

Volume 19, No. 1 Spring 2003

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2003 IGA Officers

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ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

NEWS FROM THE IGA

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

In recent years, the IGA Board of Directors has discussed and worked on ways to improve the Illinois Groundwater Association. We understand the need to grow the Association. What does IGA offer to those in Illinois' groundwater profession?

Our main offerings are our semi-annual meetings. Attending IGA meetings offers you two ways to improve your professional skills. First, we offer a variety of technical presentations and access to speakers with a great deal of expertise. These presentations may provide information that will directly benefit one of your current or future projects. Second, we offer you the opportunity to network. Networking is an important function in our profession. We make a living by advising and handling technical matters for others. As such, we are paid for what we know. Additionally, we can leverage our knowledge by networking with professional colleagues. So, come to IGA meetings and network to nurture current relationships and make new connections.

As a new benefit to IGA members, we are developing a web-based directory for you, your colleagues, and the public to locate professionals with specific groundwater expertise. A draft version will be ready for the executive committee to review by March 21. After the needed revisions are made, the directory will be publicly accessible from the IGA website. Members will be given the opportunity to be listed in the directory at no additional charge. Information in the directory will include contact information and a brief description of professional qualifications.

We invite you to participate in the Illinois Groundwater Association and invest time in yourself to improve your professional skills or expand your professional network. Suggestions and constructive criticism are always welcome. Feel free to contact me or another board member with your comments.

Thanks and I hope to see you at the spring IGA meeting in Batavia,

Ed Mehnert

Illinois State Geological Survey

SPRING 2003 IGA MEETING AT FERMILAB

The spring meeting of the Illinois Groundwater Association will be held at the Fermi National Laboratory in Batavia, Illinois on Thursday, April 10, 2003. The meeting will start with a continental breakfast at 8:30 a.m. and open at 9:20 a.m. Enter Fermilab through the Pine Street gates, and proceed to the Lederman Science Center to get a visitor's pass. You will need a driver's license or other legal form of identification. The conference will be held in Wilson Hall. More information about visiting Fermilab is available at www.fnal.gov/pub/visiting/hours/index.html. A registration form is included in the newsletter on page 12. Because lunch will be served in the Fermilab cafeteria the cost for lunch is not included in the registration. For those needing overnight accommodations a list of local hotels is available at fnal.gov/users/hotels.html. In addition, there are the Courtyard in St. Charles (630) 377-6370 and the Holiday Inn Express in St. Charles (630) 377-6370. We look forward to seeing you there.

FALL 2002 MEETING A ROUSING SUCCESS

Approximately 55 members attended the fall 2002 IGA meeting which was held at the Urbana Holiday Inn on November 13, 2002. Main topics from this meeting were the Mahomet Aquifer and groundwater management, which is a rising challenge for many communities who use groundwater as a drinking water supply. Speakers presented ongoing research on water supply and management issues via groundwater modeling, geophysical investigations, geochemistry, and tracer studies. Other presentations reviewed aquifer sensitivity analysis in Illinois and water supply management in Illinois groundwater as a whole. As usual, there was something for everyone.

IGA STUDENT RESEARCH GRANTS PROGRAM

One of the primary goals of the Illinois Groundwater Association is to foster scholarship in the science of groundwater. We support this effort in part through our IGA Student Research Grant Program. Applications are invited for IGA student research grants for the year 2003-2004. 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, the deadline for receipt of completed applications will be Friday May 3rd.** Application forms and guidelines can be obtained from:

Edward Mehnert

IGA Grants Coordinator Illinois State Geological Survey 615 East Peabody Drive Champaign, IL 61820

(217) 244-2765 Fax (217) 244-2785

2003 DUES REMINDER

It is time to renew your membership again! Membership is available to anyone interested in groundwater resources in Illinois. Renewal for each calendar year is payable at the time of the spring meeting. Regular memberships are \$15 and student memberships are \$5. For more information on registration, please contact Steve Bennett, IGA Treasurer. Please print, complete, and mail this information along with your registration fee to Steve at the address below. Make checks payable to the Illinois Groundwater Association.

