

Table 1 – Program Short- and Medium-Term Objectives and Milestones

TX #	STATUS	CITATION/DESCRIPTION
ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS -		
A1	The percent of assessed stream miles in Illinois impaired by nonpoint source pollution in 2016 (60.6%) will decrease to 57.5% in 2022.	
A2	The percent of assessed lake acres in Illinois impaired by nonpoint source pollution in 2016 (98.2%) will decrease to 97.2% in 2022.	
A3	Each Federal fiscal year from 2018 through 2022, Illinois EPA will achieve an additional annual load reduction in <u>sediment</u> of 10,000 tons/year (as estimated with approved U.S. EPA models) discharged to water resources through the installation of new nonpoint source pollution control best management practices implemented with funding under Section 319 (or with approved match sources) and completed during that particular Federal fiscal year. <i>This objective corresponds to National Water Program Guidance Measure WQ-09c.</i>	
A4	Each Federal fiscal year from 2018 through 2022, Illinois EPA will achieve an additional annual load reduction in <u>total suspended solids</u> of 50,000 pounds/year (as estimated with approved U.S. EPA models) discharged to water resources through the installation of new nonpoint source pollution control best management practices implemented with funding under Section 319 (or with approved match sources) and completed during that particular Federal fiscal year.	
A5	Each Federal fiscal year from 2018 through 2022, Illinois EPA will achieve an additional annual load reduction in <u>nitrogen</u> of 20,000 pounds/year (as estimated with approved U.S. EPA models) discharged to water resources through the installation of new nonpoint source pollution control best management practices implemented with funding under Section 319 (or with approved match sources) and completed during that particular Federal fiscal year. <i>This objective corresponds to National Water Program Guidance Measure WQ-09a.</i>	

A6	Each Federal fiscal year from 2018 through 2022, Illinois EPA will achieve an annual load reduction in <u>phosphorous</u> of 10,000 pounds/year (as estimated with approved U.S. EPA models) discharged to water resources through the installation of new nonpoint source pollution control best management practices implemented with funding under Section 319 (or with approved match sources) and completed during that particular Federal fiscal year. <i>This objective corresponds to National Water Program Guidance Measure WQ-09b.</i>		
PROGRAMATIC -establish and implement effective, integrated, and holistic actions for the abatement and prevention of known and presumed water quality impairments ensuing from NPS pollution; foster multi-agency cooperation and local stakeholder input on the development, maintenance, implementation, and evaluation of this statewide plan of action; safeguard water quality from NPS pollution, consistent with the social and economic needs of the state, so as to protect health, welfare, property, and the quality of life; and satisfy the informational and procedural requirements of a state nonpoint source management program as stipulated under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act and associated federal guidance, including the nine key program elements of a successful state program as defined by U.S. EPA.			
B1	The RMMS database will continue to be updated monthly and information added to track present and historical BMP implementation (date, type, location, effectiveness, etc.) by state and federal agencies.		
B2	A 305(b) assessment of Illinois Waters and a 303(d) List of Impaired Waters will be submitted to U.S. EPA Region V for review and approval in 2020 and 2022. Update of the Illinois EPA's Assessment of Nonpoint Source Impacts on Illinois Water Resources (Assessment) will be achieved through the biennial Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report required by Section 305(b) and 303(d) of the CWA.		
B3	Six (6) NPS causes of impairment will be eliminated from 303(d)-listed waterbodies during 2018 through 2022 by restoration actions so that the waterbody either fully supports the use or meets the water quality criterion for that particular pollutant or stressor for which it had been impaired. <i>This objective corresponds to National Water Program Guidance Measure WQ-10a.</i>		
B4	Illinois EPA will work with Federal partners to align NPS pollution control programs and determine deficiencies.		
B5	Annually submit a success story or success story update to U.S. EPA Region V for consideration. <i>This objective corresponds to National Water Program Guidance Measure WQ-10a.</i>		

