



# What's in the sediment?

## Sediment management:



Dredge



Sample



Monitor

**Sediment is a mix of soil and water. Sediment from industrial regions typically has higher levels of contamination.**

## Illinois EPA regulates sediment based on contaminants:

Contaminant	Calumet River Sediment, 2014 (mg/kg)	Calumet Harbor Sediment, 2015 (mg/kg)	Chicago Metro Background in Soil (mg/kg)
Arsenic	16 - 19	6 - 7	13
Barium	53 - 78	22 - 26	110
Cadmium	1.5 - 2.4	0.5 - 0.6	0.6
Chromium	54 - 64	20 - 23	16.2
Copper	55 - 120	21 - 27	19.6
Lead	120 - 270	34 - 37	36
Manganese	770 - 1600	540 - 610	636
Mercury	0.19 - 0.38	0.06 - 0.10	0.06
Nickel	31 - 43	18 - 22	18
Zinc	400 - 1000	120 - 140	95
PCBs	0.16 - 1.7	<0.08	Not Available

## Where does the pollution in the sediment come from?

- Historical dumping/discharges into the river (before the 1972 Clean Water Act)
- Stormwater runoff and combined sewer overflows

## How does the river become cleaner?

- Dredging contaminated sediment removes pollution.
- Confining contaminated sediment keeps people and the environment safe.
- Treating wastewater prevents new pollution in the river.

## What do these numbers mean?

- Lower numbers are better.
- Chicago Metro Background is what's typically found in Chicago soil.
- Ranges reflect variability in sediment quality.
- If uncontrolled, contaminants have increased potential to negatively impact human health and the environment.

## The quality of dredged material affects placement.

	Open-water placement	Beneficial use	Confined disposal
Meets Clean Water Act standards	✓	✓	
Suitable for beneficial use		✓	✓
Not suitable for beneficial use			✓

Calumet Harbor sediment is suitable for beneficial uses.

Calumet River & Cal-Sag Channel sediment must go to confined disposal.

## Open-water placement

Direct placement into water



## Beneficial use

- Parks
- Roadbeds
- Urban Redevelopment
- Ecosystem Restoration

## Confined disposal

Material safely enclosed

