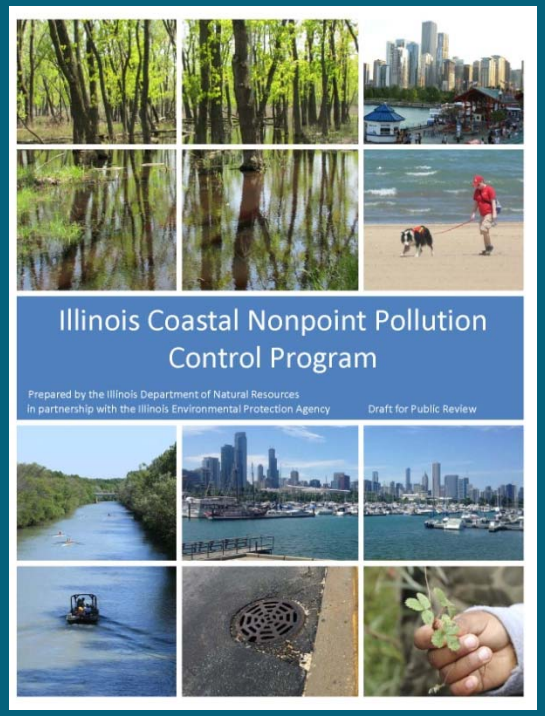
Illinois Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program



Illinois Coastal Management Program

Illinois was officially approved as a Coastal Management Program on Jan 31, 2012

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
ILLINOIS
Coastal Management Program

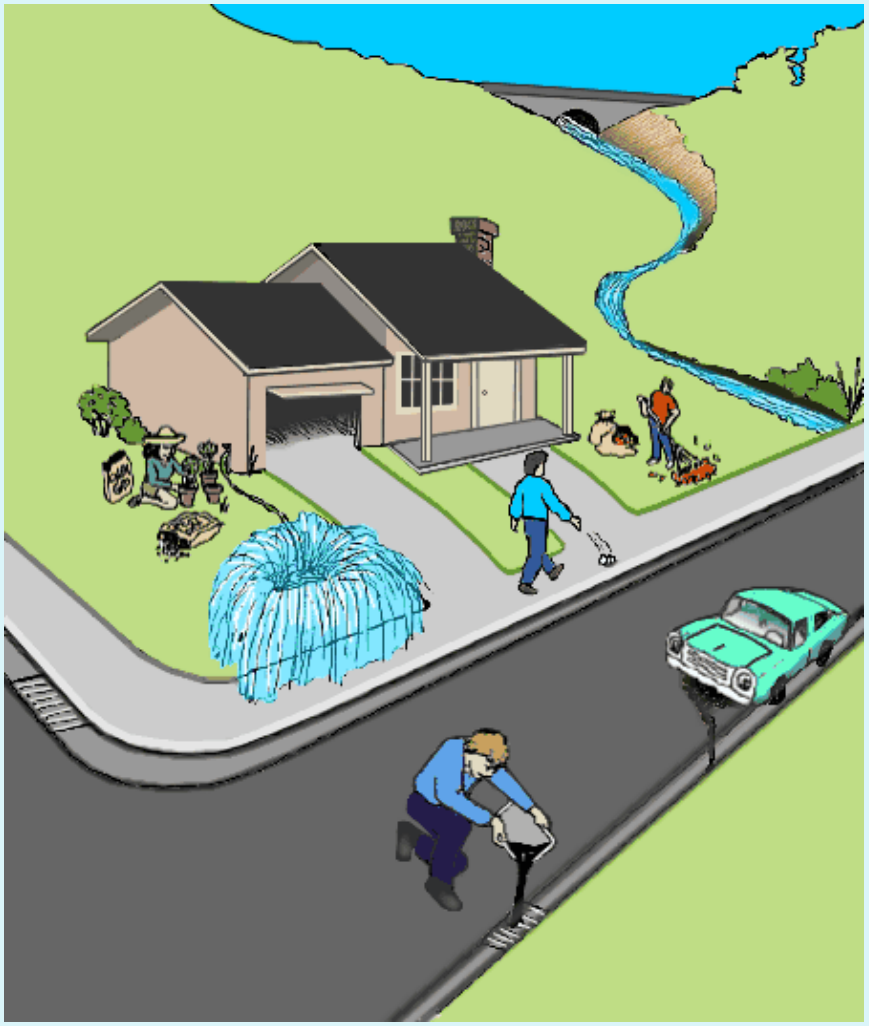
The Illinois Coastal Program Area

Illinois Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program

- One of many Coastal Management Program components
- NOAA requires all Coastal Management Programs to develop a **non-point source pollution prevention program** for their Coastal Zone within 30 months of program approval.
- Must complement existing programs, especially the statewide Illinois EPA nonpoint pollution program.