B6	Satisfy all conditions explained in the 2016 findings document and receive full approval from NOAA and USEPA by 2020 of Illinois' Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program, developed under the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA), and continue program implementation.		
B7	Annually the Illinois EPA will issue a request for proposals soliciting applications for Section 319(h) funding for projects that prevent, eliminate, or reduce water quality impairments by nonpoint source pollution.		
B8	Each year during 2018 through 2022, Illinois EPA will utilize approximately \$1.5 million of state funds (received from repayment of loans issued under the Water Pollution Control Loan Program) for TMDL development and grant awards issued under its Section 319(h) – Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Financial Assistance Program and as match for federal funds received under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act.		
B9	As loan applications allow, each year during 2018 through 2022, at least 5% of the capitalization grants received from U.S. EPA for Illinois' Water Pollution Control Loan Program will be set-aside to finance "Section 319 type projects" (i.e., nonpoint source projects that implement <i>Illinois' Nonpoint Source Management Program</i> . BMP implementation data (date, type, location, pollutant load reduction, cost, etc.) for these projects will be entered into RMMS.		
NUTRIENTS-Provide programs and initiatives for the development of nutrient reductions in the state to address water quality protection.			
C1	Per Illinois' Long-term Vision for Assessment, Restoration, and Protection Under the CWA Section 303(d) Program Illinois EPA will develop TMDLs or TMDL alternatives (i.e., watershed-based plans) for all 303d listed nutrient pollutants (total phosphorus, total nitrogen, dissolved oxygen, and fecal coliform bacteria) in eight – 10 digit HUC watersheds (0709000501, 0709000503, 0512010901, 0512010902, 0512011206, 0512011211, 0512011401, 052011402) by the year 2022.		
C2	Per the Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy , Illinois EPA will propose numeric water quality standards for nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) to the Illinois Pollution Control Board, along with a plan for implementing those standards, by the year 2019. <i>This objective corresponds to National Water Program Guidance Measure</i>		

	WQ-01.		
C3	Illinois EPA will provide support, through Section 319 grant opportunities, monitoring assistance, and technical advisory assistance for NRCS targeted watershed programs (i.e., MRBI, NWQI, RCPP). Annually Illinois EPA will provide monitoring, laboratory analysis, and technical assistance in at least one designated NRCS targeted watershed program.		
C4	By the year 2022, at least 25% of the "Nonpoint Sources - Nitrate Priority Watersheds for Nutrient Loss Reduction" and 50% of the "Nonpoint Sources – Phosphorus Priority Watersheds for Nutrient Loss Reduction" will be covered by a current (2010 or later) watershed-based plan.		
C5	Per the Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy , the total nitrogen load to the Mississippi River Basin from nonpoint sources in Illinois in the year 2011 (448,700,000 pounds/year, which is 84% of all TN loadings) will decrease 15% (67,305,000 pounds/year) by the year 2025.		
C6	Per the Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy , the total phosphorus load to the Mississippi River Basin from nonpoint sources in Illinois in the year 2011 (19,400,000 pounds/year - which is 52% of all TP loadings) will decrease 25% (4,850,000 pounds/year) by the year 2025.		
C7	The percent of assessed stream miles in Illinois impaired by low dissolved oxygen in 2016 (26.1%) will decrease to 20% in 2022.		
C8	The percent of assessed stream miles in Illinois impaired by fecal coliform in 2016 (20.7%) will decrease to 18% in 2022.		
C9	Support two Watershed Coordinators in Nutrient Priority Watersheds to assist and coordinate watershed planning and implementation and build watershed group capacity.		
C10	An update of the Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy will be completed in the year 2020.		

