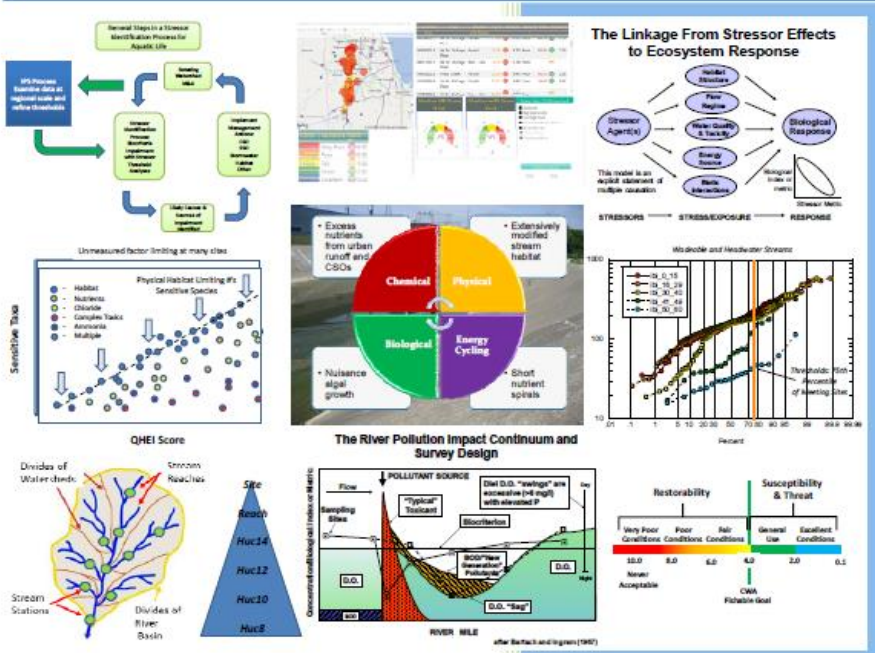
Midwest Biodiversity Institute

Integrated Prioritization System (IPS) for Northeastern Illinois: Technical Documentation



Peter A. Precario, MBI Executive Director
James Lane, MBI Board President

Report citation:

Midwest Biodiversity Institute (MBI). 2020. Integrated Prioritization System (IPS) for Northeastern Illinois: Technical Documentation and Atlas of Stressor Relationships [DRAFT]. Technical Report MBI/2020-5-10. Project Number 10180900. Columbus, OH 43221-0561.

Sponsoring Organizations:

DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup

Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition

DES PLAINES RIVER WATERSHED WORKGROUP

NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER WATERSHED WORKGROUP

esri

Portions of this document were made possible by a generous grant from ESRI. The GIS elements of this report were also made possible by a grant from ESRI.

What is the IPS Tool?

- Allows users to *visualize and rank* aquatic life use aspects of CWA water quality issues
  - Identifies designated aquatic life uses (goals) for streams and rivers
  - Identifies aquatic life impaired reaches
  - Identifies probable causes of impairment
  - *Standardized* approaches to viewing data linked to attainment of aquatic life uses
  - Sites, reaches, and watersheds ranked by *Restorability* (for impaired waters) and *Susceptibility* and *Threat* (for attaining waters)

What is the IPS Tool?

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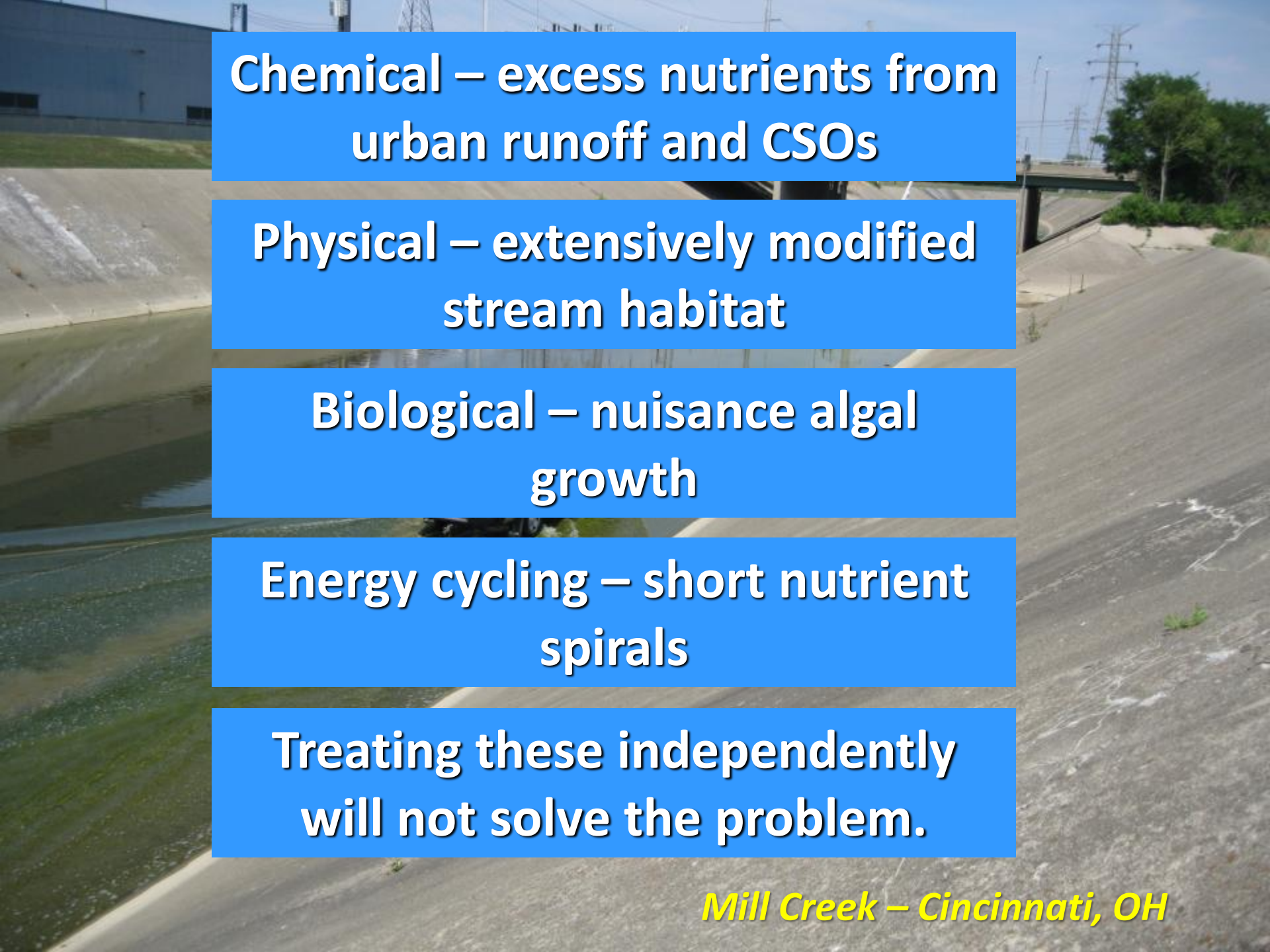
  - Identifies designated aquatic life uses (goals) for
  - Identifies attainment of aquatic life uses
  - Sites, reaches, and watersheds ranked by ***Restorability*** (for impaired waters) and ***Susceptibility*** and ***Threat*** (for attaining waters)

IPS provides data and analyses to support addressing complex issues at a meaningful scale to local stakeholders



Chemical – excess nutrients from urban runoff and CSOs

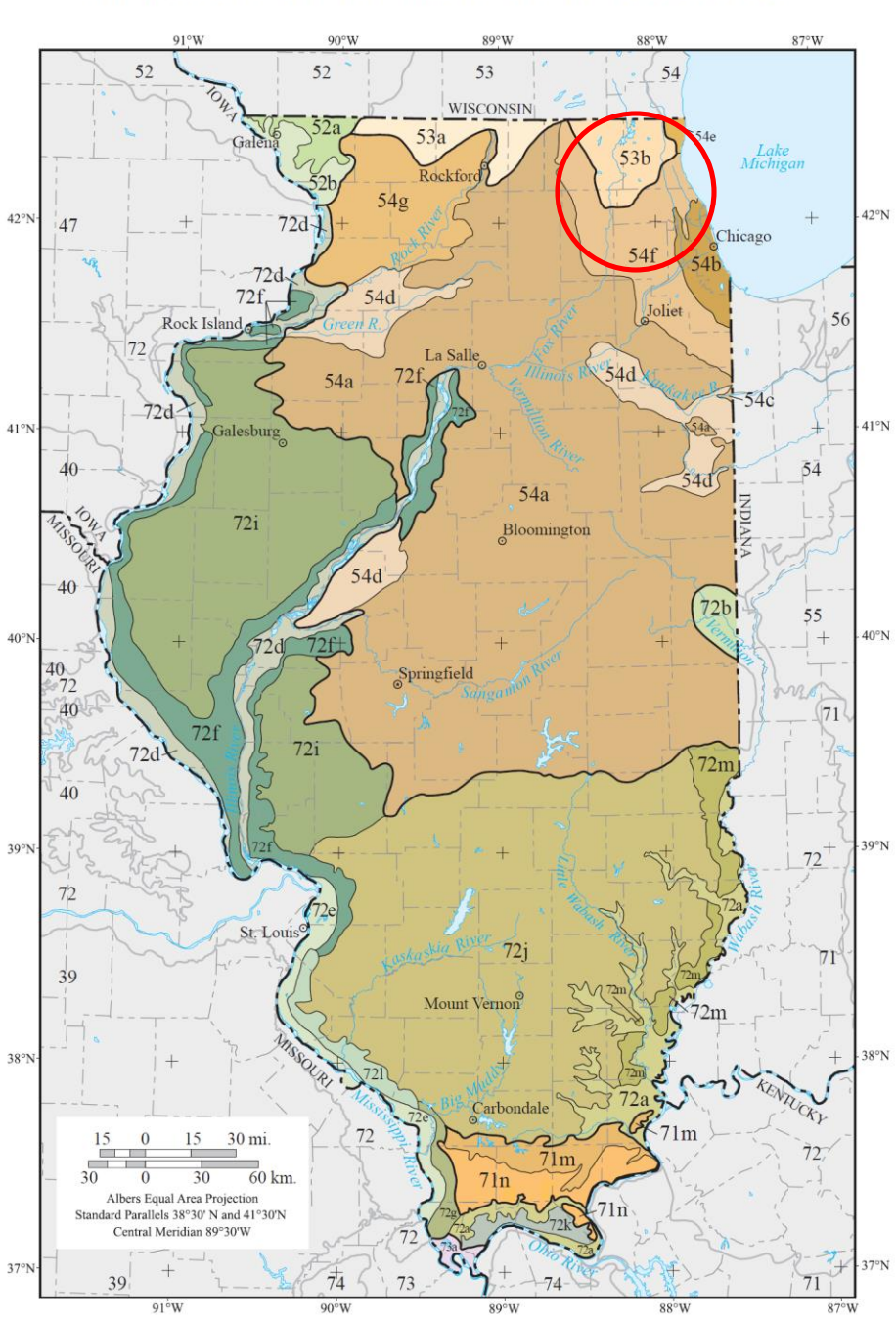
Physical – extensively modified stream habitat

Biological – nuisance algal growth

Energy cycling – short nutrient spirals

Treating these independently will not solve the problem.