Nonpoint Source Pollution

- Rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground picks up and carries away natural and human-made pollutants, depositing them into surface and ground water.



Nonpoint Source Pollution

Examples:

- Excess fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides from agricultural lands and residential areas
- Oil, grease, bacteria, pet waste and nutrients from urban runoff
- Sediment from erosion
- Road salt

Illinois Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program

- Optimizing the use of existing resources to address problems
- Bringing Coastal Management Program resources to the table
- Avoid duplicating existing programs- filling in the gaps
- Provide technical assistance to help the players do their job better

Nonpoint Pollution Source Categories

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Urban Areas
- Marinas and Recreational Boating
- Hydromodification
- Wetlands, Riparian Areas, and Vegetated Treatment Systems

Agriculture Sources

- Requesting exclusion based on agriculture covering less than 0.7% of land in the coastal zone
- Nonpoint source inventories and data (305(b) and 303(d)) do not indicate that crop production or livestock rearing is a significant source of water quality impairment of any lake or stream in the coastal zone

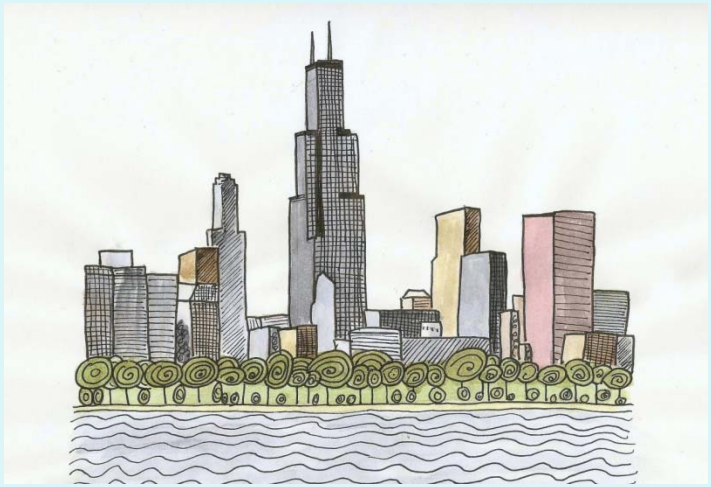
Forestry Sources

- Requesting exclusion because commercial forestry in the coastal zone is almost nonexistent.
- Remaining wooded areas fragmented due to urbanization and are generally protected as parks and forest preserves

Urban Sources

Many sources are excluded due to newer Clean Water Act permit programs, which covers most of our area.

- Site Development
- Pollution Prevention
- Planning, Siting and Developing Roads and Highways
- Bridges



