

# GLMRIS

GREAT LAKES AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER INTERBASIN STUDY



AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES



ECOSYSTEMS



NAVIGATION



RECREATION



FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT



WATER USE

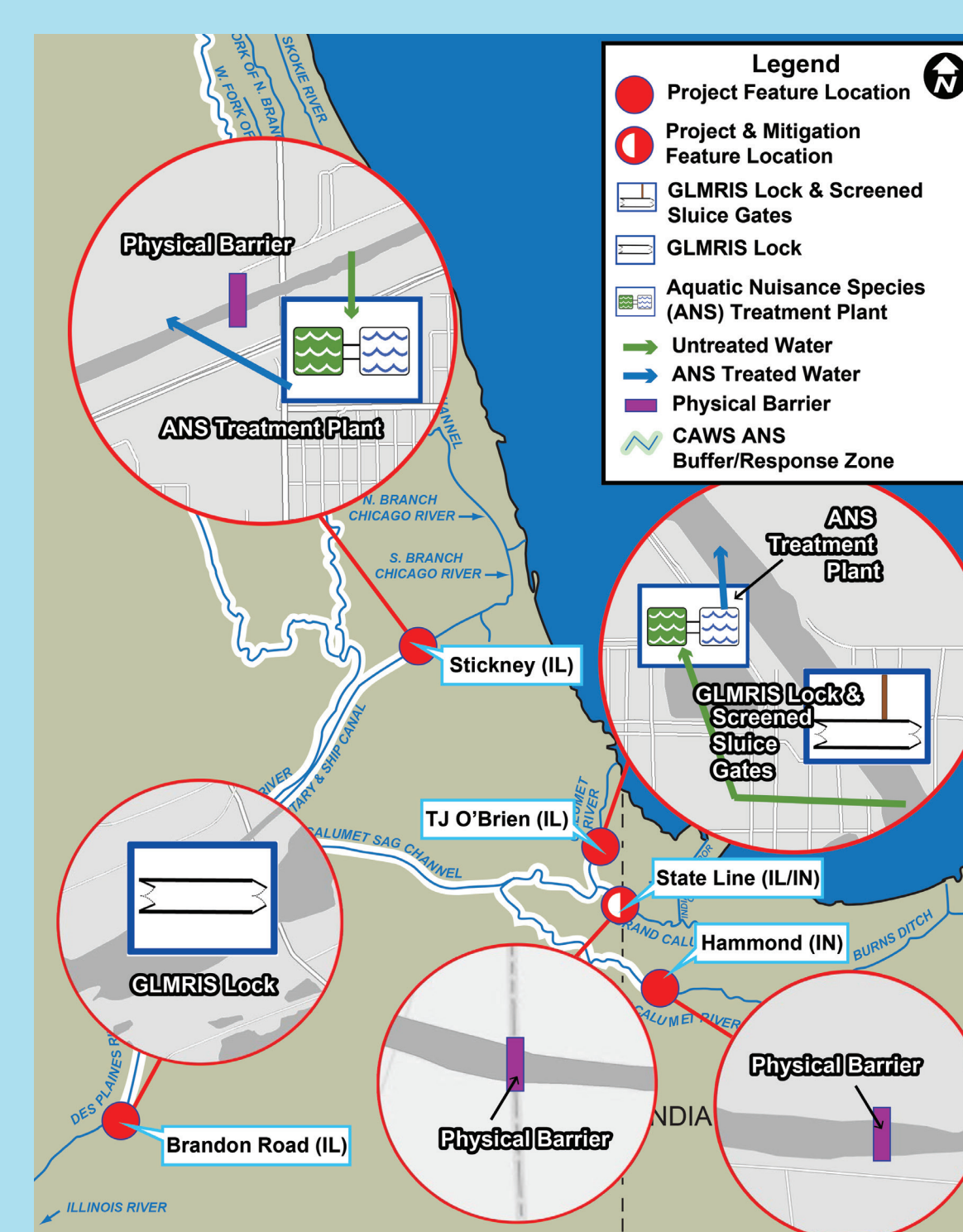
## Hybrids

These alternatives combine technologies and hydrologic separation strategies to create a Buffer Zone within the CAWS between lakefront and downstream control points. The Buffer Zone would be comprised of stormwater and treated effluent. These alternatives also include nonstructural measures.

