	
EB33	E. Branch DuPage River	41.736857	-88.067816	1	1	12		6	1	1	
EB34	E. Branch DuPage River	41.712035	-88.088376	1	1	12		6	1	1	
EB35	E. Branch DuPage River	41.718178	-88.070535	1	1	12		6	1	1	
EB36	E. Branch DuPage River	41.886264	-88.042288	1	1	6		6		1	
EB37	E. Branch DuPage River	41.77118	-88.076897	1	1	6		4			
EB38	E. Branch DuPage River	41.714391	-88.112161	1	1	8					
EB39	E. Branch DuPage River	41.712349	-88.093981	1	1	12		6		1	
EB41	E. Branch DuPage River	41.7109	-88.12797	1	1	12	1	6	1	1	
EB40	E. Branch DuPage River	41.744	-88.068	1	1	8					
EB42	E. Branch DuPage River	41.88555	-88.043055	1	1						
EB43	E. Branch DuPage River	41.732252	-88.067222	1	1						
EB12A	E. Branch DuPage River	41.81911	-88.065277	1	1						
EB43A	E. Branch DuPage River	41.726811	-88.069166	Fish Only	1						
EB44	E. Branch DuPage River	41.712517	-88.099181	1	1						
EB45	E. Branch DuPage River	41.711974	-88.082386	1	1						
EB46	E. Branch DuPage River	41.714518	-88.073918	1	1						
EBAR	E. Branch DuPage River	41.935171	-88.05843			6					
EBHL	E. Branch DuPage River	41.8257	-88.05316			6					



FISH

Methodology

Methods for the collection of fish at wadeable sites was performed using a tow-barge or longline pulsed D.C. electrofishing apparatus (MBI 2006b). A Wisconsin DNR battery powered backpack electrofishing unit was used as an alternative to the long line in the smallest streams (Ohio EPA 1989). A three-person crew carried out the sampling protocol for each type of wading equipment sampling in an upstream direction. Sampling effort was indexed to linear distance and ranged from 150-200 meters in length. Non-wadeable sites were sampled with a raft-mounted pulsed D.C. electrofishing device in a downstream direction (MBI 2007). Sampling effort was indexed to lineal distance over 0.5 km. Sampling was conducted during a June 15-October 15 seasonal index period.

Samples from each site were processed by enumerating and recording weights by species and by life stage (y-o-y, juvenile, and adult). All captured fish were immediately placed in a live well, bucket, or live net for processing. Water was replaced and/or aerated regularly to maintain adequate D.O. levels in the water and to minimize mortality. Fish not retained for voucher or other purposes were released back into the water after they had been identified to species, examined for external anomalies, and weighed either individually or in batches. While the majority of captured fish were identified to species in the field, any uncertainty about the field identification required their preservation for later laboratory identification. Identification was made to the species level at a minimum and to the sub-specific level if necessary. Vouchers were deposited and verified at The Ohio State University Museum of Biodiversity (OSUMB) in Columbus, OH.

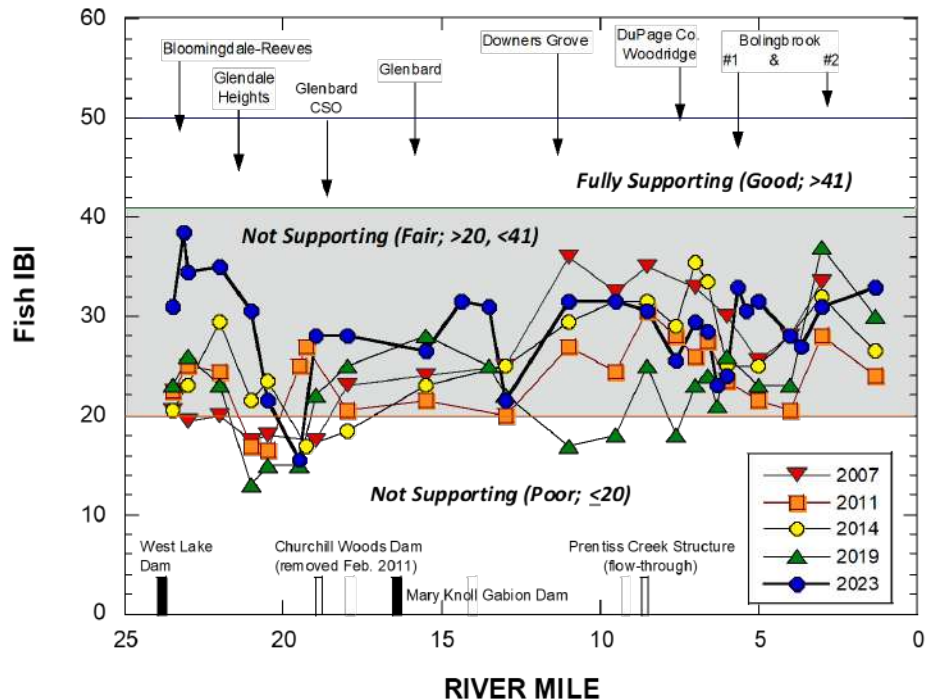
Results

East Branch DuPage River

Fish assemblage conditions throughout the East Branch DuPage River watershed a in the poor and fair ranges (Figure 7).



Figure 7. Fish IBI scores in the East Branch DuPage River in 2007, 2011, 2014, 2019, and 2023 relation to municipal POTW dischargers and tributaries



*Bars along the x-axis depict mainstem dams or weirs (only black bars impede fish passage).
The shaded area demarcates the "fair" narrative range.*

MACROINVERTEBRATES

Methodology

The macroinvertebrate assemblage is sampled using the Illinois EPA (IEPA) multi-habitat method (IEPA 2005). Laboratory procedures followed the IEPA (2005) methodology for processing multi-habitat samples by producing a 300-organism subsample with a scan and pre-pick of large and/or rare taxa from a gridded tray. Taxonomic resolution is performed to the lowest practicable resolution for the common macroinvertebrate assemblage groups such as mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, midges, and crustaceans, which goes beyond the genus level requirement of IEPA (2005). However, calculation of the macroinvertebrate IBI followed IEPA methods in using genera as the lowest level of taxonomy for mIBI calculation and scoring.

Results

East Branch DuPage River

Macroinvertebrate collections from the 2023 East Branch are still pending and will be provided in the 2024 DRSCW MS4 Activities Report.



HABITAT

Methodology

Physical habitat was evaluated using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) developed by the Ohio EPA for streams and rivers in Ohio (Rankin 1989, 1995; Ohio EPA 2006b) and as modified by MBI for specific attributes. Attributes of habitat are scored based on the overall importance of each to the maintenance of viable, diverse, and functional aquatic faunas. The type(s) and quality of substrates, amount and quality of instream cover, channel morphology, extent and quality of riparian vegetation, pool, run, and riffle development and quality, and gradient used to determine the QHEI score which generally ranges from 20 to less than 100. QHEI scores and physical habitat attribute were recorded in conjunction with fish collections.

Results

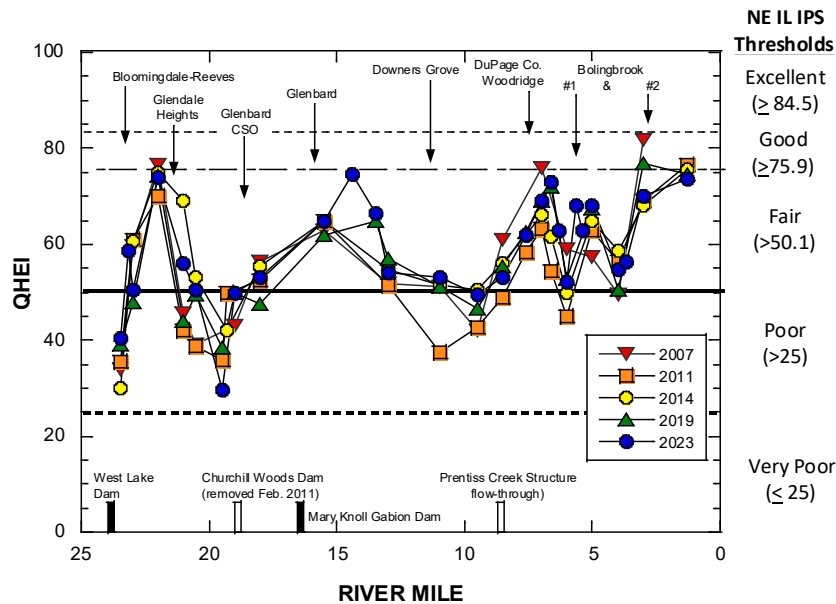
The physical habitat of a stream is a primary determinant of biological quality. Streams in the glaciated Midwest, left in their natural state, typically possess riffle-pool-run sequences, high sinuosity, and well-developed channels with deep pools, heterogeneous substrates and cover in the form of woody debris, glacial tills, and aquatic macrophytes. The QHEI categorically scores the basic components of stream habitat into ranks according to the degree to which those components are found in a natural state, or conversely, in an altered or modified state.

East Branch DuPage River

Based on QHEI scores, mainstem habitat quality fell mostly in the good ranges, but varied by location (Figure 8).



Figure 8. Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) scores for the East Branch DuPage River in 2007, 2011, 2014, 2019, and 2023 in relation to municipal WWTP discharges and tributaries



Bars along the x-axis depict mainstem dams or weirs (black bars are dams that impede fish passage).

WATER QUALITY CHEMISTRY

Methodology

Water column and sediment samples are collected as part of the DRSCW bioassessment programs. The total number of sites sampled is detailed in Table 2. Total number of collected samples by watershed typical for a full assessment by watershed are given in Table 4. The number of samples collected at each site is largely a function of the site's drainage area with the frequency of sampling increasing as drainage size increases (Table 5). Organics sampling is a single sample done at a subset of sites. Sediment sampling is done at a subset of the 60 sites (60) using the same procedures as the IEPA.

