



Volume 20, No. 1
Spring 2004

Contents

- IGA News
- What's Happening in Illinois Groundwater
- Agency and Regulatory Update
- Focus on Illinois Groundwater Education
- Spring 2004 IGA Meeting at Starved Rock Lodge and Conference Center near Utica, Illinois

2004 Officers

Chair: Randy Locke,
Illinois State Water Survey

Vice Chair: Erik Spande,
CH2M Hill

Director: Dan Horvath,
Resource Consulting

Director: Steve van der Hoven,
Illinois State University

Secretary: Sara Williams,
Weaver, Boos, & Gordon

Treasurer: Steve Bennett,
Western Illinois University

Editor: Erik Spande,
CH2M Hill

Student Director: Dean Ekberg,
Northern Illinois University

IGA NEWS

FROM THE CHAIR

Our Association turns 21 this year and I'm feeling very positive about our upcoming meeting and the overall direction. To assess the status of the IGA and to assure we are moving forward, I offer the following overview.

When we started back in 1983, our membership grew rapidly. By 1985, we had 227 members. Despite such a strong start, our membership numbers haven't kept pace. Since 1996, we've had about 80 dues-paying members annually. A very dedicated and active 80 I might add, but 80 none the less.

Since 2001, our postal and e-mail lists have increased and last year they rose, about 11%. More people are interested in what the IGA offers, but just haven't joined the family yet. I encourage members and non-members alike to take the next step and become more involved. Getting involved can be as easy as attending a meeting. They are great places to make personal contacts, spark a project idea, learn about a new method, better understand an important groundwater issue, and share your experiences. Your participation improves both the Association and your career.

To increase our membership and meeting attendance, we are starting to strengthen connections with other professional groups. For the spring meeting, we've contacted nearly 1000 Illinois Licensed Professional Geologists. For each subsequent meeting, I suggest we reach out to at least one other group whose members may have an interest in IGA (e.g., local chapters of the American Water Works Association and National Ground Water Association). A new membership committee may also help the Association more systematically address these issues.

I take pride in knowing that simply by being an IGA member my \$15 dues directly support our high-quality meetings and the IGA student grants program. To date, we have given 28 grants to students worth \$6,450. We are poised to make significant gains that will improve the Association and our educational and charitable ability, but we need your participation. If you have any comments or would like to get more involved, I'd love to talk with you.

Randy Locke, P.G.
Illinois State Water Survey

217-333-3866 or rlocke@uiuc.edu

SPRING 2004 IGA MEETING AND FIELD TRIP AT STARVED ROCK

We've chosen a spectacular venue for our Spring IGA Meeting: Starved Rock State Park! Topics on the agenda include environmental statistics, Upper Illinois River water quality, horizontal drilling impacts to an Illinois fen, results from a survey on groundwater issues by the National Ground Water Association, statewide groundwater use to yield assessments, and the effects of landfill gas on groundwater. Full details on the technical program are on page 14 of this newsletter

Meeting attendees will be treated to a special field trip at Starved Rock by Bob Vaiden from the Illinois State Geological Survey. He'll guide you on a 1-1/2 to 2 hour walking tour of the park and its geology. Accommodations are available at the Starved Rock Lodge (\$90-110; www.starvedrocklodge.com; 800-868-ROCK). Other motels are available about eight miles away in LaSalle-Peru including LaQuinta (\$65-110; 815-224-9000), Fairfield Inn (\$60-80; 815-223-7458), and Super 8 (~\$40; 815-223-1848). Come enjoy a great technical session, the fresh air, and the company of your colleagues!

FALL 2003 IGA MEETING A ROUSING SUCCESS

The Fall 2003 IGA Meeting was held at the Joliet on October 16, 2003. The focus of this meeting was on the Silurian aquifer in northeastern Illinois, and highlighted discussions on water and wastewater needs of the City of Joliet, the Silurian potentiometric surface, the impacts of landfills on the Silurian aquifer, and the Chicago stormwater management system of deep boreholes in the Silurian dolomite (the TARP project). There was also a presentation on the Thornton Quarry, which is a prominent feature along I90/94 near the Illinois/Indiana border. A field trip in the Thornton Quarry on the following Friday highlighted striking Silurian geology of this ancient reef complex.