COST

Renew Membership New Membership Student	\$15 \$15 \$5	Name:Position:
Clip form & mail to: Steve Bennett		Phone: Fax: E-mail:

Western Illinois University
1 University Circle
Macomb, IL 61455

E-mail: SW-Bennett1@wiu.edu

(309) 298-1256 Fax (309) 298-3399

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER...

CONSERVATION CONGRESS V UPDATE

By Paul Kesich, Fermilab

The Conservation Congress is an outreach program operated by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. It is the largest and most influential constituent outreach program operated by the Department and it is serves as an advisory body of natural resource stakeholders.

Delegates for the Conservation Congress assemble in the Illinois State House every three years to represent the views of the State's diverse constituency and make recommendations to the Department of Natural Resources and policy makers of Illinois. The recommendations that have come from past congresses have vastly improved state government and its stewardship of our natural resources as well as enabled the Department to make informed decisions which reflect the needs and interests of conservation organizations in Illinois.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER...

CONSERVATION CONGRESS V UPDATE (CONTINUED)

The Illinois Groundwater Association has again been selected to serve as a statewide organization for the fifth Congress. Two IGA representatives, Paul Kesich and Erik Spande, are attending the caucuses as part of the North Work Team, which is one of the two regional caucus teams for Illinois. The North Work Team will meet Saturday, March 29 at the Illinois Valley Community College. The purpose of the Work Team will be to develop recommendations to the Problems and Statements of Need identified by the previous two caucuses sessions, prioritize recommendations, and nominate the Assembly Committee Chairperson. Problems and recommendations from all caucuses will be available to both the North and South Work Teams. Similar problems and recommendations will be merged during the official Merger Meeting held in conjunction with the May Executive Committee meeting.

The IGA will be working with other statewide and regional caucus members on the issue of water resource quality and quantity. Any information on concerns from IGA members should be brought to the attention of either Erik or Paul.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE

U.S. EPA SITE ASSESSMENT STANDARDS AND BROWNFIELDS

Reference: http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/gdc.htm#dfr

On January 24, 2003 the U.S. EPA published a direct final rule in the Federal Register allowing use of the ASTM 1527-2000 site assessment standard when conducting "all appropriate inquiry." The direct final rule clarifies that the interim standard for conducting "all appropriate inquiry" under the provisions of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (the Brownfields Law) may be satisfied by using either the 1997 or the 2000 version of ASTM's Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Standard (i.e., either the ASTM 1527-97 or ASTM 1527-2000 standard). Both ASTM standards are interim standards for properties purchased after May 31, 1997, and these standards will remain in effect until the EPA promulgates final federal standards in accordance with Section 223 of the Brownfields Law.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

U.S. COURT UPHOLDS EPA DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Reference: http://www.epa.gov/newsroom/headline_022603.htm

On February 26, 2003 the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld EPA's rule setting limits on the permissible level of radionuclides in drinking water. The regulation retains the existing standards for the radionuclides radium-226, radium-228, and certain beta/photon emitters, and establishes standards for uranium for the first time. The standard was challenged by two trade associations and several municipal water systems, who claimed that the EPA did not use the best possible science, failed to perform a cost-benefit analysis, and did not adequately respond to comments. The court rejected these claims.

The rule requires that public water systems continue to treat drinking water to meet longstanding standards for radium-226, radium-228, and certain beta/photon emitters, and establishes a standard for uranium for the first time. The standards are established to protect the public from the potential adverse health effects of radionuclides. Radionuclides emit "ionizing radiation," a known human carcinogen, as they decay. Long-term exposure to radionuclides in drinking water may cause cancer.

In addition to the standards themselves, the rule sets forth monitoring, reporting, and public notification requirements for radionuclides. EPA estimates that the rule will provide improved health protection for 420,000 persons through monitoring improvements for the combined radium-226/-228 standard (a carcinogen) and for an additional 620,000 persons through the new standard for uranium (a kidney toxin and carcinogen) in drinking water. The rule will be effective on December 8, 2003.