The parameters sampled for are included in Table 6 and can be grouped into demand parameters, nutrients, demand, metals and organics. All sampling occurs between June and October of the sample year with the exception of sediment that occurs October to December. The Standard Operating Procedure for water quality sampling can be found at <http://drscw.org/wp/bioassessment/>.



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Table 4. Total number of samples by watershed typical for a full assessment by watershed

Watershed	Approximate # Sites	Demand Samples	Nutrients Samples	Metals Samples	Organics Samples
Salt Creek (2021)	57	319	319	167	17
West Branch DR (2020)	42	225	225	116	18
East Branch DR (2023)	39	222	222	100	11

Table 5. Approximate distribution of sample numbers by drainage area across the monitoring area

Drainage Area and site numbers	>100 sq mi (n=12)	>75 sq mi (n=25)	>38 sq mi (n=11)	>19 sq mi (n=11)	>8 sq mi (n=15)	>5 sq mi (n=24)	>2 sq mi (n= 46)
Mean # Samples demand /nutrients	12	9	6	6	4	4	2
Mean # Samples metals	6	6	4	4	2	2	0

Table 6. Water Quality and sediment Parameters sampled as part of the DRSCW Bioassessment Program

Water Quality Parameters	Sediment Parameters
Demand Parameters 5 Day BOD Chloride Conductivity Dissolved Oxygen pH Temperature Total Dissolved Solids Total Suspended Solids Nutrients Ammonia Nitrogen/Nitrate Nitrogen – Total Kjeldahl Phosphorus, Total Chlorophyll A Metals Cadmium Calcium Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Zinc	Sediment Metals Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Copper Iron Lead Manganese Nickel Potassium Silver Zinc Sediment Organics Organochlorine Pesticides PCBS Percent Moisture Semivolatile Organics Volatile Organic Compounds



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Organics – Water

PCBS Volatile Organics

Pesticides

Semivolatile Organics

Results

The discussion presented below focuses on the constituents listed in the MS4 permit: total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, fecal coliform, chlorides, and oil and grease. Total nitrogen is presented as ammonia, nitrate, and total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN). Prior to the 2016 sampling period, fecal coliform and oil and grease sampling was not conducted. Oil and grease sampling and/or fecal coliform were added to the bioassessment sampling for Salt Creek in 2016, the East Branch DuPage River in 2019, and the West Branch DuPage River in 2020 ensuring that each watershed will be sampled for that parameter during the effective period of the ILR40 permit.

East Branch DuPage River

In 2023 samples for Fat, Oil and Grease (FOG) was collected at three (3) sites in the East Branch DuPage River watershed. The results are summarized in [Table 7](#).

Table 7. Concentrations of Fat, Oil and Grease in 2019 in the East Branch DuPage River watershed

Site Number	Site Location	FOG (mg/L)
EB07	St. Joseph Creek behind Lisle Station Apartments at St. Joseph Road bridge	Non-detect (ND)
EB39	East Branch DuPage River south of Whalon Lake Forest Preserve along the gravel road	Non-detect (ND)
EB41	East Branch DuPage River downstream of Washington Road/Weber Road	Non-detect (ND)

In 2023, samples for fecal coliform samples were collected at five (5) sites on the mainstem East Branch DuPage River and one (1) site on St. Joseph's Creek. Each site was sampled 5 times within a 30-day period beginning on October 17, 2023. The results are summarized below in [Table 8](#).



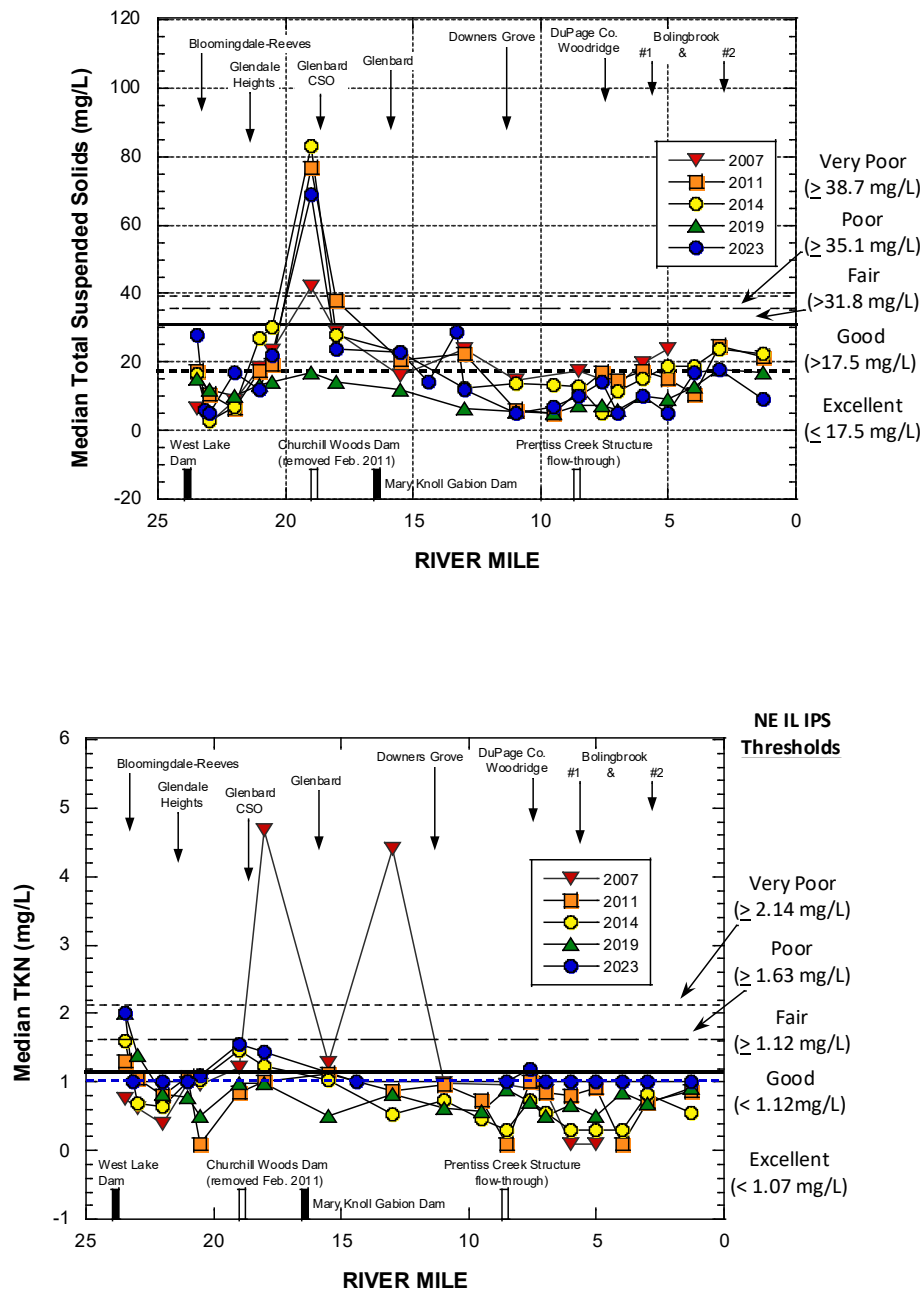
Table 8. Concentrations of Fecal Coliform in 2019 in the East Branch DuPage River watershed

Site Number	Site Location	Fecal Coliform cfu/100 mL					Geometric mean Fecal Coliform cfu/100 mL
		10/17/23	10/19/23	10/24/23	10/26/23	10/31/20	
East Branch DuPage River							
EB23	E Branch DuPage at Fullerton Ave	50	50	50	50	50	50
EB30	E Branch DuPage at Westfield Elementary school	50	50	50	50	50	50
EB 31	E Branch DuPage at Short St.	50	50	50	50	50	50
EB32	E Branch DuPage at Hobson Rd	50	50	50	50	50	50
EB41	E Branch DuPage at Weber Rd	50	50	50	50	50	50
Tributaries							
EB07	St Joseph Creek at St Joseph Rd	50	50	50	50	50	50

*All samples were reported as less than 50 cfu/100 mL and indicated in the table above as a value of 50 cfu/100 mL.