IGA STUDENT RESEARCH GRANTS PROGRAM

A primary goal of the Illinois Groundwater Association is to foster scholarship in the science of groundwater. One way we support this effort is through our IGA Student Research Grant Program. Applications are invited for IGA student research grants for the year 2004-2005. The IGA annually awards one or more modest grants (typically \$150 - \$300) to help support student research in groundwater in Illinois. Any undergraduate or graduate student registered for full- or part-time study at an accredited college or university in Illinois is eligible to apply. **This year, applications should be postmarked by Friday, April 30th.** Application forms and guidelines can be obtained [online](#) or from:

[Edward Mehnert](#)
IGA Grants Coordinator
Illinois State Geological Survey
615 East Peabody Drive
Champaign, IL 61820
217/244-2765 Fax 217/244-2785

ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER ASSOCIATION SPRING 2004 NEWSLETTER

It is time to renew your membership for 2004. Please print, complete, and mail this information along with your registration fee to Sara Williams at the address below. IGA membership dues are \$15, and the student membership is \$5. Membership renewal for each calendar year is payable at the time of the Spring Meeting and is available to anyone interested in groundwater resources in Illinois. **Please make checks payable to the Illinois Groundwater Association.**

COST

Renew Membership \$15
New Membership \$15
Student \$5

Name: _____

Position: _____

Employer: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Clip form & mail to:

Sara Williams

Weaver Boos & Gordon, Inc., 1901 Butterfield Rd., Ste. 800,

Downers Grove, IL 60515, Phone: 630/968-7777, Fax: 630/968-7769

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER...

WORLD WATER MONITORING DAY

Summarized from: [World Water Monitoring Day](#)

The world's supply of clean, useable water is a product of the global hydrologic cycle. Life and health are at stake in many parts of the world where the quality of water is diminished by lack of understanding, inadequate resources or misuse. In other parts of the world, commerce and recreation are the most significant impacts. Since the world's water supply is constantly recycled through natural processes over vast geographic expanses, water quality truly becomes a worldwide issue.

For this reason, America's Clean Water Foundation and the International Water Association invited citizens and organizations from around the globe to share in the experience of water quality monitoring by participating in the **World Water Monitoring Day**, which served as a global educational platform for watershed leaders, educators and trained volunteers to help those who are less experienced better understand how the actions of individuals in a watershed can impact many others. From September 18 to October 18 citizens throughout the world had opportunities to monitor the quality of their local watersheds and enter the results of their efforts into an international database.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER...

WORLD WATER MONITORING DAY (CONTINUED)

Over 75,000 participants generally take part in World Water Monitoring Day activities annually. In each of the first two years of this event, over 5,000 monitoring sites were registered in the World Water Monitoring Day database. During those years in the United States, three of every four registered sites were completed and the results recorded. This completion percentage was almost 85% internationally in 2003. In addition, broader media exposure is increasing interest from other individuals, organizations, and governments.

ACWF launched this event on October 18, 2002 as an important part of the [Year of Clean Water](#), celebrating the 30th anniversary of the United States Clean Water Act. However, the importance of clean water is a worldwide concern. The expansion from a US event to a global cause is made possible through the growing list of sponsors, partners, and associates. They understand the value of water quality monitoring and citizen involvement as important tools to protect and preserve local watersheds throughout the world.

For further information, please contact Ed Moyer, World Water Monitoring Day Coordinator at e.moyer@acwf.org, or at 202-746-8493.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE

U.S. EPA LAKE MICHIGAN SEDIMENT CLEANUP PROPOSED

Summarized from: [Lake Michigan Sediment Cleanup](#)

The 2005 federal budget proposal will include an unprecedented \$45 million for the cleanup of contaminated sediments in the Great Lakes system. The increase in Great Lakes Legacy Act funding was announced by EPA Administrator Mike Leavitt. The \$45 million will be used to start or further the cleanup of four to six of the "Areas of Concern," sediment that is heavily contaminated with PCBs, heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The request is a \$35 million increase over 2004 Legacy Act funding. The budget also seeks an additional \$3 million for the Great Lakes Program for restoration projects and an additional \$1 million for research on the control of invasive species such as the zebra mussel and Asian carp which plague the Great Lakes.

EPA's Great Lakes National Program Office is based in Chicago and works in partnership with stakeholders to protect, maintain and restore the chemical, biological and physical integrity of the Great Lakes. More information is available on the Great Lakes Legacy Act (www.epa.gov/glla) and the Great Lakes Program (www.epa.gov/glnpo).

