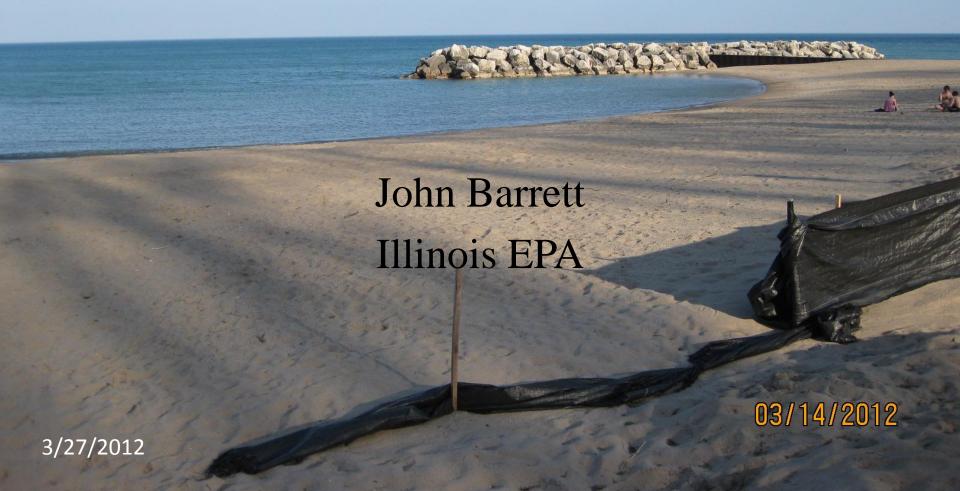
Illinois Lake Michigan Beaches TMDL

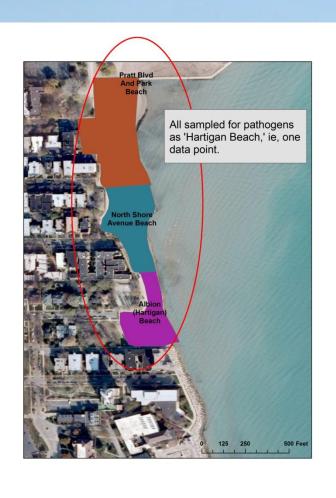


Grouping the Beaches





Why group?



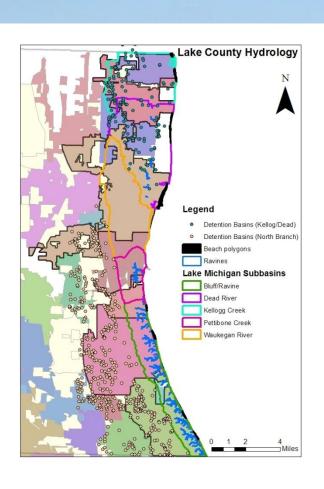
 Make more efficient usage of the available

Cata

• Similar beaches can use similar treatments

Economy of scale

Why Group?



- Neighboring beaches may be able to share resources
- So that efforts on one beach do not drive problem to another

Beach Definitions

North Point Marina Beach

North Avenue Beach



Parameters Used in Statistical Model

| | | | Manageable | |
|---|-------------------|---|------------|--|
| Surrogate | Metric | Surrogate For | Parameter | Method |
| Known/Assumed Sources | | | | |
| Number of gulls | Count | Bacteria in bird fecal matter | Х | Egg oiling; dog patrol |
| Number of beach goers | Count | Human sources; Disturbance of sediments | Х | Fees; restrictions? |
| Area of specific land use class (e.g., area of high density | | | | Sewering; BMPs; Ravine |
| residential land) | Area | Depending on land use bacterial sources | Х | restoration |
| Point source loading | Magnitude | Direct source loading | Х | Load reductions |
| Bypass | Type or Magnitude | Direct source loading | | Accounted for in study, but a specific WLA will not apply to this source |
| Physical Influences | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Beach slope | Magnitude | Potential for greater slosh zone | X | Grading |
| Embayment | Туре | Effects of hydrodynamics | X | Alteration of jetties, walls, etc. |
| Substrate | Туре | Potential for bacterial attachment and growth | Х | Beach supplementation |
| Hydrometeorological Influences | | | | |
| Precipitation magnitude (e.g. previous 24 hours) | Magnitude | Washoff | | |
| Days/hours since rain event | Temporal | Build-up | | |
| Air or water temperature | Magnitude | Bacterial growth and die-off | | |
| Wind direction | Туре | Influence of Lake Michigan off-shore waters | | |
| Lake Influences | | | | |
| Wave height | Magnitude | Resuspension from slosh zone | | |
| Current velocity | Magnitude | Influence of Lake Michigan off-shore waters | | |
| Current direction | Туре | Influence of Lake Michigan off-shore waters | | UƏ# 15# 4U14 |

Load or Concentration TMDL

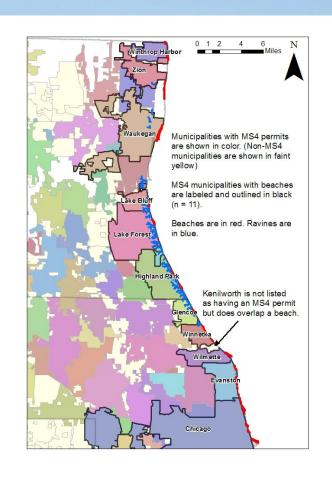
 Most of the Illinois TMDLs will tell you that you can have so many pounds of bad stuff per day

This TMDL is different in that it will tell you that you can have so many colony forming units per milliliter

Why This Proposed Method

- 1.Use extensive monitoring data to establish distributions of *E. coli* concentrations
- 2.Create statistical model(s) that use measurable source surrogates (e.g. concentrations, magnitudes, areas) to best estimate the distribution of *E. coli* concentrations from monitored data
- 3.Calculate shift in distribution needed to meet the WQS with a chosen level of certainty
- 4.Calculate the relative reductions in source surrogates needed to recreate the shifted distribution with statistical model(s) 03/14/2012

Localities with MS4 Permits





Benefits to Method

- Assumptions in loadings and sources limited in favor of determining statistically significant influences of measured parameters/ surrogates on *E. coli* concentrations
- Seasonality and critical conditions explicitly accounted for
- Loading capacity and MOS directly determined through quantification of uncertainty in monitored *E. coli levels*
- Relative contributions from variety of sources can be calculated; also considers physical constraints of beaches and influence of Lake Michigan
- Utilizes all available monitored data (including sanitary surveys)
- Provides 51 TMDLs in cost-effective and timely manner
- Implementation options can be explicitly linked to relative reductions, are specific for each beach, and are easily 4/2012 understood

3/27/2012

Implementation Plans

- Permit changes
- How home owners can control run-off from their property
- How Park Districts can control run-off
- Control of wildlife in the area
- Litter control
- Beach grooming
- Gull Control

When?

July 2012 – final date for acceptance of any new data Late Summer 2012 – completion of modeling Fall 2012 – preparation of public notice TMDL documents

Late Fall 2012 – Illinois EPA review of public notice TMDLs

Early 2013 – Public notice of TMDLs

Spring 2013 – Response to comments and TMDL finalization

May 2013 – TMDLs to U.S. EPA for approval



The overriding idea is to keep as many people healthy as we can while maximizing everyone's fun day at the beach