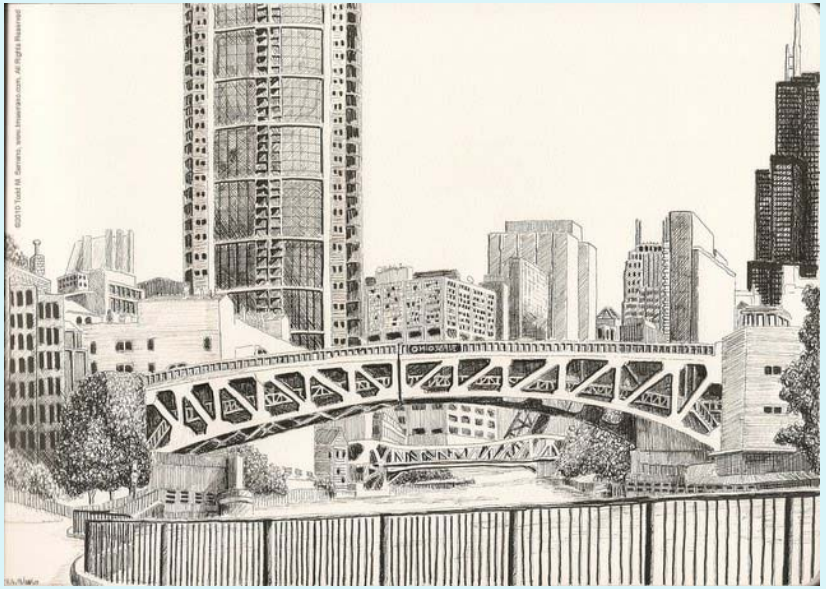
Urban Sources

- Examples of existing programs:
  - Permitting programs (such as NPDES, Joint Permit Program, Watershed Management Ordinance permits, etc.)
  - Technical Manuals such as the Illinois Urban Manual and the technical guides provided by MWRD and LCSMC
  - IEPA offers technical assistance, watershed assessments, watershed implementation plans, etc.

Urban Sources

Identified Needs:

- Increase implementation, monitoring and maintenance of green infrastructure
- Snow and Road Salt Management
- Watershed Planning
- Daylighting Storm Sewers
- Asphalt Sealants



Marina and Recreational Boating Sources

- Existing Issues:
  - Cleaning products and toxic chemicals used in boat maintenance.
  - Improper discharges of bilge water, wastewater, cleaning products, winterizing chemicals, fuels and lubricants from boats.
  - Surface runoff from parking lots.
  - Unaware boat owners

Marina and Recreational Boating Sources

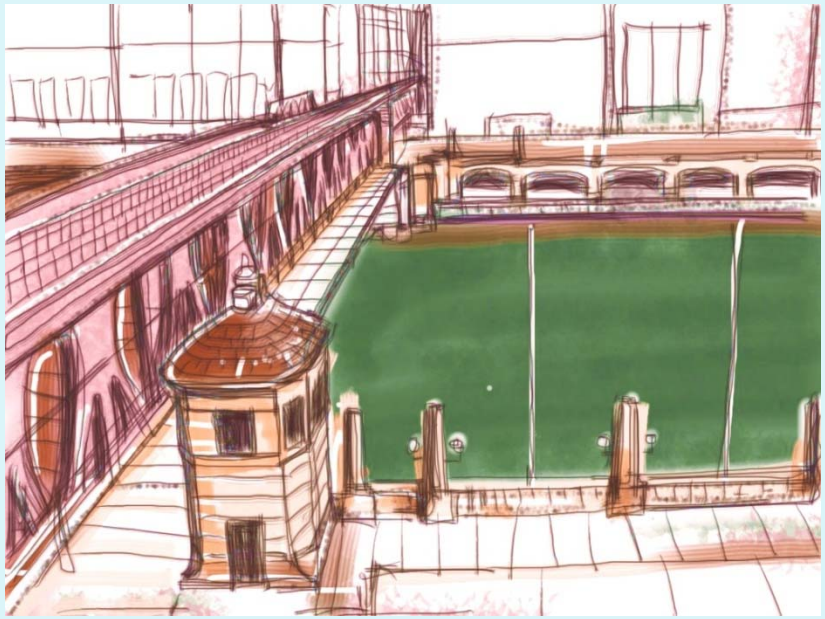
- Examples of existing programs:
  - Permitting programs (such as gasoline storage, fuel dispensing, sewage collection and treatment , NPDES, etc.)
  - Illinois Clean Marina Program
  - IDNR Boating Education and Safety Program
  - Cost Assistance for Marina Sewage Improvement Program

Marina and Recreational Boating Sources

- Identified Needs:
  - Increase number of certified Clean Marinas
  - Decrease gull problems caused by fish waste and solid waste
  - Increase awareness of existing regulations among boat owners
  - Reduce nonpoint source pollution from boat maintenance facilities

Hydromodification Sources

- Existing Issues:
  - Channelization and Channel Modification Activities
  - Streambank Erosion