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

USGS CELEBRATES 125 YEARS

Summarized from: [USGS Celebrates 125 Years](#)

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) celebrates its 125th anniversary in 2004. On March 3, 1879, the USGS was created by the Organic Act of the 45th Congress. The USGS was established as a logical extension of the territorial surveys that were led by King, Hayden, Wheeler, and Powell. In 1879, the Federal Government held title to more than 1.2 billion acres of land, nearly all of it west of the Mississippi River, and only 200 million acres of this land had been surveyed. A few of the significant and/or recent USGS accomplishments are:

- Produced 55,000 topographic maps that represent the topographic coverage of the nation
- Have available on-line more than 181 million individual daily streamflow values measured at more than 21,000 locations throughout the United States, and operate more than 7,000 stream gages nationwide
- Located more than 30,000 earthquakes worldwide by collecting data from an integrated system of national and international seismic networks
- Banded more than 57 million birds over the past 100 years to monitor their status, trends and migratory patterns

The USGS serves the nation by providing reliable scientific information to describe and understand the Earth; minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters; manage water, biological, energy, and mineral resources; and enhance and protect our quality of life.

"For 125 years, the USGS has provided the Department of the Interior, the nation and the world with the science needed to make important decisions and safeguard society," said USGS Director Chip Groat. "I am delighted to have the opportunity to mark this significant anniversary and invite you to join us as we celebrate 125 years of science for America--the mission that has guided us, the people and traditions that have shaped us, the science that has made us great, and the partnerships that will continue to help us achieve our goals for the next 125 years. The USGS has created a special 125th anniversary Web site (<http://www.usgs.gov/125>) that provides a window into the history of the organization. The public is invited to visit this site frequently during 2004 as the USGS continues to celebrate the challenges of scientific exploration and discovery - yesterday, today, and tomorrow".

USGS BUDGET FOR 2005 ANNOUNCED

Summarized from: [USGS 2005 Budget](#)

The proposed budget for the Department of the Interior's (DOI) U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in Fiscal Year 2005 is \$919.8 million. This is a decrease of almost 2 percent from the Fiscal Year 2004 enacted budget of \$938.0 million. The 2005 budget will emphasize core USGS science programs that focus on water resources and water availability, natural hazards, biology, information technology, and projects that support science on the DOI landscape that will assist land and natural resource managers in making decisions based on science.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER PROTECTION PROGRAM REPORT FINALIZED

Summarized from IEPA sources

The biennial report entitled "Illinois Groundwater Protection Program" provides a policy perspective on groundwater quality and quantity protection in Illinois, including a comprehensive status and assessment of the program. Further, this document provides the required water quantity planning and management program. The report was prepared pursuant to the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act (IGPA). This is the seventh biennial report of the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Groundwater with input from the Groundwater Advisory Council and four Priority Regional Groundwater Protection Planning Committees. Copies of the IGPA biennial report for the period 2001-2003 can be obtained from the IEPA by calling 217/785-4787. On or about March 29, 2004 it will be available at www.epa.state.il.us/water/groundwater/.

The IGPA created a comprehensive, prevention-based policy focused on the beneficial uses of groundwater and preventing degradation. Much progress has been made, but more is needed, especially in regard to vulnerable regional groundwater supporting potable uses. The report gives the status of various elements of groundwater protection, and provides future directions for groundwater protection program activities. The report also includes several figures and tables to help document progress.

The Illinois Groundwater Protection Act (IGPA) responds to the need to manage groundwater by emphasizing a prevention-oriented process. The IGPA is a comprehensive law that relies on state and local partnerships. Although the IGPA is directed toward protection of groundwater as a natural and public resource, special provisions target drinking water wells. The IGPA responds to the need to protect groundwater and establishes a unified protection program by:

- Setting a groundwater protection policy
- Enhancing cooperation
- Establishing water well protection zones
- Providing for surveys, mapping and assessments
- Establishing authority for recharge area protection
- Requiring groundwater quality standards
- Requiring technology control regulations

In summary, the groundwater policy, established by the IGPA, sets the framework for management of groundwater as a vital resource. The law focuses upon uses of the resource and establishes statewide protection measures directed toward potable water wells. In addition, local governments and citizens are provided an opportunity to perform an important role for groundwater protection in Illinois.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

IEPA PAH BACKGROUND LEVEL STUDY DATA AVAILABLE

Summarized from: [PAH Background Data](#)

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) come from a variety of sources; the majority of these sources are from the combustion or burning of fuels. Generally, any burning of an organic material such as coal, oil or wood will generate PAHs, and the existence of these chemicals is common throughout our society. Planes, automobiles, coal heating, forest fires, and power generation have all greatly contributed to the existence of these chemicals. PAHs are a concern because they have been shown to have both a toxic and carcinogenic response in humans. Exposure to large amounts of PAHs can be harmful to human health.