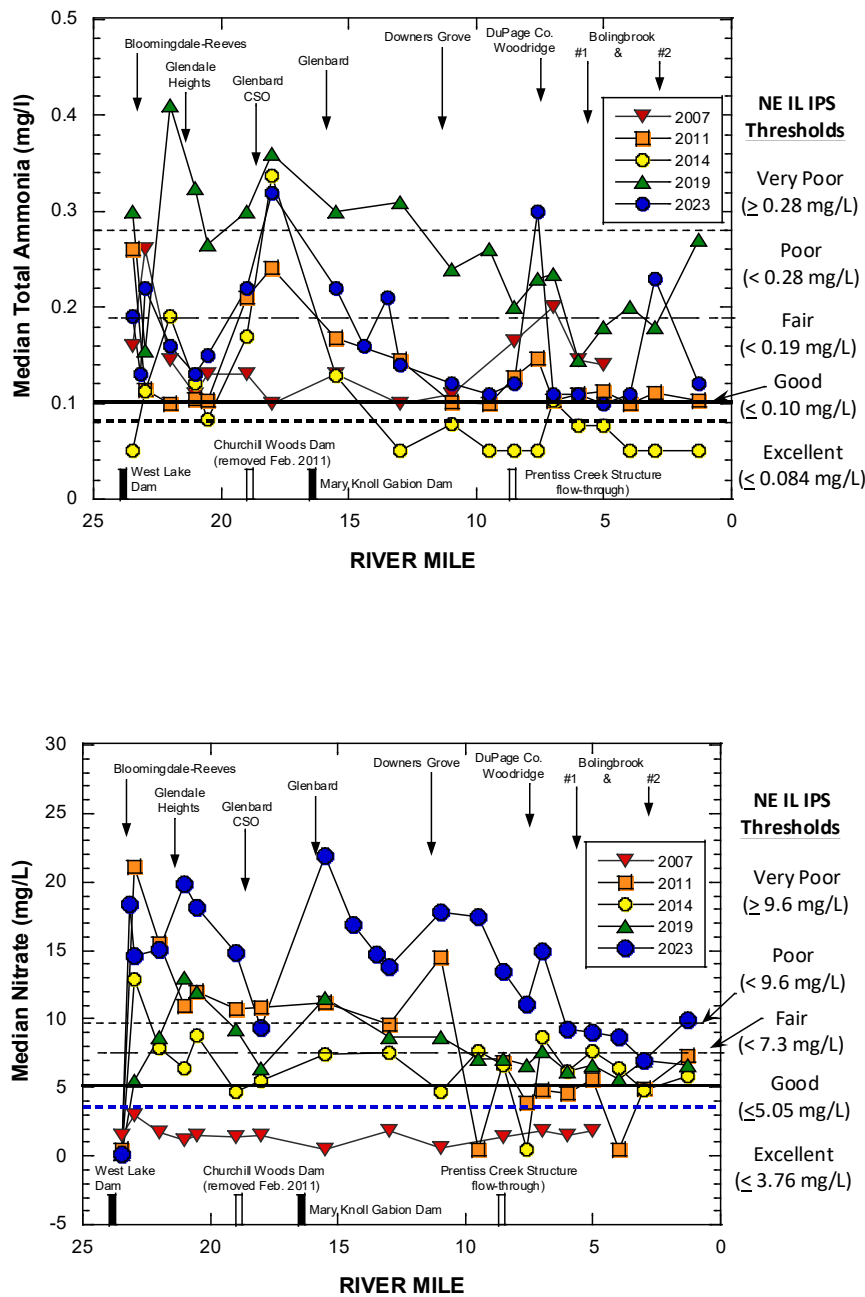
East Branch mainstem flows are effluent dominated during the late summer-early fall months. As such, chemical water quality is highly influenced by the concentration and composition of chemical constituents in WWTP effluents (Figure 9 to Figure 11).

Figure 9. Median concentrations of total suspended solids (top panel) and TKN (lower panel) from East Branch DuPage River samples in 2007, 2011, 2014, 2019, and 2023 in relation to municipal WWTP discharges



Bars along the x-axis depict mainstem dams or weirs (black bars are dams that impede fish passage).

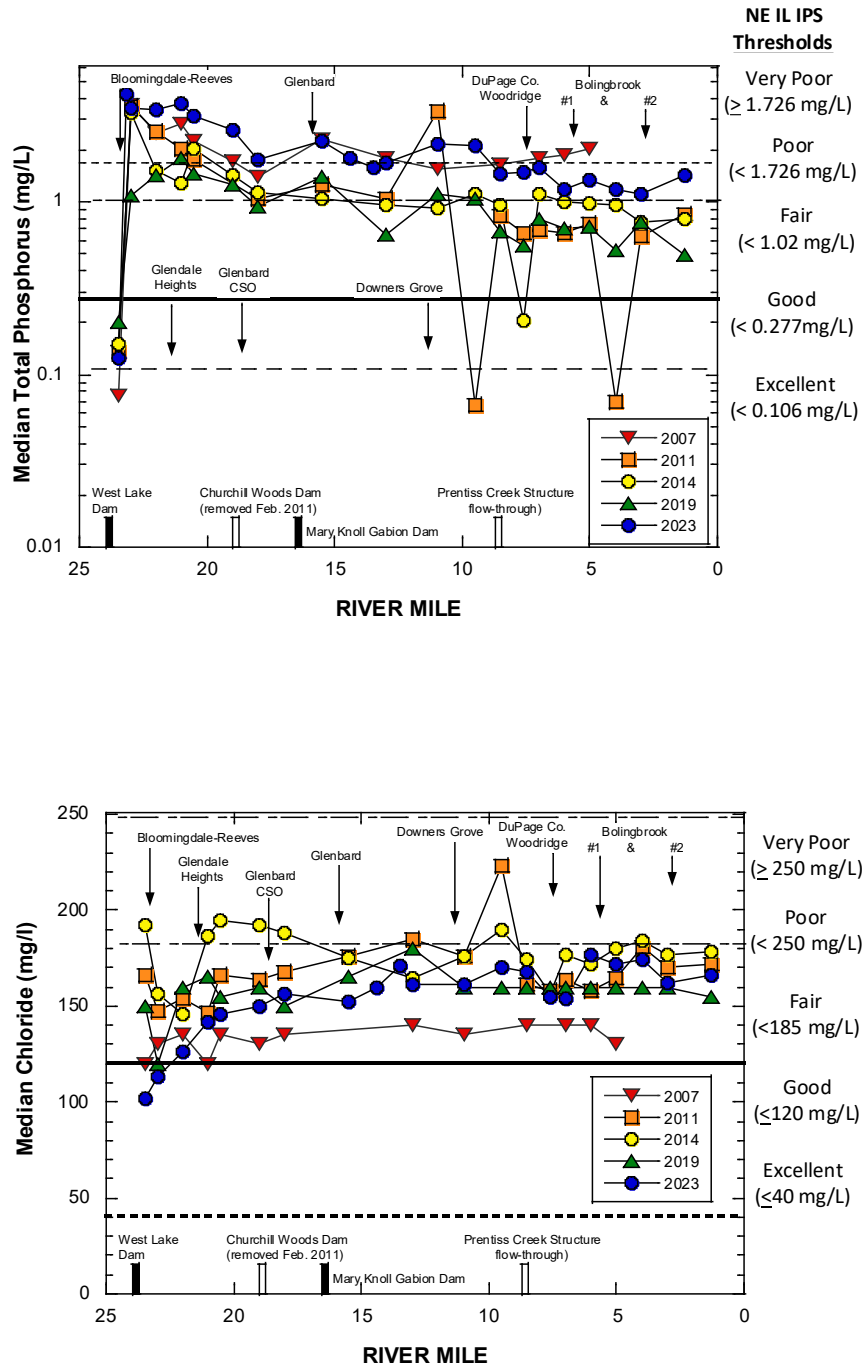
Figure 10. Median concentrations of ammonia-N (top panel) and nitrate+nitrite-N (lower panel) from East Branch DuPage River samples in 2007, 2011, 2014, 2019, and 2023 in relation to municipal WWTP discharges



Bars along the x-axis depict mainstem dams or weirs (only black bars for dams that impede fish passage).



Figure 11. Median concentrations total phosphorus (top panel) and chloride (bottom panel) from East Branch DuPage River samples in 2007, 2011, 2014, 2019, and 2023 in relation to municipal WWTP discharges



Bars along the x-axis depict mainstem dams or weirs (black bars are dams that impede fish passage).



Sediment Chemistry Results

Detailed analysis and results for sediment chemistry is located at <http://drscw.org/wp/bioassessment/>.

DISSOLVED OXYGEN (DO) MONITORING

Background and Methodology

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) report, Illinois 2004 Section 303(d) List, listed dissolved oxygen (DO) as a potential impairment in Salt Creek, and the East and West Branches of the DuPage River. The report suggested that the DO levels in selected reaches of these waterways might periodically fall to levels below those required by healthy aquatic communities.

All rivers and creeks in DuPage County are classified as General Use Waters. The present water quality standards for dissolved oxygen in General Use Waters is:

1. During the period of March through July
 - a. 5.0 mg/L at any time; and
 - b. 6.0 mg/L as a daily mean averaged over 7 days.
2. During the period of August through February,
 - a. 3.5 mg/L at any time;
 - b. 4.0 mg/L as a daily minimum averaged over 7 days; and
 - c. 5.5 mg/L as a daily mean averaged over 30 days.

Following listing on the 303 (d) list two (2) DO TMDLs were prepared by the IEPA for Salt Creek and the East Branch of the DuPage River in 2004 and two (2) DO TMDLs were prepared for the West Branch DuPage River and Spring Brook #1 in 2019. In response to the TMDLs, the DRSCW committed to develop and manage a continuous long-term DO monitoring plan for the project area in order to assess the nature and extent of the DO impairment and to allow the design of remedial projects. The continuous DO data is also used to assess the impact of DO improvement projects such as the Churchill Woods and Oak Meadow dam removals.

In 2023, the DRSCW in collaboration with DuPage County Stormwater Management gathered continuous DO data via water quality sondes at four (4) sites on Salt Creek (SCBW, SCOM, SCBR SCFW), five (5) sites on the East Branch DuPage River (EBAR, EBCB, EBHL, EBHR, EBWL), and five (5) sites on the West Branch DuPage River (WBAD, WBBR, WBWD, WBMG, WBNPV) that will be utilized in the calibration and verification of the updated QUAL2Kw models. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) also typically monitors one (1)



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additional location on Salt Creek. All sondes are deployed from May through October and collected DO, temperature, conductivity, and pH on an hourly basis. The continuous DO monitoring program functions under a quality assurance plan agreed on with the IEPA (<http://drscw.org/wp/dissolved-oxygen/>). Details on the site location are included in Table 9 and site locations for 2023 are included on Map 3.

Results

Results of the continuous DO monitoring conducted in the summer of 2023 is included in Figure 12 to Figure 26.

