



# Illinois Groundwater Association Newsletter

Volume 22, No. 1

Spring 2006

## Contents

- IGA News
- Agency Update
- Special Feature – Illinois PG Renewed
- Illinois Groundwater
- Destination: Starved Rock
- Spring 2006 IGA Meeting Information
- US Silica Field Trip Event
- Spring 2006 Meeting Agenda

## 2006 Officers

**Chair:** Steve Van der Hoven, Illinois State University

**Vice Chair:** Don Keefer, Illinois State Geological Survey

**Director:** Dan Horvath, Resource Consulting

**Director:** Melissa Lenczewski, Northern Illinois University

**Secretary:** Danielle Wallin, Farnsworth Group, Inc.

**Treasurer:** Steve Bennett, Western Illinois University

**Editor:** Erik Spande, CH2M Hill

**Student Director:** Samuel Gillet, Northern Illinois University

## *FROM THE CHAIR*

My first encounter with the IGA was not too long after my arrival in Illinois in the Fall of 2000 as a new faculty member at Illinois State University. The Spring 2001 IGA meeting was held at Illinois State and this served as a great introduction to other members of the hydrogeologic community in Illinois. To me, the value of this organization was immediately obvious. As an academic, the IGA's mission of "advancing knowledge" and "education" about groundwater are ideals that I was already pursuing in my career. The diversity of the IGA members and meeting attendees (professors and students, government scientists and regulators, private sector consultants and engineers, and employees of nonprofit groups) indicates that many others believe in the mission of this organization as well. Since education is my profession, I would like to devote my message to the educational benefits of the IGA.

In most years, the IGA collects more money in dues and meeting fees than it pays out in meeting costs and other association expenses. This modest excess is used to support student research at universities in the state. Each year, 2-3 students are supported with grants of \$300-500 each. This may not sound like much money to those of you in the private sector, but from having my own students receive IGA grants, I can tell you that this money goes a long way. With a typical master's level research project costing several thousand dollars in equipment and laboratory expenses, these grants fund a significant portion of a research project. The hydrogeologic community in Illinois benefits directly from this research. All of the research projects are conducted in Illinois, directly advancing groundwater knowledge in the state. These students present the results of their research at IGA meetings, sharing their knowledge with the rest of us. Most of the students receiving grants find employment in the state after graduation, and continue to contribute to the hydrogeologic community. I am always gratified to see former students at meetings, particularly those who received grants.

The IGA meetings are also educational opportunities. We learn how communities around the state are protecting, managing, and planning for the future of their groundwater resources. We learn how contaminated sites have been successfully remediated, and what the latest changes in the regulatory environment are. We learn about urbanization and agricultural impacts on groundwater, and how we can alter our land use practices to minimize these impacts. We learn about the latest technologies being applied to groundwater investigations and how to maintain sufficient well capacity. While I may personally use only a small fraction of this information in my research, I use a much larger percentage of these ideas and examples in my classes to illustrate the concepts being discussed. The potential audience reached by our meetings is even greater since the abstracts of presentations

## IGA NEWS

### FROM THE CHAIR (CONTINUED)

given at IGA meetings are available on the [IGA's web site](#) enabling anyone to find out what's going on in Illinois hydrogeology and to contact the presenter for more detailed information.

I hope that you find the educational benefits of the IGA as obvious as I do. And if so, please support the IGA by renewing your annual membership and by attending meetings regularly. I would also encourage you to consider presenting your experiences and knowledge at an upcoming meeting so the rest of us can be educated.

**Steve Van der Hoven**

*Illinois Groundwater Association 2006 Chair*

### SPRING 2006 IGA MEETING AT STARVED ROCK

The IGA has a few favorite venues for our meetings. State universities such as [ISU](#) and [NIU](#) are always popular due to their central locations, great facilities, and the warm welcome they always give us. We've also had more than a few meetings at the outstanding [Fermilab](#) with its breathtaking view atop the iconic [Robert Rathbun Wilson Hall](#). One of the most remembered, however, is the idyllic [Starved Rock State Park](#). This scenic gem boasts sculpted bedrock, waterfalls, isolated glens, vast woodlands, hiking trails, and wonderful accommodations at the 1930s-era log-and-stone [Starved Rock Lodge](#). If you've never had the time to visit Starved Rock or if it's been a while since your last visit (such as the 2004 IGA meeting at Starved Rock) then this is your chance!