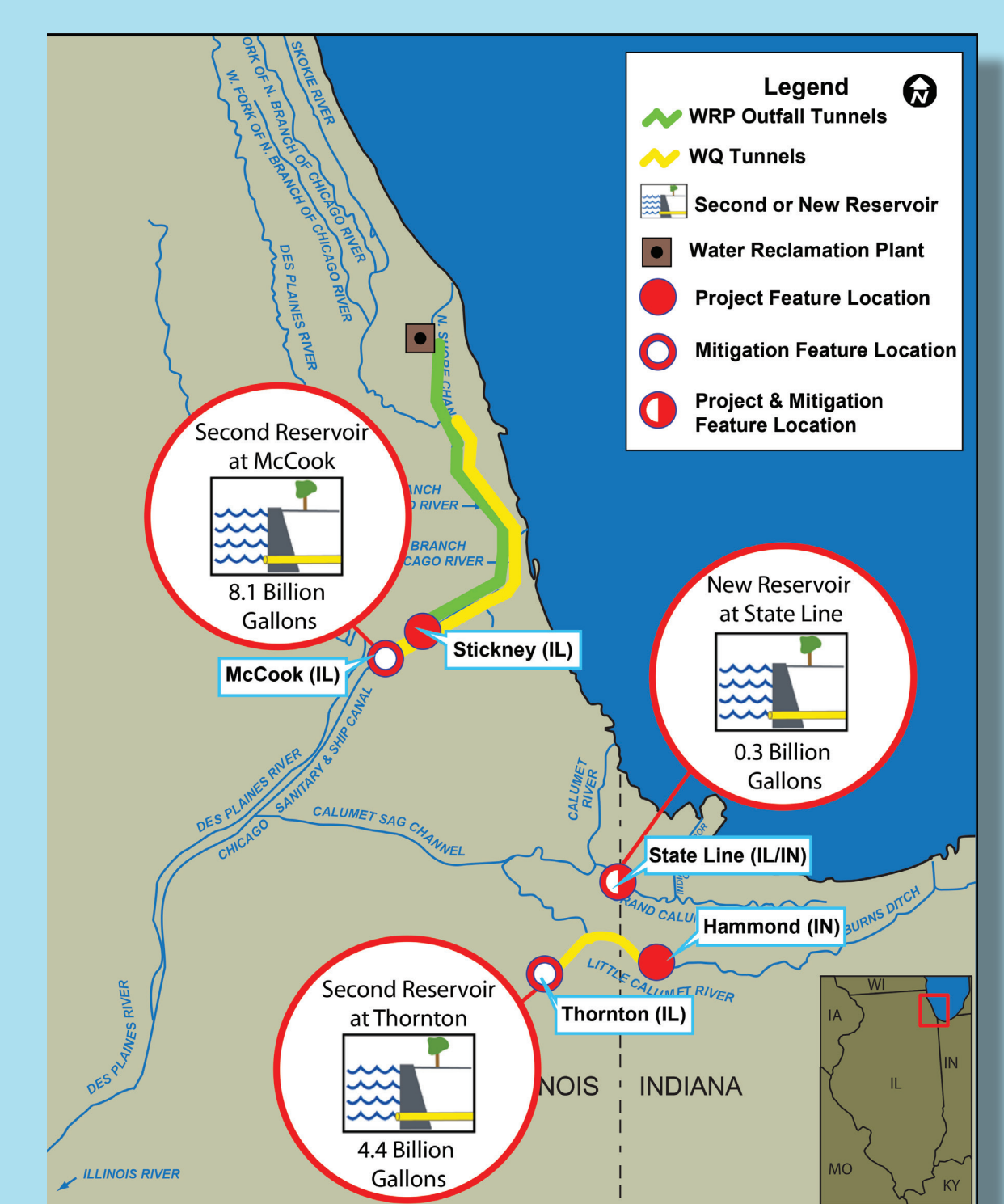
These alternatives impact CAWS and Lake Michigan water quality, and impact commercial and recreational navigation. Water quality impacts would be mitigated by three stormwater reservoirs, conveyance tunnels, sediment remediation, and re-routing Water Reclamation Plant effluent to the river side of the hydrologic separation. No economically feasible mitigation measure was identified for commercial navigation impacts.