Table 9. 2023 Continuous DO monitoring locations in the DRSCW watersheds in 2021

Site ID	Stream Name	River Mile	Latitude	Longitude	Location
WBAD	W. Br. DuPage River	29.9	41.9750	-88.1386	Arlington Drive
WBRR	W. Br. DuPage River	11.7	41.825268	-88.179456	Butterfield Road
WBWD	W. Br. DuPage River	11.1	41.82027	-88.17212	Downstream of former Warrenville Grove Dam
WBMG	W. Br. DuPage River	8.6	41.795928	-88.187263	Upstream of former McDowell Grove Dam
WBNPV	W. Br. DuPage River	3.0	41.74029	-88.126879	Downstream Bailey Road
EBAR	E. Br. DuPage River	23.0	41.935171	-88.05843	Army Trail Road
EBCB	E. Br. DuPage River	18.8	41.88510	-88.04110	Crescent Boulevard
EBHL	E. Br. DuPage River	14.0	41.82570	-88.05316	Hidden Lake Preserve
EBHR	E. Br. DuPage River	8.5	41.76800	-88.07160	Hobson Road
EBWL	E. Br. DuPage River	3.8	41.712315	-88.094842	Whalon Lake
SCBW	Salt Creek	29.4	42.01630	-88.00061	Downstream of Busse Woods Dam (MWRDGC)
SCOM	Salt Creek	23.0	41.941279	-87.983363	Upstream of former Oak Meadows Dam
SCBR	Salt Creek	16.1	41.864686	-87.95073	Butterfield Road
SCFW	Salt Creek	11.1	41.825493	-87.93158	Fullersburg Woods impoundment
SCWR	Salt Creek	8.1	41.82576	-87.90045	Wolf Road (MWRDGC)

Figure 12. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the West Branch DuPage River at Arlington Drive (WBAD)

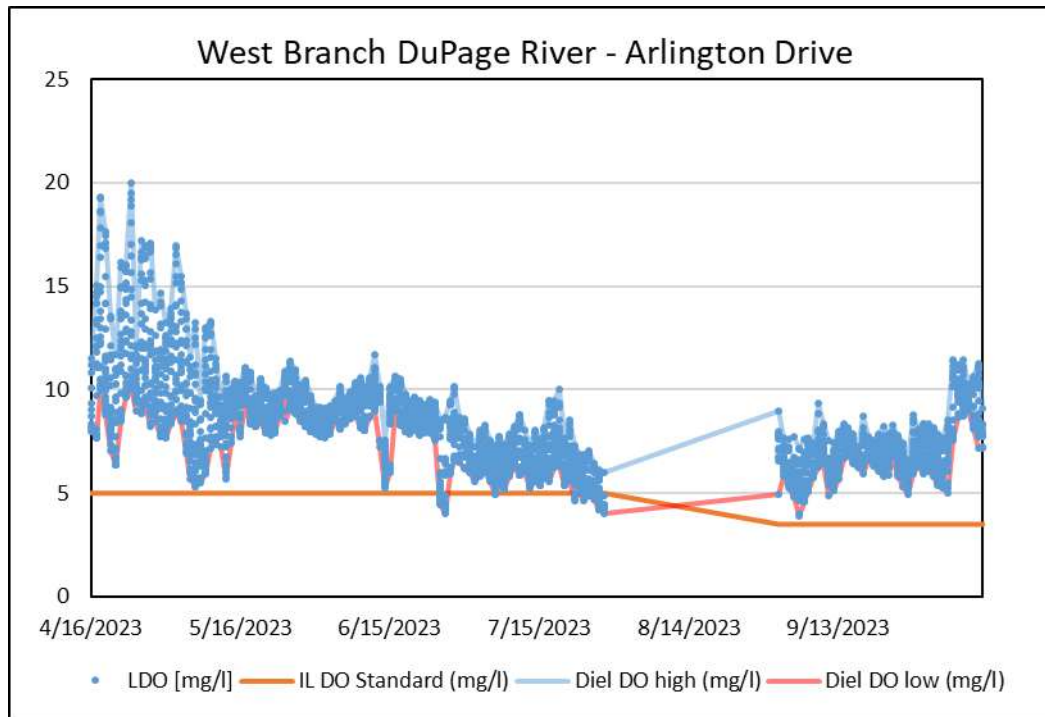


Figure 13. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the West Branch DuPage River at Butterfield Road (WBBR)

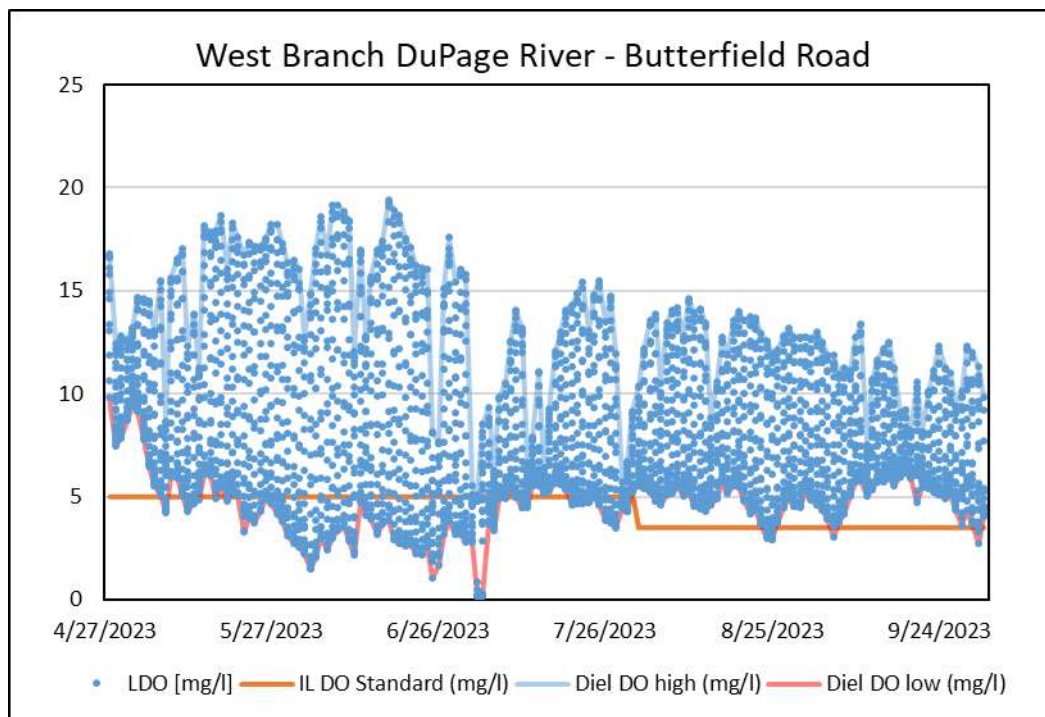


Figure 14. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the West Branch DuPage River downstream of former Warrenville Grove Dam (WBWD)

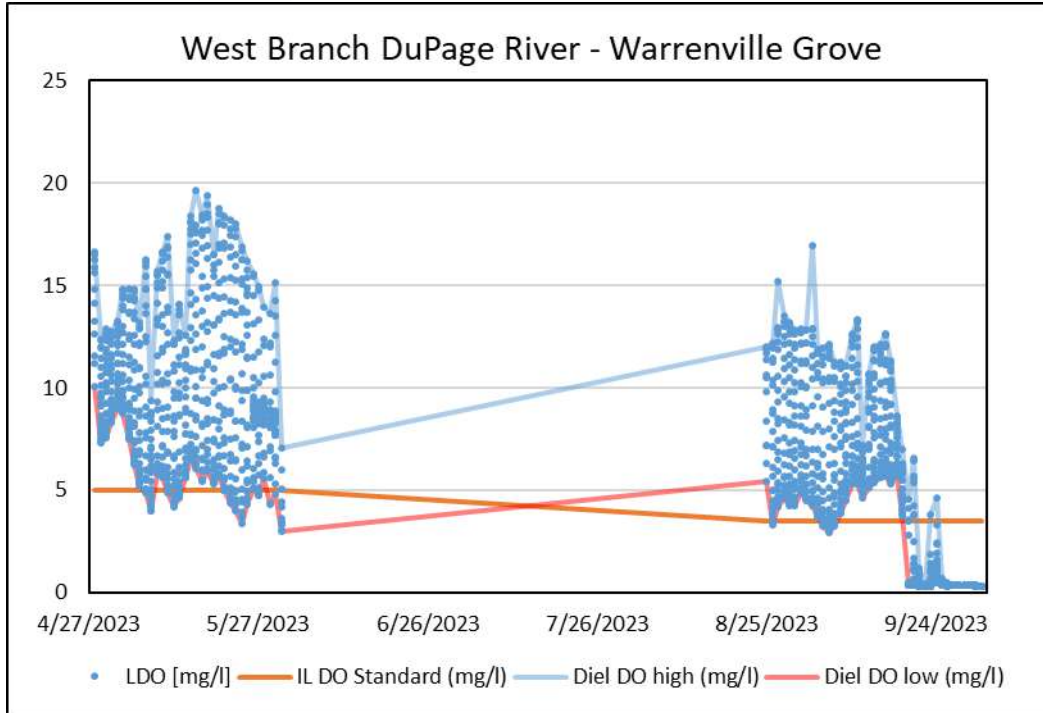


Figure 15. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the West Branch DuPage River upstream of former McDowell Grove Dam (WBMG)

