

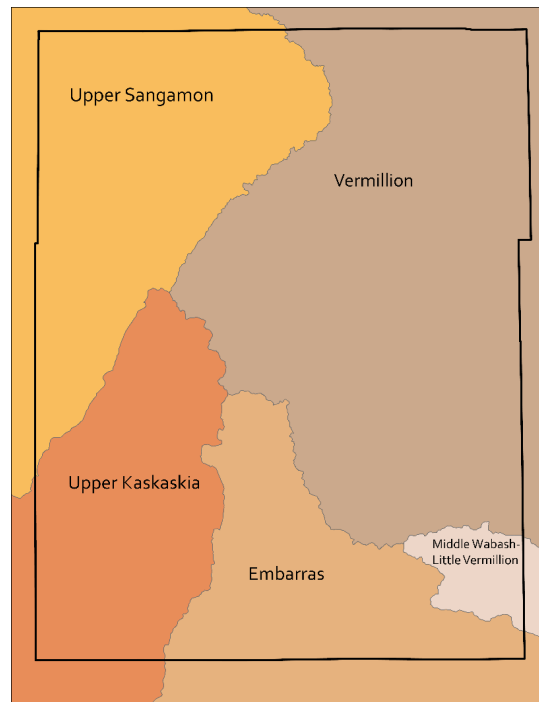
Champaign County PCB Impaired Waters

Champaign County was allotted a settlement payment as a Monitoring Fund Entity in the class action lawsuit of *City of Long Beach, et al. v. Monsanto Company, et al.* The exact payment was calculated in accordance with terms of the Settlement Agreement approved by the Court in the case. The total amount received via check on 04/13/2023 was \$27,414.03. This payout is part of a larger fund of \$42.8 million for the need to monitor PCBs in stormwater.

The Class Action Settlement was deemed to impact all NPDES Phase I and II MS4 permittees with jurisdictional boundaries within a HUC 12 Watershed that contains and/or is immediately adjoining a 303(d)-water body impaired by PCBs.

Champaign County contains five HUC 12 watersheds:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| - Vermillion (Wabash Basin) | (HUC 05120109) |
| - Middle Wabash-Little Vermillion | (HUC 05120108) |
| - Upper Sangamon Watershed | (HUC 07130006) |
| - Upper Kaskaskia Watershed | (HUC 07140201) |
| - Embarras Watershed | (HUC 05120112) |

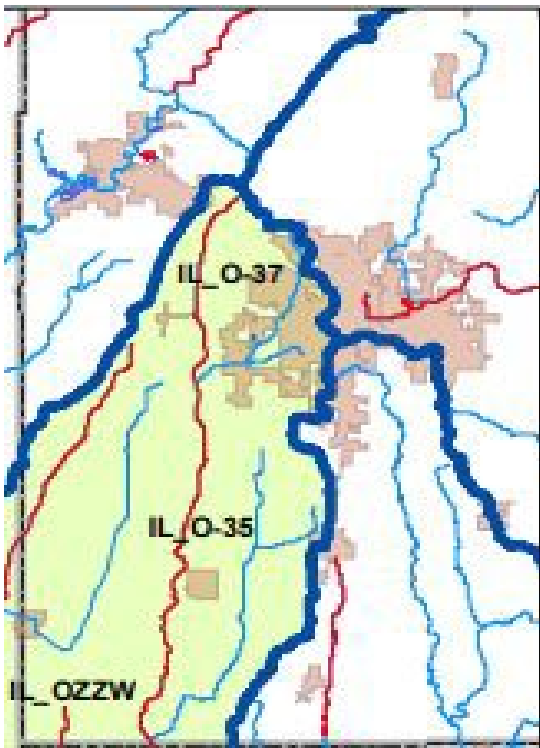


There are numerous waterways within each HUC 12 watershed. Multiple waterways are found by the IEPA to be contaminated; however, four were identified by the IEPA to contain PCB levels past the allowable level. The max allowable level for PCBs in fish tissue is 0.06 mg/kg or milligrams per kilogram.

