



ENVIRONMENTAL REGISTER

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A PUBLICATION OF THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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BOARD MEMBERS

- ❖ Barbara Flynn Currie, Chair
- ❖ Cynthia M. Santos
- ❖ Anastasia Palivos
- ❖ Jennifer Van Wie

The **Illinois Pollution Control Board** is an independent, five-member board that adopts environmental control regulations and decides enforcement actions and other environmental cases for the State of Illinois.

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CHAIR'S UPDATE

This month, the Board adopted Illinois' first Statewide standards for managing coal combustion residuals (CCR) in surface impoundments, commonly called "coal ash ponds." The new rules, codified at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845, became effective on April 21, 2021. *See* [Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments: Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845](#), [docket R20-19](#); *see also* [docket R20-19PC](#).

CCR is created when power plants burn coal to produce electricity. Depending in part on the type of coal burned, the makeup of the resulting CCR will vary but may include arsenic, lead, and mercury, among other chemicals. In 2019, the General Assembly passed and Governor JB Pritzker signed into law the Coal Ash Pollution Prevention Act, which recognized that CCR has contaminated groundwater and caused other pollution at active and inactive power plants throughout Illinois. The legislation required the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to propose, and the Board to adopt, CCR surface impoundment regulations that would protect public health and the environment.

The Board's new Part 845 establishes a comprehensive permitting program to govern CCR surface impoundments. The requirements include groundwater monitoring and flood control systems; dust control and emergency action plans; weekly inspections of impoundment conditions; structural stability assessments; opportunities for the public to weigh in on decision-making concerning impoundments; websites for public access to important facility documents; prioritizing impoundment closures in environmental justice areas; and financial assurance to guarantee that impoundment owners or operators pay for closure, cleanup, and post-closure care. Part 845 also imposes impoundment location restrictions regarding the uppermost aquifer; wetlands; fault areas; seismic impact zones; unstable areas; and floodplains. With the Board's rules now final, IEPA can pursue United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approval of the Part 845 permitting program to operate in Illinois in lieu of the federal CCR surface impoundment rules (40 CFR 257, Subpart D). As adopted, Part 845 is as protective as, and in some instances (*e.g.*, final cover standards; leachate removal and collection; financial assurance) more protective than, USEPA's rules.

For their contributions to Part 845, I thank IEPA, the Attorney General's Office, the environmental groups, industry representatives, and individual members of the public, as well as the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. In addition, I thank the Board's staff not only for helping to ensure that the final rules meet the mandates of the Coal Ash Pollution Prevention Act, but also for arranging and safely conducting this rulemaking's public hearings and comment sessions, all of which were held during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Other rulemakings are discussed in the Rulemaking Update of this *Environmental Register*.

Sincerely,



Barbara Flynn Currie
Chair



RULEMAKING UPDATE

For Second Notice, Board Proposes Standards on Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments

On February 4, 2021, the Board issued a second-notice opinion and order proposing new Part 845 of its waste disposal rules. The proposed rules will now be reviewed by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). On the Board's final adoption, the new rules will govern the disposal of coal combustion residuals or "CCR" in surface impoundments. CCR, commonly called "coal ash," is generated by coal-fired power plants. Under the Environmental Protection Act, as amended by the Coal Ash Pollution Prevention Act (P.A. 101-171), the deadline for the Board to adopt final rules is March 31, 2021.

New Part 845 will establish a comprehensive State permitting program to regulate all aspects of CCR surface impoundments, including location, design, construction, operation, retrofitting, closure, post-closure, financial assurance, and remediation. Among the program's primary goals are protecting groundwater from contamination by CCR pollutants leaking from surface impoundments, providing the public with meaningful opportunities to participate in CCR surface impoundment permitting, and prioritizing the closure of CCR surface impoundments in areas of environmental justice concern.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency initiated this rulemaking by submitting a proposal to the Board on March 30, 2020. For first notice, the proposed rules were published in the *Illinois Register* on May 1, 2020 (44 Ill. Reg. 6696). After holding six days of public hearings and receiving over 250 public comments, the Board issued its second-notice opinion and order, sending the proposed rules to JCAR for review.

The rulemaking is captioned Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments: Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845, docket R20-19. Here are links to the Board's [second-notice opinion and order](#) and the [proposed rules](#). In the order at second notice, the Board also directed that its Clerk open a sub-docket to solicit more information and evidence, as well as proposed rules, on four specified issues related to CCR. See sub-docket R20-19(A). For more information, please contact Vanessa Horton at 312-814-5053 or vanessa.horton@illinois.gov.

Board Adopts Rules Limiting VOM Emissions from Metro East Aerospace Operations

On March 4, 2021, the Board adopted amendments to Parts 211 and 219 of its air pollution regulations. The amended rules address volatile organic material (VOM) emissions from aerospace manufacturing and rework operations in the Metro East counties of Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair.

An emission source in the Metro East area intends to expand its aerospace facility. The expansion would subject the facility to general VOM emission limits for miscellaneous metal parts and products coating. Guidance from the United States Environmental Protection Agency,



however, recognizes that general emission limits are not appropriate for aerospace applications. Therefore, on October 5, 2020, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency proposed amendments to the Board that would ensure emission limits specific to aerospace operations apply to the expanded facility.

The Board's first-notice proposal was published in the *Illinois Register* on October 30, 2020 (44 Ill. Reg. 17146, 17190). After holding two public hearings and receiving public comment, the Board issued its second-notice opinion and order, sending the proposed amendments to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) for review. At its meeting on February 17, 2021, JCAR issued a Certification of No Objection to the amended rules, subject only to a small number of revisions, which the Board included in the adopted amendments. The amended rules took effect on March 4, 2021.

The rulemaking is captioned Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219, Organic Material Emission Standards for the Metro East Area, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211, Definitions and General Provisions, docket R21-18. Here is a link to the Board's [final opinion and order](#), which includes the text of the adopted amendments. For more information, please contact Tim Fox at 312-814-6085 or tim.fox@illinois.gov.

Board Agrees to JCAR's Request for Extension of Second Notice in CCR Rulemaking

On March 18, 2021, the Board issued an order to notify participants that the second-notice period in the coal combustion residual (CCR) rulemaking had been extended at the request of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR).

Under Section 22.59(g) of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/22.59(g)), the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency filed a rulemaking proposal with the Board to regulate all aspects of CCR surface impoundments, including location, design, construction, operation, closure, post-closure, financial assurance, and remediation. That filing, timely made on March 30, 2020, started a one-year period by the end of which the Board was required to adopt final CCR rules, *i.e.*, by March 31, 2021.

On April 16, 2020, the Board adopted a first-notice opinion and order and on February 4, 2021, the Board adopted a second notice-opinion and order. On February 11, 2021, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) accepted the proposed rules for second notice. However, at its March 16, 2021 meeting, JCAR requested, and the Board agreed, to extend the second-notice period for up to an additional 45 days, *i.e.*, until May 10, 2021. JCAR asked for more time to examine the proposed rules and, specifically, the Board's reliance on the October 19, 2015 effective date of the corresponding federal rules in delineating the universe of CCR surface impoundments that would be subject to Illinois' CCR rules.

The rulemaking is captioned Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments: Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845, docket R20-19. Here is a link to the Board's [March 18, 2021 order](#). For more information, please contact Vanessa Horton at 312-814-5053 or vanessa.horton@illinois.gov.



Board Accepts for Hearing a Rulemaking Proposal to Implement the Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Act

On March 18, 2021, the Board issued an order accepting for hearing a rulemaking proposal filed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The proposal would implement 2019 amendments to the Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Act or “DERT Fund Act” (415 ILCS 135). Those amendments (P.A. 101-400) transferred responsibilities from the Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Council (Council) to IEPA.

Specifically, as of July 1, 2020, responsibility for implementing the DERT Fund Act and administering the DERT Fund shifted from the Council to IEPA. As IEPA explained in its rulemaking proposal, the now-abolished Council was responsible for licensing drycleaning facilities and overseeing environmental insurance coverage and remedial claim reimbursement from the DERT Fund. With the former Council’s functions transferred to IEPA, this proposal would add a new Part 1501 to the Board’s regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code 1501). The proposal would also repeal Part 1500 of the former Council’s regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code 1500) and Part 3100 of its administrative rules (2 Ill. Adm. Code 3100).