PROPOSED ACT TO STUDY ILLINOIS AQUIFERS

Contributed by Ed Mehnert

Identically worded bills have been proposed in both the Illinois House and Senate to study groundwater. These bills, if made into law, would amend the Department of Natural Resources Act to require the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to conduct a study to (i) develop an understanding of the geology of each aquifer in the State; (ii) determine the groundwater flow through the geologic units and the interaction of groundwater with surface waters; and (iii) determine the chemistry of the geologic units and the groundwater in those units. Further, the acts would require the IDNR to develop geologic and groundwater flow models for each underground aquifer in the State based upon information obtained from the study. This act is identified in the House as HB3545 and in the Senate as SB1085.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

STATE OF THE WATERS REPORT ISSUED FOR MIDWEST

Reference: http://www.epa.gov/reg5oopa/news/news02/02opa146.htm

To mark the 30th anniversary of the Clean Water Act on October 18, 2002 the U.S. EPA and six midwest states have issued a report on their successes, goals and challenges for improving water quality in the region that includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin. The region has an abundance of fresh water, including more than 350,000 miles of rivers and streams and 5.8 million acres of lakes. It encompasses the major watersheds of the Great Lakes and Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri Rivers.

Overall, water quality has been improving, but problems still persist. Among the goals identified in the report are maintaining and improving aquatic habitat and a healthy environment for aquatic creatures, fish that are safe to eat, and water that is safe to swim in and safe to drink. Many Americans remember 30 years ago when the nation's waters were in crisis. Thanks largely to the Clean Water Act, our waterways are considerably cleaner and safer. This dramatic improvement was achieved through a combination of controls limiting the type and amount of pollution that could be discharged, strict enforcement of the law and an investment of over \$80 billion in federal funds to upgrade sewage treatment plants.

For a copy of the Regional State of the Waters report visit www.epa.gov/region5 or call EPA at 800-621-8431. For more information on the 30th anniversary of the Clean Water Act and how to help protect local waterways, visit www.epa.gov/water/yearofcleanwater.

IEPA BROWNFIELDS CONFERENCE

Reference: www.epa.state.il.us/land/brownfields/conference/index.html

The IEPA is hosting a brownfields conference on May 20-21, 2003 at the Renaissance Hotel in Springfield, Illinois. The conference is designed for city mayors, city managers, community and economic developers, and consultants and attorneys who assist in environmental affairs and planning. Session topics range from site selection and assessment to community relations. Details on the conference, accommodations, and travel information are available at the web address noted above.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

U.S. EPA BROWNFIELD CONFERENCE

Reference: http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/bfconf.htm

The U.S. EPA is sponsoring a brownfield conference in Portland Oregon on October 27-29, 2003. This conference is intended to be a nationwide forum on brownfields innovation, and it will bring together key brownfield experts from government, business, finance, and local communities to share experiences on redevelopment.

IEPA CHICAGO RIVER STUDY

Reference: www.epa.state.il.us/news-releases/2003/2003-006-chicago-river.html

A comprehensive multi-year evaluation of the Chicago Waterway System is being launched by the IEPA. The Chicago Waterway System of rivers and canals extends from the Chicago area to the vicinity of Lockport, and this system receives the discharge from over 100 combined sewer outfalls as well as the three largest municipal wastewater treatment plants in the nation. Improvements in the overall water quality that have occurred as a result of Clean Water Act and Deep Tunnel initiatives have increased public interest in recreation and land and waterway rehabilitation. This increased interest, and the fact that the waterway has not been studied in approximately 30 years, spurred this study effort. The first part of the study will be stakeholder outreach to municipal and industrial dischargers and interest groups. The scope of an advisory panel formed from stakeholders will be determined early in the review process.