Two background studies were recently completed investigating certain PAHs concentration levels in urban areas. One study was conducted within the limits of the City of Chicago and the other in urbanized areas across Illinois outside of Chicago. Both studies were conducted in consultation with the IEPA. The purpose of these studies was to determine background concentrations for some common PAHs in urban areas. The IEPA has reviewed the City of Chicago Department of the Environment titled ("*Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Background Study, City of Chicago*") and for the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI; *Final Report on Background PAHs in Surface Soil in Illinois*) reports and finds they were appropriately conducted studies yielding scientifically valid data regarding the background levels of PAHs in Illinois urban surface soils.

Illinois EPA believes the data for the carcinogenic PAHs could form the basis for amending the current risk-based the Tiered Approach to Corrective Action (TACO) soil remediation objectives to account for background occurrence. Until such amendments are adopted, remedial applicants for sites where PAHs are a concern may utilize the data from the two reports in developing site-specific remediation objectives under TACO, the Site Remediation Program or the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (see Section 742.920). Persons wishing to use these background data in the application of TACO will need to reference the applicable report and need not resubmit the applicable report in its entirety. This reference will reduce the amount of paperwork in requesting the use of the data. Of course, all other information requirements from the individual programs are still necessary.

IEPA REVISES USED OIL UST SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

Summarized from: [Used Oil Requirements](#)

The IEPA has revised the sampling requirements to investigate the release of used oil from an underground storage tank (UST). Indicator contaminants will be determined by taking a screening sample which will be analyzed for volatile, base/neutral, polynuclear aromatics (PNAs), and metal parameters listed at Appendix B of 35 Illinois Administrative Code (35 Ill. Adm. Code) 732. Other parameters may be added by a licensed professional engineer or professional geologist based on past usage of the UST, and the IEPA may add degradation products or mixtures of the pollutants, listed above. The indicator will be those that exceed their most stringent remediation objective at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742 in addition to benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, total xylenes (BETX) and the PNAs listed in Appendix B. If none of the parameters exceed their remediation objective, then the used oil indicator contaminants shall be BETX and the PNAs listed in Appendix B. More details on the requirements of the used oil sampling are at the above link.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

FREEPORT BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT A MODEL

Summarized from: [Freeport Brownfield](#)

A former Burgess Battery factory site and environmental hazard at Freeport, Illinois was turned into a recreational and economic asset. The site was converted into the Tutty's Crossing trail head for the Grand Illinois Bike Trail, with public services, parking and boat launch facilities. The IEPA awarded the site a \$120,000 Municipal Brownfields Redevelopment Grant in 1999, which enabled the city to participate in the investigation, design of the cleanup plan and oversee the cleanup of the site by Gould Electric, the parent company of Burgess Battery. Subsequently, Illinois EPA assisted Freeport in securing a \$50,000 U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilot Greenspace Grant at three sites related to the Jane Addams Trail. Freeport has also been awarded funds from the Illinois Department of Transportation for bicycle trail development and from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources for the boat launch facility. Freeport expects an influx of several thousand visitors using the trail with a positive impact on adjacent downtown restaurants, hotels and shops.

IEPA ENFORCEMENT ORDERS ON WEB

Summarized from: [IEPA Enforcement Orders](#)

Over 100 enforcement orders entered in 2003 for environmental cases investigated and referred by the IEPA are now available at www.epa.state.il.us/enforcement/orders in chronological order, by county or by site specific name. All new enforcement orders will be placed on the web site as they are received and IEPA will also continue to load orders from prior years into the web site database. It is part of an overall Enforcement Management System implemented to ensure compliance and enforcement processes are carried out in a timely and consistent manner.

