John Therriault, Assistant Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 11-500 Chicago, Illinois 60601

RE: Rule Making R08-009

Dear Illinois Pollution Control Board:

CLERK'S OFFICE
AUG 2 4 2010
STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

PCH158

On behalf my family, and as a member of the Friends of the Chicago River, I am writing to express my support for the recommended water quality standard improvements proposed by the Illinois EPA for the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River as rule making R08-009.

These changes are long overdue and recommended only after five years of study on the CAWS and seven on the Lower Des Plaines. We should all support the Illinois EPA's effort and approve the changes.

As a citizen of the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois, and of the greater Mississippi river watershed, I think it is critical that:

- The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District disinfect sewage treatment plant effluent to kill bacteria and protect public health and
- Temperature and dissolved oxygen standards be implemented to protect fish and help them flourish.

Over the years, the entire CAWS system has changed dramatically. The water, once full of raw sewage and industrial filth, has vastly improved through the leadership of agencies like the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District and its Tunnel and Reservoir Plan. Public access has increased considerably as local governments incorporated these rivers into their master planning. The City of Chicago, the Chicago Park District, and suburbs like Blue Island and Skokie have poured millions into river access for paddling, fishing, and crew. And so much work has been done to improve habitat and control pollution that in the Chicago River system, species of fish have climbed from under 10 to nearly 70, including game fish favorites like large-mouth bass and bluegill and yellow perch.

Because a review like this only comes along every 20 years, right now we have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to continue our momentum by supporting the Illinois EPA recommendations so we can make the next quantum leap forward in water quality.

There is no magic bullet and or all-in-one measure that can eliminate water pollution but we know that if we want the Chicago River to continue to improve and serve our communities as a recreational, natural and economic resource, disinfection and the rest of the Illinois EPA's recommendations are essential.

I believe that as a society it is our moral obligation to ensure that we work to achieve the highest potential for shared resources, including and especially water. And as stewards of these natural resources, we should not be seeking the minimum in improvement, but the maximum.

Thank you,

Marjorie Miller Brownstein 4170 N. Marine Drive 14G Chicago, IL 60613-2333 August 20, 2010

John Therriault, Assistant Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 11-500 Chicago, Illinois 60601 CLERK'S OFFICE

AUG `2 4 2010

STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

PC# 459

RE: Rule Making R08-009

Dear Illinois Pollution Control Board:

On behalf of myself and the Big Shoulders Rowing Club, I am writing to express my support for the recommended water quality standard improvements proposed by the Illinois EPA for the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River as rule making R08-009.

These changes are long overdue and recommended only after five years of study on the CAWS and seven on the Lower Des Plaines. We should all support the Illinois EPA's effort and approve the changes.

As a rower, I think it is critical that:

- The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District disinfect sewage treatment plant effluent to kill bacteria and protect public health and
- Temperature and dissolved oxygen standards be implemented to protect fish and help them flourish.

Over the years, the entire CAWS system has changed dramatically. The water, once full of raw sewage and industrial filth, has vastly improved through the leadership of agencies like the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District and its Tunnel and Reservoir Plan. Public access has increased considerably as local governments incorporated these rivers into their master planning. The City of Chicago, the Chicago Park District, and suburbs like Blue Island and Skokie have poured millions into river access for paddling, fishing, and crew. And so much work has been done to improve habitat and control pollution that in the Chicago River system, species of fish have climbed from under 10 to nearly 70, including game fish favorites like large-mouth bass and bluegill and yellow perch.

Because a review like this only comes along every 20 years, right now we have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to continue our momentum by supporting the Illinois EPA recommendations so we can make the next quantum leap forward in water quality.

There is no magic bullet and or all-in-one measure that can eliminate water pollution but we know that if we want the Chicago River to continue to improve and serve our communities as a recreational, natural and economic resource, disinfection and the rest of the Illinois EPA's recommendations are essential.