The spring 2006 IGA meeting will be held Tuesday, April 18<sup>th</sup> at Starved Rock State Park. In addition to the agenda of informative presentations (see page 14), there will be a guided tour of US Silica (see page 12). Registration information for the meeting is on page 11. We will also have suggestions for a self-guided tour of Starved Rock available at the meeting for those that are interested.

Accommodations are available at the [Starved Rock Lodge](#) (\$90-110; 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, fresh air, a tour of US Silica, Starved Rock State Park, and the company of your colleagues!

## *IGA NEWS*

### **2005 IGA STUDENT RESEARCH GRANT RECIPIENTS**

The Illinois Groundwater Association awarded grants for 2005 to two deserving graduate students from Illinois universities. Both grant proposals were excellent, and they were awarded the full amount requested. The IGA is pleased to offer student grants for Illinois groundwater research, and hopes to increase this support as our budget permits.

<b>Student</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
Samuel Gillet Grant - \$450	Northern Illinois University	Field-based estimation and characterization of shallow aquifer recharge in DeKalb County: A pre-urbanization baseline study
Katrina Hall Grant - \$500	Southern Illinois University	Surfactant enhanced remediation of a LNAPL spill

Congratulations Samuel and Katrina! The IGA is also thanks Ed Mehnert for his continuing work in coordinating the student grant proposals!

### **2006 IGA STUDENT GRANTS**

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, and the IGA is pleased to devote our entire yearly surplus from dues or meeting fees (less a small amount to keep the IGA going) to student grants. Student grant applications are accepted in the spring and fall of each year. The IGA awards one to three grants (typically \$150 to \$500) 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. The application deadline for the spring grant period is April 28, 2006 and we encourage any eligible student to submit their applications early. Application forms and guidelines can be obtained from the [student grants section of the IGA web site](#) 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

## IGA NEWS

### FALL 2005 IGA MEETING AT MORTON ARBORETUM

The IGA found a new and stunning venue for the Fall 2005 IGA meeting: the [Morton Arboretum](#). Who would have guessed that the Arboretum had a conference center? You don't know until you ask, and it turns out theirs had been renovated in the last year and is perfectly suited for business and professional meetings. Of course the 1,700 acres of grounds were majestic, and we just happened to have scheduled our meeting at the height of fall color on October 27<sup>th</sup>.



The technical program had over 60 attendees and was well received, with presentation topics that varied from regional groundwater planning to remediation overviews. The agenda and abstracts are available from the [meetings section of the IGA web site](#).

### 2006 IGA DUES REMINDER

It is time to renew your membership for 2006. Please complete and mail your renewal information along with your registration fee to Danielle Wallin 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 open to anyone interested in groundwater resources in Illinois. **Please make checks payable to the Illinois Groundwater Association.**

#### COST

Renew Membership	\$15	Name: _____
New Membership	\$15	Position: _____
Student	\$5	Employer: _____
		Address: _____
		_____
		Phone: _____ Fax: _____
		E-mail: _____

Clip this form & mail or send via e-mail to:

[Danielle Wallin](#), IGA Secretary  
Farnsworth Group, Inc.  
2709 McGraw Drive  
Bloomington, IL 61701  
(309) 663-8435 Fax (309) 663-1571

## IGA NEWS

### IGA SPRING 2006 MEETING – CEUs FOR ATTENDEES

Continuing education units (CEUs) are required for many Illinois licensed professionals. The IGA is pleased to announce that our Spring 2006 program has been approved by the Department of Public Health as meeting the annual three hour training requirements for local health department water program personnel as specified in the Local Health Department Grant Protection Rules, Section 615.320 (c) 2. Interested Sanitarians only need attend and have one of the IGA's officers sign their program agenda as proof of attendance.

