Lake Michigan Monitoring Program (LMMP)





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Why Is IEPA Monitoring Lake Michigan?

- Recognizing the great importance of Lake Michigan as a natural asset, the 75th Illinois General Assembly authorized Illinois EPA through 615 ILCS 5/14a of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act to "...regularly conduct water quality and lake bed surveys to evaluate the ecology and quality of water in Lake Michigan."
- The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (PL-92-500) and subsequent amendments (collectively called the Clean Water Act or "CWA"), namely Sections 305(b) and 303(d), require the biennial assessment of the nations surface water resources.

LMMP 1977-2008

- Collaborative effort with the City of Chicago
- 21 water quality stations
- City of Chicago tug boat (docked at Jardine Water Purification Plant)





LMMP Redesign 2009

- Four Main Components
 - Nearshore Survey
 - Harbor Monitoring
 - Public Water Supply/ Fixed Station
 - Shoreline/ Beach
 Assessment (sampling conducted by other agencies)
- IEPA boat purchased 2010
- Implemented new program 2010



Nearshore Survey

- Probabilistic Design
 - Tony Olsen; Jack Kelly, USEPA
 - Follows design of National Coastal Conditions Assessment (NCCA) survey
- Nearshore defined as: 5km from shore, or 30m depth, whichever comes first
- 50 stations sampled over 2 year sampling cycle (25 stations per year)
- 3 times per year May, July,September



Nearshore Survey

- Near-surface (0.5m depth) water quality at all stations
- Expanded Stations
 - 10 stations of the 50 (5 stations per year)
 - Near-surface water quality with additional parameters
 - Near-bottom (1m off bottom) water quality
 - Temperature/ Dissolved Oxygen profile

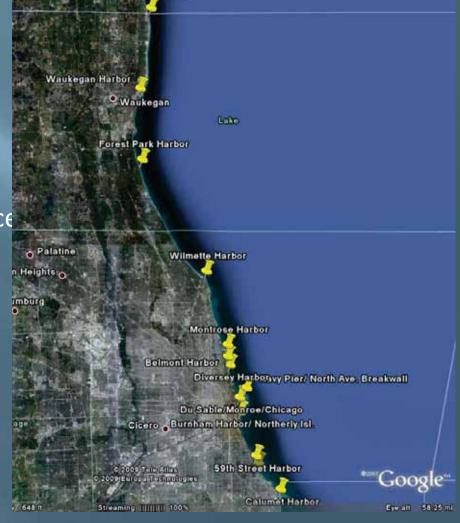




Harbor Monitoring

North Point Marina

- 12 Harbors along Illinois coastline
- 2 to 3 harbors per year; 5 year rotating cycle
- 1 to 4 stations per harbor depending on size
- Water quality at near-surface (0.5m depth) and nearbottom (1 station per harbor)
- Samples taken 3 times throughout year
- Sediment collected 1 time during the year



Public Water Supply/ Fixed Station

- 3 to 5 stations per year
- Sampled at the intakes offshore
- Water quality samples taken at 1m off the bottom as "intake depth"
- Samples also taken at near-surface (0.5m depth)



Water Quality Parameters

		Expanded		Public Water
Component	Nearshore	Nearshore	Harbors	Supply/Fixed
Total Nutrients	X	Х	X	X
Dissolved Phosphorus		Х	Х	Х
Total Metals	X	X	X	X
Dissolved Metals		X	X	X
Chloride	X	Х	X	Х
Fluoride	X	X	X	X
Sulfate	X	X	Х	X
Total Organic Carbon		X	X	X
Total Dissolved Solids	X	X	X	Х
Total Suspended Solids	X	Х	X	X
Volatile Suspended Solids	X	X	X	X
Cyanide		X	X	X
Phenols		X	X	X
Organics/Pesticides		X		X
Chlorophyll a		X	X	X
Turbidity		X	X	X
Secchi Disk Transparency		X	X	X
Conductivity	X	X	X	X
рН	X	X	X	X
Water Temperature	X			
Dissolved Oxygen	X			
Temperature/Dissolved Oxygen Profile		X	X	X
Phytoplankton Identification				
and Cell Counts		X	X	X
Sediment Organics/Pesticides			X	
Sediment Percent Total Solids			X	STORY NO.
Sediment Volatile Solids			X	
Sediment Total Organic Carbon			X	
Sediment Phosphorus			X	
Sediment Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen			X	
Sediment Metals			X	
Sediment Mercury			×	