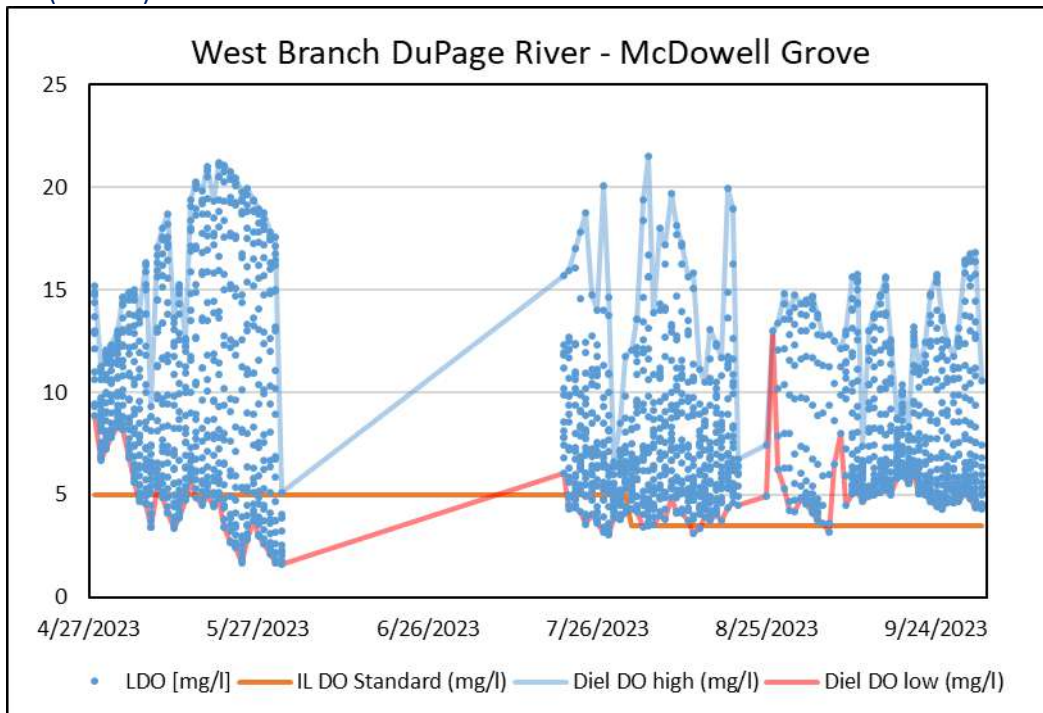


Figure 16. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the West Branch DuPage River at Bailey Road (WBNPV)

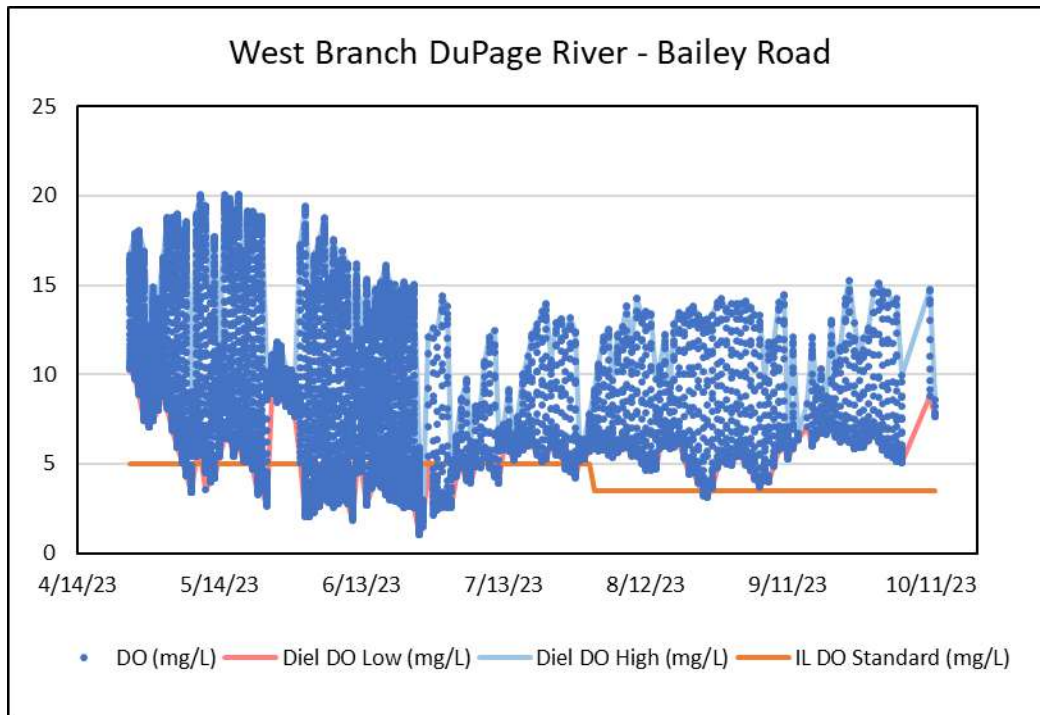


Figure 17. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the East Branch DuPage River at Army Trail Road (WBAR)

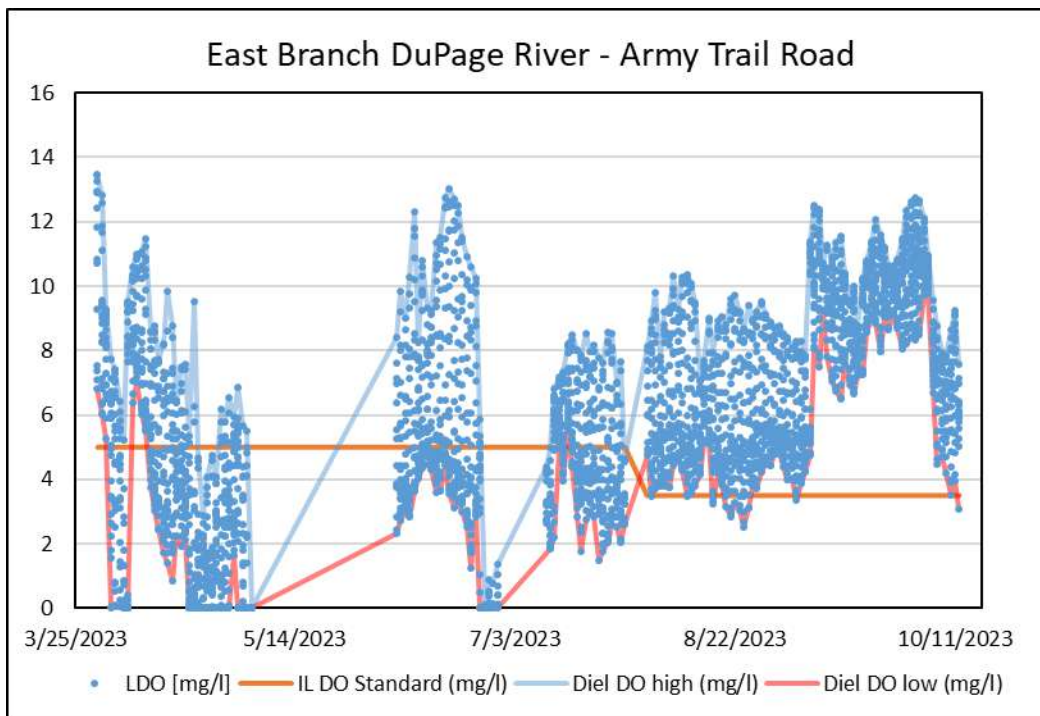


Figure 18. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the East Branch DuPage River at Crescent Boulevard (EBCB)

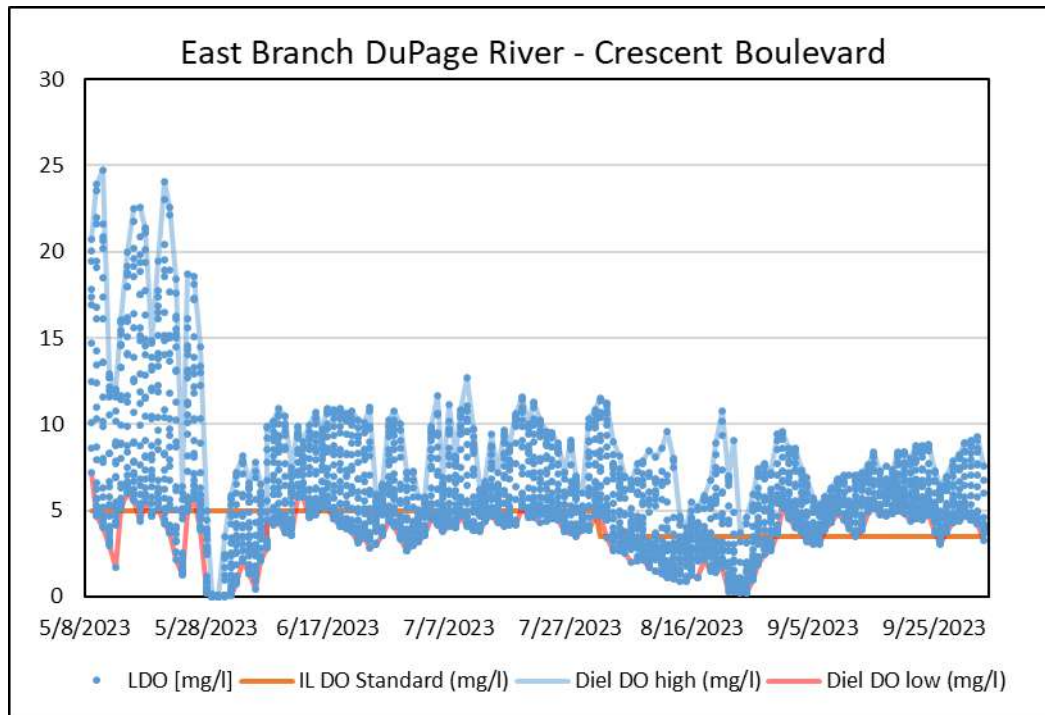


Figure 19. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the East Branch DuPage River at Hidden Lake Preserve (EBHL)