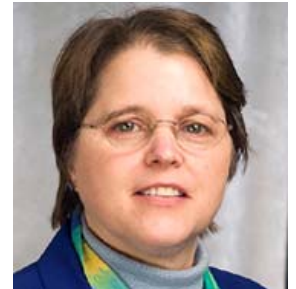
Other professions also can use the IGA's meetings for CEUs. For instance, Illinois Professional Engineers (PEs) can also get CEUs by attending the IGA's meetings. Prior approval of the program by an Illinois official is not required. An Illinois PE can get proof of their attendance of the fall IGA conference by getting their program signed by an IGA officer.

## AGENCY UPDATE

### BEVERLY HERZOG ELECTED CHAIR OF AGWSE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Based on a posting at the [ISGS](#)

[Beverly Herzog](#) of the Illinois State Geological Survey is a long-time supporter of the IGA and a past Chair. She has been elected to a two-year term as chairperson of the Association of Ground Water Scientists and Engineers (AGWSE) Board of Directors. AGWSE is a division of the [National Ground Water Association](#) (NGWA), in which she has been active for more than 25 years. AWGSE has approximately 9,500 members in more than twenty countries. "Beverly Herzog has the ability, experience and vision to lead AGWSE as it advances ground water science and the professionalism of its practitioners," said NGWA Executive Director Kevin McCray. "We look forward to an exciting two years under her leadership."



### NEW ISGS PUBLICATIONS, EVENTS, AND FIELD TRIPS

There are a number of [new publications](#) from the ISGS. By a happy coincidence, one of the new books is *Time Talks: The Geology of Starved Rock and Matthiessen State Parks*. This highlights the venue for the Spring 2006 IGA meeting, and it would be an excellent book to review before attending the spring meeting. Other books and maps highlight the ongoing research and resources of the ISGS.

The ISGS maintains a [list of events](#). Be sure to check this useful site from time to time. The ISGS has two field trips to Starved Rock to commemorate the ISGS's [Centennial Celebration](#) on April 29<sup>th</sup> and May 20<sup>th</sup>, 2006. ISGS scientists will host the field trips of Starved Rock and Matthiessen State Parks.



## *SPECIAL FEATURE*

### **RE-AUTHORIZATION OF THE ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST LICENSING ACT**

*by Bill Dixon*

#### **Re-authorization Summary**

All professional registration licensing legislation must be re-authorized every 10 years, and the Illinois Professional Geologist (P.G.) Licensing Act (Public Act 89-366; 225 Illinois Compiled Statutes 745/) that became effective on July 1, 1996 was set to sunset on January 1, 2006. The Illinois House and Senate passed a re-authorization bill in October 2005 and Governor Blagojevich signed it into law. The Illinois PG has been extended for another 10 years to January 1, 2016. Thank you all for your support of the campaign last fall to pass House Bill 3158 (as amended) in the Senate during the veto session.

The re-authorization almost didn't occur, and here is a brief synopsis on the progress of HB 3158. It was introduced in the House by Representative Brent Hassert on February 22, 2005 and was passed on the third reading 116 to 0 on April 14, 2005. It was introduced in the Senate by Senator Kirk W. Dillard on April 14, 2005, and was referred to the Rules Committee, where it stayed until the fall veto session. It was referred to the Licensed Activities Committee on October 19, 2005, and after hearings, the committee recommended "do pass" on October 25, 2005. On the third reading the Senate passed the bill 58 to 0 on October 27, 2005 (which was the same day as the Fall 2005 IGA meeting). Governor Rod Blagojevich approved the bill which became Public Act 94-0708 on December 5, 2005. The [full history of the bill](#) can be viewed at Illinois General Assembly web site by clicking on 'Bills & Resolutions', then 'House Bills 3101 - 3200', and then 'HB 3158'. This is an interesting site to browse for anything you would ever want to know about the General Assembly.