GROUNDWATER-Create projects and programs to increase the number of groundwater wells sampled; to educate and inform the general public about the various ways in which NPS pollution problems in shallow, rural wells and in groundwater can be reduced; that increase the number of investigations, which assist in the identification of alternative best management practices that help minimize surface runoff and leaching of pesticides.		
D1	Report on the progress of the Groundwater NPS Program for NPS Source Impacts to Groundwater in the ICCG Biennial Report.	
D2	Training and BMP implementation will be used to foster road salt application BMPs and training to prevent and reduce chloride contamination trends in Priority Regional Groundwater Protection Planning Areas and in designated Class III: Special Resource Groundwater Areas. (Groundwater Section)	
WETLANDS- Promote voluntary projects and programs to increase public awareness of wetlands and their benefits through education, demonstrations, and wetland monitoring. Planning, design, and implementation of BMPs for wetland NPS control projects should be evaluated and compared across a large cross section of restoration sites. This will allow identification of common characteristics, which contribute to project success, regardless of its geographic location or type.		
E1	At least 10 acres of wetlands will be restored (established and re-established) or improved (enhanced and rehabilitated) with funding under Section 319 (or with approved match sources) during 2018 through 2022. <i>This objective corresponds to National Water Program Guidance Measure WT-01.</i>	
E2	Wetland protection will be incorporated into watershed-based plans. The NPS components of Illinois EPA-approved watershed-based plans will be incorporated by reference into the NPS Program and implementation of watershed-based plans will be tracked through RMMS.	
EDUCATION-Encourage the creation, improvement and training of information and education programs that specifically explain NPS pollution, evaluation, prevention, implementation, restoration/preservation and planning through displays, audio and visual presentation materials, and printed materials.		
F1		
F1	Develop and hold, once every two years, a Nonpoint Source Pollution Workshop. To be held alternatively upstate and downstate; agricultural and urban topics. The first workshop was held in November 2012.	
F2	An update of the June 2007 Guidance for Developing Watershed Action Plans in Illinois will be completed by the year 2022.	
F3	The Illinois EPA, in cooperation with AISWCD, will update and maintain the Illinois Urban Manual (IUM) technical guide for use in Illinois EPA's wastewater construction permit applications, and as general guidance	

	in the design of urban nonpoint runoff controls. Internet access of designs will continue to be available and updated.		
MONITORING-Review, and when appropriate expand on monitoring efforts throughout the State. Evaluate and incorporate monitoring initiatives into NPS pollution reduction programs as part of the comprehensive watershed approach. Develop initiatives and programs that employ monitoring efforts as an educational tool to make sound and adaptive planning decisions. Apply the relevant data into the documentation of long-term water quality trends. Continue to incorporate the data collected into an accessible and useable database.			
G1	Investigate the initiation of watershed monitoring and reporting for one new Section 319 National Monitoring Program Project by 2022.		
G2	Illinois EPA will complete development of the 2020-2025 Illinois Water Monitoring Strategy by September 2019. Consideration will be given to comments provided by Region V on the Agency's previous strategy; new state and federal priorities; availability of Agency staff and financial resources; technical capabilities; etc.		
G3	Implementation of the Illinois EPA's "Illinois Water Monitoring Strategy" (which identifies specific monitoring sites, methods, schedules, parameters, etc. and is incorporated by reference as part of this Program).		
G4	Biannually have a Social Indicator Project either started or in the process of completion.		
PLANNING-Develop programs and projects that are supported by local interest; create intergovernmental cooperation; develop comprehensive resource management plans for the protection or restoration of lakes, streams, reservoirs, and groundwater aquifers.			
H1	During 2018 through 2022, twelve (12) watershed-based plans covering at least twenty (20) 12-digit hydrologic unit codes (HUCs) will be completed or updated.		
H2	Incorporate groundwater and source water protection into watershed based plans.		
H3	Watershed-based plans that meet the 9 minimum elements, as determined by Illinois EPA, will be identified in Illinois EPA's Section 319 Biannual Report and the Resource Management Mapping Service (RMMS) website. The NPS components of Illinois EPA-approved watershed-based plans will be incorporated by reference into the NPS Program and implementation of watershed-based plans will be tracked through RMMS.		