This rulemaking is captioned Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Act Proposal to Add 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1501, Repeal 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1500, and Repeal 2 Ill. Adm. Code Part 3100, docket R21-19. Here is a link to the Board’s [order](#). For more information, please contact Mark Kaminski at 312-814-3886 or mark.kaminski@illinois.gov.

Board Proposes “Identical-in-Substance” Amendments to Wastewater Pretreatment Rules

On March 18, 2021, the Board proposed—for public comment—amendments to Illinois’ wastewater pretreatment rules. The amendments will keep these rules “identical in substance” to those of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The Board’s rulemaking responds to two sets of amendments made by USEPA during the second half of 2020.

Specifically, on October 13, 2020, USEPA adopted the Steam Electric Reconsideration Rule. That rule created new subcategories of electric generating units (EGUs): EGUs initiating permanent cessation of coal combustion; and low utilization EGUs (LUEGUs). The federal rule changed the standards for discharge of flue gas desulfurization (FGD) wastewaters and bottom ash (BA) transport waters. The federal rule created a voluntary incentives program (VIP) for facilities meeting discharge standards early. The federal rule also provided for permit conditions protecting an EGU initiating permanent cessation of coal combustion or an LUEGU from losing its subcategory status due to specified unexpected changes in generation. In addition, on November 2, 2020, USEPA extended the compliance date for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule from December 21, 2020 to December 21, 2025.

The Board’s rulemaking is captioned Wastewater Pretreatment Update, USEPA Amendments (July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020), docket R21-15. Here are links to (1) the Board’s [opinion and order](#), which includes the text of the proposed amendments, and (2) the Board’s [addendum](#), which provides tables of information concerning the rulemaking. For more



information, please contact Michael McCambridge at michael.mccambridge@illinois.gov.

Board Adopts Final Rules on CCR Surface Impoundments

On April 15, 2021, the Board adopted a new Part 845 of its waste disposal regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code 845), creating Illinois' first Statewide standards for the disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) in surface impoundments. CCR, commonly called "coal ash," is generated when coal is burned at power plants to produce electricity. By adopting Part 845, the Board fulfilled one of the primary objectives of the Coal Ash Pollution Prevention Act, which the General Assembly passed and Governor JB Pritzker signed into law as Public Act 101-171 (eff. July 30, 2019). The legislation recognized that CCR has caused groundwater contamination and other forms of pollution at active and inactive power plants throughout Illinois and that our environmental laws should be bolstered to ensure surface impoundments are consistently and responsibly regulated.

Part 845 provides for the protection of public health and the environment by establishing a comprehensive State permitting program to govern all aspects of CCR surface impoundments. The rules impose requirements for impoundment location, design, construction, operation, retrofitting, closure, and post-closure care; for the remediation of impoundment releases; for financial assurance to ensure impoundment owners or operators pay for closure, post-closure care, and remediation; for meaningful public participation opportunities in the permitting application process; and for prioritizing impoundment closures in areas of environmental justice concern. The Board's adoption of Part 845 also allows the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to pursue United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approval of these rules to operate in Illinois in lieu of the federal CCR surface impoundment rules (40 CFR 257, Subpart D). The Board's rules are as stringent as—and, where warranted, more stringent than—USEPA's rules.

The Board's rulemaking began with IEPA's filing of its proposal on March 30, 2020. First notice of the proposed rules was published in the *Illinois Register* on May 1, 2020 (44 Ill. Reg. 6696). The Board held six days of public hearings at which 21 witnesses testified and 58 exhibits were admitted. The Board also held four sessions at which 120 members of the public provided oral comments. In addition, the Board received 138 written public comments. By order of February 4, 2021, the Board submitted the proposed rules to second-notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). At its March 16, 2021 meeting, JCAR requested, and the Board agreed to, an extension of the second-notice period. During the original and extended second notice, the Board docketed another ten public comments, each of which had been submitted directly to JCAR. As adopted, new Part 845 reflects changes that the Board agreed to with JCAR, which issued a Certification of No Objection to Part 845 at its April 13, 2021 meeting. Part 845 took effect on April 21, 2021.

The rulemaking is captioned Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments: Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845, docket R20-19. Here are links to the Board's [final opinion and order](#) and the [adopted rules](#). For more information, please contact Vanessa Horton at 312-814-5053 or vanessa.horton@illinois.gov.



BOARD ACTIONS

January 21, 2021 Regular Meeting
By teleconference:

RULEMAKINGS

- [R20-18](#)** Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 249 Ethylene Oxide Ambient Air Monitoring (Air) – The Board adopted a final opinion and order in this rulemaking to amend the Board’s air pollution regulations.
- [R20-19](#)** Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments: Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845 (Land) – Held
- [R21-18](#)** Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219, Organic Material Emission Standards for the Metro-East Area, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211, Definitions and General Provisions (Air) – The Board adopted a second-notice proposal in this rulemaking to amend the Board’s air pollution regulations.

ADMINISTRATIVE CITATIONS

- [AC 18-10](#)** IEPA v. DG Partners LLC (Land) – In response to a joint stipulation and proposed settlement agreement in this administrative citation action involving a Hancock County site, the Board found that DG Partners violated Sections 21(p)(1) and (p)(3) of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/21(p)(1), (p)(3) (2018)) and ordered DG Partners to pay a civil penalty of \$3,000. The Board also dismissed the alleged violations of Sections 21(p)(7) and 55(k)(1) of the Act (415 ILCS 5/21(p)(7), 55(k)(1)(2018)) and granted the parties’ joint motion to dismiss DG Partner’s petition for review.

ADJUDICATORY CASES

- [PCB 18-84](#)** James Fiser v. Henry’s Double K, LLC, and James L. Meador (Noise – Enforcement, Citizen) – In an interim opinion and order, the Board addressed James Fiser’s enforcement complaint alleging that noise from a neighboring bar and live music venue—Henry’s Double K—unreasonably interfered with the enjoyment of life at his residence in Mount Carroll. The Board found that Henry’s Double K, LLC and James L. Meador, the owner and operator of Henry’s Double K, violated the nuisance noise prohibition of Section 24 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/24 (2018)) and Section 900.102 of the Board’s noise pollution regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code 900.102). The Board also directed the hearing officer to schedule a remedy hearing.
- [PCB 21-49](#)** Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago v. IEPA (Water, NPDES – Permit Appeal) – The Board granted this request for a 90-day extension to file a permit appeal on behalf of this Cook County facility



[PCB 21-50](#) C & W Farms LLC v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that C & W Farms’ specified facilities located in Adams County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-51](#) Mills Farms–New Boston v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Mills Farms’ specified facilities located in Mercer County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-52](#) Probst Grain & Livestock v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Probst Grain & Livestock’s specified facilities located in Jasper County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-53](#) Tyler Niemerg v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Tyler Niemerg’s specified facilities located in Effingham County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-54](#) West Central FS, Inc.–Adair v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that West Central FS’ specified facilities located in McDonough County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-55](#) West Central FS, Inc.–Monmouth v. IEPA. (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that West Central FS’ specified facilities located in Warren County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-56](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Village of Robbins (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – Upon receiving a complaint, a stipulation, a proposed settlement, and an agreed motion for relief from the hearing requirement in this enforcement action involving a site in Cook County, the Board accepted the complaint and ordered publication of the required newspaper notice.

February 4, 2021 Regular Meeting

By teleconference

RULEMAKINGS

[R20-19](#) Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments: Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845 (Land) – The Board adopted a second-notice proposal in this rulemaking to amend the Board’s waste disposal regulations.