“Most regulated entities comply with environmental laws and regulations but sometimes through ignorance, negligence, or intent to avoid responsibilities or costs, violations occur and Illinois EPA vigorously pursues enforcement action,” noted IEPA Director Cipriano. Director Cipriano also noted more than \$4.1 million in penalties for approximately 300 state environmental cases referred by the IEPA has been assessed this year, along with \$3.3 million for Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs). In fall 2003, the IEPA launched a “SEP bank” on the web site and is seeking “deposits” or ideas from the public on projects that could be a part of settlement of future enforcement cases. The projects typically provide an environmental benefit to the community in which the violations occurred, in addition to any other penalty or corrective action.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE LUST PROGRAM

Summarized from: [LUST Program Changes](#)

The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) is considering two proposals to amend the IPCB's petroleum leaking underground storage tank rules. On January 13, 2004, the IEPA filed two proposals:

- Establish corrective action measures that must be taken in response to a leak and procedures for seeking payment from the Underground Storage Tank Fund (UST Fund)
- Allow a Licensed Professional Geologist to certify certain information

The IEPA is also proposing amendments to streamline the process for obtaining payment from the UST Fund. The proposed new Part 734, which would apply to releases reported after June 24, 2002, is identical to Part 732 except for changes enacted in Public Act 92-0554. Those exceptions include different corrective action requirements and increased caps on the total amount owners and operations can be paid from the UST Fund. Two public hearings will be scheduled in this matter. Written comments should contain the rulemaking title and docket number (R04-22 and R04-23) and should be sent to the IPCB Clerk's Office.

PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTERING BROWNFIELDS PROGRAM ADOPTED

Summarized from: [Brownfield Admin Rules](#)

The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) on January 22, 2004, adopted a final opinion and order in the rulemaking entitled Brownfields Site Restoration Program, Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 740, (R03-20). The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) filed this rulemaking to establish procedures and standards for administering the Brownfields Site Restoration Program (BSRP). A "brownfields" site is real property with "actual or perceived contamination and an active potential for redevelopment." The BSRP was created by amendments to Title XVII of the Environmental Protection Act. The BSRP offers reimbursement by the State for the costs of voluntary remediation of contamination at an "abandoned" or "underutilized" property, so long as the remediation would lead to a "net economic benefit" to the State. The amendments add a new Subpart I to the Board's Site Remediation Program.

Under the BSRP, the IEPA administers the program and remediation applicants may appeal final IEPA decisions to the IPCB. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, formerly the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, determines eligibility for the program, and the maximum amount of potential reimbursement. Opinions and orders of the Board, hearing transcripts and other documents in this rulemaking record are posted on the Board's Web site and may be downloaded from the Web without charge. Hard copies may be obtained from the IPCB Clerk's office.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

PROPOSED CHANGES TO RADIUM IN GROUNDWATER

Summarized from: [Proposed Radium in GW Changes](#)

The IEPA has proposed to the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) to change the water quality standard for radium from 1 pico curie per liter (pCi/L) to 5pCi/L and change the standard's applicability from general use to apply specifically to public and food processing water supplies. Radium is a naturally occurring radioactive metal that is commonly found in Illinois groundwater. The IEPA proposed changes would: establish a public and food processing water supply standard for radium 226 and 228 combined; eliminate the existing general use and Lake Michigan water quality standards for radium 226, but retain existing radioactivity standards for gross beta particle activity and strontium 90. The IEPA states that the proposed amendments correspond to the United State's Protection Agency' Maximum Contaminant Level for finished drinking water which became effective December 8, 2003.

Two public hearings will be scheduled on this matter. Written comments should contain the rulemaking title and docket number (R04-21) and should be sent to the IPCB Clerk's Office.

FOCUS ON ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER EDUCATION

ISGS SPONSORS APRIL AND MAY FIELD TRIPS TO TAZEWELL COUNTY

Summarized from: [ISGS Field Trips](#)

Each year the ISGS sponsors four trips, two in the fall and two in the spring. Each trip is designed to acquaint you with the geology, landscape, mineral resources and biodiversity of a different part of the state. This spring the field trips are on April 17th and May 8th to the Pekin area of Tazewell County. Along the route, there will be frequent stops to give you time to explore a special area, talk with geologists and other experts, or simply to admire the view. You'll also have opportunities to collect rocks, minerals and fossils. People of all ages are welcome, however grade-school groups must be supervised by at least one adult for each five students, and high-school groups must be supervised by at least one adult for each ten students. The trips are especially helpful to teachers of earth science classes. Each participant will receive a guidebook explaining the geology, topography and other features along the route and at the stops. A list of guidebooks from previous field trips is available for use in planning your own class tours or private outings.