Mill Creek – Cincinnati, OH



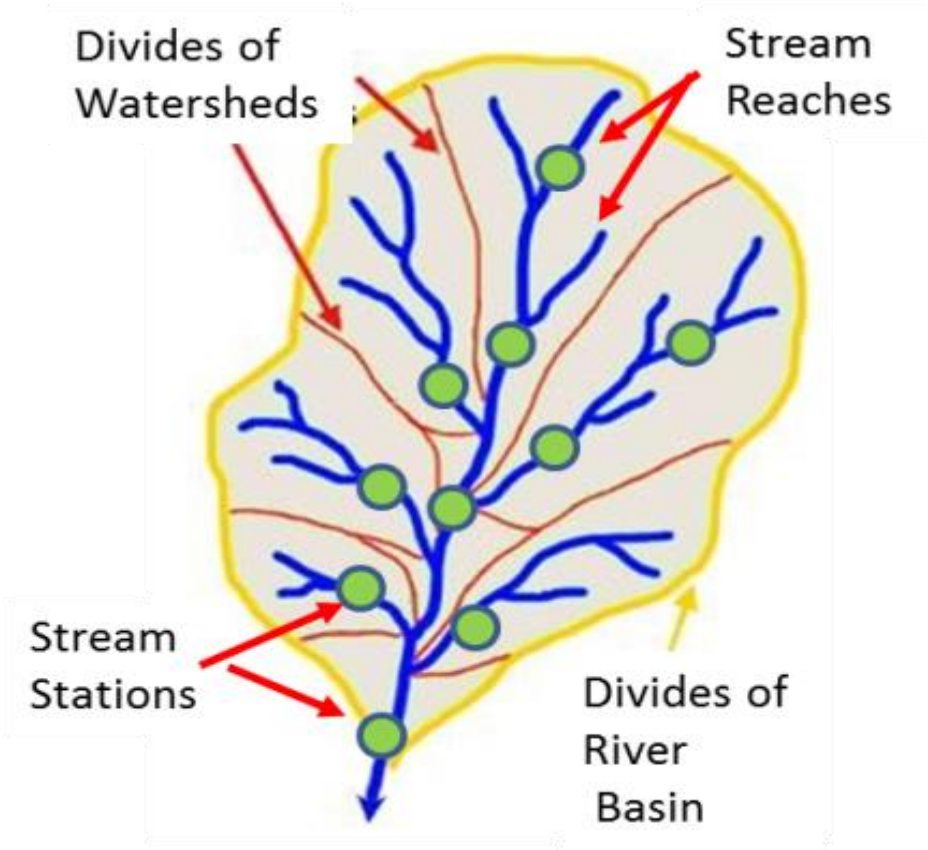
NE Illinois IPS Update Data Sources

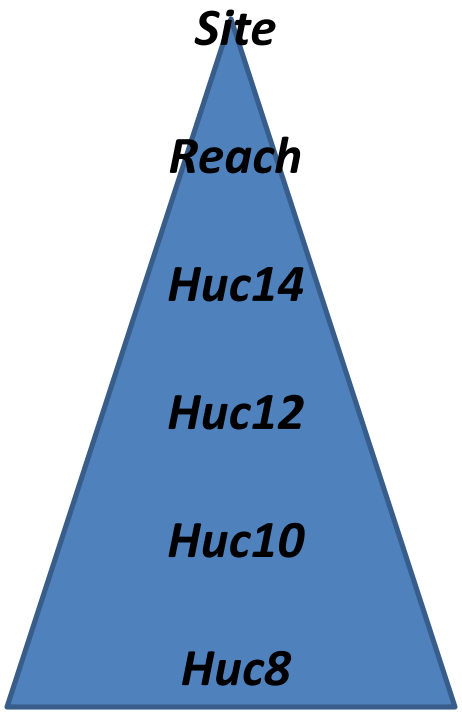
Why IPS? What Does it Additionally Provide For?

- A direct focus on WQS use attainment end points, e.g., biocriteria.
- Includes a wider array of both pollutants and non-pollutants (~300+ variables) than typical water quality models.
- Regionally developed stressor thresholds.
- Considers needs for both impaired and attaining sites, reaches, and subwatersheds (HUC12 scale).
- Power BI Dashboard allows users to explore and use the IPS data, assessments, and outputs.
- Provides sufficient information to plan ahead and avoid actions that can lead to long term declines.

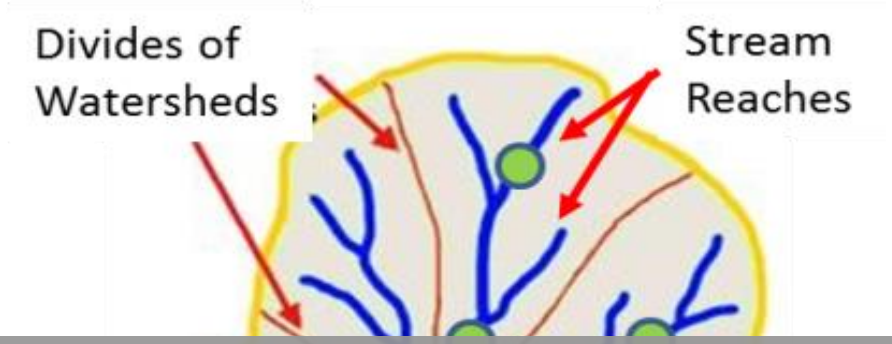
Table 3. Il IPS Stressor Categories	
Physical Habitat	QHEI and metrics, HydroQHEI, watershed scale habitat
Nutrients	TP, nitrate, Max. DO, DO Flux,
Organic Enrichment	DO, BOD, total ammonia, TKN
Dissolved Materials	Chloride, sulfate, conductivity, TDS
Suspended Materials	TSS, VSS, Turbidity
Water Column Toxicants	Metals, organics
Sediment Toxicants	PAHs, metals, PCBs
Catchment Landuse	Impervious surface, Developed land uses, road density
Buffer Landuse	Impervious surface, Developed land uses, road density

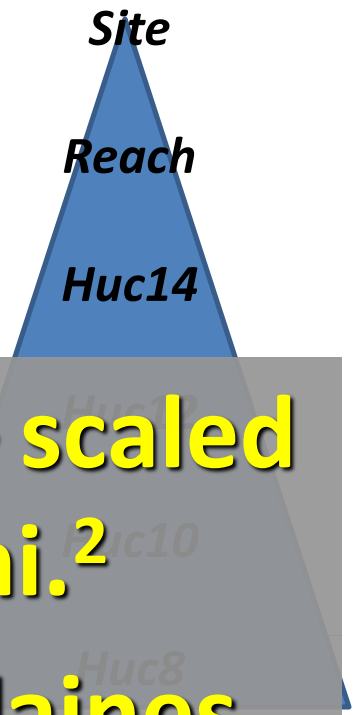
Geographic Nesting of Data





Geographic Nesting of Data

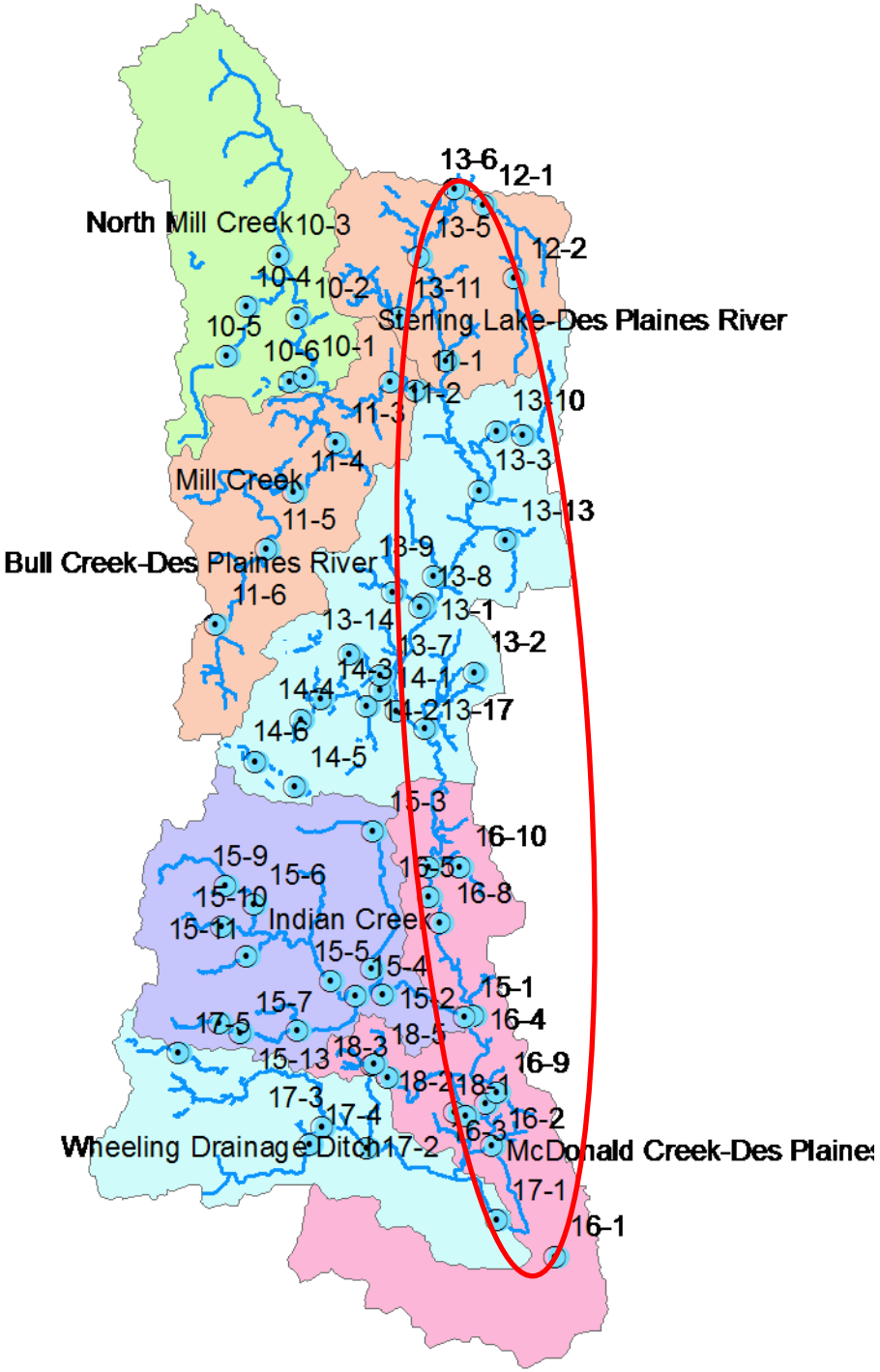




Spatial Approach for NE IL IPS – scaled to Streams & Rivers <350 mi.^{2}

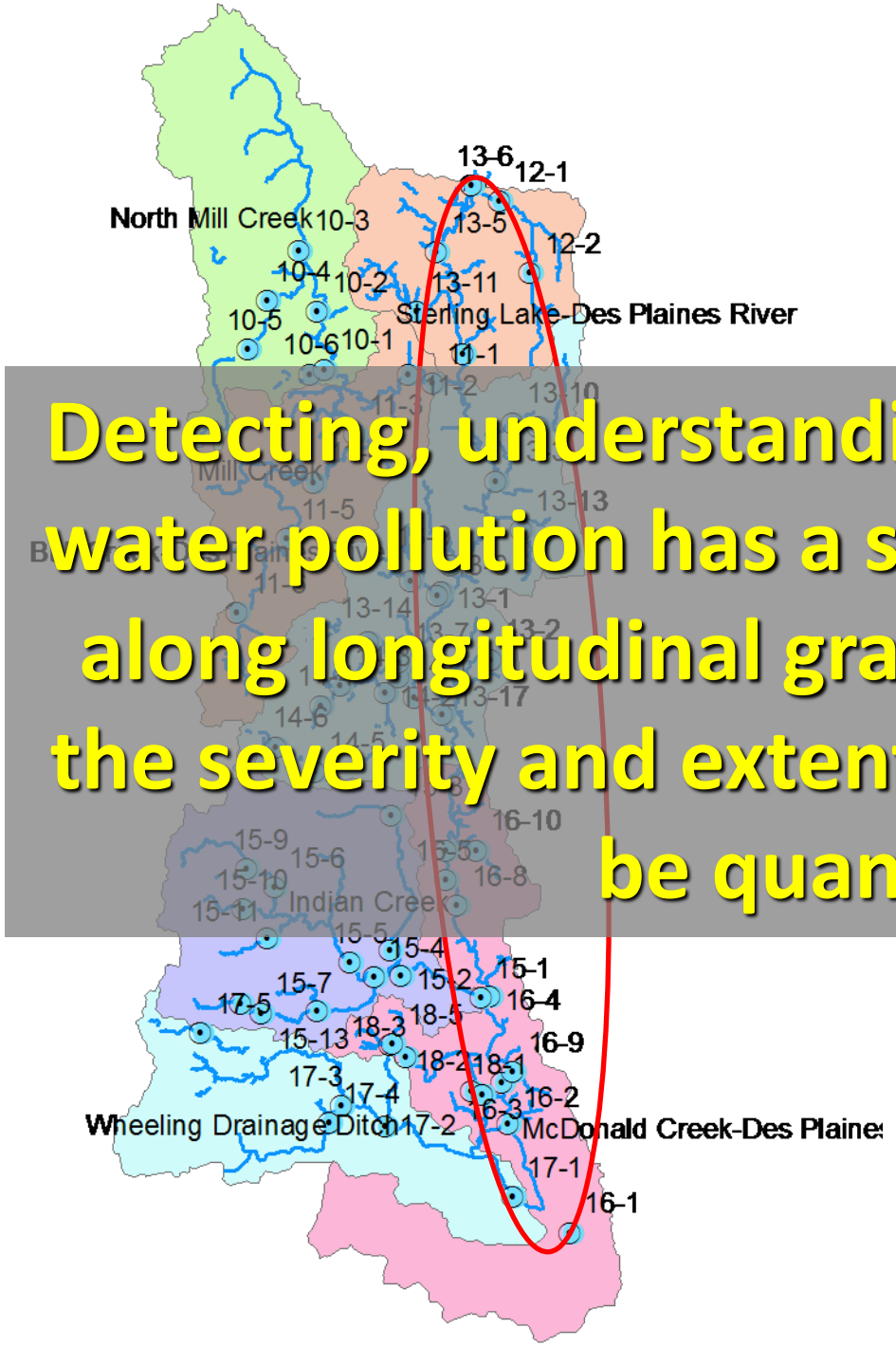
This includes the Upper Des Plaines mainstem upstream from the Lake-Cook Co. Boundary

Upper Des Plaines Watershed Bioassessment



- Pollution survey design – geometric allocation of sampling sites with additional sites positioned in proximity to suspected sources of stress & contamination.
- Each site assigned a consistent site code (e.g., 13-6).
- 70 sites sampled in mainstem & tributary subwatersheds in 2016.
- Each sampled for biological, habitat, & water quality parameters.
- Employed 3 crews over a July-October seasonal index period.
- Followed IEPA methods to ensure data consistency & relevance of results.
- Three year rotation initiated in 2017.
- Des Plaines mainstem in 2018.