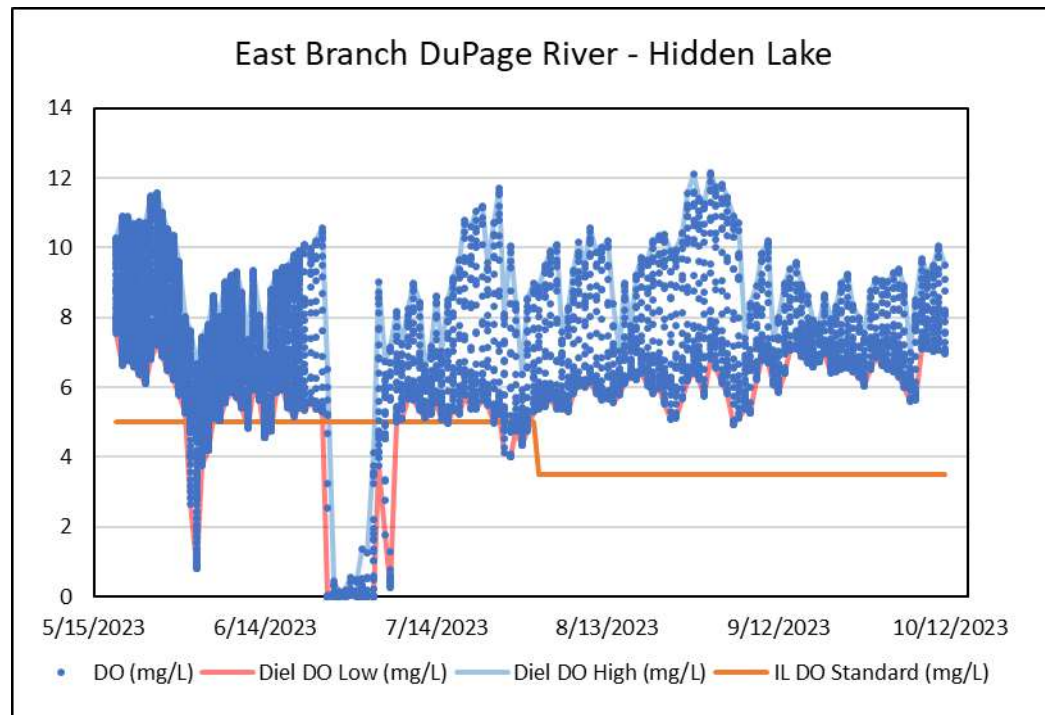


Figure 20. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the East Branch DuPage River at Hobson Road (EBHR)

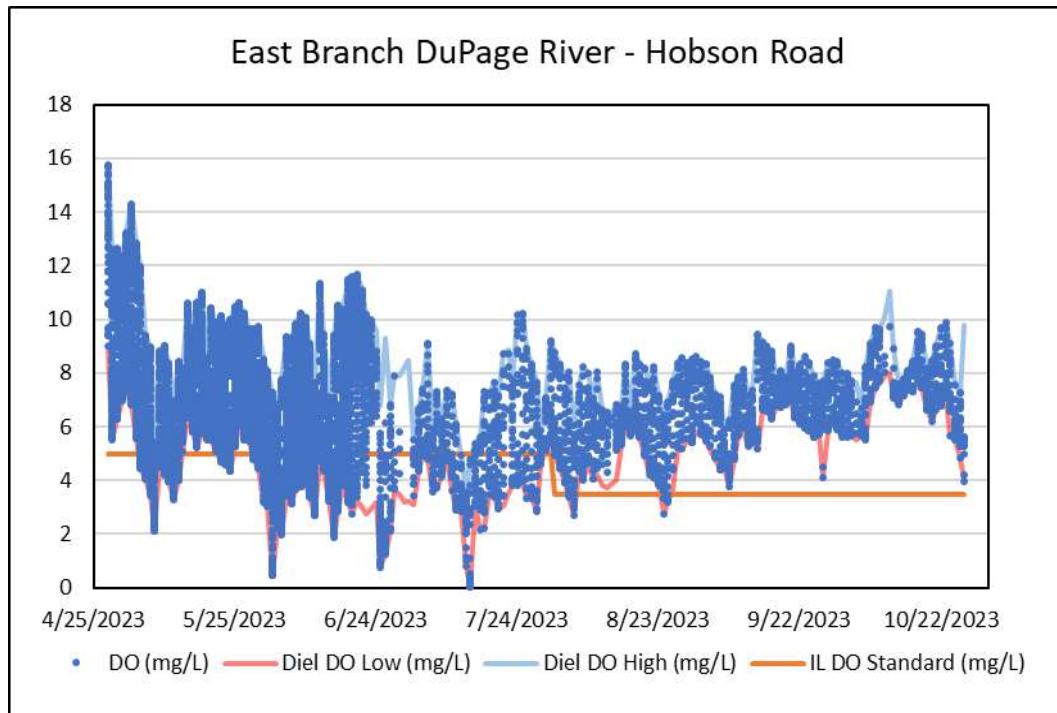


Figure 21. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for the East Branch DuPage River at Whalon Lake (EBWL)

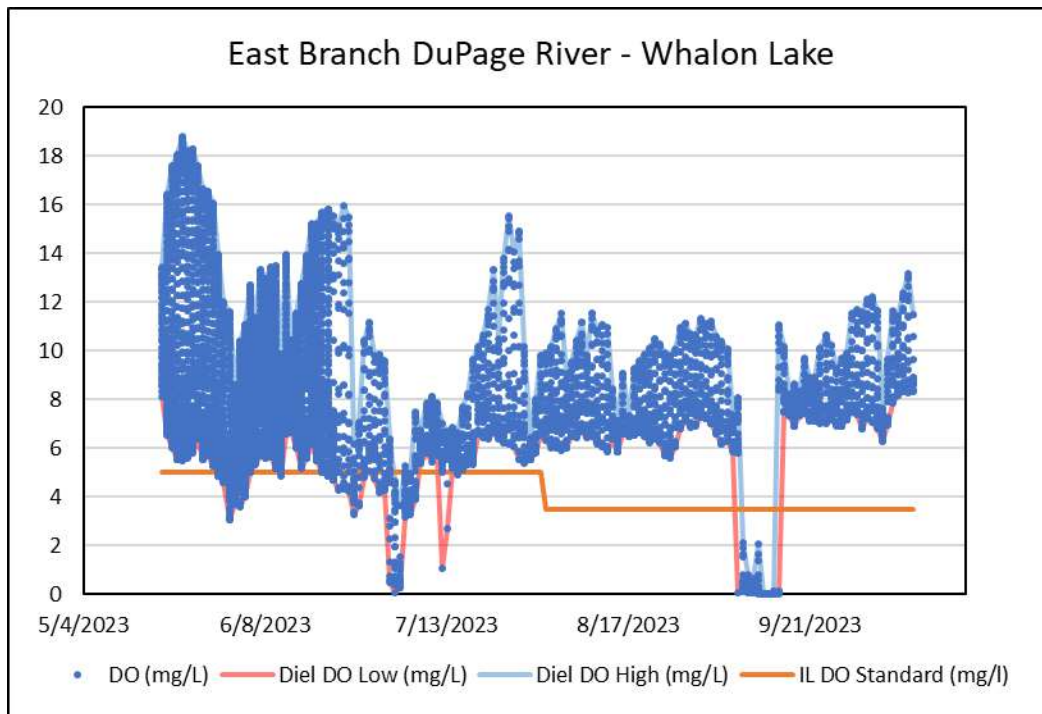


Figure 22. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for Salt Creek downstream of Busse Woods Dam (SCBW)

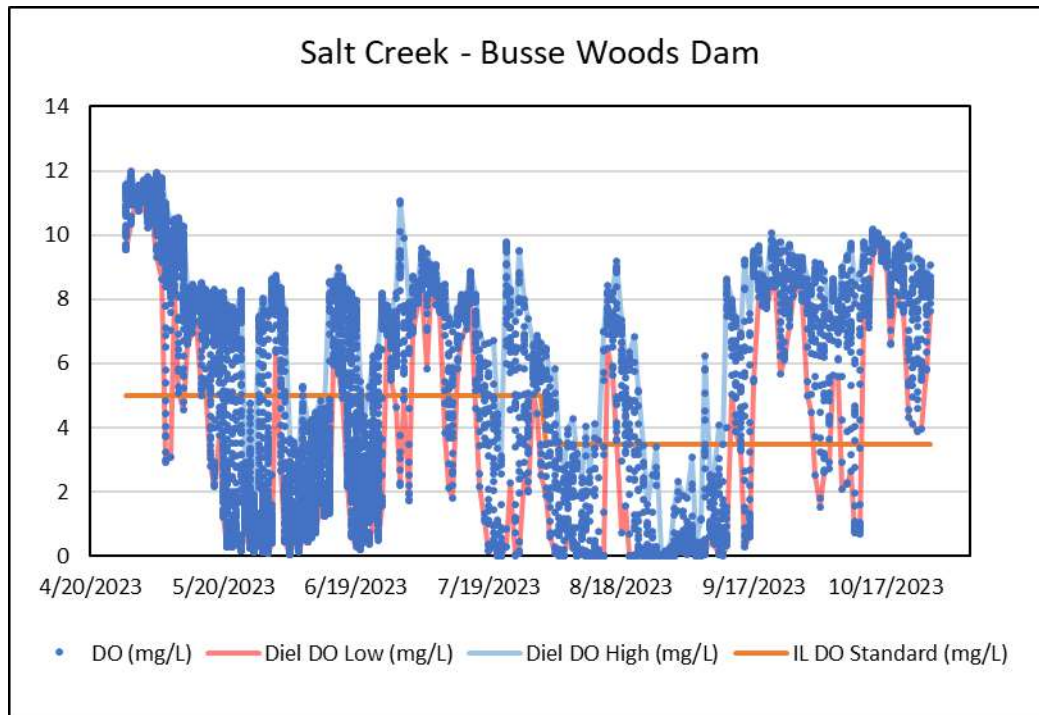


Figure 23. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for Salt Creek upstream of former Oak Meadows Dam (SCOM)