FOCUS ON ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER EDUCATION

GROUNDWATER EDUCATION OUTREACH – AN INVITATION

Submitted by Harry Hendrickson

As usual, the spring months are busy ones for groundwater education programs. Groundwater Education Coordinator Harry Hendrickson invites IGA members to stop, visit, and get involved at any of these venues, especially those in your area. The presentations and exhibits are generally staffed by IDPH, IDNR, IEPA or local agency staff as appropriate for the event. Each is a valuable opportunity to help eager students, teachers, colleagues and yourself develop a finer appreciation of groundwater, the environment and each other.

- 3/19 Carterville; Closing the Gap Teachers' Conference
- 3/21 Peoria; Rivers Project Student Congress
- 3/22 Peoria; Clean Water Celebration
- 3/23 Pere Marquette State Park; ENTICE Teachers Workshop
- 3/26 Chicago Botanic Gardens, IL; Lake Management Association
- 4/2-3 Lincoln; Logan County Health Fair
- 4/17 Macomb; WIU Science Update Teachers' Conference
- 4/22 Troy Township Park; Madison County Earth Day
- 4/24 Springfield; Lincoln Park Earth Day
- 4/26 Godfrey; Lewis and Clark Water Stewardship Teacher Training
- 4/27-30 Dixon Springs Exp. Station, Stewardship Days
- 4/29 Hidden Springs State Forest; Shelby Co. Stewardship Day
- 4/30 Orr Research Station; Perry, Ag and Conservation Field Day
- 4/30 Godfrey; Lewis and Clark College Water Stewardship Day
- 5/5 Hillsboro; Montgomery County Conservation Field Day
- 5/6 Springfield State Fairgrounds; Earth Stewardship Day
- 5/7 Niota Kibbe Field Station; Hancock County Cons. Field Day
- 5/11-12 Forbes State Park; Conservation Field Day
- 5/11-12 Panther Creek State Park; Cass County Field Day
- 5/13 Pekin; Tazewell County Environmental Education Day
- 5/14 Bradley; UI Extension Office, NE Groundwater Field Day
- 5/27 Edwardsville; SIUE/ERTC, S Groundwater Field Day
- 6/7 Ballard Nature Center; ENTICE Workshop for Teachers
- 6/8 Peoria; Wildlife Prairie Park, ENTICE Workshop for Teachers
- 6/15 Pecatonica; Reg. Env. Ed. Center, ENTICE Workshop for Teachers
- 6/16 Elgin; Max McGraw Wildlife Center, ENTICE Workshop for Teachers
- 6/29-30 DuPage County Groundwater Workshop for Teachers

Most of these events have local sponsors such as the UI Extension, SWCD and local health offices. Call for specific information. For more information on the groundwater education program, contact Harry Hendrickson at 217-785-8577 or hhendrickson@dnrmail.state.il.us.

SPRING 2004 ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE AND FIELD TRIP

The IGA Spring Meeting will be Thursday, April 22, 2004 at the Starved Rock Lodge and Conference Center near Utica, Illinois. Topics on the agenda include environmental statistics, Upper Illinois River water quality, horizontal drilling impacts to an Illinois fen, results from survey on groundwater issues by the National Ground Water Association, statewide groundwater use to yield assessments, and the effects of landfill gas on groundwater. Full details on the technical program are on page 14 of this newsletter.

Meeting attendees will be treated to a special field trip at Starved Rock State Park by Bob Vaiden from the Illinois State Geological Survey. He'll guide you on a 1-1/2 to 2 hour walking tour of the park and its geology. Accommodations are available at the Starved Rock Lodge (\$90-110; www.starvedrocklodge.com; 800-868-ROCK). Other motels are available about eight miles away in LaSalle-Peru including LaQuinta (\$65-110; 815-224-9000), Fairfield Inn (\$60-80; 815-223-7458), and Super 8 (~\$40; 815-223-1848). Come enjoy a great technical session, the fresh air, and the company of your colleagues!