The four waterways impaired by PCBs (along other materials) are as follows:

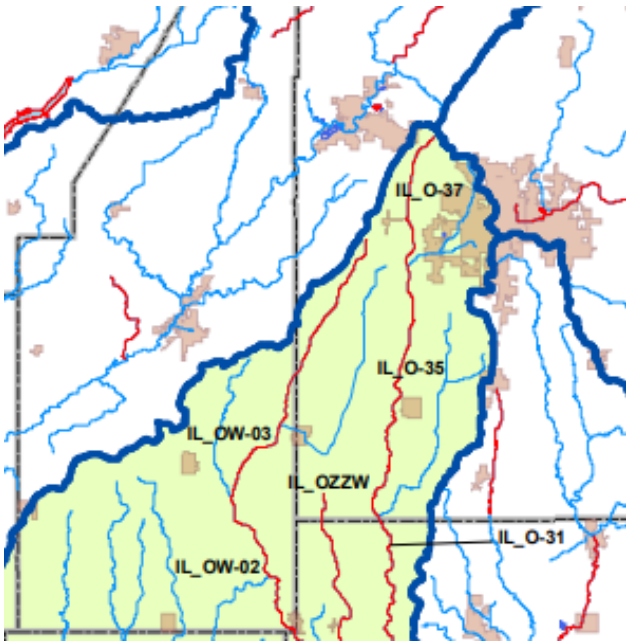
(Red are the impaired waters, **Dark Blue** is the watershed boundary)

Upper Kaskaskia Watershed



The 7.93-mile-long section of the **Kaskaskia River**, **IL_O-37**, was found to have PCB levels beyond the allowable level. PCBs were found in this same section back in 2018. This section of the river was denoted by the IEPA to be a '*Medium Priority*'. The Fish Consumption Use (FCU) category denotes that detectable levels of PCBs were found in fish tissue in this section of the river. In addition to PCBs, mercury was also discovered in fish tissue. The exact cause of PCB contamination is unknown currently.

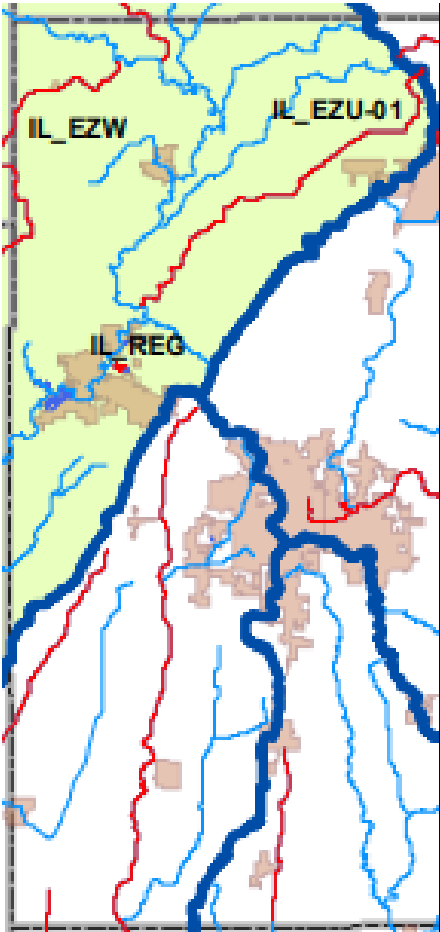
Upper Kaskaskia Watershed



The 19.68-mile-long section of the **Lake Fork, IL_OW-03** was found to have PCB levels beyond the allowable level. Section IL_OW-03 begins in Piatt County, and crosses into Champaign County north of Ivesdale between 700N and 800N along OE. From its starting point at this area, Lake Fork goes on for about 8.5 miles within Champaign County. PCBs were found in this same section back in 2018. This section of the river was denoted by the IEPA to be a '*Medium Priority*'. The Fish Consumption Use (FCU) category denotes that detectable levels of PCBs were