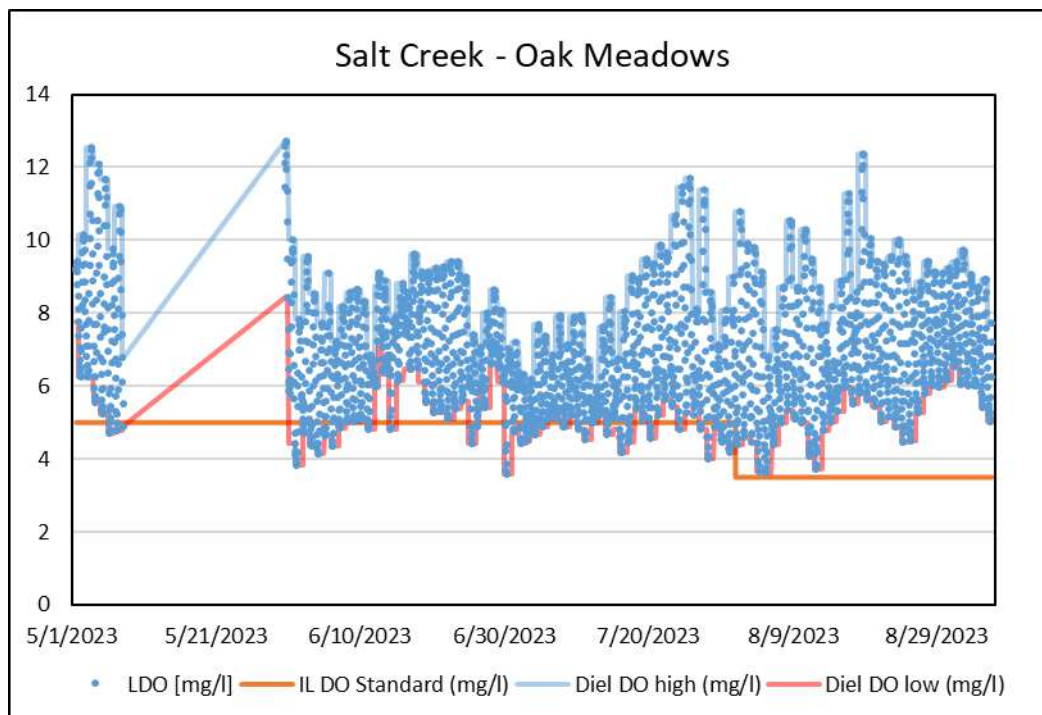


Figure 24. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for Salt Creek at Butterfield Road (SCBR)

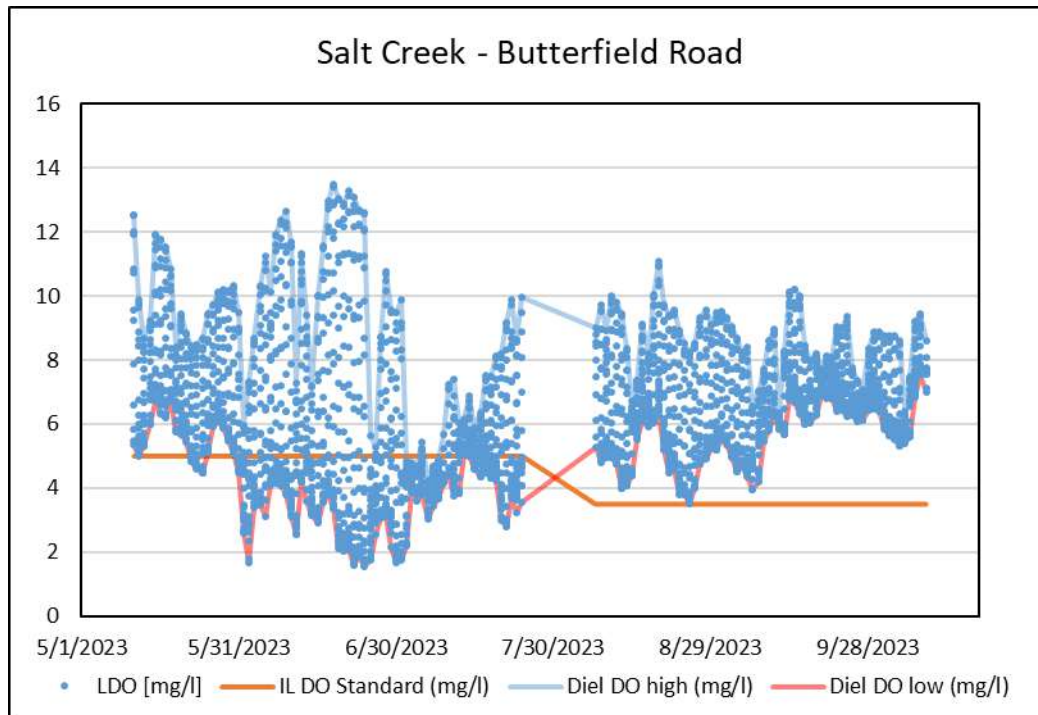


Figure 25. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for Salt Creek in the Fullersburg Woods impoundment (SCFW)

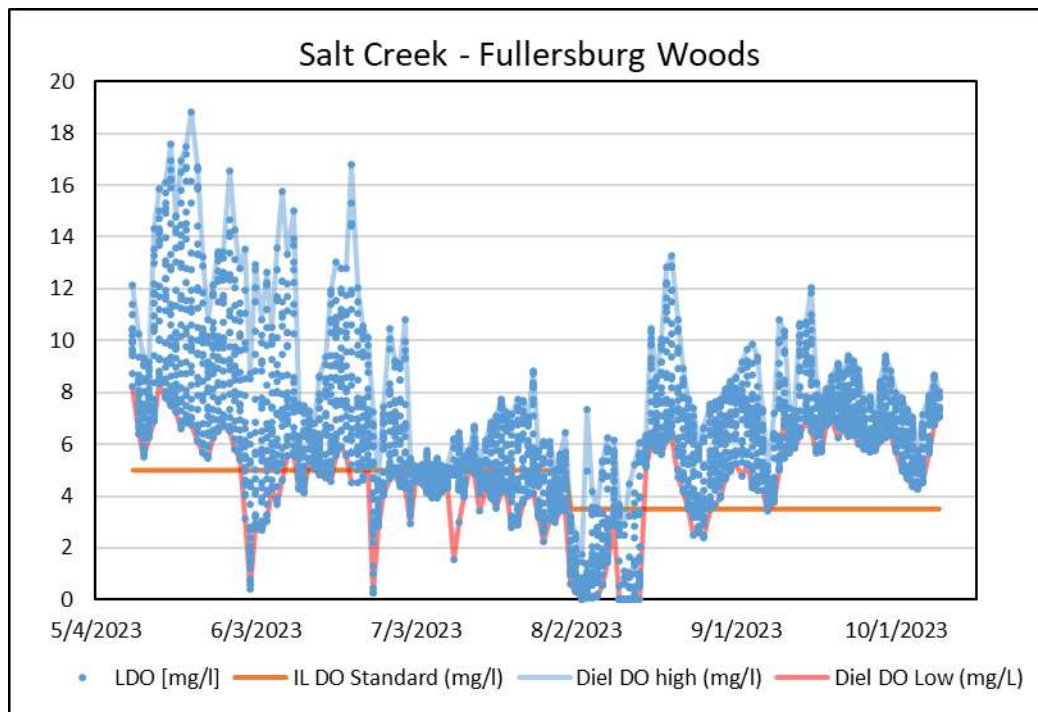
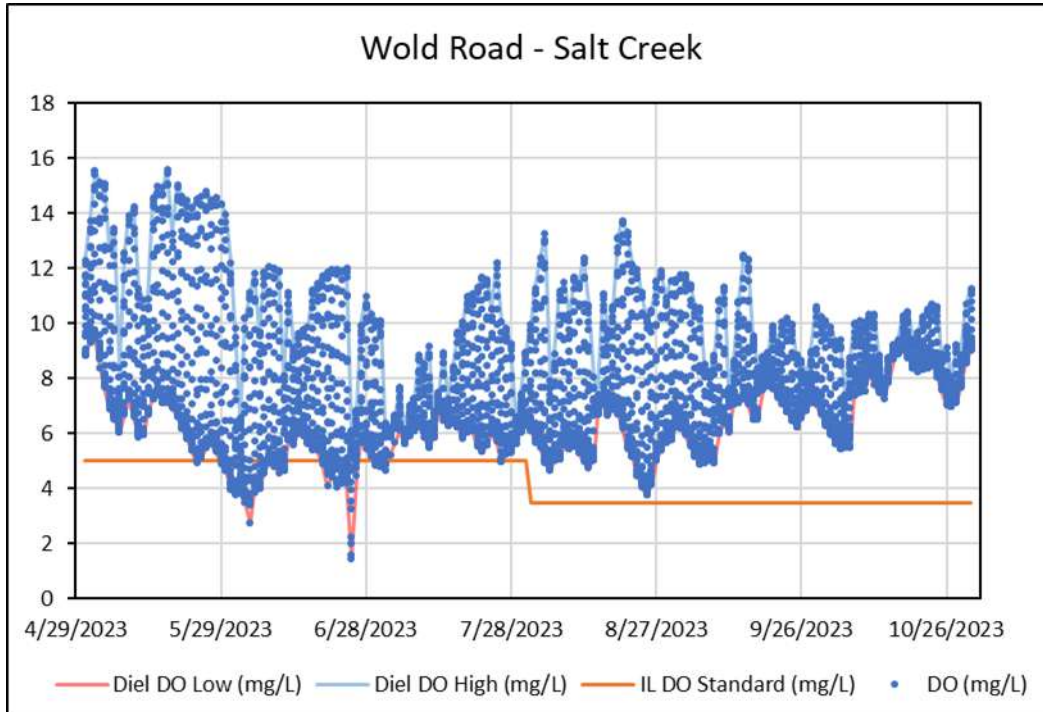




Figure 26. 2023 Dissolved Oxygen plot for Salt Creek at Wolf Road (SCWR)