Upper Des Plaines Watershed Bioassessment



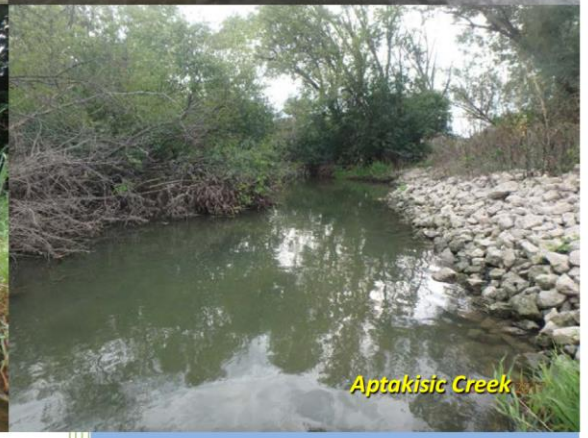
Detecting, understanding, and dealing with water pollution has a strong spatial context along longitudinal gradients within which the severity and extent of impairments can be quantified.

- Pollution survey design – geometric allocation of sampling sites with additional sites positioned in proximity to suspected sources of stress & contamination.
- Each site assigned a consistent site code (e.g., 13-6).
- Sampled 20 tributary subwatersheds in 2016.
- Each sampled for biological, habitat, & water quality parameters.
- Employed 3 crews over a July-October seasonal index period.
- Followed IEPA methods to ensure data consistency & relevance of results.
- Three year rotation initiated in 2017.
- Des Plaines mainstem in 2018.

Midwest Biodiversity Institute

Des Plaines River Watershed Workgroup

Biological and Water Quality Assessment of Upper Des Plaines River Subwatersheds: Year 1 Rotation 2017



Peter A. Precario, MBI Executive Director
James Lane, MBI Board President

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Des Plaines River Watershed Workgroup

Biological and Water Quality the Upper Des Plaines River

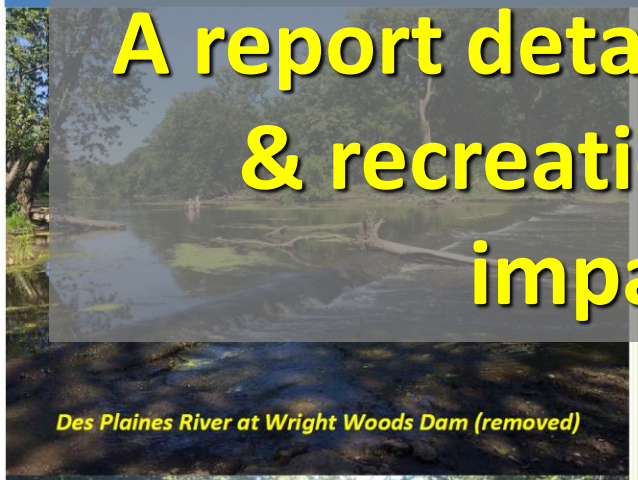
Peter A.

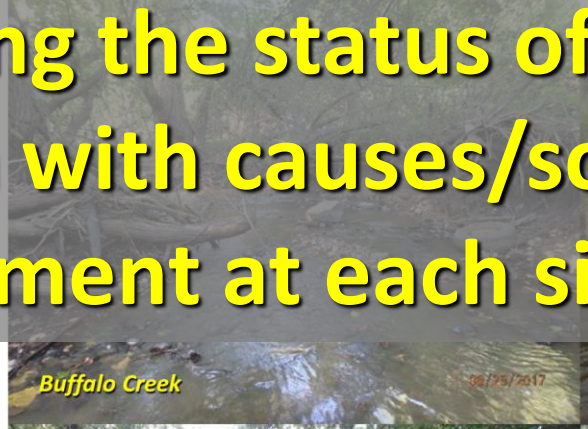
Midwest Biodiversity Institute

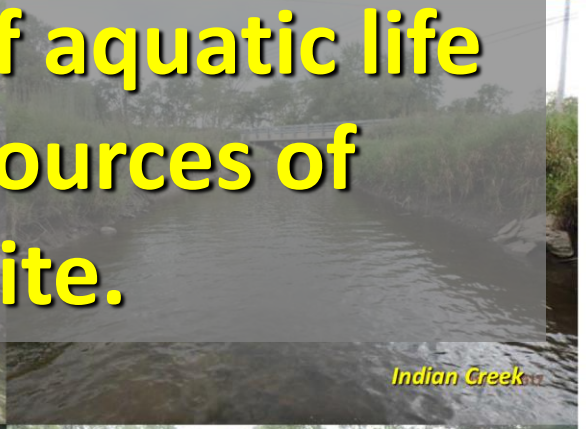
Des Plaines River Watershed Workgroup

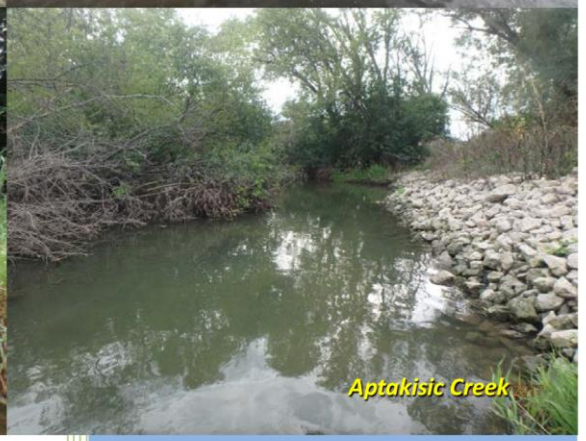
Biological and Water Quality Assessment of Upper Des Plaines River Subwatersheds: Year 1 Rotation 2017

A report detailing the status of aquatic life & recreation with causes/sources of impairment at each site.









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Biological and Water Quality Assessment of Upper Des Plaines River Subwatersheds: Year 1 Rotation 2017

The data collected in each year of bioassessment contributes to the aggregate database for supporting the development of protection & restoration options via the IPS.

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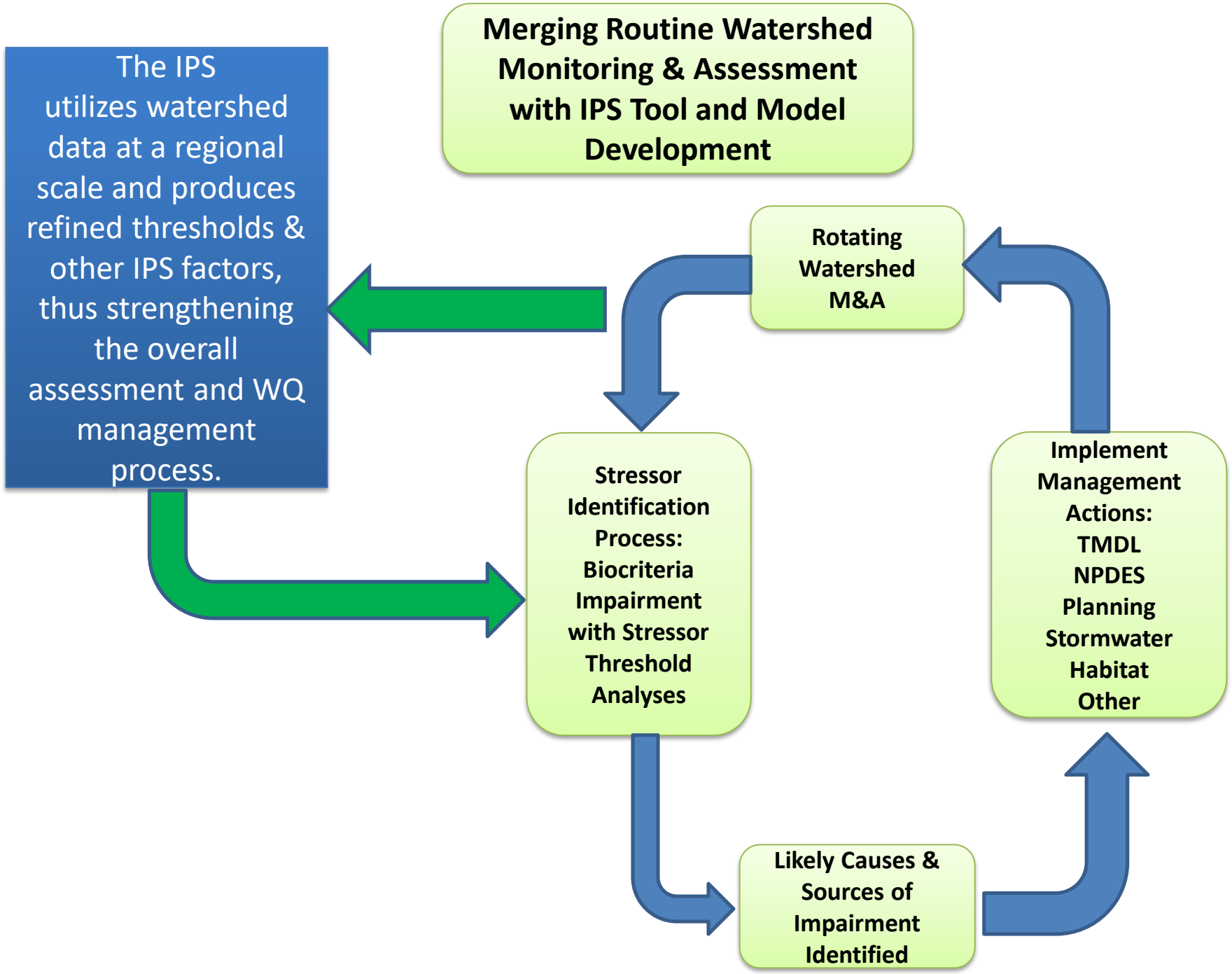
Merging Routine Watershed Monitoring & Assessment with IPS Tool and Model Development
The IPS utilizes watershed data at a regional scale and produces refined thresholds & other IPS factors, thus strengthening the overall assessment and WQ management process.
Rotating Watershed M&A
Stressor Identification Process: Biocriteria Impairment with Stressor Threshold Analyses
Likely Causes & Sources of Impairment Identified
Implement Management Actions: TMDL NPDES Planning Stormwater Habitat Other

Evaluating Chemical Results: WQC & Threshold Effects

Parameter	Water Quality Criteria		Effect Thresholds				Non-effect Benchmarks	
	IL Chronic	IL Acute	Ohio EPA	SW Ohio	NOAA SQRT	Other	Regional Reference	IL Non-Standard
Demand Group								
BOD_5	NA	NA	--	2.48 mg/L [HW Streams] 2.96 mg/L [WD Streams] 2.60 mg/L [BT Rivers]	--	--	2.00 mg/L [HW Streams]	--
Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.)	5.5./6.0 mg/L [7-day rolling avg.]	3.5/5.0 mg/L [minimum]	7.2 mg/L [HW Streams]	5.32 mg/L [All Streams]	--	--	6.6 mg/L [HW Streams]	--
Suspended Solids (TSS)	NA	NA	16.0 mg/L [HW Streams]	65.7 mg/L [HW Streams] 70.8 mg/L [WD Streams] 74.3 mg/L [BT Rivers]	--	--	28.0 mg/L [HW Streams]	--
Nutrients Group								
Ammonia-N (NH_3-N)	1.24 mg/L [pH 8.0/25°C]	8.40 mg/L [pH 8.0/25°C]	0.05 mg/L [HW Streams]	0.31 mg/L [HW Streams]	--	0.15 mg/L [DRSCW IPS]	0.025 mg/L [HW Streams]	--
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	NA	NA	0.50 mg/L [HW Streams]	0.51 mg/L [HW Streams] 0.58 mg/L [WD Streams] 1.05 mg/L [BT Rivers]	--	1.00 mg/L [DRSCW IPS[11]]	0.70 mg/L	--

Evaluating Chemical Results: WQC & Threshold Effects

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	IL Chronic	IL Acute	Ohio EPA	SW Ohio	NOAA SQRT	Other	Regional Reference	IL Non-Standard
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Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.)	mg/L [7-day rolling avg.]	mg/L [minimum]	7.2 mg/L [HW Streams]	5.32 mg/L [All Streams]	--	--	6.8 mg/L [HW Streams]	--
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These have been updated via the derivation of tiered effect thresholds for the NE Illinois IPS.