#### **Lessons Learned**

In the process of moving the bill through the Assembly we learned a valuable legislative lesson; no one is going to do the work for us. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (Department) took an initial neutral position on our sunset legislation; however, after we were successful in getting the bill introduced and passed in the House, they supported the bill during the Senate committee hearing.

In the fall of 2014 we will have to wake up again for this same process. The language in the bill should be restricted to only extending the sunset date to avoid possible opposition from groups unknown at this time. Companion bills should be introduced early in 2015 in both chambers simultaneously to provide both chambers adequate time to pass them in the spring. This will require a sponsor in the House and one in the Senate. Each sponsor will identify a legislative staff member with whom to coordinate moving the bills through the process.

## *SPECIAL FEATURE*

### **RE-AUTHORIZATION OF THE ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST LICENSING ACT (CONTINUED)**

#### **Illinois P.G. – The Path Forward**

In the ten years since the Act was adopted two Illinois Environmental Protection Agency regulations, Part 732 and Part 734, have been revised to designate licensed P.G.s qualified to be in charge of significant parts of the associated work. Also Part 620 of the Groundwater Protection Act contains a definition of Licensed P.G. This is not bad for starters, but other regulations (IEPA, as well as other agencies) need to have geologists incorporated into their wording.

We now need to plan carefully to amend our Act to provide for a Geologist-in-Training (GIT) so that a candidate for enrollment as a GIT would be able to take the [National Association of State Boards of Geology](#) (ASBOG®) Fundamentals of Geology (FG) examination close to graduation time without having to wait four years to gain the professional experience that is now required before applying for a license. The planning for the amendment involves educating all the other related licensed professions (engineers, surveyors, etc.) on the benefits of our intentions so as to preferably gain their support or at least mute their opposition. The standard position of the Department is to oppose anything that will increase the work load without a supporting revenue stream.

The wording of the proposed amendment would also allow the ASBOG® FG examination to be used as an exit exam for graduating college seniors in Illinois. Some schools in Kentucky and Mississippi are already doing this. Students need to take the exam to graduate, but they don't have to pass it. In Mississippi, the schools pay half of the fee, and if the students pass, the school repays them for the other half. The schools get overall percentage passing rate results on how their students have done on the domains, or broad topics, so that they can see how effective their program is in preparing students to pass the exam. Since the Graduate Record Exam in geology has been discontinued and no certifying organization exists to evaluate geology programs, the ASBOG® exam is the only show on the road that can serve this purpose. Students who successfully complete the exit exam only need to acquire their professional experience and pass the ASBOG® P.G. exam to become licensed.

Leadership to promote this and other amendments should come primarily from the [Illinois Chapter of American Institute of Professional Geologists](#) (AIPG) with assistance from the other local geologic organizations.

## *ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER*

### **ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER PROTECTION REPORT RELEASED**

*Based on [IEPA summary](#)*

The Illinois Groundwater Protection Act (IGPA) (P.A. 85-0863, 1987) is a comprehensive law that is directed toward protection of groundwater as a natural and public resource, and special provisions target drinking water wells. The IGPA responds to the need to protect groundwater quality and establishes a unified groundwater protection program by setting a groundwater protection policy, establishing water well protection zones, and requiring groundwater quality standards and regulations.

The IGPA requires that the IEPA issue a report every two years that summarizes the progress made in major goal areas. The [2004-2005 Illinois Groundwater Protection Report](#) was released in January 2006.

### **PRIVATE WELL TESTING URGED**

*Based on information in an [IEPA press release](#)*

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the Illinois Department of Public Health and local health departments are launching a new campaign to encourage the estimated 400,000 Illinois households served by their own private drinking water wells in both urban and rural areas to test for potential contamination.

A new analysis by the Illinois EPA shows that most of these wells are in and around the state's largest cities as opposed to small towns and rural areas, as some may have thought. In fact, the ten counties with the most private water wells are in metropolitan Chicago and northern Illinois. However, the analysis found that the less populous parts of Illinois are generally more dependent on private well water compared to public water supplies.