I believe that as a society it is our moral obligation to ensure that we work to achieve the highest potential for shared resources, including and especially water. And as stewards of these natural resources, we should not be seeking the minimum in improvement, but the maximum.

Thank you, Man Turk.

Fran Tuite

237 W. Menomonee St.

Chicago, IL 60614

312.953.0106

RECEIVED CLERK'S OFFICE

AUG 2 4 2010

STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

P ctert60

From:

Todd Zimmermann < todd_zimmermann@timeinc.com>

To:

<bre>cbrownd@ipcb.state.il.us>

Date:

8/24/2010 9:45 AM

Subject:

Disinfect CAWS: Case Number R2008-009 (D)

Aug 24, 2010

Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601

Thank you for your First Notice which recognizes that the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River are being used for recreational purposes. I support Illinois EPA's proposal to require disinfection at MWRD sewage plants, and to protect aquatic life in these waters from thermal pollution.

The Chicago River has been a pathway for pathogens for too long! Running through the heart of the Chicago Region the river has long been denied some of the basic goals of the Clean Water Act namely that all waters should be "drinkable, swimmable and fishable." Fallure to disinfect sewage from all Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) treatment plants put both people and wildlife at risk of becoming ill.

It seems almost unblievable that in this day and age, more outrage does not exist on this topic. The river is a cess pool filled with debris, trash, human waste, condoms, just to name a few. The MWRD has a responsibility towatrds the environment to change it's practices and help clean up this vital resource in the Chicaoland!

The Chicago Area Waterways and Lower Des Plaines River are important Illinois resources. As you move forward with the rulemaking process, I urge you to require MWRD to disinfect the sewage It discharges to these waterways.

Sincerely.

Todd Zimmermann 3514 N Bell Ave Chicago, IL 60618-6020 From:

Bethany Simmons

bethanygsimmons@gmail.com>

To:

<brownd@ipcb.state.il.us>

Date: Subject: 8/23/2010 10:44 PM Disinfect CAWS: Case Number R2008-009 (D)

Aug 23, 2010

Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601

Thank you for your First Notice which recognizes that the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River are being used for recreational purposes. I support Illinois EPA's proposal to require disinfection at MWRD sewage plants, and to protect aquatic life in these waters from thermal pollution.

The Chicago River has been a pathway for pathogens for too long! Running through the heart of the Chicago Region the river has long been denied some of the basic goals of the Clean Water Act namely that all waters should be "drinkable, swimmable and fishable." Fallure to disinfect sewage from all Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) treatment plants put both people and wildlife at risk of becoming ill.

The Chicago Area Waterways and Lower Des Plaines River are important Illinois resources. As you move forward with the rulemaking process, I urge you to require MWRD to disinfect the sewage it discharges to these waterways.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Bethany Simmons 1026 W Roscoe St Apt 3 Chicago, IL 60657-2207 CLERK'S OFFICE

AUG '2 4 2010

STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

pc# Hol

John Therriault, Assistant Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 11-500 Chicago, Illinois 60601

RE: Rule Making R08-009

Dear Illinois Pollution Control Board:



PC#412

I am writing to express my strong support for the recommended water quality standard improvements proposed by the Illinois EPA for the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River as rule making R08-009.

These changes are long overdue. We should all support the Illinois EPA's effort and approve the changes.

I live Oak Park Illinois and enjoy canoeing and hiking in the forest preserves in Cook County and believe it is critical that:

- The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District disinfect sewage treatment plant effluent to kill bacteria and protect public health and
- Temperature and dissolved oxygen standards be implemented to protect fish and aquatic life such as macroinvertebrates.

A review like this only comes along every 20 years, right now we have a rare opportunity to continue cleaning up the rivers by supporting the Illinois EPA recommendations so we can make the next quantum leap forward in water quality.

There is no magic bullet and or all-in-one measure that can eliminate water pollution but we know that if we want the Chicago River to continue to improve and serve our communities as a recreational, natural and economic resource, disinfection and the rest of the Illinois EPA's recommendations are essential.