[R21-9](#) Definition of VOM Update, USEPA Regulations (July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020) (Air) – The Board dismissed this reserved “identical-in-substance” docket because the United States Environmental Protection Agency did not amend its corresponding air pollution control regulations during the update period of July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

[R21-11](#) UIC Update, USEPA Regulations (July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020) (Land) – The Board dismissed this reserved “identical-in-substance” docket because the United States Environmental Protection Agency did not amend its corresponding underground injection control regulations during the update period of July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

[R21-12](#) RCRA Subtitle D (MSWLF) Update, USEPA Regulations (July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020) (Land) – The Board dismissed this reserved “identical-in-substance” docket because the United States Environmental Protection Agency did not amend its corresponding municipal solid waste landfill regulations during the update period of July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

[R21-14](#) UST Update USEPA Regulations (July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020) (Land) – The Board dismissed this reserved “identical-in-substance” docket because the United States Environmental Protection Agency did not amend its corresponding underground storage tank regulations during the update period of July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

ADJUDICATORY CASES

[PCB 20-66](#) People of the State of Illinois v. J & M Vehicle Management Enterprises, LLC, d/b/a B & O Used Auto Parts (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a DeKalb County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered J & M Vehicle Management Enterprises to pay a \$3,500 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.

[PCB 20-96](#) J.D. Streett & Company, Inc. v. IEPA (UST Appeal) – The Board granted J.D. Streett’s motion to voluntarily dismiss this underground storage tank (UST) appeal concerning its Jackson County facility.

[PCB 21-27](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Surface Maintenance Services, Inc. (Land, RCRA – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a Winnebago County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered Surface Maintenance Services to pay a \$11,725 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.



- [PCB 21-28](#) ExxonMobil Oil Corporation v. IEPA (UST Appeal) – Having previously extended the period to appeal IEPA’s underground storage tank (UST) determination concerning ExxonMobil’s Cook County site, the Board dismissed the case because ExxonMobil failed to file an appeal.
- [PCB 21-29](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Top Metal Buyers, Inc. (Air, Land, RCRA – Enforcement) – The Board accepted the People’s complaint for hearing concerning Top Metal’s St. Clair County facility.
- [PCB 21-44](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Core Champaign Daniel, LLC (Water, Air – Enforcement) – Upon receiving a stipulation, a proposed settlement, and an agreed motion for relief from the hearing requirement in this enforcement action involving a site in Champaign County, the Board ordered publication of the required newspaper notice.

March 4, 2021 Regular Meeting
By teleconference

RULEMAKINGS

- [R21-18](#) Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 219, Organic Material Emission Standards for the Metro-East Area, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211, Definitions and General Provisions (Air) – The Board adopted a final opinion and order in this rulemaking to amend the Board’s air pollution regulations.

ADMINISTRATIVE CITATIONS

- [AC 21-3](#) County of LaSalle v. Helen Owens-Ostheimer (Land) – The Board granted LaSalle County’s motion to voluntarily dismiss this administrative citation.

ADJUDICATORY CASES

- [PCB 20-8](#) People of the State of Illinois v. John Kirby and Polly Kirby (Land, Air – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a LaSalle County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered John Kirby and Polly Kirby to pay a \$6,000 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.
- [PCB 20-32](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Landfill 33, Ltd. and Wendt Family Trust (Water, NPDES, Land – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning an Effingham County facility, the Board, after holding a public hearing, accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered Landfill 33, Ltd. and the Wendt Family Trust to pay an \$18,000 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.



- [PCB 21-19](#) Michael J. Korman v. Medline Industries, Inc. (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – The Board on its own motion dismissed the complaint as frivolous and closed the docket.
- [PCB 21-30](#) Enterprise Leasing Company of Chicago, LLC v. IEPA (UST Appeal) – Having previously extended the period to appeal IEPA’s underground storage tank (UST) determination concerning Enterprise’s Cook County site, the Board dismissed the case because Enterprise failed to file an appeal.
- [PCB 21-42](#) People of the State of Illinois v. City of Colona (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a Henry County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered the City of Colona to pay a \$4,914 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.
- [PCB 21-56](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Village of Robbins (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a Cook County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered the Village of Robbins to pay a \$10,052 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.
- [PCB 21-57](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Crystal Cold, LLC (Water, Land – Enforcement) – Upon receiving a complaint, a stipulation, a proposed settlement, and an agreed motion for relief from the hearing requirement in this enforcement action involving a site in Douglas County, the Board accepted the complaint and ordered publication of the required newspaper notice.
- [PCB 21-58](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Village of Mineral (Public Water Supply – Enforcement) – Upon receiving a complaint, a stipulation, a proposed settlement, and an agreed motion for relief from the hearing requirement in this enforcement action involving a site in Bureau County, the Board accepted the complaint and ordered publication of the required newspaper notice.
- [PCB 21-59](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Hanfland Painting Contractors, LLC (Land, RCRA – Enforcement) – Upon receiving a complaint, a stipulation, a proposed settlement, and an agreed motion for relief from the hearing requirement in this enforcement action involving a site in Ford County, the Board accepted the complaint and ordered publication of the required newspaper notice.
- [PCB 21-60](#) Nathan Wiegand Farm v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Nathan Wiegand Farm’s specified facilities located in Woodford County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).



[PCB 21-61](#) Carroll Family Farms Partnership v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Carroll Family Farms Partnership’s specified facilities located in Hancock County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-62](#) ABP Properties, LLC v. IEPA (UST Appeal) – The Board granted a joint request for a 90-day extension to file an underground storage tank appeal (UST) on behalf of this Williamson County facility.

March 18, 2021 Regular Meeting
By teleconference

RULEMAKINGS

[R20-19](#) Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments: Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845 (Land) – The Board adopted an order explaining that it had agreed with JCAR to extend the second-notice period, that the proposed rules are expected to be considered by JCAR at its April 2021 meeting, and that the Board will not adopt final rules until April or May.

[R21-15](#) Wastewater Pretreatment Update, USEPA Amendments (July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020) (Water) – The Board adopted a proposal for public comment in this “identical-in-substance” rulemaking to amend the Board’s wastewater pretreatment regulations.

[R21-19](#) Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Act Proposal to Add 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1501, Repeal 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1500, and Repeal 2 Ill. Adm. Code Part 3100 (Land) – The Board accepted the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency’s proposal for hearing.

ADJUDICATORY CASES

[PCB 07-121](#) Willingham Farms v. IEPA (UST Appeal) – The Board granted Willingham Farms’ motion to voluntarily dismiss this underground storage tank (UST) appeal concerning its Pulaski County facility.

[PCB 21-6](#) Michael J. Korman v. GW Glenview, LLC (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – The Board granted GW Glenview’s motion to dismiss the complaint as frivolous.



- PCB 21-16** Michael J. Korman v. IEPA (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – The Board granted IEPA’s motion to dismiss the complaint as frivolous. The Board, on its own motion, also dismissed the complaint, as amended by Mr. Korman’s response to the motion, for failing to meet the requirements of Sections 28(a) and 31(c) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/28(a), 31(c) (2018)) and the Board’s corresponding procedural rules.
- PCB 21-44** People of the State of Illinois v. Core Champaign Daniel, LLC (Water, Air – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a Champaign County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered Core Champaign Daniel to pay a \$17,500 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.
- PCB 21-63** Sugar River Genetics, LLC v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Sugar River Genetics’ specified facilities located in Winnebago County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-64** Olive Branch Acres, LLC v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Olive Branch Acres’ specified facilities located in Schuyler County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-65** Hanor Company of Wisconsin v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Hanor Company of Wisconsin’s specified facilities located in Schuyler County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-66** Grand Tower Farms, LLC v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Grand Tower Farms’ specified facilities located in Adams County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-67** Stacey Mueller-Sibley West v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Stacey Mueller’s specified facilities located in Ford County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-68** Timber Lane Farms-Mt. Morris v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Timber Lane Farms’ specified facilities located in Ogle County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).



[PCB 21-69](#) Stacey Mueller-Prophetstown v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Stacey Mueller’s specified facilities located in Henry County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-70](#) Stacey Mueller-Sibley East v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Stacey Mueller’s specified facilities located in Ford County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-71](#) Stacey Mueller-Ohio West v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Stacey Mueller’s specified facilities located in Bureau County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-72](#) Nathan Holesinger v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Nathan Holesinger’s specified facilities located in Whiteside County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-73](#) Carroll Family Farms Partnership v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Carroll Family Farms Partnership’s specified facilities located in Hancock County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

[PCB 21-74](#) Pierson Farm-Princeton v. IEPA (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Pierson Farm’s specified facilities located in Bureau County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

April 1, 2021 Regular Meeting
By teleconference

ADJUDICATORY CASES

[PCB 19-2](#) Reliable Stores, Inc. v. Office of the State Fire Marshal (UST Appeal) – The Board granted Reliable’s motion for summary judgment and denied OSFM’s cross-motion for summary judgment. The Board therefore reversed OSFM’s June 12, 2018 determination denying Reliable’s application for underground storage tank (UST) Fund eligibility and remanded the matter to OSFM to determine Reliable’s applicable UST Fund deductible.