Although public and community water systems are tested regularly by the State for a variety of contaminants, regular testing of private well water is the owner's responsibility. Private water well owners are urged to consult a new web site, [www.illinoiswellwater.org](http://www.illinoiswellwater.org), for information on testing and potential private well contamination sources, or they may call 888-372-1996 toll-free, or contact their county or local health department.

The agencies recommend an annual test for bacteria and nitrate. The presence of bacteria in well water indicates contamination by human or animal wastes that can cause infectious diseases. Nitrate contamination is usually caused by faulty septic systems or agricultural runoff and is especially dangerous for infants. Bacteria and nitrate testing is offered by most local health departments for approximately \$25.

Wells near commercial or industrial properties may be contaminated by volatile organic compounds (VOC). Tests for VOCs can cost anywhere from \$150 and up, while a pesticide screening test starts at roughly \$50. Homeowners should consult with their local health department about how often to test for VOCs and pesticides. For a limited time, some certified laboratories are offering discounted rates to coincide with the educational campaign.



## *ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER (CONTINUED)*

### **DRINKING WATER DATA AVAILABLE AT THE IEPA**

*Based on information from the [IEPA](#)*

The IEPA's [Drinking Water Watch](#) web portal allows citizens to directly access drinking water monitoring and other online information on the quality of water produced by community water supplies in Illinois. The information is of interest not only to consumers of the water supply but also to nearby private well owners so they can also quickly check on potential contamination threats.

Citizens and officials can click on a county map or enter the name of a community and pull up all the compliance monitoring data for the supply and any violation information. An administrative contact for the supply that citizens can call for further information is also included. Although water supplies are required to directly notify customers of any violations of federal drinking water standards and provide an annual [Consumer Confidence Report](#), the web site increases the accessibility of information to the public.

### **USGS WATER DATA AVAILABLE ONLINE**

*Based on report at the [USGS](#)*

The Ground Water database contains groundwater site inventory, groundwater level data, and water-quality data. The [groundwater site inventory](#) contains groundwater level, water quality, and site inventory data for more than 850,000 records of wells, springs, test holes, tunnels, drains, and excavations in the United States. Available site descriptive information includes well location information such as latitude and longitude, well depth, and aquifer. The USGS annually monitors groundwater levels in thousands of wells in the United States. Groundwater level data are collected and stored as either discrete [groundwater level measurements](#) or as continuous record. Data from some of the continuous record stations are relayed to USGS offices nationwide through telephone lines or by satellite transmissions providing access to [realtime groundwater data](#).

## SPRING 2006 MEETING DESTINATION – STARVED ROCK STATE PARK

Based on the summary at [Illinois DNR](#)

Starved Rock State Park has over 2,500 acres of thick woodlands, river valleys, canyons, and overlooks that offer many spectacular recreational opportunities. From picnicking to fishing to boating, from horseback riding to camping to enjoying winter sports, there's so much to do that you'll come back again and again.

The backdrops for park activities are 18 canyons formed by glacial meltwater and stream erosion. They slice dramatically through tree-covered, sandstone bluffs for four miles at Starved Rock State Park, which is located along the south side of the Illinois River, one mile south of [Utica](#) and midway between the cities of LaSalle-Peru and [Ottawa](#).



The park is best known for its fascinating rock formations, primarily St. Peter sandstone, laid down in a huge shallow inland sea more than 425 million years ago and later brought to the surface. While the areas along the river and its tributaries still are predominantly forested, much of the area is a flat, gently rolling plain. The upland prairies were created during an intensive warming period several thousand years after the melting of the glaciers. The Illinois River Valley in the Starved Rock area is a major contrast to the flatland. The valley was formed by a series of floods as glacial meltwater broke through moraines, sending torrents of water surging across the land and deeply eroding the sandstone and other sedimentary rocks.