IEPA LUST FORMS ONLINE

 $Reference: \underline{www.epa.state.il.us/land/lust/forms/technical-forms/public-act-92-0554-forms/index.html\\$

Owners and operators who report UST releases to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) must meet the requirements of the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) regulations. Once notified of the release by the IEMA, the Illinois EPA's LUST Section sends a packet of forms to assist an owner or operator in complying with the reporting requirements. The address above provides explanations of the forms included in the packet (as well as a chronology of the required reports, plans and certifications). The State of Illinois, its employees, and officers do not make any guarantee of the accuracy of the documents or other information available from this site, neither do they guarantee any particular response from any form or document provided at this link.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

IEPA 2002 LUST REPORT

Reference: www.epa.state.il.us/land/lust/annual-report/2002/index.html

The Illinois Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Program continues to emphasize the importance of streamlining the underground storage tank remediation process. The signing of a significant piece of legislation in the summer of 2002 will bring major changes to the program. House Bill 4471 (now Public Act 92-0554) simplifies the program allowing tank owners and operators the ability to reach closure and receive reimbursement in a more expeditious manner.

Continuing last year's trend, more LUST incidents were closed than reported. Not only does this bring the IEPA closer to achieving their federal cleanup goals but it also allows the continuing reduction of the backlog of sites in the LUST Program. This year, the IEPA approved payments for \$60.2 million in reimbursement to tank owners and operators. Illinois was one of only ten states to receive multiple federal grants. In July, U.S. EPA announced that 26 states had been awarded \$3.8 million in grants to address petroleum contamination at abandoned gas stations throughout the nation, better known as USTfields. The LUST Program will be administering two grants in an effort to demonstrate how to make the most of limited funds to remediate these abandoned service stations, which are located in Freeport and Waukegan.

The 2002 Annual Report on the LUST program is available in PDF form at the above link.

IEPA LUST LAB ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS

Reference: www.epa.state.il.us/land/lust/recent-news/laboratory-accreditation.html

The IEPA is now requiring laboratory accreditation for samples collected on or after January 1, 2003 that will be submitted to the Illinois Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) program. All quantitative analyses of samples collected on or after January 1, 2003, and utilizing any of the approved test methods identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 186.180, will be completed by an accredited laboratory in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 186. Quantitative analyses not utilizing an accredited laboratory in accordance with Part 186 will be deemed invalid.

For more information, visit the <u>Illinois Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program Web site</u> or call (217) 782-6455.

IEPA IAC 732 AND 742 CHANGES TIMELINE

Reference: www.epa.state.il.us/land/lust/recent-news/timeline-of-732-and-742-changes.html

The IEPA has compiled a timeline of changes to the Illinois Administrative Code (IAC) Parts 732 and 742 (LUST and TACO). This summary includes the date the changes were effective and a description of the action, including IAC references. See the above link for details.

AGENCY AND REGULATORY UPDATE (CONTINUED)

IEPA ANNUAL WATER REPORT AVAILABLE

Reference: www.epa.state.il.us/news-releases/2002/2002-168-water-quality-report.html

The Illinois Water Quality Report 2002, a comprehensive report on the overall condition of the state's surface and groundwater resources, is now available. The 2002 report shows that 64.5 percent of the state's streams assessed were rated as "good," compared with 62.5 percent in the previous report in 2000. Those ranked as "fair" declined from 36.1 percent to 34.1 percent, and those classified as "poor" remained stable at 1.4 percent of the total assessed miles.

The biennial report, required under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), is also available in paper format. "This report not only shows continued progress in the quality of our waterways in Illinois as we celebrate the Year of Clean Water and the 30th anniversary of the CWA, but offers more user-friendly interactive information," said Illinois EPA Director Renee Cipriano.

The 2002 web version introduces a user-friendly interactive geographic information system mapping tool that will allow viewers to locate, create, and print maps of both large and small areas within Illinois. Users can identify various map layers, (streams, inland lakes, roads, highways, county and municipal boundaries) by clicking on boxes next to the layer's name, and when completed, the map and its associated water resource assessment information can be printed for future reference.

Assessments in the Illinois Water Quality Report are based on chemical, physical, biological, habitat and toxicity data collected by IEPA biologists and scientists. Individual assessments are available for 15,933 miles of streams, 150,707 acres of inland lakes, 63 miles of Lake Michigan shoreline, as well as the state's principal groundwater aquifers, and community water supply wells.