- [PCB 20-62](#) Michael J. Korman v. Illinois Department of Transportation (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – The Board denied IDOT’s motions to strike Mr. Korman’s bills of particulars and directed Mr. Korman to file an amended complaint by May 3, 2021.
- [PCB 21-5](#) Shree Kuber, Inc. v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (UST Appeal) – The Board granted Shree Kuber’s unopposed motions to to supplement the record and to consolidate.
- [PCB 21-48](#) People of the State of Illinois v. City of Mount Carmel (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a Wabash County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered the City of Mount Carmel to pay a \$1,620 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.
- [PCB 21-75](#) Freedom Oil Company v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (UST Appeal) – The Board accepted for hearing this underground storage tank appeal involving a site in Woodford County.
- [PCB 21-76](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Az Spe, LLC, d/b/a Elmwood Park Phillips 66 (Air – Enforcement) – The Board accepted the People’s complaint for hearing concerning Elmwood Park Phillips 66’s Cook County facility.
- [PCB 21-78](#) KB Sullivan, Inc. v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (UST Appeal) – The Board accepted for hearing this underground storage tank appeal involving a site in Moultrie County.

April 15, 2021 Regular Meeting
By teleconference:

RULEMAKINGS

- [R20-19](#) Standards for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals in Surface Impoundments: Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 845 (Land) – The Board adopted a final opinion and order in this rulemaking to add a new Part 845 to the Board’s waste disposal regulations.

ADJUDICATORY CASES

- [PCB 21-43](#) People of the State of Illinois v. Denis Munie d/b/a Munie Trucking & Gravel (Water, NPDES – Enforcement) – Upon receiving a stipulation, a proposed settlement, and an agreed motion for relief from the hearing requirement in this enforcement action involving a site in Madison County, the Board ordered publication of the required newspaper notice.



PCB 21-57 People of the State of Illinois v. Crystal Cold, LLC (Water, Land – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a Douglas County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered Crystal Cold to pay a \$12,500 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.

PCB 21-58 People of the State of Illinois v. Village of Mineral (Public Water Supply – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a Bureau County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered the Village of Mineral to pay a \$1,077 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.

PCB 21-59 People of the State of Illinois v. Hanfland Painting Contractors, LLC (Land, RCRA – Enforcement) – In this enforcement action concerning a Ford County facility, the Board granted relief from the hearing requirement of Section 31(c)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/31(c)(1) (2018)), accepted a stipulation and proposed settlement, and ordered Hanfland Painting Contractors to pay a \$13,000 civil penalty and to cease and desist from further violations.

PCB 21-79 Applewood Farms of Virginia, IL, LLC v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Applewood Farms’ specified facilities located in Cass County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

PCB 21-80 Applewood Farms of Virginia, IL, LLC v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Applewood Farms’ specified facilities located in Cass County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

PCB 21-81 Fredrickson Hogs, Inc. – Little York v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Fredrickson Hogs’ specified facilities located in Henderson County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).

PCB 21-82 KLG, LLC – Carthage v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that KLG’s specified facilities located in Hancock County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).



- PCB 21-83** LTBS Pork, LLC – Keenes v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that LTBS Pork’s specified facilities located in Wayne County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-84** Paul Swanson – Oneida v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Paul Swanson’s specified facilities located in Knox County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-85** Racoon Creek Farm, LLC v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – To contest the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency’s recommended denial of tax certification, Racoon Creek Farm must appeal within 35 days after service of the recommendation.
- PCB 21-86** Ethan Hoffman Nursery – Kirkland v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Ethan Hoffman Nursery’s specified facilities located in DeKalb County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-87** Tri-Pork, Inc. v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Tri Pork’s specified facilities located in Logan County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-88** Parks Livestock E5 v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Parks Livestock E5’s specified facilities located in Iroquois County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).
- PCB 21-89** Parks Livestock E6 v. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water – Tax Certification) – The Board found and certified that Parks Livestock E6’s specified facilities located in Iroquois County are pollution control facilities for preferential tax treatment under the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/11-10 (2018)).



CALENDAR

Thursday, May 6, 2021 11:00 AM

Board Meeting

Thursday, May 20, 2021 11:00 AM

Board Meeting

Thursday, June 3, 2021 11:00 AM

Board Meeting

Thursday, June 17, 2021 11:00 AM

Board Meeting

Thursday, July 8, 2021 11:00 AM

Board Meeting

Thursday, July 29, 2021 11:00 AM

Board Meeting

Thursday, August 12, 2021 11:00 AM

Board Meeting

Thursday, August 26, 2021 11:00 AM

Board Meeting

The events listed above are subject to change, and more events may be added. Here is a link to the [Board's current calendar](#).

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there may be different ways than are customary for participating in Board hearings and meetings. Please check the Board's website (<https://pcb.illinois.gov/>) for information on how to participate in a specific hearing or meeting.



RESTRICTED STATUS / CRITICAL REVIEW LISTS

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Division of Public Water Supplies



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Public Water Supplies
Restricted Status List – Community Water Supplies

March 2021

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
ANDOVER	IL0730100	1	NO BACKUP SOURCE	644	3/24/2016
AQUA ILLINOIS - CRYSTAL CLEAR WATER CO.	IL1115150	2	NO EMERGENCY POWER & NO PRESSURE TANK	855	9/16/1988
AQUA ILLINOIS - NUNDA	IL1115600	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	570	4/1/2015
AVANTARA LONG GROVE	IL0971110	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	200	12/1/2003
BAHL WATER CORP	IL0855200	1	NO ELEVATED OR GROUND STORAGE	700	12/15/1993
BARBERRY ACRES MHP	IL0915145	2	NO CHLORINE FEED SYSTEM; INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	61	10/31/2018
BEVERLY HILLSDALE ESTATES, LLC	IL1615530	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	63	3/18/1983
BILL-MAR HEIGHTS MHP	IL2015345	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	160	3/18/1983
BISHOP HILL	IL0730250	1	NO BACKUP SOURCE	137	11/14/2017
BLUFF LAKE LODGES	IL0970240	2	ARSENIC MCL VIOLATION	24	1/28/2020
BONNIE	IL0810150	7	INADEQUATE ELEVATED STORAGE CAPACITY	527	7/20/2018
BROADVIEW ESTATES EAST PEORIA**	IL1795365	5	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	300	3/18/1983
BUFFALO HOLLOW FARMS WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1430080	5	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	45	6/16/2008
CALHOUN COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT	IL0130010	6	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES MCL VIOLATION	4515	9/4/2020
CAPRON MHP	IL0075105	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	98	3/18/1983
CARBON CLIFF	IL1610100	1	RADIUM MCL VIOLATION	2000	1/28/2020
CENTRAL MACOUPIN RURAL WATER DISTRICT	IL1170040	5	MINIMUM CHLORINE RESIDUAL VIOLATION	1825	8/29/2018
CENTURY PINES APARTMENTS	IL0150020	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	25	12/14/1990
CHAIN-O-LAKES MHP	IL0975165	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	81	12/15/1989
CHESTERFIELD	IL1170200	5	MINIMUM CHLORINE RESIDUAL VIOLATION	180	8/29/2018
CHRISMAN	IL0450100	4	ARSENIC MCL VIOLATION & NITRITE MCL VIOLATION	1,200	1/31/2018
CLARKS MHP	IL2015425	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	80	12/16/1991
COLONIAL MEADOWS	IL1135100	6	MINIMUM CHLORINE RESIDUAL VIOLATION & LACK OF A CERTIFIED OPERATOR	190	9/19/2018
COUNTRY VIEW ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL1415220	1	MINIMUM CHLORINE RESIDUAL VIOLATION	120	12/12/2018
COYNE CENTER COOP	IL1615150	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	150	12/15/1997
CRISWELL COURT MHP	IL1975105	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	136	12/15/1989



SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
DANFORTH	IL0750350	4	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE MCL VIOLATION	550	8/9/2019
DANVERS	IL1130450	4	NO OPTIMAL CORROSION CONTROL TREATMENT	1183	9/4/2020
DAYSPRING BIBLE COLLEGE	IL0977189	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	60	6/15/1988
DE LAND	IL1470200	4	ARSENIC MCL VIOLATION	450	5/8/2020
DES PLAINES MHP	IL0317775	2	INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY & INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	580	3/16/1984
DONNELLSON	IL0054360	6	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES MCL VIOLATION AND HALOACETIC ACID MCL VIOLATION	210	7/25/2019
EAST END WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1610140	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	40	3/15/2002
EAST MORELAND WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1975600	2	NO ELEVATED OR GROUND STORAGE	1055	9/9/2016
EDELSTEIN WATER COOPERATIVE	IL1435150	5	INADEQUATE GROUND STORAGE & NO EMERGENCY POWER	125	1/1/2015
EHLERS MHP	IL0195645	4	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	112	12/17/1982
ELIZABETH (upper elevation area)	IL0850150	1	LOW SYSTEM PRESSURE	675	6/15/1999
ELM OAK MUTUAL WATER SYSTEM	IL0975736	2	RADIUM MCL VIOLATION	50	10/24/2019
EXETER - MERRITT WATER COOP	IL1710010	5	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	765	10/1/2013
FALCON FARMS	IL1617635	1	NO ELEVATED OR GROUND STORAGE	475	10/31/2019
FAMILY MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITY, LLC	IL2015125	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	240	12/17/1982
FOUR STAR CAMPGROUND	IL0990060	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	150	6/15/1999
GREAT OAKS AND BEACON HILLS APARTMENTS	IL2015488	1	NO ELEVATED OR GROUND STORAGE & A RADIUM MCL VIOLATION	1816	12/17/1982
GREEN MEADOWS ESTATES OF ROCKFORD LLC	IL2015495	1	INADEQUATE GROUND STORAGE & INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	970	6/15/2012
GREENFIELD	IL0610150	6	HALOACETIC ACIDS MCL VIOLATION	1200	10/2/2019
HARVEST ESTATES	IL0915165	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	54	4/18/2019
HAWTHORN ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL0630030	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	49	4/7/2017
HICKORY HILLS 2ND ADDITION	IL0730080	1	ARSENIC MCL VIOLATION	93	1/25/2019
HIGHLAND SUBDIVISION	IL0895530	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	40	9/16/1983
HILLCREST	IL1410250	1	INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY	1400	2/13/2018
HILLSDALE PROPERTIES	IL1615728	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	60	1/14/1982
HILLVIEW	IL0610200	6	NITRATE MCL VIOLATION	150	11/6/2020
HILLVIEW SUBDIVISION	IL1975800	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	100	3/15/1985
HOLLY HOCK HILL MHP	IL0975245	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	52	12/16/1983
HONEYCUTT HILL MHP LLC	IL1955225	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	75	9/17/1982
HYDE-A-WAY LAKES	IL0935300	2	NO CHLORINE FEED SYSTEM	50	10/31/2019
IL AMERICAN - ANDALUSIA (upper elevation area)	IL1610050	1	LOW SYSTEM PRESSURE	1050	10/1/2003
INGALLS PARK SUBDIVISION	IL1975880	2	NO ELEVATED OR GROUND STORAGE	744	9/16/1983
LIBERTY PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	IL0435600	2	INADEQUATE GROUND STORAGE CAPACITY	837	9/17/1992



SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
LIMA	IL0010400	5	INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY & NITRATE MCL VIOLATION	163	5/4/2016
LINDENWOOD WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1415300	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK NO ELEVATED OR GROUND STORAGE	35	1/13/1982
LINWAY ESTATES MHP	IL0315935	2		450	2/28/2017
LISBON NORTH, INC.	IL0631000	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	25	9/14/1990
LYNNWOOD WATER CORPORATION	IL0995336	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK NO AUTO-START GENERATOR & INADEQUATE HIGH SERVICE PUMP CAPACITY	110	3/18/1983
MALTA	IL0370350	1		1175	6/15/2012
MANCUSO VILLAGE PARK MHP	IL2015545	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	500	6/18/1982
MANTENO MHP	IL0915385	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	144	12/14/1990
MENDOTA	IL0990550	1	HALOACETIC ACIDS MCL	7273	10/30/2020
MONTROSE	IL0490350	4	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES MCL VIOLATION	201	12/18/2019
NEPONSET	IL0110700	1	MINIMUM CHLORINE RESIDUAL VIOLATION HALOACETIC ACIDS MCL AND TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	374	4/17/2019
NORTH TAZEWELL PWD	IL1795780	5	MCL VIOLATIONS	8300	1/9/2020
OAK RIDGE SD	IL2035300	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	240	3/20/1981
OSCO MUTUAL WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.	IL0735200	1	INADEQUATE PUMP CAPACITY	115	12/15/1989
OTTAWA ESTATES MHP	IL0995225	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	115	3/18/1983
PARADISE MANOR MHP	IL1617665	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	193	2/19/1982
PARK MEADOWLAND WEST MHP	IL0075235	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	100	3/18/1982
PAULS MHP	IL0975485	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK NO OPTIMAL CORROSION CONTROL	38	12/16/1983
PENFIELD PUBLIC WATER DISTRICT	IL0195100	4	TREATMENT	150	9/4/2020
PORTS SULLIVAN LAKE OWNERS ASSOCIATION	IL0971160	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	293	6/15/1999
PRAIRIE ROAD PUMP ASSOCIATION	IL2015100	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	150	1/1/2006
RAINBOW LANE MHP	IL2015645	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	83	6/17/1983
ROCKLAND MHP	IL0975585	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	165	12/16/1983
ROLLING GREEN ESTATES MHP	IL1415245	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	215	6/14/1985
ROYAL OAKS MHP	IL1115145	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK LOW SYSTEM PRESSURE (at elev. above 990 ft. MSL)	114	6/17/1983
SCALES MOUND	IL0850400	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	401	9/15/1997
SENECA MOBILE HOMES LLC	IL0995425	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	73	9/17/1982
SHANGRI-LA MHP	IL1415285	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	444	9/16/1983
SHAWNITA TRC WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1977690	2	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	135	9/17/1992
SILVIS HEIGHTS WATER CORP	IL1615750	1	NO EMERGENCY GENERATOR	1600	12/1/2003



SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
SIX OAKS MHP	IL2015685	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK	48	6/18/1982
SPARTA (World Shooting Recreational Complex area)*	IL1570600	6	HALOACETIC ACIDS MCL VIOLATION INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK AND INADEQUATE	4600	1/8/2021
STEPHENSON MOBILE ESTATES SUBURBAN APARTMENTS (DE KALB UNIV DVL)	IL1775235	1	CHLORINE RESIDUAL INADEQUATE	223	6/17/1983
SUNNY HILLS ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL0375148	1	PRESSURE TANK INADEQUATE	1050	12/16/1992
	IL0735300	1	PRESSURE TANK INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY & INADEQUATE	525	6/15/2000
SUNNYLAND SUBDIVISION	IL1977730	2	PRESSURE TANK INADEQUATE	300	6/12/2018
SWEDONA WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1315200	1	PRESSURE TANK INADEQUATE	157	6/15/1990
SYLVAN LAKE 1ST SUBDIVISION	IL0977100	2	PRESSURE TANK TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	210	6/14/1991
TABLE GROVE	IL0570900	5	MCL VIOLATION INADEQUATE	416	9/4/2020
TIMBER RIDGE MOBILE ESTATES	IL1775255	1	PRESSURE TANK TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE	150	6/17/1996
TOLONO	IL0191000	4	MCL VIOLATION INADEQUATE	2700	8/5/2020
TOWNERS SUBDIVISION	IL0977250	2	PRESSURE TANK ARSENIC MCL VIOLATION & MINIMUM CHLORINE RESIDUAL	204	1/14/1982
TRIANGLE MHP	IL0195925	4	VIOLATION INADEQUATE TREATMENT	90	6/15/2012
UTL INC - LAKE HOLIDAY	IL0995200	1	CAPACITY INADEQUATE GROUND STORAGE & HIGH SERVICE PUMP	6479	4/1/2015
UTL INC - LAKE WILDWOOD UTILITIES CORP	IL1235200	1	CAPACITY	950	10/22/2015
UTL INC - WALK-UP WOODS WATER COMPANY	IL1115800	2	NO ELEVATED OR GROUND STORAGE	781	12/17/1982
VALLEY VIEW SUBDIVISION (WOODFORD COUNTY)	IL2030010	1	INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE MCL VIOLATION & HALOACETIC ACID MCL	100	6/15/2012
VERMONT	IL0570950	5	VIOLATION INADEQUATE PRESSURE TANK & LACK OF A CHLORINE FEED SYSTEM	660	5/27/2020
VIETZEN MHP	IL0437245	2	NO ELEVATED OR GROUND STORAGE & INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY	145	6/17/1983
WILLOWAY TERRACE MHP	IL0317595	2	NO OPTIMAL CORROSION CONTROL TREATMENT	900	6/15/1984
WINSLOW	IL1770550	1		350	9/4/2020



**Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Public Water Supplies
Critical Review List – Community Water Supplies**

March 2021

SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
AIR VIEW MHP	IL1615185	1	NO BACKUP SOURCE	164	8/7/2020
ANCHOR	IL1130050	4	ONLY ONE WELL	155	8/28/2020
AQUA ILLINOIS - HIGHLAND ESTATES*	IL0915220	2	ONLY ONE WELL	171	1/13/2021
AQUA ILLINOIS - INDIANOLA	IL1830500	4	ONLY ONE WELL	224	12/11/2020
AQUA ILLINOIS - SKYLINE*	IL0915450	2	ONLY ONE WELL	208	1/8/2021
AQUA ILLINOIS - SUN RIVER TERRACE*	IL0910720	2	ONLY ONE WELL	495	1/13/2021
BEAVER CREEK VILLAGE MHP*	IL0755125	4	ONLY ONE WELL	48	1/6/2021
BEVERLY HILLSDALE ESTATES, LLC	IL1615530	1	ONLY ONE WELL	63	8/14/2020
BROWNING	IL1690050	5	ONLY ONE WELL	175	12/2/2020
BUFFALO HOLLOW FARMS WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1430080	5	ONLY ONE WELL	45	7/22/2020
BUSY BEE MHP #1	IL1975195	2	ONLY ONE WELL	25	12/4/2020
CAMP GROVE	IL1235100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	75	6/24/2020
CANTON	IL0570250	5	INADEQUATE TREATMENT	13932	3/15/2007
CAPRON MHP*	IL0075105	1	ONLY ONE WELL	98	1/27/2021
CARBON HILL	IL0630100	2	INADEQUATE TREATMENT	392	12/14/2016
CARROLL HEIGHTS UTILITIES COMPANY*	IL0155200	1	CAPACITY	80	1/27/2021
CEDAR BROOK ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL1615170	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	8/7/2020
CEDAR POINT WATER COMPANY	IL0995040	1	ONLY ONE WELL	300	8/26/2020
CEDAR WATER COMPANY, INC.*	IL0955150	5	ONLY ONE WELL	160	1/13/2021
CENTURY PINES APARTMENTS*	IL0150020	1	ONLY ONE WELL	25	1/27/2021
CHAIN-O-LAKES MHP	IL0975165	2	ONLY ONE WELL	81	8/28/2020
CHERRYDALE SUBDIVISION	IL1615120	1	ONLY ONE WELL	80	8/5/2020
CHIGAKWA PARK ESTATES	IL1615140	1	ONLY ONE WELL	53	8/7/2020
CLARKS MHP*	IL2015425	1	ONLY ONE WELL	80	12/4/2020
COAL CITY	IL0630200	2	INADEQUATE TREATMENT	5587	12/14/2016
COLONIAL MEADOWS	IL1135100	6	CAPACITY	190	9/26/2020
COUNTRY LANE MHP	IL1135385	4	ONLY ONE WELL	35	6/24/2020
COUNTRY TYME ESTATES*	IL0195865	4	ONLY ONE WELL	120	1/27/2021
COUNTRY VIEW ESTATES MHP*	IL0195625	4	ONLY ONE WELL	97	1/27/2021
COUNTRY VIEW ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL1415220	1	ONLY ONE WELL	120	7/15/2020
DE WITT*	IL0390100	4	ONLY ONE WELL	200	1/27/2021
DIXIE ESTATES SUBDIVISION	IL1975520	2	ONLY ONE WELL	180	12/9/2020
DONNY BROOK ESTATES*	IL0375150	1	ONLY ONE WELL	30	1/27/2021
DONOVAN*	IL0750400	4	ONLY ONE WELL	306	1/6/2021
EAST END WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1610140	1	ONLY ONE WELL	40	7/31/2020
EAST LAWN WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1615100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	160	8/5/2020
EAST LYNN COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	IL1835200	4	ONLY ONE WELL	112	12/11/2020
EAST SIDE MHP*	IL0195825	4	ONLY ONE WELL	95	1/27/2021
EBERTS 3RD ADDITION	IL1615330	1	ONLY ONE WELL	99	8/12/2020
EDELSTEIN WATER COOPERATIVE	IL1435150	5	ONLY ONE WELL	125	7/24/2020
EHLERS MHP*	IL0195645	4	ONLY ONE WELL	112	1/27/2021
ELM OAK MUTUAL WATER SYSTEM	IL0975736	2	ONLY ONE WELL	50	8/28/2020
ESQUIRE ESTATES MHP	IL1435245	5	ONLY ONE WELL	28	7/29/2020
EVERGREEN VILLAGE SUBDIVISION	IL1615310	1	ONLY ONE WELL	130	8/12/2020
FOUR STAR CAMPGROUND	IL0990060	1	ONLY ONE WELL	150	8/26/2020



SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
FOX CREEK FARMS WATER COMPANY	IL1435750	5	ONLY ONE WELL	221	7/29/2020
FOX LAWN HOMEOWNERS WATER ASSOCIATION*	IL0935150	2	ONLY ONE WELL	167	1/13/2021
FRENTRESS LAKE*	IL0850010	1	ONLY ONE WELL	150	1/8/2021
GARDEN STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	IL1975376	2	ONLY ONE WELL	54	12/9/2020
GREEN ACRES MHP	IL1035165	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	8/26/2020
HARMON	IL1030300	1	ONLY ONE WELL	149	8/26/2020
HAZELWOOD 4TH ADDITION*	IL0735350	1	ONLY ONE WELL	135	1/6/2021
HAZELWOOD WEST SUBDIVISION*	IL0735250	1	ONLY ONE WELL	70	1/6/2021
HEATHERFIELD SUBDIVISION*	IL0635150	2	ONLY ONE WELL	90	1/29/2021
HICKORY HILLS 2ND ADDITION	IL0730080	1	ONLY ONE WELL	93	8/12/2020
HIDE-A-WAY LAKES*	IL0935300	2	ONLY ONE WELL	50	1/13/2021
HIGHLAND LAKE WATER COMPANY	IL0970255	2	ONLY ONE WELL	36	8/26/2020
HIGHLAND SUBDIVISION*	IL0895530	2	ONLY ONE WELL	40	1/8/2021
HILLCREST	IL1410250	1	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	1400	11/2/2017
HILLSDALE PROPERTIES	IL1615728	1	ONLY ONE WELL	60	6/24/2020
HILLVIEW SUBDIVISION	IL1975800	2	ONLY ONE WELL	100	12/9/2020
HOLLANDS GROVE COURT SUBDIVISION	IL1795300	5	ONLY ONE WELL	40	12/2/2020
HOLLY HOCK HILL MHP	IL0975245	2	ONLY ONE WELL	52	8/28/2020
HOPEWELL	IL1235150	1	ONLY ONE WELL	420	7/1/2020
IL AMERICAN - LEONORE	IL0990400	1	ONLY ONE WELL	111	8/26/2020
IL AMERICAN - MIDWEST PALOS*	IL0317050	2	ONLY ONE WELL	143	1/27/2021
IL AMERICAN - NETTLE CREEK*	IL0630040	2	ONLY ONE WELL	285	1/29/2021
IL AMERICAN - RIDGECREST*	IL0635100	2	ONLY ONE WELL	219	1/29/2021
IL PRAIRIE ESTATE SBDV WATER ASSN	IL0995300	1	ONLY ONE WELL	112	8/26/2020
INDIAN BLUFFS SUBDIVISION	IL1615520	1	ONLY ONE WELL	150	8/14/2020
INDIAN CREEK HOMEOWNERS AND WATER ASSN	IL1135250	4	ONLY ONE WELL	240	6/17/2020
IROQUOIS MOBILE ESTATES, INC.*	IL0755185	4	ONLY ONE WELL	105	1/8/2021
JOHNSBURG 1	IL1110040	2	ONLY ONE WELL	174	8/28/2020
KENNEY*	IL0390200	4	ONLY ONE WELL	374	1/29/2021
KNOLLS EDGE SUBDIVISION	IL1415250	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	7/17/2020
LAFAYETTE	IL1750100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	250	12/2/2020
LAKE LYNWOOD WATER SYSTEM*	IL0735330	1	ONLY ONE WELL	75	1/6/2021
LAKE SHANNON*	IL0910020	2	ONLY ONE WELL	500	1/13/2021
LAKE WILDWIND LLC	IL2035125	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	12/4/2020
LAND AND WATER ASSOCIATION	IL0995050	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	8/26/2020
LASALLE	IL0990300	1	INADEQUATE SOURCE CAPACITY & INADEQUATE TREATMENT CAPACITY	9700	11/1/2004
LINDENWOOD WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1415300	1	ONLY ONE WELL	35	7/22/2020
LISBON NORTH, INC.*	IL0631000	2	ONLY ONE WELL	25	1/29/2021
LYNN WATER ASSOCIATION*	IL0735100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	42	1/8/2021
LYNNWOOD WATER CORPORATION	IL0995336	1	ONLY ONE WELL	110	8/26/2020
LYNNWOOD 3RD ADDITION*	IL0735280	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/6/2021
M C L W SYSTEM, INC.	IL1315150	1	ONLY ONE WELL	98	7/10/2020
MACOMB	IL1090350	5	INADEQUATE CLARIFIER CAPACITY	11309	12/14/2016
MAQUON*	IL0950350	5	ONLY ONE WELL	284	1/13/2021
MARSEILLES SOUTH	IL0990110	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	8/26/2020
MASON CITY	IL1250350	5	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	2558	1/1/2006
MAYFAIR SUBDIVISION	IL1795750	5	ONLY ONE WELL	90	12/11/2020
MC NABB	IL1550150	1	ONLY ONE WELL	310	6/11/2020



SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
MILL POINT MHP	IL2035165	1	ONLY ONE WELL	160	12/4/2020
MOUND CITY	IL1530100	7	ONLY ONE WELL	588	6/5/2020
MOUND PWD	IL1635050	6	INADEQUATE PLANT CAPACITY	2200	6/17/1996
MOUNT MORRIS ESTATES MHP	IL1415185	1	ONLY ONE WELL	395	7/15/2020
MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION INC.*	IL0855100	1	ONLY ONE WELL	490	1/8/2021
NORTH HAZELWOOD SUBDIVISION*	IL0735850	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/8/2021
NORTH HENDERSON	IL1310300	1	ONLY ONE WELL	187	7/2/2020
NORTH ILLINOIS UTILITIES	IL1115850	2	ONLY ONE WELL	1500	8/28/2020
OAK GROVE MHP - ROCK ISLAND COUNTY	IL1617785	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	12/2/2020
OAK LAWN MHP*	IL0075275	1	ONLY ONE WELL	460	1/27/2021
OAK VIEW ESTATES*	IL0730120	1	ONLY ONE WELL	95	1/29/2021
OAKWOOD WEST SUBDIVISION*	IL0730070	1	ONLY ONE WELL	45	1/29/2021
OPHIEM PWS*	IL0735150	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/8/2021
OTTAWA ESTATES MHP	IL0995225	1	ONLY ONE WELL	115	8/26/2020
PARADISE MANOR MHP	IL1617665	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	11/20/2020
PARK MEADOWLAND WEST MHP*	IL0075235	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/27/2021
PAULS MHP	IL0975485	2	ONLY ONE WELL	38	8/28/2020
PHIL-AIRE ESTATES MHP	IL2015625	1	ONLY ONE WELL	80	12/4/2020
POLO DR AND SADDLE RD SUBDIVISION*	IL0437000	1	ONLY ONE WELL	93	1/29/2021
PORT BARRINGTON SHORES SUBDIVISION	IL0971120	2	ONLY ONE WELL	67	8/26/2020
POWERS WATER CO., INC*	IL0895550	2	ONLY ONE WELL	214	1/8/2021
PRAIRIE OAKS ESTATES HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION*	IL0630060	2	ONLY ONE WELL	107	1/29/2021
PRAIRIE VIEW WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1795900	5	ONLY ONE WELL	35	12/11/2020
QUINCY	IL0010650	5	INADEQUATE CLARIFIER CAPACITY	45000	8/3/2016
RAINBOW LANE MHP	IL2015645	1	ONLY ONE WELL	83	12/4/2020
RAINBOW RIDGE	IL1615580	1	ONLY ONE WELL	46	8/14/2020
REDDICK*	IL0914780	2	ONLY ONE WELL	210	1/8/2021
RIDGEWOOD LEDGES WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1615670	1	ONLY ONE WELL	430	6/24/2020
ROLLING GREEN ESTATES MHP	IL1415245	1	ONLY ONE WELL	215	7/17/2020
RUSTIC ACRES WATER ASSOCIATION*	IL0735500	1	ONLY ONE WELL	260	1/6/2021
SANTA FE ESTATES WATER ASSOCIATION	IL1435490	5	ONLY ONE WELL	84	7/29/2020
SEATON	IL1310350	1	ONLY ONE WELL	200	7/2/2020
SENECA MOBILE HOMES LLC	IL0995425	1	ONLY ONE WELL	73	8/26/2020
SIX OAKS MHP	IL2015685	1	ONLY ONE WELL	48	12/4/2020
SPIN LAKE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	IL1135140	4	ONLY ONE WELL	200	6/16/2020
STELLE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION*	IL0535100	4	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/29/2021
STORYBOOK HIGHLANDS*	IL0935250	2	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/13/2021
STRATFORD WEST APARTMENTS	IL1095200	5	ONLY ONE WELL	44	8/26/2020
STRAWN	IL1050700	4	ONLY ONE WELL	133	8/26/2020
SUBURBAN HEIGHTS SUBDIVISION	IL1615800	1	ONLY ONE WELL	57	11/20/2020
TENNANTS SHADY OAKS SUBDIVISION	IL1615540	1	ONLY ONE WELL	44	8/14/2020
TIMBER BROOK ESTATES*	IL0735450	1	ONLY ONE WELL	120	1/6/2021
TIMBER RIDGE SUBDIVISION*	IL0735470	1	ONLY ONE WELL	120	1/6/2021
TISKILWA	IL0111050	1	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	830	9/20/2017
TOWER RIDGE SUBDIVISION	IL1615780	1	ONLY ONE WELL	70	11/20/2020
UTL INC - CAMELOT	IL1975200	2	ONLY ONE WELL	575	12/9/2020
UTL INC - CHERRY HILL WATER COMPANY	IL1975280	2	ONLY ONE WELL	624	12/9/2020
VAN ORIN WATER COMPANY*	IL0115000	1	ONLY ONE WELL	100	1/27/2021
VICTORIA*	IL0950550	5	ONLY ONE WELL	316	1/13/2021
WATER WERKS	IL1615130	1	ONLY ONE WELL	90	8/5/2020
WATERMAN*	IL0370600	1	ONLY ONE WELL	1506	1/27/2021



SYSTEM NAME	SYSTEM ID	EPA REGION	NATURE OF PROBLEM	POPULATION SERVED	LISTING DATE
WHITE HALL	IL0610400	6	INADEQUATE STORAGE CAPACITY	2900	10/1/2012
WINDCREST SUBDIVISION*	IL0730040	1	ONLY ONE WELL	40	1/29/2021
WINDING CREEK ESTATES	IL1615850	1	ONLY ONE WELL	160	11/20/2020
WINSLOW	IL1770550	1	ONLY ONE WELL	350	12/2/2020
WITT	IL1350850	5	INADEQUATE TREATMENT CAPACITY	991	3/17/2008
WOODLAND*	IL0751000	4	ONLY ONE WELL	319	1/6/2021
YATES CITY*	IL0950700	5	ONLY ONE WELL	750	1/13/2021
YOUNGS HILLCREST MHP*	IL0190040	4	ONLY ONE WELL	34	1/27/2021