During early spring, when the end of winter thaw is occurring and rains are frequent, sparkling waterfalls are found at the heads of all 18 canyons, and vertical walls of moss-covered stone create a setting of natural geologic beauty uncommon in Illinois. Some of the longer-lasting waterfalls are found in French, LaSalle and St. Louis canyons.

Waterfalls, rivers and streams can undercut a cliff, creating overhangs in the sandstone, like Council Overhang at the east end of the park. Other sights can be seen from the bluffs themselves, which provide vantage points for enjoying spectacular vistas. The porous sandstone bluffs allow water to soak quickly through, only to collect in greater quantities on the slopes below. The resulting lush vegetation supports an abundant wildlife and bird population.

## Spring 2006 IGA Meeting on April 18 at Starved Rock State Park

The Spring Illinois Groundwater Association Meeting will be held at the [Starved Rock Lodge](#) at the [Starved Rock State Park](#) near Utica, Illinois on Tuesday April 18, 2006. On-site registration with coffee and rolls begins at approximately 8:15 a.m. and the technical program will begin at 9:00 a.m.

### Meeting Agenda

The agenda is on page 14 of this newsletter. We've scheduled some decent sized breaks to hopefully allow ample time for discussions with colleagues. At the end of the meeting, we're featuring a guided tour of US Silica (see page 12). We're also scheduling the meeting to allow time for self-guided tours of Starved Rock, and we will provide some suggestions on where to go and what to look for.

### Location Information

Starved Rock is located in north-central Illinois south of Utica, Illinois. Directions to get to Starved Rock depend on your origin:

- **I-39 southbound:** South to I-80 east (exit #59). Go 2 miles to exit #81 (Rt. 178, Utica). Go south (right) 3 miles on Rt. 178 and follow the signs into the Park.
- **I-39 northbound:** North to Exit #48 (Tonica exit). Go east (right) for approximately 5 miles to the T-intersection, which is Rt. 178. Go north (left) for approximately 5 miles and follow the signs into the Park.
- **I-80 Eastbound and Westbound:** Get off at exit #81 (Rt.178, Utica). Go south 3 miles on Rt. 178 and follow the signs into the Park.
- **From the Chicago area:** Take I-294 or I-355 south to I-55. Take I-55 south to I-80. Go west on I-80, 45 miles to Exit #81 (Rt. 178, Utica). Go south (left) 3 miles on Rt. 178 and follow the signs into the Park.

### Additional Information:

Lunch will be catered and is included in the cost of the conference. If you have any special dietary needs please contact the IGA at least three days in advance of the meeting. For those needing overnight accommodations, a list of local hotels is listed on page 2.

Please share this announcement with your colleagues. We would love to see them, too! Send in registration information via snail mail or e-mail to:

[Danielle Wallin](#), IGA Secretary  
Farnsworth Group, Inc.  
2709 McGraw Drive  
Bloomington, IL 61701  
(309) 663-8435 Fax (309) 663-1571

## FIELD TRIP TO US SILICA

As an added treat, the IGA Spring Meeting features a field trip to [US Silica](#), located in nearby Ottawa, Illinois. Have you ever wondered where the nice, perfect sand you used to construct that monitoring well came from? Or how the fine sand you put in your pool filter got to be so perfectly white? And where did the golf course get the sand for its beautifully manicured grounds? This field trip will offer you some answers, and show some of the uses for the sandstone that makes up Starved Rock.

US Silica in Ottawa, Illinois has been mining and processing sand from the St. Peter Sandstone for over 100 years. The uplift that created Starved Rock Dome and the Starved Rock State Park also pushed the sandstone used by US Silica to as little as a few inches below ground surface along the Illinois River Valley. This sand is almost pure quartz with very few impurities, and US Silica mines over 2 million tons a year, or 8,000 tons a day (see photo to the right). Operations include blasting, hydraulic mining, washing, separating, drying, and blending – all to service customers as diverse as foundries, glass manufacturers, the oil and gas industry, building products, and specialty products – like sand used to construct water and monitoring wells and filter water in residential pools.