Steps to Deriving "Better" Stressor Thresholds

1. Use weighted means (by stressor) to identify fishes/macro taxa sensitive to each stressor
   a) Sensitive: upper/lower 20 percent of species or taxa depending or direction of stressor (e.g., high QHEI good, high ammonia bad)
2. Calculate number of stressor sensitive species/taxa at each site in IPS study area
3. Plot each stressor vs. number of stressor sensitive species/taxa in scatter plot and use quantile regression to characterize "goodness of fit" – i.e., strong vs weak

08/02/2018

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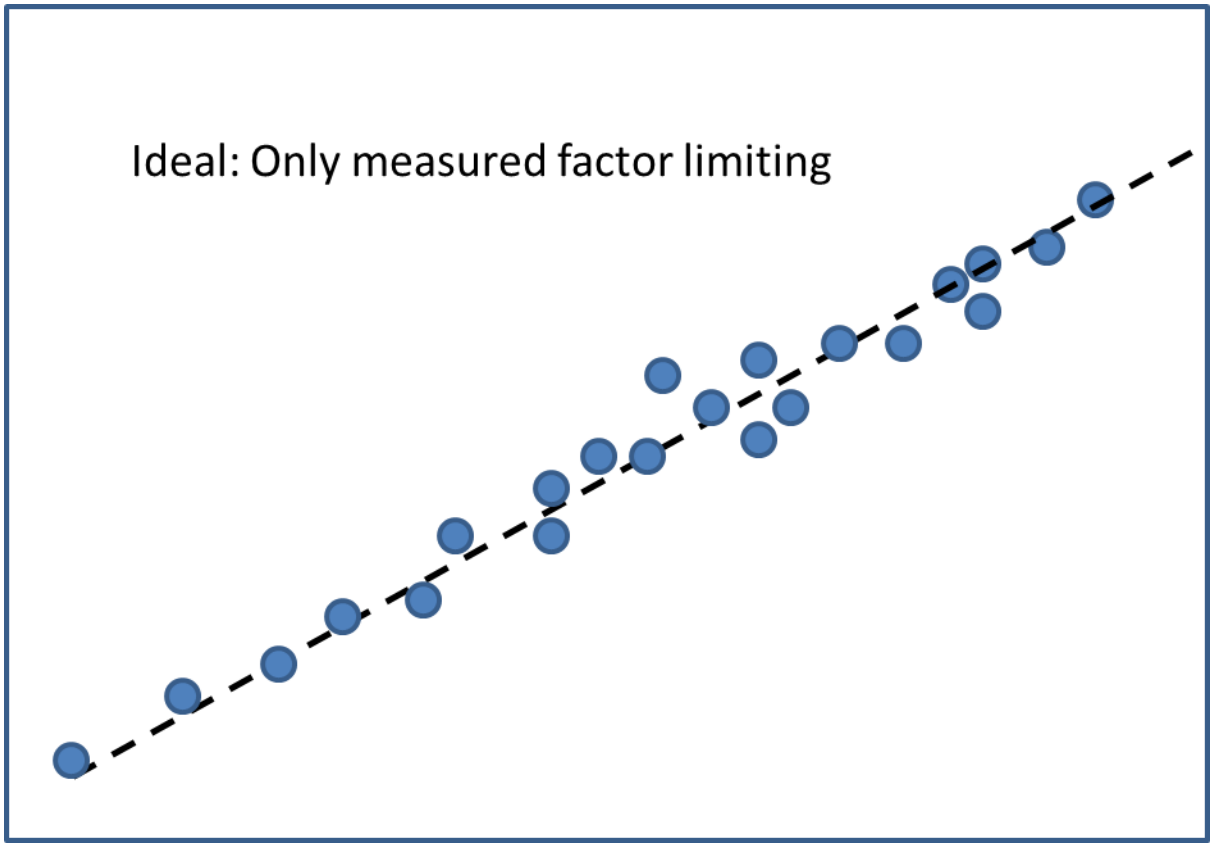
Regionally derived stressor thresholds are the essential basis of an IPS model

08/02/2018

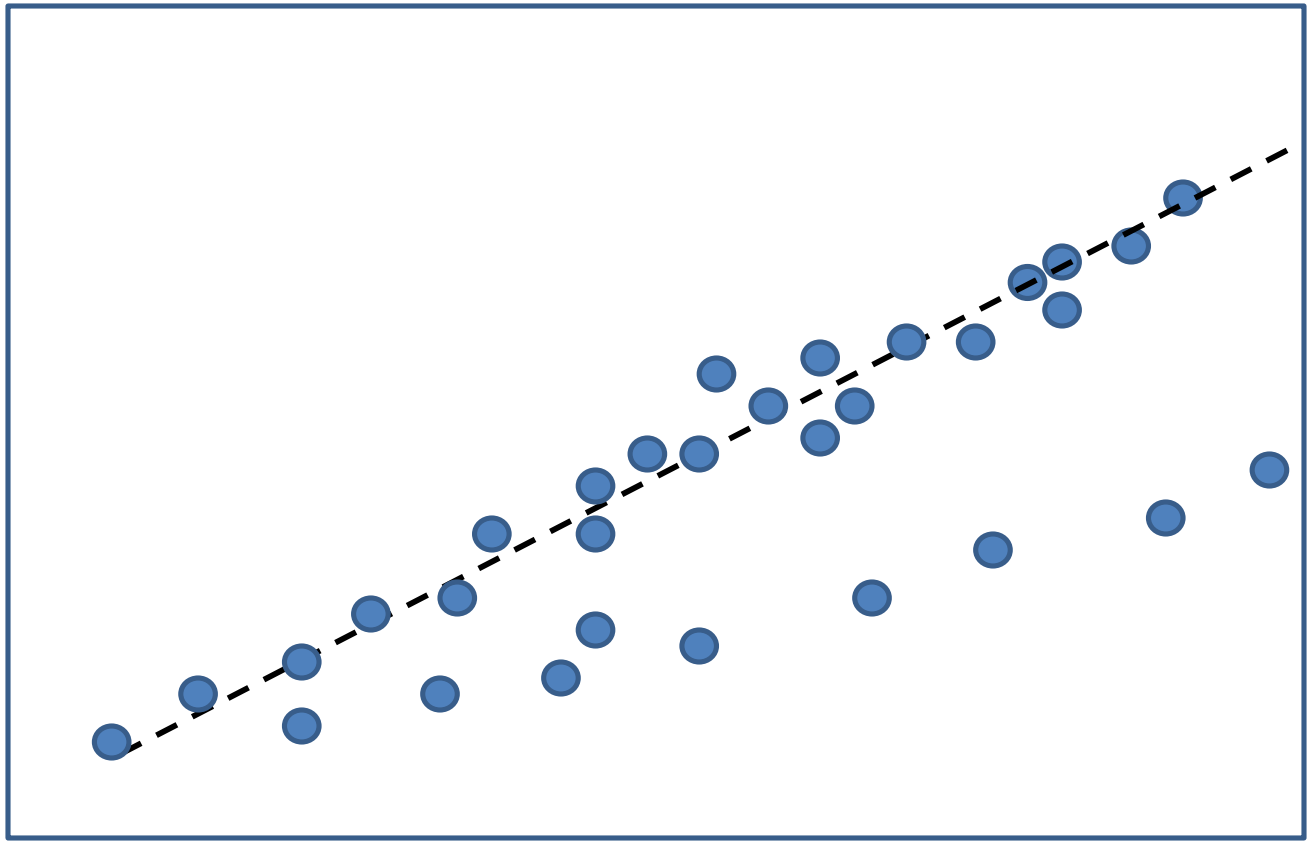
Typical Response of Biota to Stressors



Modified from Cade and Noon

Typical Response of Biota to Stressors

1 Unmeasured factor limiting at some sites



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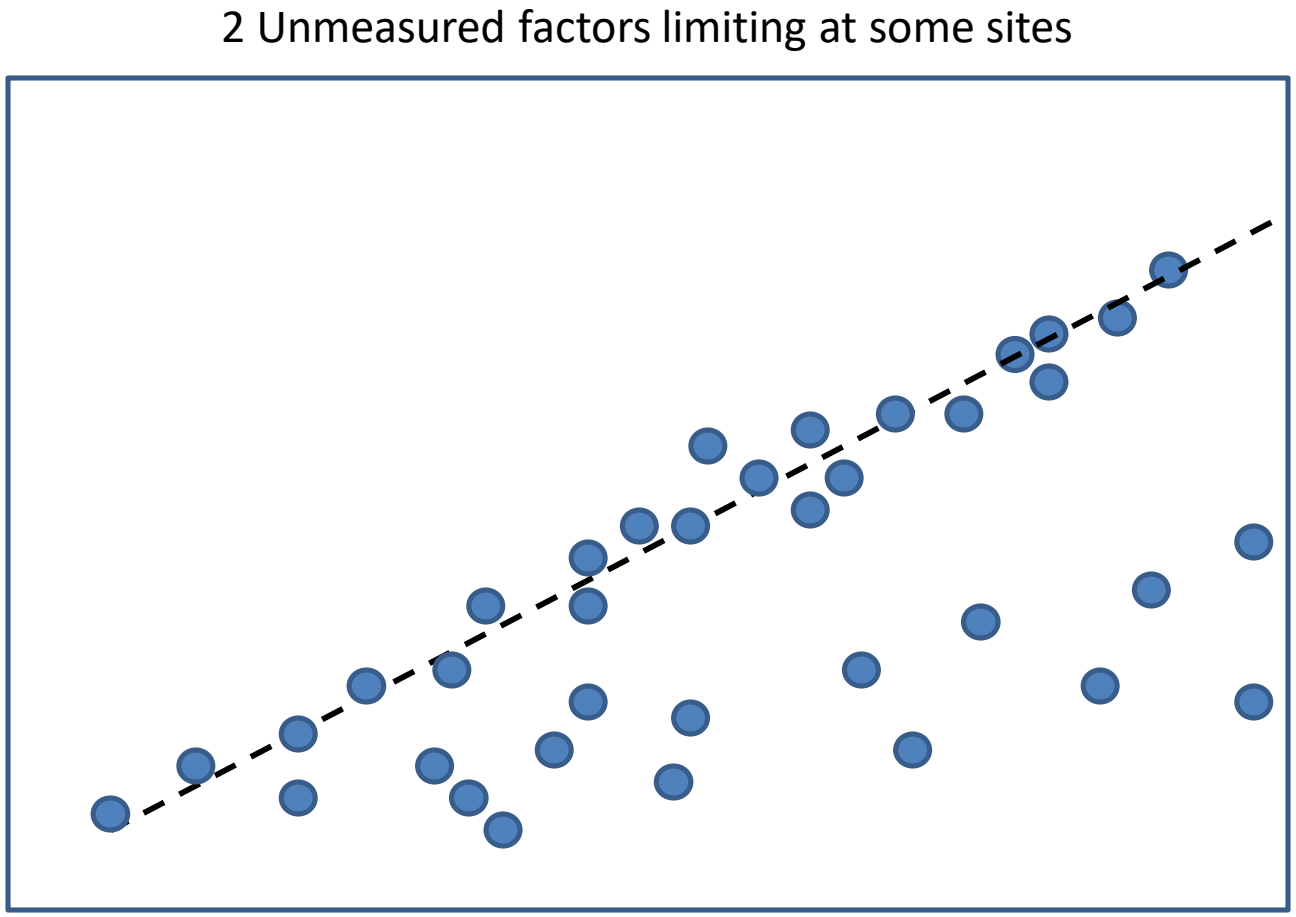