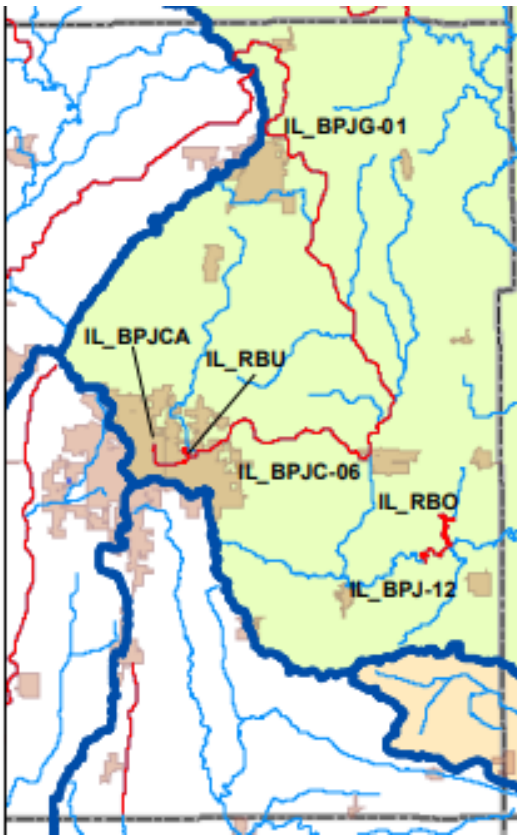
found in fish tissue in this section of the stream. In addition to PCBs, mercury was also discovered in fish tissue. The exact cause of PCB contamination is unknown currently.

Upper Sangamon Watershed



The 25.19-acre waterway **Lake of the Woods, IL_REG**, was found to contain levels of PCBs past the allowable maximum. Last report in 2018 also lists PCB presence. In addition to PCBs, high levels of phosphorous and mercury were found. Lake of the Woods is denoted by the IEPA to be a '*medium priority*'. The Fish Consumption Use (FCU) category denotes that detectable levels of PCBs were found in fish tissue in this section of the stream. In addition to PCBs, mercury was also found in detectable levels in the fish living in Lake of the Woods. The exact cause of PCB contamination is unknown.

Vermillion (Wabash Basin)



The 3.18-mile-long waterway **Salt Fork Vermillion River, IL_BPJ-12**, was found to contain levels of PCBs beyond the allowable level. This section of the river is denoted by the IEPA to be a *'high priority'*. The Fish Consumption Use (FCU) category denotes that detectable levels of PCBs were found in fish tissue in this section of the stream. In addition to PCBs, multiple insecticides were also found in detectable levels in fish tissue in this section of the river. The exact cause of PCB contamination is unknown. It should be noted that **IL_RBU (Crystal Lake)** and **IL_RBO (Homer Lake)** both contained detectable levels of Mercury in fish tissue. While no PCBs were detected, Mercury pollution can come from similar sources/sites that PCBs originate from.

PCB Levels were not found to be in Aquatic Life, Aesthetic Quality, or Primary Contact Uses, which means harmful levels of PCBs were not detected in surface water. This however does not mean they are not present. The standard set by the EPA for maximum allotted PCB levels in water is 0.5 micrograms per liter, or 0.5 µg/L. PCBs settle down in sediment along rivers which is where they are released into the water as they break down.

PCBs located in sediment are eaten by plankton and other smaller organisms. These organisms are eaten by fish who then become contaminated. The only impairments of PCB contamination in Champaign County, as per the IEPA 303(d) report, is found in fish tissue. No contamination origins are reported by the IEPA for the respective four waterways.

After review, it appears the most up to date 303(d) list from the IEPA does not reflect the impaired waterways as listed by the settlement case. Exhibit B of the [Class Action Settlement Document](#) lists PCB impaired waterways as found by the settlement case. Lake of the Woods, and Salt Fork Vermillion River are not listed on the above document; despite their designation of PCB impairment by the IEPA in their most recent 303(d) report.

The 303(d) list, maps, and information came from the [IEPA webpage](#) under the 2020/2022 report. The [303\(d\) list](#) lays out all impaired waters and their respective impairments. Methodology of their findings can be found throughout the webpage.