The field trip to US Silica will be held after the technical program. We will caravan to the US Silica site, which is approximately 15 minutes away from the Starved Rock Lodge. The guided tour will include an overview of products and operations, and a walking tour of the extraction, washing, and processing areas of the site. Each group of 20 or less (to keep each tour group to a manageable size) will have a separate US Silica tour leader. Everyone is welcome, but space may be limited.

### US Silica Field Trip Information

- Sign up when you register for the meeting (early registration is recommended)
- Start time: after the technical program a caravan will depart from the Starved Rock Lodge parking lot between approximately 2 pm and 2:15 pm
- Tour length: approximately 2 hours, plus travel time to and from the US Silica facility

# Spring 2006 Illinois Groundwater Association Newsletter

## MEETING REGISTRATION

Please return a form for each person attending. Registration includes a continental breakfast, a catered lunch and afternoon refreshments. **If you aren't a member yet, become one for only \$15 and save up to \$20 on meeting registration this year!** To qualify for early registration, send this information to [Danielle Wallin](#) by Tuesday April 4, 2006 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. Early registration is encouraged.

<b><i>Early Registration</i></b> <i>(received by 4/4/2006)</i>	
Member:	\$45.00
Non-Member:	\$65.00
Student:	\$25.00
<b><i>Late Registration</i></b>	
Late Member	\$55.00
Late Non-Member	\$75.00
Late-Student	\$25.00

### Contact Information

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Employer: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

I wish to attend the US Silica Field Trip:  Yes  No (space may be limited)

## IGA MEMBERSHIP

Annual dues are \$15.00 and membership is available to anyone interested in the groundwater resources of Illinois. Dues for each calendar year are payable at the time of the spring meeting. Send this information to Danielle Wallin (see information below). Make checks payable to the Illinois Groundwater Association.

<b><i>Membership Dues</i></b>	
Renewal or New Member:	\$15.00
Student:	\$5.00
Send registrations and memberships to: <a href="#">Danielle Wallin</a> Farnsworth Group, Inc. 2709 McGraw Drive Bloomington, IL 61701 (309) 663-8435 Fax (309) 663-1571	

### Contact Information

(if same as above, check here )

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Employer: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_



# Spring 2006 Illinois Groundwater Association Newsletter

## Provisional Agenda Illinois Groundwater Association 2006 Spring Meeting April 18, 2006

Starved Rock State Park, Utica, Illinois

8:15–9:00 Registration

9:00–9:15 Opening Remarks: **Steve Van der Hoven**, IGA Chair

### Morning Session

9:15–9:35 **Al Wehrmann**, *Illinois State Water Survey*, Governor's Executive Order/Initiative on Water Supply Planning and Management

9:35–9:55 **Ed Smith**, *Illinois State Geological Survey*, Kendall County Hydrogeologic Mapping Project

9:55–10:15 **Joe Konczyk**, *Illinois Environmental Protection Agency*, Background Concentration Regulations

10:15–10:35 **BREAK**

10:35–10:50 **Business meeting and announcements**

10:50–11:10 **Sam Panno**, *Illinois State Geological Survey*, Techniques for Estimating Background and Threshold Concentrations of Cations and Anions

11:10–11:30 **Kristen Krug**, *Southern Illinois University, Carbondale*, The Geochemistry and Hydrogeology of Abandoned Homestead Wells in the Shawnee National Forest

11:30–11:50 **Rashmi Mantha**, *Southern Illinois University, Carbondale*, Development of a Solute Transport Model to Characterize the Movement of Sodium Chloride Through Glacial Drift at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory in Batavia, Illinois

11:50–1:00 **Lunch**

### Afternoon Session

1:00–1:20 **Steve Van der Hoven**, *Illinois State University*, Helium Accumulation in the Mahomet Aquifer

1:20–1:40 NIU paper to be announced

1:40–1:55 **IGA Executive Committee Meeting**

1:55–4:15 **Field Trip to U.S. Silica Mine, Ottawa, Illinois**

4:15 **Adjourn**