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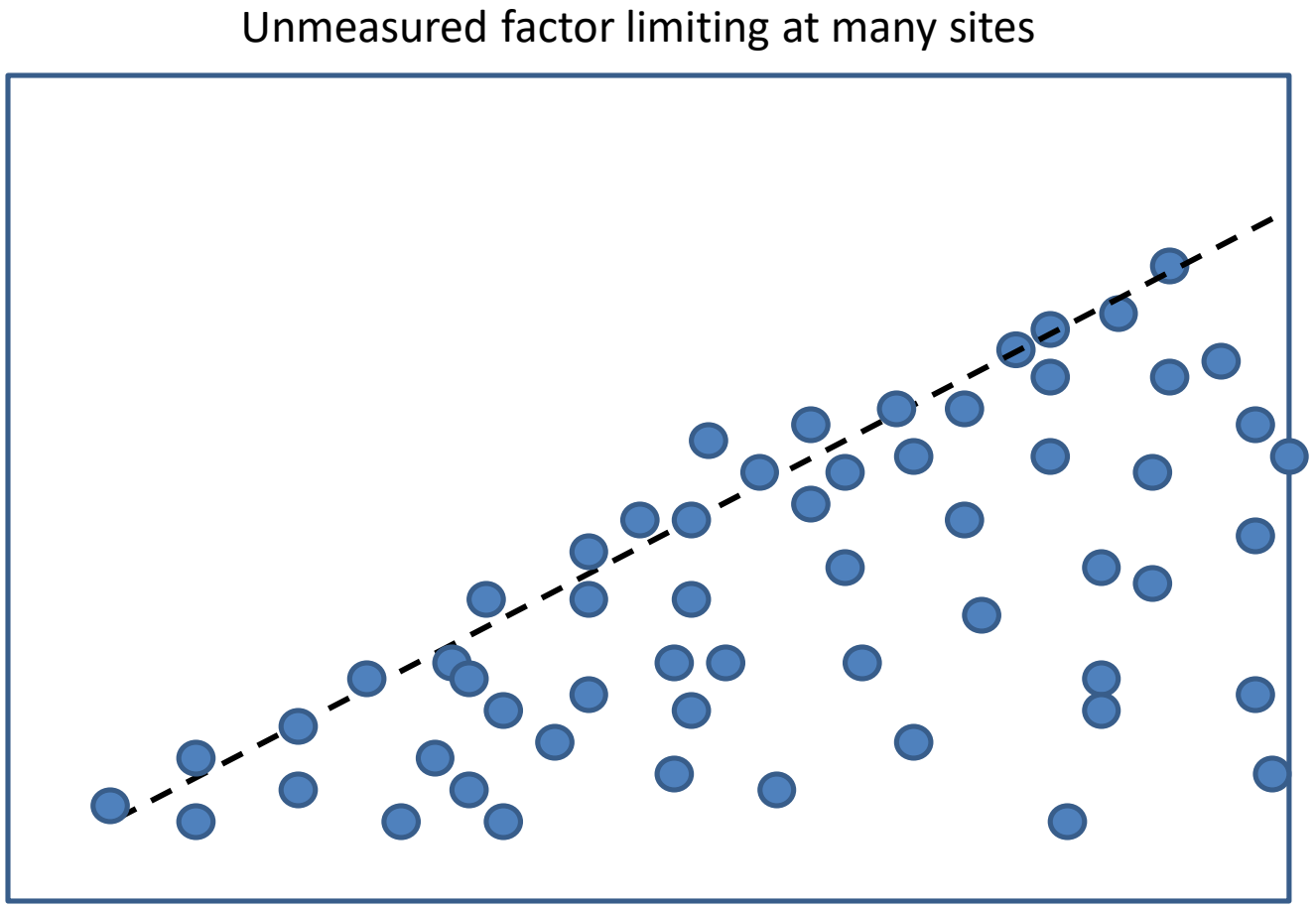

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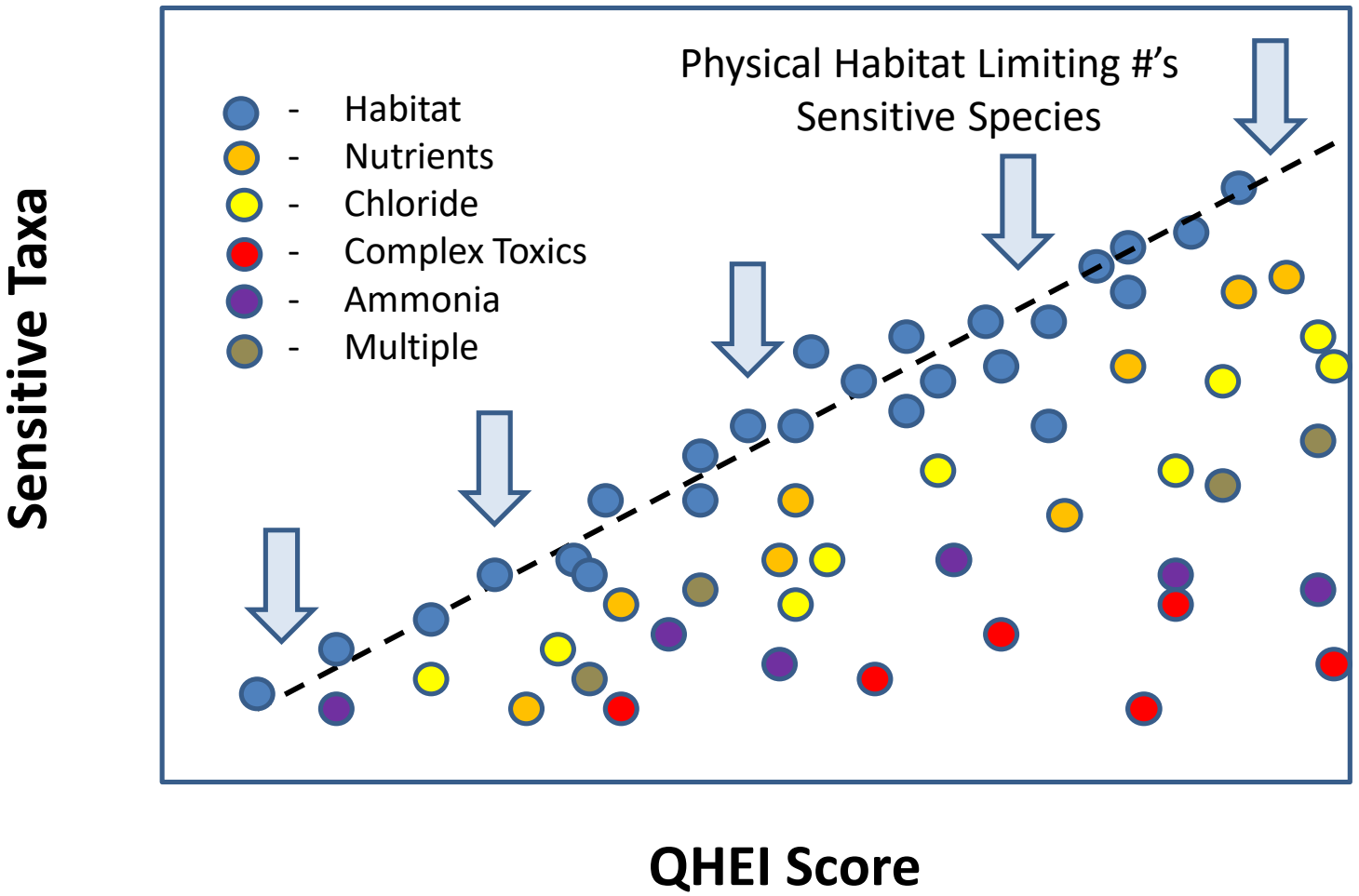
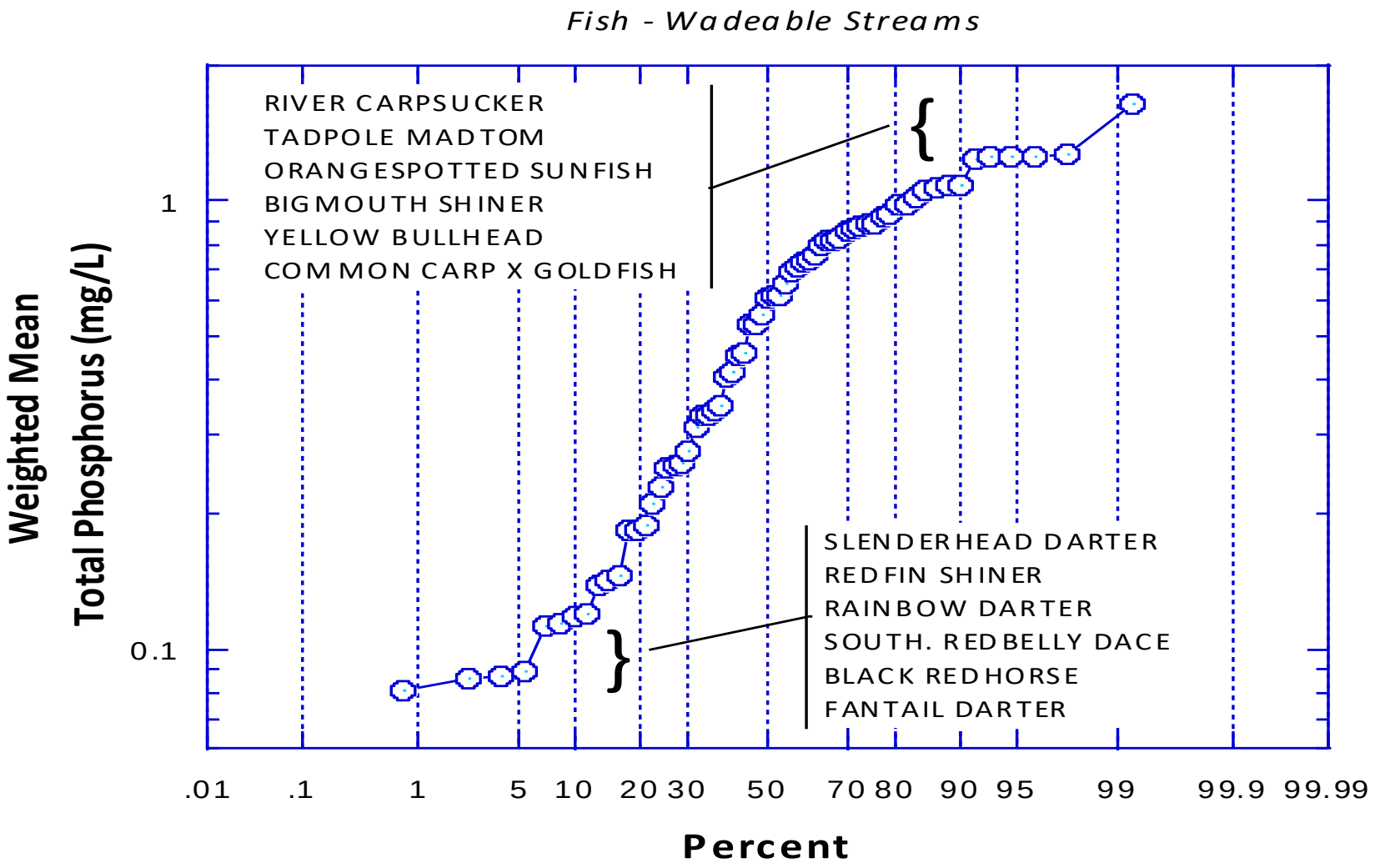
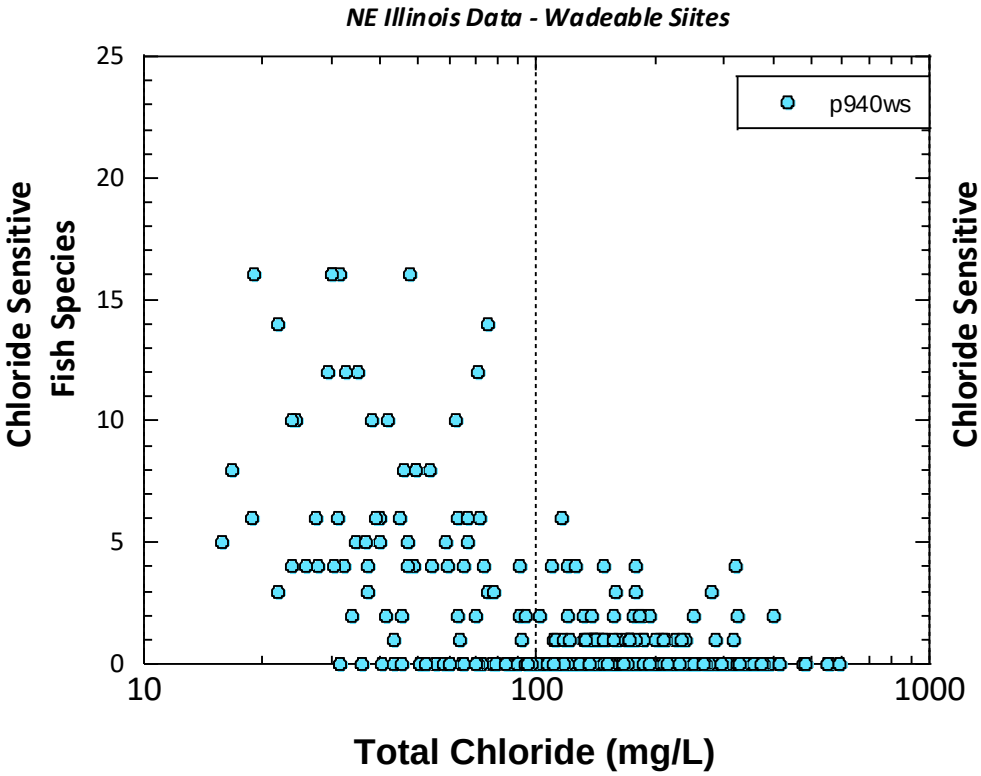