Commonly referred to as the 305 (b) report, for the section of the CWA in which the reporting requirement is found, the report documents water resources in terms of the degree to which the waters can support various uses that have been adopted by Agency pollution control programs and the Illinois Pollution Control Board. They include aquatic life, swimming, drinking water, recreation, second contract such as boating, and indigenous aquatic life and fish consumption.

Hard copies of the report, and information on how to use the new web-based mapping tool, can be obtained by contacting the Agency's surface water section at (217) 782-3362, or the Groundwater Section at (217) 785-4787.

FOCUS ON ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER EDUCATION

ILLINOIS' SHINING STARS IN GROUNDWATER PROTECTION

The winners of the prestigious Shining Star Groundwater Protection Awards for the year 2002 are Pleasant Valley Public Water District (PVPWD) and Kane County. These annual awards are made to local units of government for outstanding leadership and teamwork in protecting groundwater, which is Illinois' vital but invisible natural resource. The awardees projects are summarized below.

Pleasant Valley Public Water District After the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act (IGPA) was enacted in 1987, this local water district started a process that resulted in two state firsts: the first maximum setback zone ordinance and the first regulated recharge area. The purpose of these projects was to protect the sole source of water for about 4,200 people in the area west and southwest of Peoria.

The first setback zone ordinance in Illinois was adopted by Peoria County in 1988. The minimum setback provided by the state for the three wells were circles with radii of 400 feet. The maximum setback allowable was a circle with a 1,000 foot radius. The ordinance regulates the location of certain potential sources (large quantities of chemicals) in the wells' vicinity. Not long after the ordinance was passed, water district intervened to prevent a paint warehousing operation from being located in their wells' setback zones.

The first regulated recharge area in this area was issued by the Pollution Control Board (PCB) in September 2001. This effort used information from the setback ordinance and groundwater models to establish the setback zone, and a Needs Assessment identified key threats from land uses in this area. All totaled, the recharge area reviews, public hearings, and finalization took from 1994 to 2001 and involved crucial coordination between Peoria County, the IEPA, and the PCB. Local officials are now working with local businesses and agencies to ensure the continued protection of groundwater in the recharge area.

Kane County was honored for its county-wide work in groundwater protection and water resource planning. The sustainability of groundwater sources in Kane County is in question since its population is projected to double every 40 years. In 1991, the Kane County Health Department contracted with the Illinois Department of Public Health to administer the water well program of thousands of private wells and 30 public wells. The health department worked closely with well drillers to secure their cooperation and understanding, and conducted well sealing demonstrations.

Kane County worked with the Kane County Regional Office of Education to develop Kane County Middle School Groundwater Project, which provided training for teachers and

FOCUS ON ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER EDUCATION

ILLINOIS' SHINING STARS IN GROUNDWATER PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

teaching materials. The Kane County Health Department supported school and county fair exhibits, community groundwater protection ordinances, and community outreach with field days, training, and well sealing programs. The county also created the Water Resources Department to work on water planning. A five-year comprehensive study of Kane County geology and hydrogeology was started in 2002, and this study will focus on providing options and strategies for county and local community's water supply management.

Previous Winners: 1997 Pekin, Bethalto, St. Charles 1998 East Peoria, Galesburg, Loves Park

ISGS-SPONSORED FIELD TRIPS

Reference: www.isgs.uiuc.edu/field-trips/ft02-03/ft02-03.html#trip34

The Illinois State Geological Survey is sponsoring two spring field trips at Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie and the Mazonia/Braidwood State Fish and Wildlife Area on April 26 and May 17, 2003. Each trip is designed to acquaint the participant with the geology, landscape, mineral resources, and biodiversity of a different part of the state. Along the route there will be frequent stops with time to explore a special area, talk with geologists and other experts, or simply to admire the view. There will also be opportunities to collect rocks, minerals, and fossils.

People of all ages are welcome. The ISGS requests that grade school groups be supervised by at least one adult for each five students and that high school groups 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.