Hydromodification Sources

- Examples of existing programs:
  - Permitting programs (such as Joint Permit Program, Cook County Watershed Management Ordinance, NPDES Stormwater Program, etc.)
  - USEPA Watershed and Water Quality Modeling Technical Support
  - Technical Manuals such as the Illinois Urban Manual

Hydromodification Sources

- Identified Needs:
  - Improving the quality of ravine restoration projects
  - Naturalizing channelized streams
  - Reducing the impacts of new structural shoreline projects
  - Restoring wetland hydrology
  - Daylighting storm sewers
  - Watershed planning

Wetlands, Riparian Areas, and Vegetated Treatment Systems

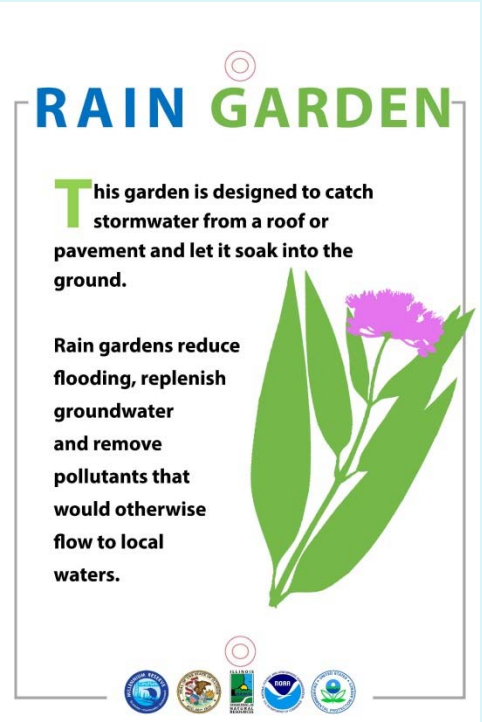
- Existing Issues:
  - Protection of Wetlands and Riparian Areas
  - Restoration of Wetlands and Riparian Areas
  - Vegetated Treatment Systems

Wetlands, Riparian Areas, and Vegetated Treatment Systems

- Examples of existing programs:
  - Joint Permit Program
  - Interagency Wetland Policy Act of 1989
  - Land acquisition grants
  - Forest Preserve Districts and other public land owners

Wetlands, Riparian Areas, and Vegetated Treatment Systems

- Identified Needs:
  - Protecting, restoring and managing riparian areas and wetlands in a regionally-collaborative manner
  - Prioritize restoration and acquisition opportunities
  - Increase restoration of privately-owned wetlands
  - Increase implementation of vegetated treatment systems (such as rain gardens)



Advisory Panel

- Experts from:
  - Alliance for the Great Lakes
  - Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts
  - Chicago Park District
  - Friends of the Chicago River
  - IDNR- Office of Water Resources
  - Openlands
  - Lake County Health Department
  - Lake County Stormwater Management District
  - Metropolitan Planning Commission
  - Metropolitan Water Reclamation District
  - NOAA
  - South Suburban Mayors and Managers Association
  - USEPA - Region 5
- Advisory panel identified on the ground needs

CNPCP Focus Areas

1) Clean Marinas Program
2) Implement, maintain, and monitor green infrastructure and other sustainability and best management practices
3) Wetland protection and restoration
4) Ravine, riparian, and stream protection and restoration
5) Sand management

CNPCP Focus Areas

6) Snow management and road salt control

7) Seawall repair, removal and replacement

8) Develop, adopt, implement, and monitor watershed plans

9) Water quality monitoring

10) Other issues including commercial marinas, asphalt sealants, gull/wildlife control

Questions? Comments?

- Did you review all or part of the program document? If yes, which chapters?
- After reading and/or hearing about the Illinois Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, are there any other issues that need to be addressed in this report?
- Do you have concerns in your neighborhood related to nonpoint source pollution? Please describe.
- Are there other types of assistance that should be offered by the ICMP and IEPA to help address these issues?
- Other comments?
- Please provide your name, organization and email. (Optional)

Contact us

Our website:

http://www.dnr.illinois.gov/cmp/Pages/default.aspx

Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program

http://www.dnr.illinois.gov/cmp/Pages/NonpointPollutionProgram.aspx

Or contact:

Illinois Coastal Management Program

(312)-814-1405

DNR.CMP@illinois.gov