EXPANDED DO MONITORING

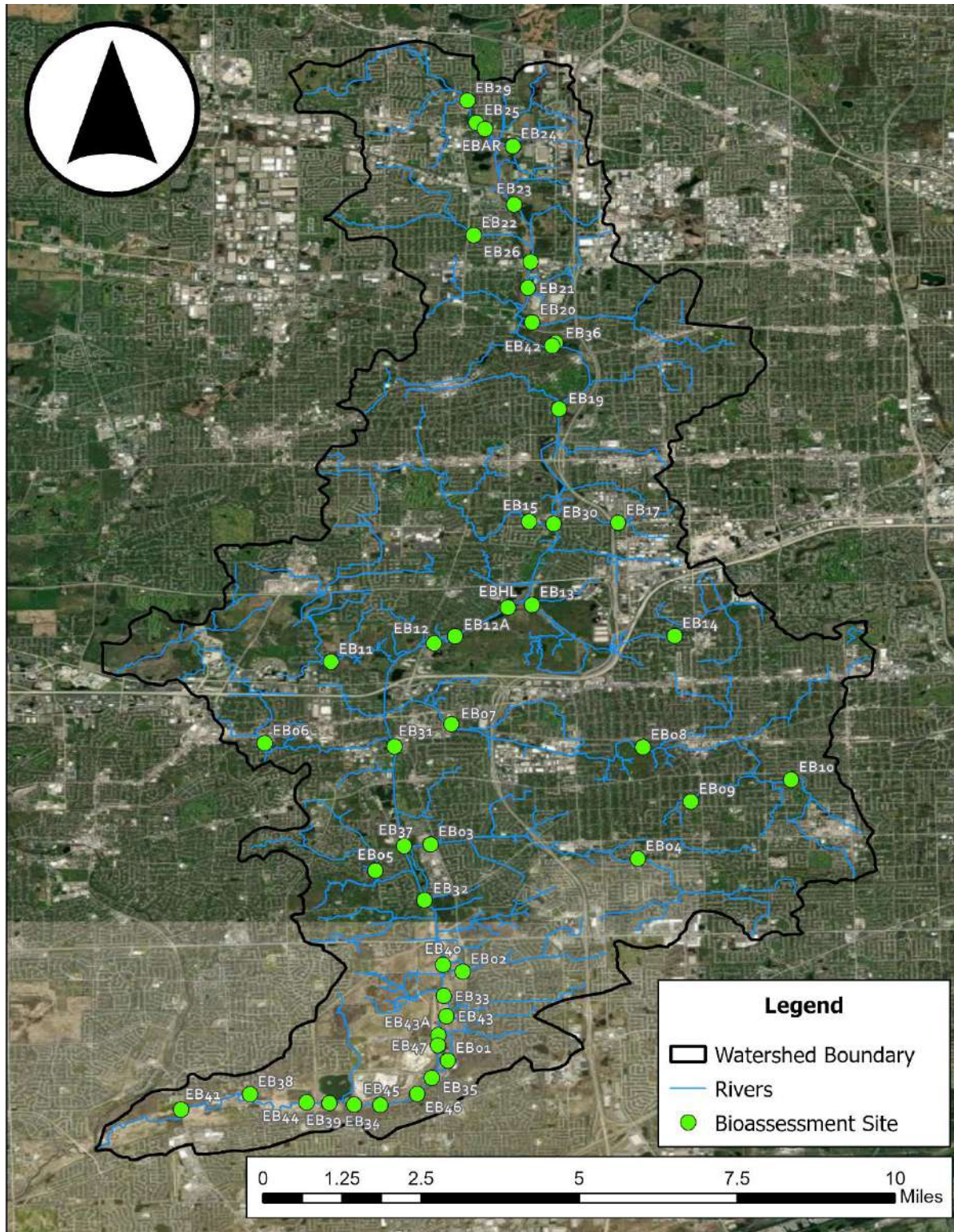
In 2019, the DRSCW began their expanded DO Monitoring Program as a means to collect additional data to support the calibration/validation of the QUAL2Kw models and to support the development of the Nutrient Implementation Plan (NIP). This program is coordinated with the Bioassessment Program (see Table 10 for schedule). Expanded DO sampling was conducted as part of the bioassessment in the East Branch DuPage River watershed in 2023.

Table 10. Schedule for Expanded DO Monitoring

Basin	Year of Expanded DO Monitoring Completed	Year of Expanded DO Monitoring Scheduled
East Branch DuPage River	2019, 2023	2029
West Branch DuPage River	2020	2025
Salt Creek	2021	2027



DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup



Map 2. Bioassessment sites in the East Branch Bioassessment (2023)



DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup

Attachment 1

2023 Public Roads Deicing Workshop
Attendees List

2023 Public Roads Deicing Workshops (organized by county)

Date	Deicing Workshop	Agency	County
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Cook County DOT	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Cook County DOT	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Dutch Valley Landscape Contractors	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Flossmoor	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	City of Hickory Hills	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Homewood	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	IDOT	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	IDOT	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	IDOT	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Midlothian	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Midlothian	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	City of Oak Forest	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Orland Park	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Orland Park	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Palatine Township	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	City of Palos Heights	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Park Forest	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Park Forest	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	City of Prospect Heights	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Richton Park	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Richton Park	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Riverside	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Skokie	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of South Holland	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Streamwood	Cook
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Tinley Park	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Tinley Park	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Tinley Park	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Western Springs	Cook
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Wilmette	Cook
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	City of Hanover Park	Cook/DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Roselle	Cook/DuPage
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Addison Township	DuPage
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Addison	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Bloomingdale	DuPage
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Bloomingdale Township	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Burr Ridge	DuPage
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	DuPage DOT	DuPage
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	DuPage DOT	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	DuPage Stormwater Mgmt.	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Glen Ellyn	DuPage
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Glen Ellyn	DuPage
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Glendale Heights	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Glendale Heights	DuPage
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Milton Township Highway Dept.	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Lisle Township	DuPage
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Oak Brook	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Downers Grove Township	DuPage
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	City of Warrenville	DuPage
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	City of Warrenville	DuPage
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Wayne Township	DuPage
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	City of West Chicago	DuPage
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	City of West Chicago	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	City of West Chicago	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Westmont	DuPage
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Winfield Township	DuPage
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	York Township Highway Dept.	DuPage
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	City of Avon	Fulton
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Dundee Road District	Kane
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	City of Gilberts	Kane
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Kane County	Kane
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Algonquin	Kane/McHenry
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Antioch	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	City of Beach Park	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Cuba Roads Township	Lake

Date	Deicing Workshop	Agency	County
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Ela Township	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Fremont Township	Lake
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Gurnee	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Hawthorn Woods	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Libertyville	Lake
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Lincolnshire	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Lindenhurst	Lake
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Lindenhurst	Lake
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Mundelein	Lake
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	City of North Chicago	Lake
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Round Lake Beach	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Round Lake Beach	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Vernon Hills	Lake
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Wadsworth	Lake
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Spring Grove	McHenry
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Bolingbrook	Will
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Channahon	Will
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	City of Crest Hill	Will
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Frankfort	Will
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Homer Glen	Will
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	City of Joliet	Will
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	City of Lockport	Will
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Manhattan	Will
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Mokena	Will
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of New Lenox	Will
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Plainfield Township	Will
October 4, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Romeoville	Will
October 10, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Romeoville	Will
September 26, 2023	Public Roads	Village of Shorewood	Will



DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup

Attachment 2

2023 Parking Lots & Sidewalks
Deicing Workshop Attendees List

2023 Parking Lots & Sidewalks Deicing Workshops (organized by county)

Date	Workshop	Agency	County
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Arlington Heights	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Dutch Valley Landscape Contractor	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	IMTT	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	Cook
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	Cook
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Oak Park	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Orland Park	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	City of Prospect Heights	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Richton Park Public Works	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Riverside	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Skokie Park District Park Services	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Tinley Park	Cook
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Western Springs	Cook
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Park Forest	Cook/Will
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Addison School District 4	DuPage
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	DuPage Stormwater Mgmt.	DuPage
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	DuPage High School District 88	DuPage
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Elmhurst Park District	DuPage
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Naperville Park District	DuPage
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Westmont	DuPage
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Wheaton Park District	DuPage
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Wheaton Park District	DuPage
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Naperville Park District	DuPage/Will
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Forest Preserve District of Kane County	Kane
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of South Elgin	Kane
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Antioch	Lake
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Hawthorn Woods Public Works	Lake
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Hawthorn Woods	Lake
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Lake County Stormwater Mgmt. Commission	Lake
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Lake County Facilities	Lake
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Lake County Forest Preserve	Lake
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Lake County Health Department	Lake
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Lake County Public works	Lake
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Libertyville High School	Lake
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	North Shore Water Reclamation District	Lake
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Vernon Hills Park District	Lake
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Vernon Hills	Lake
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Exxon Mobil	Will
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Frankfort	Will
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Heartland Green Industries	Will
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Joliet Junior College	Will
October 3, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	City of Lockport	Will

Date	Workshop	Agency	County
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of New Lenox	Will
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Romeoville Public Works	Will
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Shorewood Public Works	Will
October 17, 2023	Parking Lots & Sidewalks	Village of Shorewood	Will



DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup

Attachment 3

2023 Northeast Illinois Salt
Conference Attendees List

Northeast Illinois Salt Conference**September 12, 2023**

Agency	County
Bremen Township	Cook
City of Evanston	Cook
Village of Flossmoor	Cook
City of Homewood	Cook
Village of Midlothian	Cook
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago	Cook
City of Northlake	Cook
Village of Orland Park	Cook
City of Palos Heights	Cook
Village of Skokie	Cook
Village of Addison	DuPage
Village of Bensenville	DuPage
Village of Carol Stream	DuPage
DuPage Forest Preserve District	DuPage
City of Elmhurst	DuPage
Village of Glen Ellyn	DuPage
Village of Lombard	DuPage
Village of Oak Brook	DuPage
City of Warrenville	DuPage
Village of Westmont	DuPage
Village of Woodridge	DuPage
Village of Frankfort	Will
Plainfield Township	Will
Robinson Engineering	Will
Village of Shorewood	Will