I believe as stewards of these natural resources, we should not be seeking the minimum in improvement, but the maximum.

Thank you,

Alice Brandon

309 Wisconsin Ave. #3 Oak Park, IL 60302 5101 N Central Park Ave Chicago IL 60625 20 August 2010

John Therriault, Assistant Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 11-500 Chicago, Illinois 60601 AUG 2 4 2010
STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

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RE: Rule Making R08-009

Dear Illinois Pollution Control Board:

On behalf of myself and my family, I am writing to express my support for the recommended water quality standard improvements proposed by the Illinois EPA for the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River as rule making R08-009.

These changes are long overdue and recommended only after five years of study on the CAWS and seven on the Lower Des Plaines. We should all support the Illinois EPA's effort and approve the changes.

As a resident of Chicago and frequent cyclist along the path alongside the rive I think it is critical that:

- The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District disinfect sewage treatment plant effluent to kill bacteria and protect public health and
- Temperature and dissolved oxygen standards be implemented to protect fish and help them flourish.

Over the years, the entire CAWS system has changed dramatically. The water, once full of raw sewage and industrial filth, has vastly improved through the leadership of agencies like the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District and its Tunnel and Reservoir Plan. Public access has increased considerably as local governments incorporated these rivers into their master planning. The City of Chicago, the Chicago Park District, and suburbs like Blue Island and Skokie have poured millions into river access for paddling, fishing, and crew. And so much work has been done to improve habitat and control pollution that in the Chicago River system, species of fish have climbed from under 10 to nearly 70, including game fish favorites like large-mouth bass and bluegill and yellow perch.

Because a review like this only comes along every 20 years, right now we have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to continue our momentum by supporting the Illinois EPA recommendations so we can make the next quantum leap forward in water quality.

There is no magic bullet and or all-in-one measure that can eliminate water pollution but we know that if we want the Chicago River to continue to improve and serve our communities as a recreational, natural and economic resource, disinfection and the rest of the Illinois EPA's recommendations are essential.

I believe that as a society it is our moral obligation to ensure that we work to achieve the highest potential for shared resources, including and especially water. And as stewards of these natural resources, we should not be seeking the minimum in improvement, but the maximum.

Thank you,

Robert Kastigar



Mr. Paul And Linda Schutt
1715 N Wells St Apt 33
Chicago, IL 60614-5884
(312) 280-0165

Aug 17, 2010

Illinois Pollution Control Board

James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Suite 11-500

Chicago, IL 60601

Dear Illinois Pollution Control Board,

Thank you for your First Notice which recognizes that the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River are being used for recreational purposes. I support Illinois EPA's proposal to require disinfection at MWRD sewage plants, and to protect aquatic life in these waters from thermal pollution.

The Chicago River has been a pathway for pathogens for too long! Running through the heart of the Chicago Region the river has long been denied some of the basic goals of the Clean Water Act namely that all waters should be " drinkable, swimmable and fishable. " Failure to disinfect sewage from all Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) treatment plants put both people and wildlife at risk of becoming ill.

We wish to make greater use of our rivers, but not until they are fully safe for human activities.

The Chicago Area Waterways and Lower Des Plaines River are important Illinois resources. As you move forward with the rulemaking process, I urge you to require MWRD to disinfect the sewage it discharges to these waterways.

Sincerely,

1 And Linda Schutt

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Aug 23, 2010

RECEIVED CLERK'S OFFICE

AUG 2 4 2010

STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601

Thank you for your First Notice which recognizes that the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River are being used for recreational purposes. I support Illinois EPA's proposal to require disinfection at MWRD sewage plants, and to protect aquatic life in these waters from thermal pollution.

The Chicago River has been a pathway for pathogens for too long! Running through the heart of the Chicago Region the river has long been denied some of the basic goals of the Clean Water Act namely that all waters should be "drinkable, swimmable and fishable." Failure to disinfect sewage from all Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) treatment plants put both people and wildlife at risk of becoming ill.