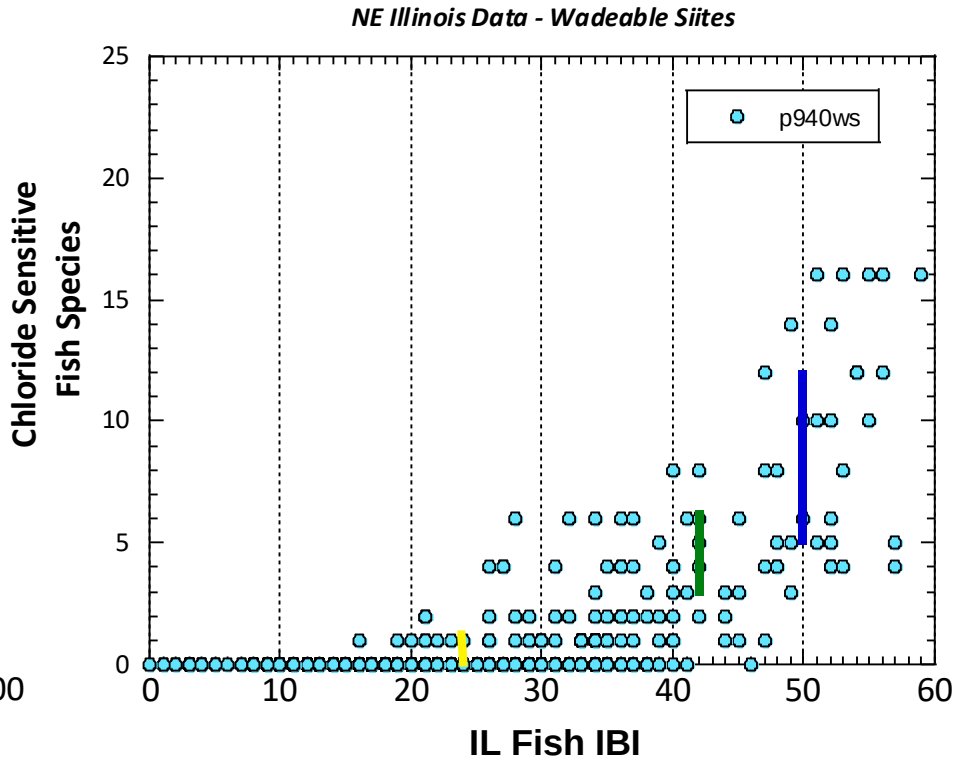
Modified from Cade and Noon

Field-Derived Species Sensitivity Distribution Step 1: Derive WSVs



Step 2 Derive Stress:Response Thresholds: Chlorides





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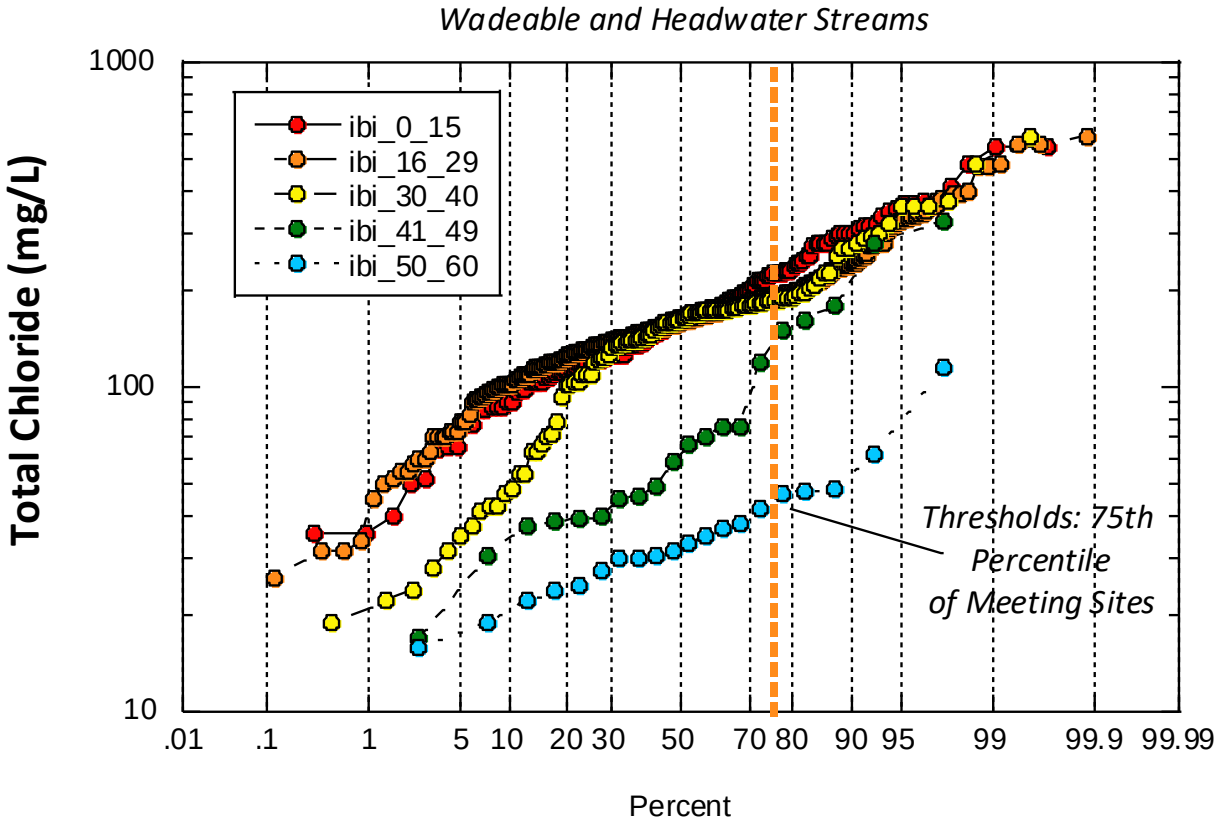

	Narrative Condition Category Thresholds (mg/L)					Reference	
Parameter	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	Mean/ Median	IQR
Total Chloride (mg/L)	>295	>169	>120	>40	<40	123.3/ 156.5	49.0-171.0

NE IL IPS Biological Effect Thresholds[1]: Selected Ionic Strength Parameters

Chloride (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	40.0	156 mg/L (49-171) N=34
		Good	120.0	
		Fair/Poor	185.5	
		Poor/V. Poor	251.2	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	453.8	622 (608-670) N=25
		Good	558.0	
		Fair/Poor	652.1	
		Poor/V. Poor	746.4	
Sulfate (mg/L)	Macros	Excellent	58.3	54.1 (15.5-81.8) N=36
		Good	73.1	
		Fair/Poor	83.5	

[1] Excellent and Good meet the General Use

Parameter	Limiting Assemblage	Narrative Range	Benchmark (mg/L)	Reference Sites Median (IQR)
Chloride (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	40.0	156 mg/L (49-171) N=34
		Good	120.0	
		Fair/Poor	185.5	
		Poor/V. Poor	251.2	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	453.8	622 (608-670) N=25
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		Poor/V. Poor	746.4	
Sulfate (mg/L)	Macros	Excellent	58.3	54.1 (15.5-81.8) N=36
		Good	73.1	
		Fair/Poor	83.5	
		Poor/V. Poor	94.0	

NE IL IPS Biological Effect Thresholds: Nutrient & Effect Parameters

Parameter	Limiting Habitat	Biological Condition	Benchmark (mg/L)	Reference Sites Median (IQR)
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	0.106	0.088 mg/L (0.062-0.115) N=35
		Good	0.277	
		Fair/Poor	1.010	
		Poor/V. Poor	1.740	
Nitrate (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	3.77	0.37 mg/L (0.29-1.09) N=28
		Good	5.05	
		Fair/Poor	7.36	
		Poor/V. Poor	9.69	
Max. Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	10.36	NA
		Good	12.20	
		Fair/Poor	14.26	
		Poor/V. Poor	16.33	

Parameter	Limiting Assemblage	Narrative Range	Benchmark (mg/L)	Reference Sites Median (IQR)
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	0.106	0.088 mg/L (0.062-0.115) N=35
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Nitrate (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	3.77	0.37 mg/L (0.29-1.09) N=28
		Good	5.05	
		Fair/Poor	7.36	
		Poor/V. Poor	9.69	
Max. Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Fish	Excellent	10.36	NA
		Good	12.20	
		Fair/Poor	14.26	
		Poor/V. Poor	16.33	

NE IL IPS Biological Effect Thresholds: Organic Enrichment Parameters

BOD_5 (mg/L)	Macros	Excellent	1.30	2.0 mg/L (2.0-2.25)
		Good	2.35	
		Fair/Poor	3.46	
		Poor/V. Poor	4.56	
Total Ammonia (mg/L)	Macros	Excellent	0.084	0.10 mg/L (0.10-0.10) 39
		Good	0.10	
		Fair/Poor	0.19	
		Poor/V. Poor	0.28	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) mg/L	Macros	Excellent	1.07	0.78 mg/L (0.34-0.99) N=38
		Good	1.12	
		Fair/Poor	1.63	
		Poor/V. Poor	2.15	