Shoreline/ Beach Assessment

- 51 beaches along 63 miles of Illinois shoreline
- Sampled by municipalities and county health departments
- Beaches sampled for E.coli bacteria; elevated levels will close beaches to bathers
- IEPA uses beach closing data for Integrated Report (305(b)/ 303(d)) assessments

ampling Boat

- Steiger Craft 255 DV Pilothouse boat
 - 25.5' hull length (fiberglass)
 - 250hp Suzuki outboard, 9.9hp high-output Suzuki outboard (emergency backup)
 - Size allows the boat to be trailered
 - ¾ enclosed cabin
 - Large work deck







Sampling Equipment

- 8.2L Van Dorn-style Beta Bottle
- 1.2L Stainless Steel Kemmerer
- Hydrolab Minisonde 5a
- Weighted Bottle Sampler
- 20cm Secchi Disk

Petite Ponar Dredge (harbor sediment sampling)





Assessment And Reporting What does IEPA do with the data?

- Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report And Section 303(d) List
 - Report generated every 2 years
 - Most recent 3 years of available data used
- Lake Michigan Basin water quality standards
 - Illinois Pollution Control Board (35 III. Adm. Code 302, Subpart E)
- Public and Food Processing Water Supply Standards
 - Illinois Pollution Control Board (35 III. Adm. Code 302, Subpart C)

Assessment And Reporting

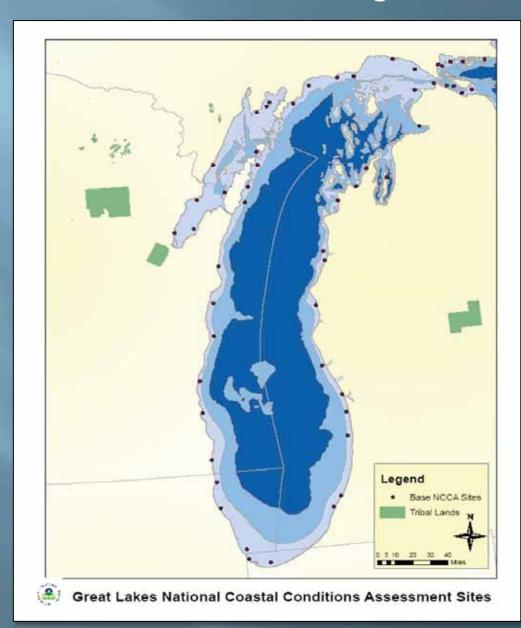
Beneficial Uses

- Aquatic Life Use (is aquatic life in the lake happy?)
- Aesthetic Quality Use (is the lake visually appealing?)
- Primary Contact Use (described as prolonged and intimate contact with the water and risk of ingesting water is considerable, such as swimming or water skiing)
- Secondary Contact Use (described as incidental or accidental contact with the water and risk of ingesting water is minimal, such as boating or fishing)
- Public And Food Processing Water Supply Use (can you use the water for drinking water purposes?)
- Fish Consumption Use (can you eat the fish?)

National Coastal Conditions Assessment (NCCA)

- Part of the USEPA National Aquatic Resource Surveys
 - National Lakes Assessment (NLA)
 - National Rivers And Streams Assessment (NRSA)
 - National Wetland Condition Assessment (NWCA)
- IEPA participated in 2010 (this was the first time the Great Lakes were included in the NCCA)
- 50 stations per Great Lake
- Illinois had 3 stations, also sampled 2 Indiana stations
- Water quality, physical habitat, sediment, benthos, fish, invasive species
- Next NCCA sampling will be in 2015

2010 NCCA Lake Michigan Stations



Future LMMP

- NCCA sampling 2015
- Continue to refine Nearshore probabilistic design
- Waukegan Harbor AreaOf Concern (AOC)
- Special studies
- Collaborations with other Agencies