Please return a form for each person attending. Registration includes a continental breakfast, lunch and an afternoon snack. **If you aren't a member yet, become one and save \$10 off of this meeting and up to \$25 off of the fall meeting costs!**

<i>COST</i>		Name: _____
	<u>Early</u> <u>Late</u>	Position: _____
Member	\$45 \$55	Employer: _____
Non-Member	\$60 \$70	Address: _____
Student	\$25 \$25	_____
		Phone: _____
		Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

To qualify for early registration, send this information to Sara Williams by April 8, 2003, by mail, e-mail, or fax (see information below). Make checks payable to the Illinois Groundwater Association if registering by mail, or pay at the conference if registering by email or fax.

Sara Williams
 Weaver Boos & Gordon, Inc.
 1901 Butterfield Rd., Ste. 800,
 Downers Grove, IL 60515
 Phone: 630/968-7777, Fax: 630/968-7769

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER ASSOCIATION

2004 IGA MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Becoming a member of IGA is easy, and surprisingly inexpensive for a professional association. But, you may ask, what do you get for your hard-earned money? The benefits are both idealistic and practical. On the idealistic side, you support a group devoted to the science of groundwater, fostering connections between the diverse voices in the groundwater community, and a direct support of the ongoing education of its members, the community-at-large, and students. On the practical side, you get direct access to the two meetings the IGA sponsors each year, a groundwater-oriented IGA web site (www.iga.uiuc.edu) that is consistently updated, and the knowledge that most of the dues go directly to supporting groundwater-based scholarships each year.

As mentioned above, IGA membership dues are low at \$15 (think of this as the price of a pizza to put it in perspective). Student membership is \$5 (or, one lunch at your favorite fast food restaurant). Membership renewal for each calendar year is payable at the time of the Spring Meeting. If you are paying the non-member fee for an IGA meeting, note that the cost of membership is built in to your registration – all you have to do is ask and you'll be an IGA member from that point on. Please fill out form below and mail to Sara Williams at address listed below. **Make checks payable to the Illinois Groundwater Association.** Membership is available to anyone interested in groundwater resources in Illinois.

	<i>COST</i>		
		Name: _____	
Renew Membership	\$15	Position: _____	
New Membership	\$15	Employer: _____	
Student	\$5	Address: _____	
		Phone: _____ Fax: _____	
		E-mail: _____	

Sara Williams
 Weaver Boos & Gordon, Inc.
 1901 Butterfield Rd., Ste. 800
 Downers Grove, IL 60515
 Phone: 630/968-7777, Fax: 630/968-7769

PROVISIONAL AGENDA
ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER ASSOCIATION 2004 SPRING MEETING
STARVED ROCK CONFERENCE CENTER, UTICA, ILLINOIS
THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2004

8:00 to 9:00 Registration, Coffee & Doughnuts/Muffins/Bagels

9:00 to 9:10 Opening Remarks: Randy Locke, IGA Chair

Session 1

9:10-9:30 **Bev Herzog**, Illinois State Geological Survey; *National Perspectives on Groundwater Availability Issues, Results from an NGWA Survey*

9:30-9:50 **Al Wehrmann**, Illinois State Water Survey; *An Analysis of Groundwater Use to Aquifer Potential Yield in Illinois*

9:50-10:10 **George Groschen**, United States Geological Survey; *Highlights of the Upper Illinois River Basin NAWQA Intensive Data Collection, 1999-2001*

10:10-10:30 **Steve Knoll** (IGA Grant Recipient), Northern Illinois University; *Influence of Oxygenates on the Fate and Transport of BTEX Compounds in Fine Grained Soils*

10:30-10:50 Break & Networking Time

Session 2

10:50-11:10 **Erik Spande**, CH2M-Hill, Chicago; *Horizontal Drilling Mud Release Investigation at Detrana Fen*

11:10-11:30 **Feng Yue**, University of Illinois, Urbana; *Interactive, Web-Based Models for Groundwater Flow and Solute Transport*

11:30-11:50 **John Baker**, Alan Environmental, Downers Grove; *Geochemical Changes in Ground Water due to Landfill Gas Effects*

12:00-1:05 Lunch

Session 3

1:05-1:25 **Dr. Robert Gibbons**, University of Illinois at Chicago; *A Statistical Approach for Performing Water Quality Impairment Assessments*

1:25-1:45 Business Meeting and Open Microphone

2:00 to 4:00 **Field Trip at Starved Rock State Park**– Bob Vaiden & Sallie Greenberg, Illinois State Geological Survey

4:00 Adjourn