Parameter	Limiting Assemblage	Narrative Range	Benchmark (mg/L)	Reference Sites Median (IQR)
BOD_5 (mg/L)	Macros	Excellent	1.30	2.0 mg/L (2.0-2.25)
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		Good	1.12	
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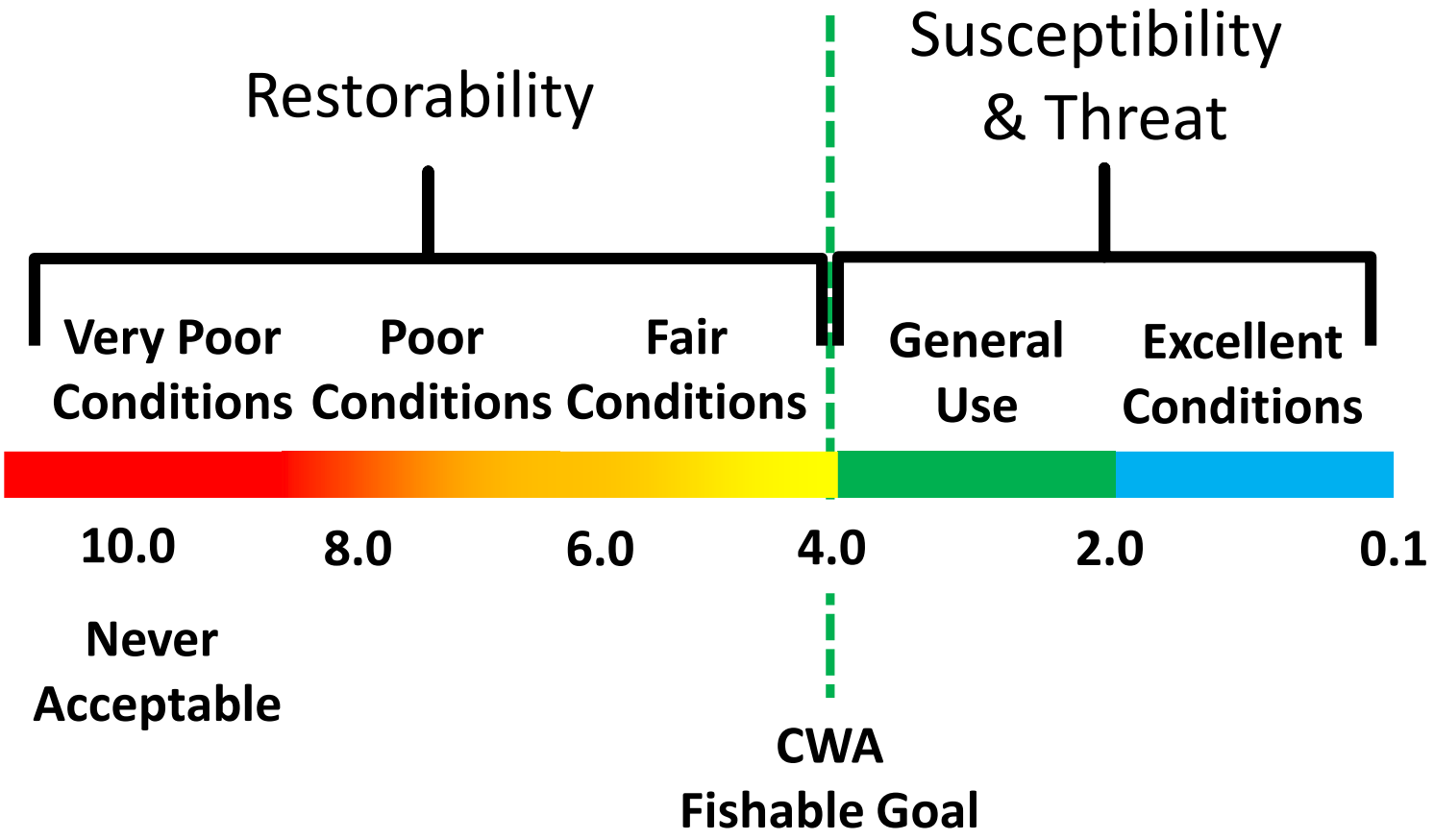
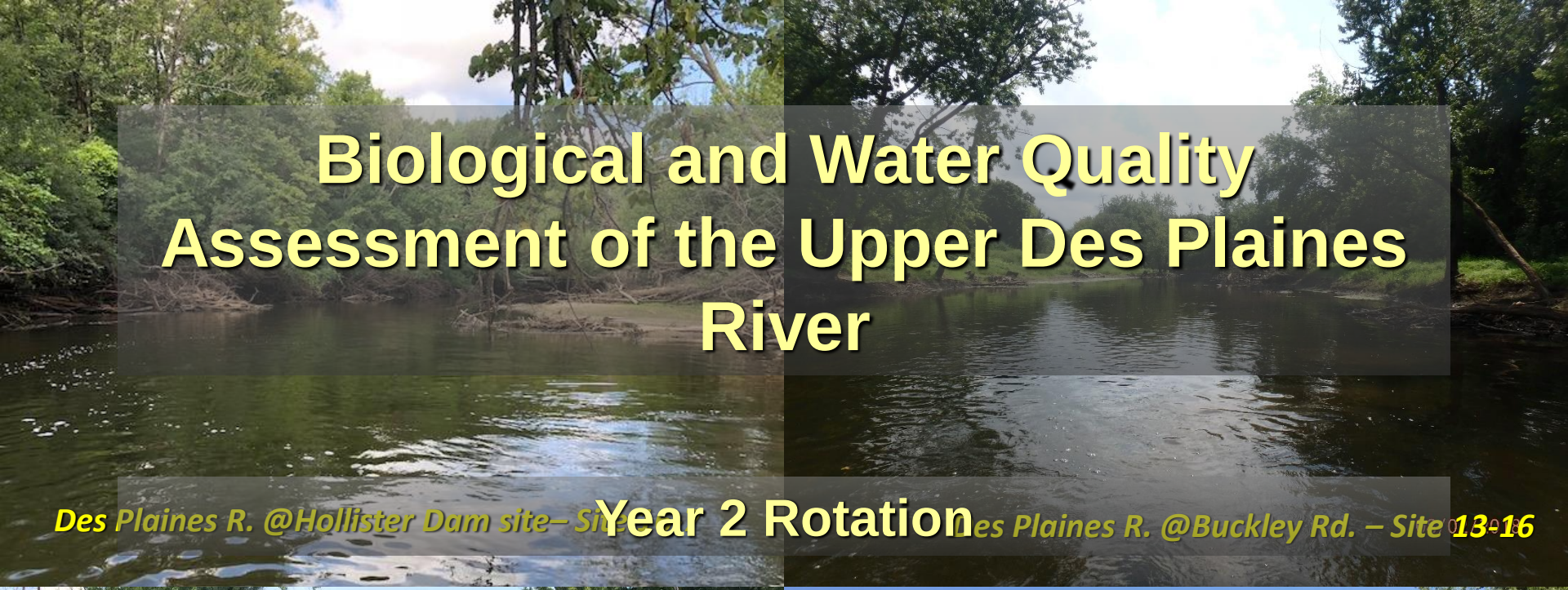
Standardization of Stressor and Condition Measures



Biological and Water Quality Assessment of the Upper Des Plaines River

Year 2 Rotation



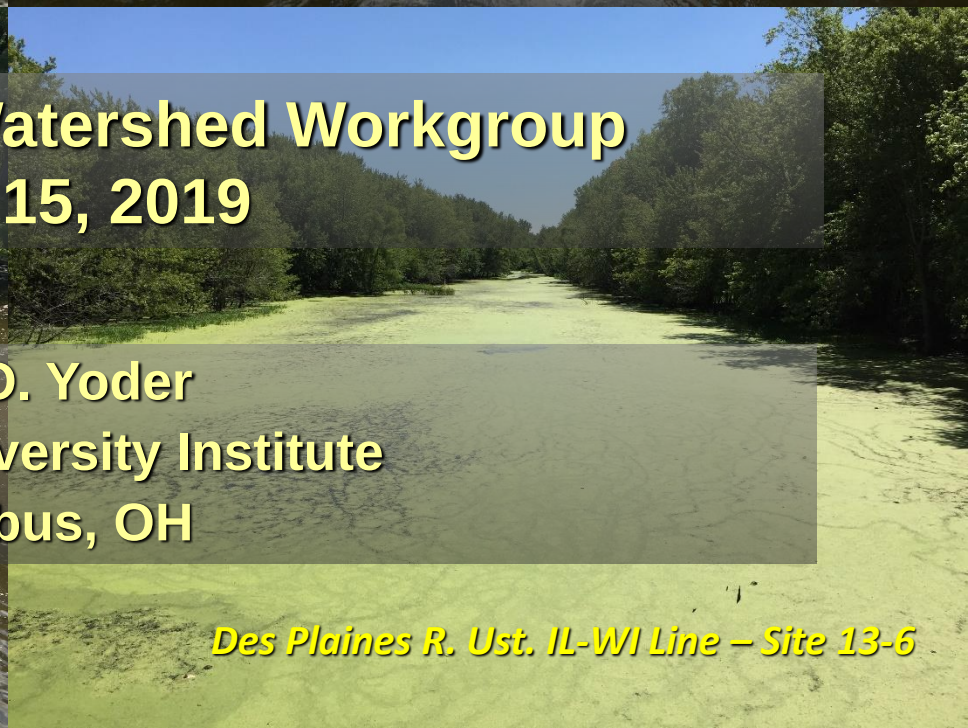
Des Plaines R. @Hollister Dam site– Site 13-16

Des Plaines R. @Buckley Rd. – Site 13-16

Des Plaines River Watershed Workgroup
August 15, 2019

Chris O. Yoder
Midwest Biodiversity Institute
Columbus, OH

Des Plaines R. Wright Woods Dam site– Site 16-8



Des Plaines R. Ust. IL-WI Line – Site 13-6

Aquatic Life Use Status: 2018

Site ID	River Miles	Drainage Area (sq. mi)	fIBI	MIwb	mIBI	QHEI	Attainment Status
Upper Des Plaines River 2018							
13-6	109.30/109.30	123.7	33.5*	8.8	33.0*	58.5	Non - Fair
13-5	106.60/106.60	137.3	29.5*	7.7	20.7*	50.0	Non - Poor
13-4	102.90/102.90	145.6	26.5*	8.7	29.9*	59.0	Non - Fair
13-18	99.72/ -------	213.2	22.5*	8.4	---	47.0	[Non – Fair]
13-19	99.30/99.30	212.9	30.0*	8.9	35.9*	79.0	Non - Fair
13-3	98.70/98.70	220.3	33.5*	9.4	53.7	74.0	Partial
13-2	96.82/96.82	225.4	35.0*	8.7	48.3	84.5	Partial
13-1	94.20/94.20	232.0	42.5	9.4	60.7	78.5	Full
13-16	90.60/90.60	253.8	41.0	8.9	55.2	72.5	Full
16-6	87.10/87.10	261.4	42.0	8. 7	54.7	74.0	Full
16-7	84.60/84.60	266.5	41.5	8.4	47.5	80.5	Full
16-5	83.60/83.60	268.0	32.5*	8.5	56.0	67.0	Partial
16-8	82.90/82.90	268.9	33.5*	8.1	41.7*	72.5	Non - Fair
16-4	80.00/80.00	273.2	37.0*	7.7	52.0	70.0	Partial
16-3	76.70/76.70	314.7	38.0*	8.6	54.2	73.0	Partial
16-2	75.40/75.40	324.0	42.0	8.0	55.2	59.8	Full
16-1	71.70/71.70	358.7	40.5*	8.2	35.8*	74.5	Non - Fair