For increased safety, each field trip is limited to the first 150 participants who register. Because of increased costs for printing and staff field work, a registration fee is charged. Registration is \$5.00 per person; however, students and children 16 years old and under are free. You can register by phone at (217)-333-4747 or online at www.isgs.uiuc.edu/field-trips/registration/ft-reg.htm).

SPRING 2003 IGA MEETING

The spring 2003 IGA meeting will be held on April 10 at Fermilab in Batavia, Illinois and will cover a range of topics of interest to professionals in the groundwater industry. The meeting announcement is available from www.iga.uiuc.edu/meetings/03_s/Sp03Annc.pdf and includes information on Fermilab and local accommodations. The agenda is available the following page. Please return a form for each person attending. Registration includes a continental breakfast and an afternoon snack. If you aren't a member yet, become one and save \$10 off of this meeting and \$25 off of the fall meeting costs! To qualify for early registration, send this information to Ed Mehnert by Thursday, April 3, 2003 (see information below). Make checks payable to the Illinois Groundwater Association if registering by mail, or pay at the conference if registering by e-mail or fax.

C(OST		Name:		
	Early	<u>Late</u>	Position:		
Member	\$25	\$30	Employer:		
Non-Member	\$50	\$65			
Student	\$15	\$20			
			Phone:		
			Fax:	E-mail:	

2003 IGA MEMBERSHIP

Membership is available to anyone interested in groundwater resources in Illinois. Renewal for each calendar year is payable at the time of the spring meeting. Regular memberships are \$15 and student memberships are \$5. For more information on registration, please contact Steve Bennett, IGA Treasurer. Please print, complete, and mail this information along with your registration fee to Steve at the address below. Make checks payable to the Illinois Groundwater Association.

COSTName: _____ Position: Renew Membership \$15 Employer:____ New Membership \$15 Student Address:____ \$5 Phone: Fax: Clip form & mail to: Steve Bennett E-mail: Western Illinois University 1 University Circle

Macomb, IL 61455 E-mail: SW-Bennett1@wiu.edu

(309) 298-1256 Fax (309) 298-3399

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER ASSOCIATION 2003 SPRING MEETING

FERMI NATIONAL LABORATORY, BATAVIA, IL THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 2003

8:15 to 9:20	Registration, Coffee & Doughnuts/Muffins/Bagels				
9:20 to 9:30	Opening Remarks: Ed Mehnert, IGA Chair				
	Session 1 - Groundwater Planning and Management				
9:30-10:00	Martin Jaffe, College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs, University of Illinois at Chicago (specific topic may vary), Managing the Chicago Metropolitan Region's Water Supply				
10:00-10:20	Paul Schuch, Kane County Water Resources Department Kane County's 2020 Land Resource Management Plan and Water Resource Planning				
10:20-10:40	Doug Walker and Randy Locke, Illinois State Water Survey Groundwater Modeling and Mapping Efforts in Kane County, Illinois				
10:40-11:00	Break				
11:00-11:20	Brandon Curry, Illinois State Geological Survey Hydrogeologic Characteristics of Nelson Lake, Kane County, Illinois				
11:20-11:40	Kelly Warner, U.S. Geological Survey Regional Framework for Assessing Water Quality in Glacial Deposit Aquifers				
11:40-12:00	Sarah Nerenberg, Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission Better Site Design for Water Resource Protection				
12:00-1:00	Lunch				
1:00-1:15	Awards Presentation				
	Session 2				
1:15-1:35	Larry Holish, Patrick Engineering, Inc. Mining and Groundwater Resources near Bartlett, Illinois				
1:35-1:55	Paul Kesich, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory FNAL Groundwater Monitoring Program				
1:55-2:15	Business meeting followed by open mic for announcements to the Association				
2:15-2:30	Break				
2:30-2:50	Mike Nellinger and Philip Carpenter, Dept. of Geology and Environmental Geosciences, Northern Illinois University, Geophysical Identification of Karst Recharge Features and Conduits in East-Central Illinois (presented by Mike Nellinger)				
2:50-3:10 3:10	TBA Adjourn				