The Chicago Area Waterways and Lower Des Plaines River are important Illinois resources. As you move forward with the rulemaking process, I urge you to require MWRD to disinfect the sewage it discharges to these waterways.

Sincerely,

Mr. Clayton Daughenbaugh 1311 Elmwood Ave Berwyn, IL 60402-1138 (708) 795-0514 Potrillo5

Aug 23, 2010

Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601

Thank you for your First Notice which recognizes that the Chicago Polition Control Board

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Thank you for your First Notice which recognizes that the Chicago Control Board

(Chicago, 11 00001 disinfection at MWRD sewage plants, and to protect aquatic life in these waters from thermal pollution.

The Chicago River has been a pathway for pathogens for far too long. Running through the heart of the Chicago Region the river has long been denied some of the basic goals of the Clean Water Act, namely that all waters should be "drinkable, swimmable and fishable." Failure to disinfect sewage from all Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) treatment plants put both people and wildlife at great risk of becoming ill or even death and is against federal law. It is inconceivable that this still goes on, and as more and more of the public become aware of this travesty to our environment and health, more and more public outcry will demand the situation be rectified immediately. There is no excuse, technological or economical, as we know how to disinfect successfully and as this costs less than about \$24 per year per household. Get it done!

The Chicago Area Waterways and Lower Des Plaines River are important Illimois resources. As you move forward with the rulemaking process, I urge you to require MWRD to disinfect the sewage it discharges to these waterways.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jonah Smith 655 W Irving Park Rd Apt 5206 Chicago, IL 60613-6307 AUG '2 4 2010

Postitle

Aug 23, 2010

Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601



Chicago, IL 60601

Thank you for your First Notice which recognizes that the Chicago Control Source Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River are being used for recreational purposes. I support Illinois EPA's proposal to require disinfection at MWRD sewage plants, and to protect aquatic life in these waters from thermal pollution.

The Chicago River has been a pathway for pathogens for too long! Running through the heart of the Chicago Region the river has long been denied some of the basic goals of the Clean Water Act namely that all waters should be "drinkable, swimmable and fishable." Failure to disinfect sewage from all Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) treatment plants put both people and wildlife at risk of becoming ill.

The Chicago Area Waterways and Lower Des Plaines River are important Illinois resources. As you move forward with the rulemaking process, I urge you to require MWRD to disinfect the sewage it discharges to these waterways.

Sincerely,

Ms. Carol Hartzell PO Box 304 Hudson, IL 61748-0304 (309) 726-1089 PC# Ho7

From:

Stephen Miller <stephen_miller@gensler.com>

To:

<brownd@ipcb.state.il.us>

Date: Subject: 8/23/2010 11:13 AM Disinfect CAWS: Case Number R2008-009 (D)

Aug 23, 2010

Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Suite 11-500 Chlcago, IL 60601

Thank you for your First Notice which recognizes that the Chicago Area Waterways (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River are being used for recreational purposes. I support Illinois EPA's proposal to require disinfection at MWRD sewage plants, and to protect squatic life in these waters from thermal pollution.

The Chicago River has been a pathway for pathogens for too long! Running through the heart of the Chicago Region the river has long been denied some of the basic goals of the Clean Water Act namely that all waters should be "drinkable, swimmable and fishable." Failure to disinfect sewage from all Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) treatment plants put both people and wildlife at risk of becoming ill.

I am embarrassed that we have a fouled waterway and a bureaucracy that supports the status quo. This shows no great thinking or hope for our future. Please make the change for our future!

Thank you.

The Chicago Area Waterways and Lower Des Plaines River are important Illinois resources. As you move forward with the rulemaking process, I urge you to require MWRD to disinfect the sewage it discharges to these waterways.

Sincerely,

Mr. Stephen Miller 11 E Madison St Ste 300 Chicago, IL 60602-4575



Pollution Control Board

PC#468