Applying the IPS Model to the Upper Des Plaines Bioassessment 2018

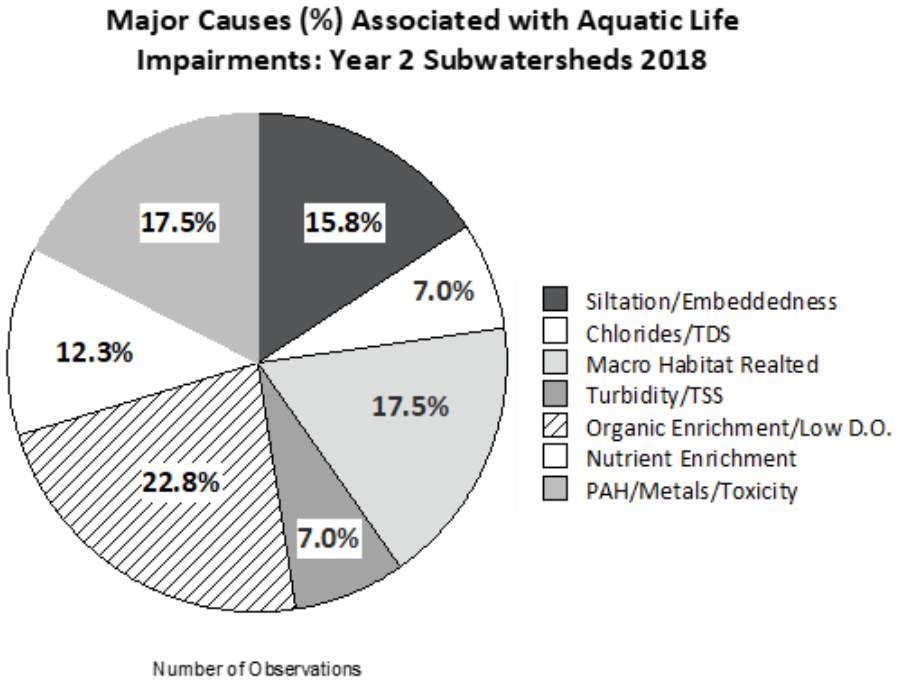
Site ID	River Mile	AQLU Status	2018 MBI Causes by Stressor Threshold Narrative Category			MBI Sources	IPS Restorability Score (0-100)	IPS Susceptibility Score (0-100)	IPS Threat Score (0-100)
			Very Poor[4]	Poor[4]	Fair[4]				
Des Plaines River Mainstem									
13-6	109.3	**NON - Fair**	Low D.O.,Org. Enrich.	Embedded,Turbidity	QHEI Ratio,Siltation,No Sinuosity,Recov. Channel.	Altered Flow; Habitat Modification, NPS	41.2		
13-5	106.6	**NON - Poor**	Diel D.O.,Org. Enrich.	QHEI Ratio,No Cover,Substr.,Turbidity	Siltaion,Embeddness,Recov. Channel	Altered Flow; Habitat Modification, NPS	48.7		
13-4	102.9	**NON - Fair**	Low D.O.	Org. Enrich.,Substr.,Chan; Turbidity;	Low DO,QHEI,TSS,Sed. Metals;	Altered Flow; Habitat Modification, NPS	48.1		
13-18	99.72	**NON - Fair**	Impounded,Siltation	QHEI Ratio,Channel Mod.,Metals		Altered Flow; Habitat Modification, NPS	39.8		
13-19	99.3	**NON - Fair**	None	QHEI Ratio,Metals	Siltaion,Embeddness	Habitat Modification, NPS	76.1		
13-3	98.7	**Partial**	None	None	Low D.O.,Org. Enrich.,QHEI Score,Turbidity,Metals	Upstream Flow & Habitat Modifications, NPS	90.5		
13-2	96.82	**Partial**	None	Org. Enrich.; PAH	None	Upstream Flow & Habitat Modifications, NPS	93.6		
13-1	94.2	**FULL**	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		56.9	15.38
13-16	90.6	**FULL**	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		65.2	7.69
16-6	87.1	**FULL**	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		56.9	11.54
16-7	84.6	**FULL**	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		62.0	7.69
16-5	83.6	**Partial**	None	Org. Enrich.,Metals,PAH	QHEI,Chloride,PAH	Urban NPS, WWTP	85.4		
16-8	82.9	**Partial**	None	Metals	TP,QHEI,Chloride	Urban NPS, WWTP	88.1		
16-4	80	**Partial**	None	Org. Enrich.,Metals	TP,Nitrate,QHEI,Chloride	Urban NPS, WWTP	59.1		
16-3	76.7	**Partial**	None	Metals	TP,Nitrate,QHEI Score,Chloride	Urban NPS, WWTP	93.8		
16-2	75.4	**FULL**	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		38.7	19.2
16-1	71.7	**NON - Fair**	None	Diel D..O.,Org. Enrich.,Metals	Chloride	Urban NPS, WWTP	95.7		
Unnamed Tributary to Werhane Lake Drain									
16-10	0.10	ND							
Unnamed Tributary to Des Plaines River									
16-9	0.40	**Non-Fair**	None	Turbidity	Low D.O.,QHEI Score	Urban NPS	57.2		
Werhane Lake Drain									
16-10B	0.80	**Non-Fair**	None	None	QHEI Ratio; Siltation,Embedded,Recov. Channel	Urban NPS	35.0		
Narrative Category									
	Excellent	**FULL**					Very High	Very Low	Very Low
	Good	**FULL**					High	Low	Low
	Fair	**Non-Fair**					Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Poor	**Non-Poor**					Low	High	High
	Very Poor	**Non-Poor**					Very Low	Very High	Very High

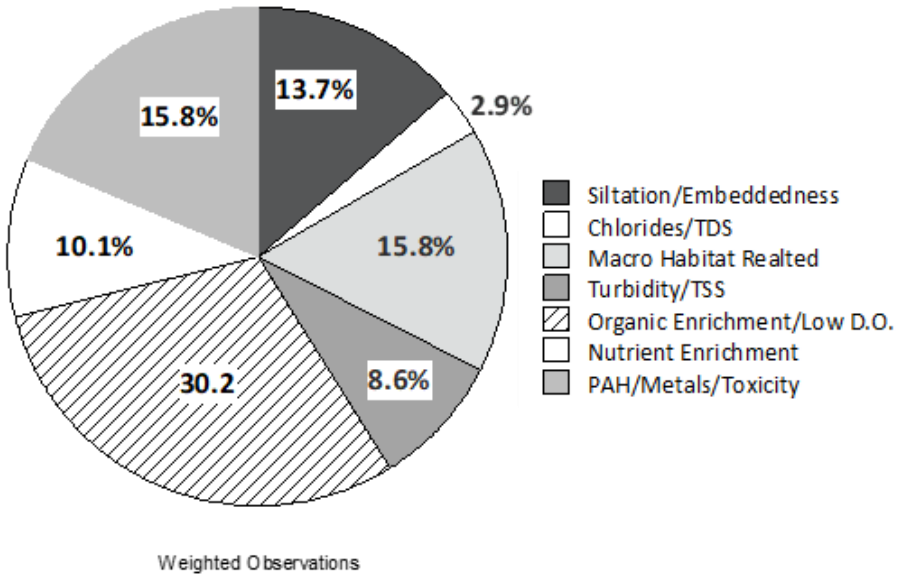
Applying the IPS Model to the Upper Des Plaines Bioassessment 2018

Legacy channelization & hydrological alteration with lingering effects downstream

The benefits of the "dilution" provided by 35+ MGD of treated municipal effluent

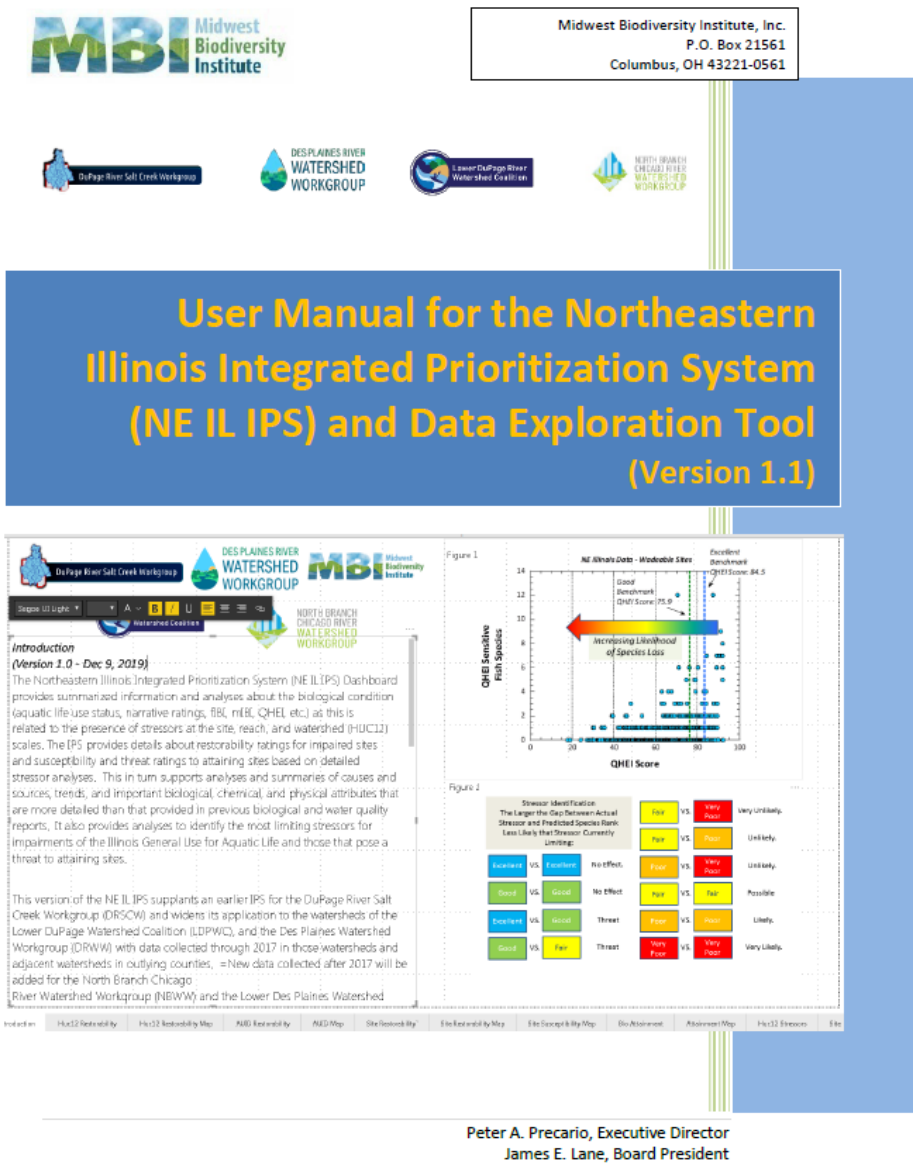
Site ID	River Mile	AQLU Status	Very Poor[4]	Poor[4]	Fair[4]	MBI Sources	IPS Restorability Score (0-100)	IPS Susceptibility Score (0-100)	IPS Threat Score (0-100)
						Des Plaines River Mainstem			
13-6	109.3	NON	Low D.O.,Org.		ity,Recov. Channel.	Altered Flow; Habitat Modification, NPS	41.2		
13-5	106.6	NON	Diel D.O.,Org. Enrich.	QHEI Ratio,No Cover,Substr.,Turbidity	Siltaion,Embeddness,Recov. Channel	Altered Flow; Habitat Modification, NPS	48.7		
13-4	102.9	NON	Low		Low DO,QHEI,TSS,Sed. Metals;	Altered Flow; Habitat Modification, NPS	48.1		
13-18	99.72	NON	Impounded			Altered Flow; Habitat Modification, NPS	39.8		
13-19	99.3	NON	None	QHEI Ratio,Metals	Siltaion,Embeddness	Habitat Modification, NPS	76.1		
13-3	98.7	Partial	None		Low D.O.,Org. Enrich.,QHEI Score,Turbidity,Metals	Upstream Flow & Habitat Modifications, NPS	90.5		
13-2	96.82	Partial	None		None	Upstream Flow & Habitat Modifications, NPS	93.6		
13-1	94.2	FULL	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		56.9	15.38
13-16	90.6	FULL	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		65.2	7.69
16-6	87.1	FULL	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		56.9	11.54
16-7	84.6	FULL	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		62.0	7.69
16-5	83.6	Partial	None	Org. Enrich.,Metals,PAH	QHEI,Chloride,PAH	Urban NPS, WWTP	85.4		
16-8	82.9	Partial	None	Org. Enrich.,Metals	QHEI,Chloride	Urban NPS, WWTP	88.1		
16-4	80	Partial	None	Org. Enrich.,Metals	TP,Nitrate,QHEI,Chloride	Urban NPS, WWTP	59.1		
16-3	76.7	Partial	None	Metals	Siltaion,QHEI Score,Chloride	Urban NPS, WWTP	93.8		
16-2	75.4	FULL	FULL Attainment - No Causes Assigned			FULL Attainment - No Sources Assigned		38.7	19.2
16-1	71.7	NON	None	Diel D.O.,Org. Enrich.,Metals	Chloride	Urban NPS, WWTP	95.7		
						Unnamed Tributary to Weshone Lake Drain			
16-10	0.10	ND							
						Unnamed Tributary to Des Plaines River			
16-9	0.40	Non-F	None	Turbidity	Low D.O.,QHEI Score	Urban NPS	57.2		
						Unnamed Tributary to Des Plaines River			
16-10B	0.80	Non-F	None	None	QHEI Ratio, Siltation,Embedd,Recov. Channel	Urban NPS	35.0		
Narrative Category									
	Excellent	FULL					Very High	Very Low	Very Low
	Good	FULL					High	Low	Low
	Fair	Non-Fair					Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	Poor	Non-Poor					Low	High	High
	Very Poor	Non-Poor					Very Low	Very High	Very High





Deriving effect thresholds by narrative condition category allows for the weighting of impairment causes in a watershed or river reach context

NE Illinois IPS: Power BI Dashboard & User Manual



- All data is housed in a Power BI platform or “dashboard”.
- Allows a user to examine assessed data such as use attainment status and associated causes & sources of impairment.
- Biological effect thresholds for assessing risk of existing and new impacts of use attainment.
- Scaled to five narrative categories.
- Restorability factors for impaired sites.
- Susceptibility and Threat factors for attaining sites.
- Need to schedule hands on training for the collective watershed groups.

IPS Next Steps

- Hands on training for watershed groups – 2 days minimum with pre-training preparation and post-training assignmentd.
- The watershed groups should begin using Power BI now to “explore” their respective areas.
- Establish links to ongoing and planned projects – are they sufficient to restore, improve, or protect waters?
- Incorporate new tools as they are developed, e.g., the combined nutrient effects assessment in support of the response to NARP.
- Integrate IPS outputs with administrative and/or social well-being measures.

Please contact Chris Yoder at cyoder@mwbinst.com or (614) 403-9592 with any questions or comments.