### Mid-System Separation Cal-Sag Open Control Technologies with a Buffer Zone

This alternative includes three physical barriers located at Stickney (IL), Stateline (IL/IN), and Hammond (IN). GLMRIS Locks with flushing chambers, engineered channels, and electric barriers would be included between T.J. O'Brien (IL) and Brandon Road (IL). ANSTPs would be included at Wilmette, Chicago, and T.J. O'Brien. Screened sluice gates would be included at T.J. O'Brien.



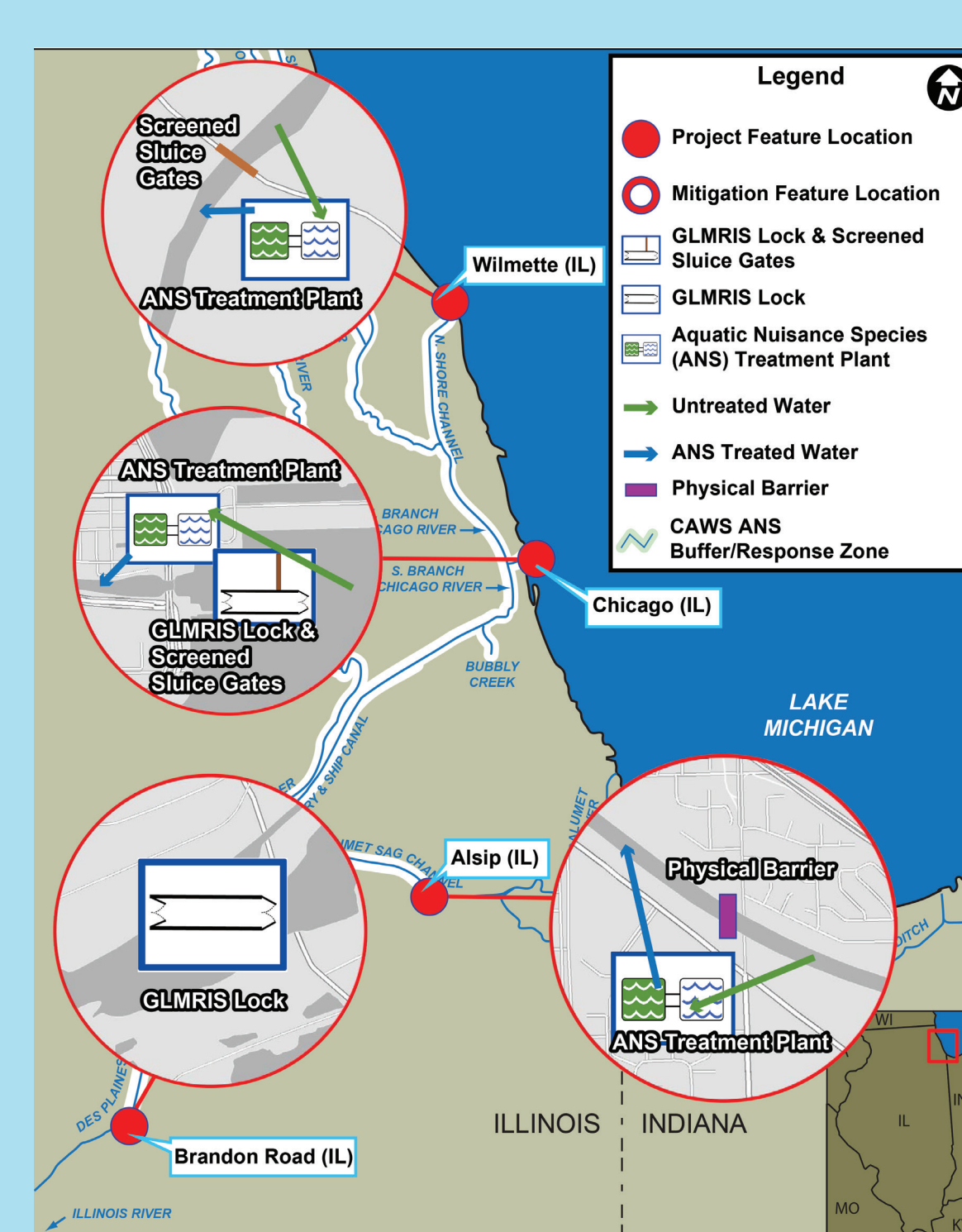
ANS Controls



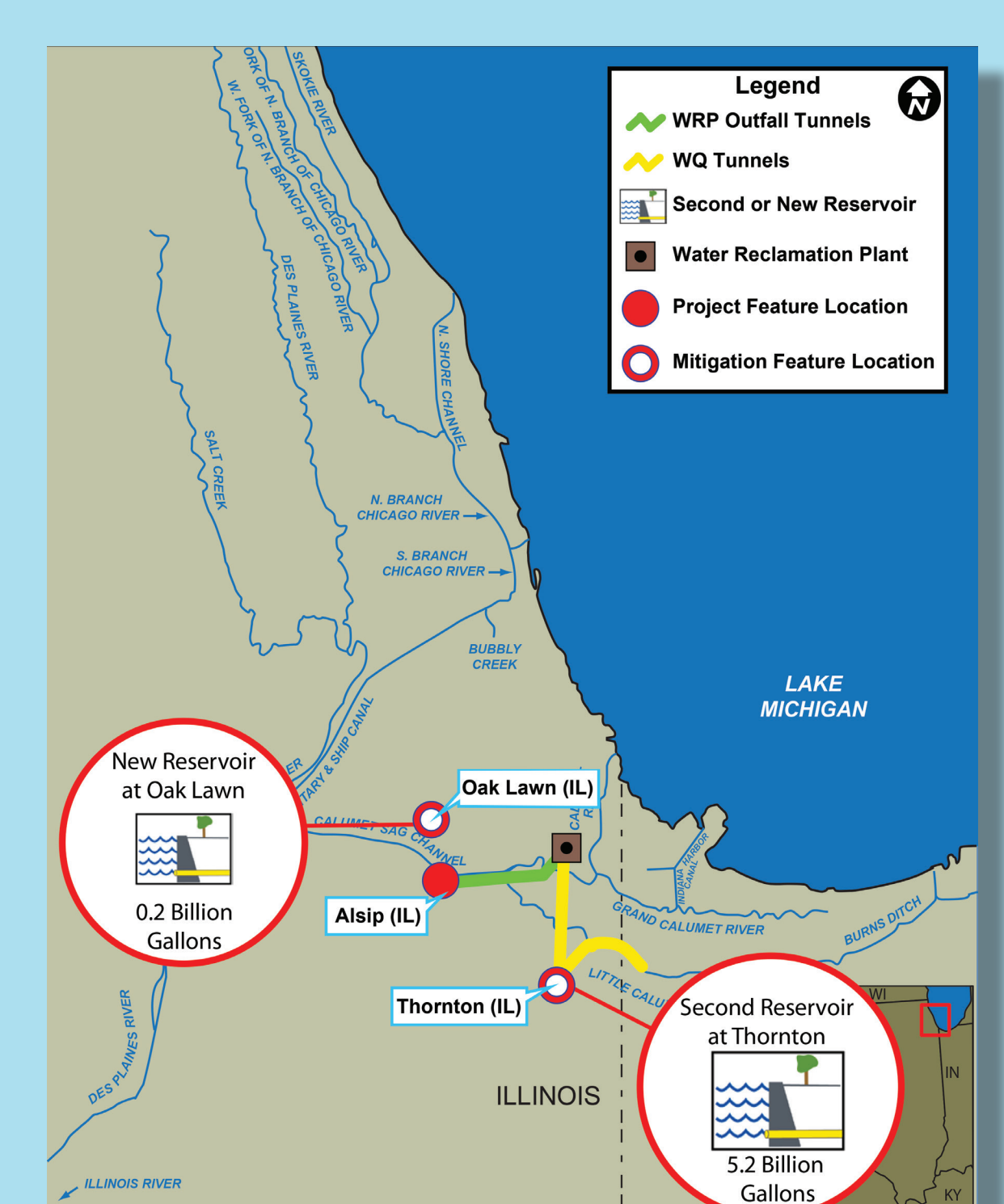
Mitigation Features

### Mid-System Separation CSSC Open Control Technologies with a Buffer Zone

This alternative includes a physical barrier located at Alsip (IL). GLMRIS Locks with flushing chambers, engineered channels, and electric barriers would be included at Chicago (IL) and Brandon Road (IL). ANSTPs would be included at Wilmette (IL), Chicago, and Alsip. Screened sluice gates would be included at Wilmette and Chicago.



ANS Controls



Mitigation Features

ESTIMATED TIME UNTIL ALTERNATIVE IS COMPLETED: 25 YEARS



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