WATER SYSTEMS REMOVED FROM PREVIOUS LIST

MITCHELLSVILLE PWD
SHANNON
SUMNER

***WATER SYSTEMS ADDED**

AQUA ILLINOIS - HIGHLAND ESTATES
AQUA ILLINOIS - SKYLINE
AQUA ILLINOIS - SUN RIVER TERRACE
BEAVER CREEK VILLAGE MHP
CAPRON MHP
CARROLL HIEGHTS UTILITIES COMPANY
CEDAR WATER COMPANY, INC.
CENTURY PINES APARTMENTS
COUNTRY TYME ESTATES
COUNTRY VIEW ESTATES MHP
DE WITT
DONNY BROOK ESTATES SUBDIVISION
DONOVAN
EAST SIDE MHP
EHLERS MHP
FOX LAWN HOMEOWNERS WATER ASSOCIATION
FRENTRESS LAKE
HAZELWOOD 4TH ADDITION
HAZELWOOD WEST SUBDIVISION
HEATHERFIELD SUBDIVISION
HIDE-A-WAY LAKES
HIGHLAND SUBDIVISION
IL AMERICAN - MIDWEST PALOS
IL AMERICAN - NETTLE CREEK
IL AMERICAN - RIDGECREST
IROQUOIS MOBILE ESTATES, INC.
KENNEY
LAKE LYNWOOD WATER SYSTEM
LAKE SHANNON
LISBON NORTH, INC.
LYNN WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.

***WATER SYSTEMS ADDED**

LYNWOOD 3RD ADDITION



MAQUON
MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION, INC.
NORTH HAZELWOOD SUBDIVISION
OAK LAWN MHP
OAK VIEW ESTATES
OAKWOOD WEST SUBDIVISION
OPHIEM PWS
PARK MEADOWLAND WEST MHP
POLO DR AND SADDLE RD SUBDIVISION
POWERS WATER CO., INC.
PRAIRIE OAKS ESTATES HOMEOWNERS
ASSOCIATION
REDDICK
RUSTIC ACRES WATER ASSOCIATION
SPARTA (World Shooting Recreational Complex area)
STELLE COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
STORYBOOK HIGHLANDS
TIMBER BROOK ESTATES
TIMBER RIDGE SUBDIVISION
VAN ORIN WATER COMPANY
VICTORIA
WATERMAN
WINDCREST SUBDIVISION
WOODLAND
YATES CITY
YOUNGS HILLCREST MHP

****WATER SYSTEM UPDATES**

BROADVIEW ESTATES EAST PEORIA (name change)

Restricted Status/Critical Review

The Environmental Protection Act prohibits the Agency from issuing a construction permit that will cause or extend a violation. A construction permit to expand the distribution system cannot be granted when a water supply has a maximum contaminant level or treatment technique violation, an inadequate source of raw water supply, inadequate treatment plant capacity, finished water storage or distribution system pressure. A Restricted Status List is published quarterly in the Illinois Pollution Control Board Environmental Register to notify those persons considering expansion of a water supply distribution system of that status before large sums of money have been spent on items such as land acquisition, financing and engineering fees. A companion Critical Review List is published concurrently with the Restricted Status List and has the water supplies that are approaching a point where the supply could be placed on Restricted Status. A permit application from a supply on Critical Review will be examined carefully to ensure that the proposed construction will not cause a violation. Restricted Status and Critical Review are presented as a combined list with the status of the water supply denoted as either RS (Restricted Status) or CR (Critical Review). The current list reflects the status as of December 11, 2020. An asterisk, *, beside the water supply indicates public water supplies that have been added to the Restricted Status/Critical Review list since the previous publication.



Restricted Status List

The Restricted Status List was developed to give additional notification to officials of public water supplies which are in violation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle F: Public Water Supplies, Chapter I or the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

The Restricted Status List will include all Public Water Supplies for which the Agency has information indicating a violation of any of the following requirements: Finished water quality requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Part 604, Subparts B and C; maintenance of adequate pressure on all parts of the distribution system under all conditions of demand; meeting raw water quantity requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604.502; or maintenance of treatment facilities capable of providing water "assuredly adequate in quantity" as required by Section 18 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

A public water supply on the Restricted Status List will not be issued permits for water main extensions, except for certain limited situations, or unless the supply has been granted a variance from the Illinois Pollution Control Board for the violation, or from permit issuance requirements of Section 39 of the Act.

This list is continually being revised as new information becomes available, and therefore, specific inquiries as to the status of any public water supply should be directed to the Division of Public Water Supplies for final determination.

Critical Review List

The Critical Review List was developed to give additional notification to officials of public water supplies which may be close to being in violation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle F: Public Water Supplies, Chapter I or the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

A supply will be placed on the Critical Review List when Agency records indicate that it is approaching any of the violations that would place it on the Restricted Status List.

This list is continually being revised as new information becomes available, and therefore, specific inquiries as to the status of any public water supply should be directed to the Division of Public Water Supplies for final determination.



HEALTH ADVISORIES

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Toxicity Assessment



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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JB PRITZKER, GOVERNOR

JOHN J. KIM, DIRECTOR

HEALTH ADVISORY FOR PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS) CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICES REGISTRY NUMBER (CASRN) 1763-23-1

Prepared by:
Office of Toxicity Assessment
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
April 16, 2021

REASON FOR ACTION

As a result of a Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) sampling initiative of community water supplies (CWS) undertaken by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA), Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) has been confirmed in a well at a CWS. In accordance with 35 Illinois Administrative Code 620.605(a), the Illinois EPA is issuing a health advisory for Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid. Section 620.605(a) directs the Illinois EPA to issue a health advisory for a chemical substance if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1) A community water supply well is sampled, and a substance is detected and confirmed by resampling;
- 2) There is no standard under Section 620.410 for such chemical substance; and

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- 3) The chemical substance is toxic or harmful to human health according to the procedures of Appendix A, B, or C.

The health advisory guidance level for PFOS is 0.000014 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 14 nanograms per liter (ng/L) or parts per trillion (ppt).

The health advisory will be published in the Environmental Register (publication of the Illinois Pollution Control Board), and placed at the website: <https://pcb.illinois.gov/Resources/News>

The health advisory will also be placed on Illinois EPA's website at: <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/pfas/Pages/pfas-healthadvisory.aspx>

PURPOSE OF A HEALTH ADVISORY

In accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.601, the purpose of a health advisory is to provide guidance levels that, in the absence of an applicable groundwater quality standard under Section 620.410, must be considered by Illinois EPA in: 1) establishing groundwater cleanup or action levels whenever there is a release or substantial threat of a release of a hazardous substance, pesticide, or another contaminant that represents a significant hazard to public health or the environment; 2) determining whether a community water supply is taking its raw water from a site or source consistent with regulatory requirements; and 3) developing Illinois Pollution Control Board (Board) rulemaking proposals for new or revised numerical standards.

Health advisories serve as informal technical guidance, intended to provide information about contaminant exposures and potential public health impacts. The guidance level represents concentrations in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are expected to occur. Guidance levels are not enforceable or intended to be used as drinking water standards, also known as maximum contaminant levels (MCLs).

HEALTH ADVISORY GUIDANCE LEVEL FOR PFOS

Through issuance of this Health Advisory, Illinois EPA is providing public notice of its guidance level for PFOS in drinking water. For non-carcinogenic health effects, the guidance level is 0.000014 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 14 nanograms per liter (ng/L) or parts per trillion (ppt).

Section 620.605 prescribes the methods for developing health advisories for carcinogens and non-carcinogens. PFOS does not meet the definition of a carcinogen, as defined at Section 620.110; therefore, the method for developing a health advisory for non-carcinogens was used. Briefly, this method specifies that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) MCL or maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) is the guidance level, if available, or the human threshold toxicant advisory concentration (HTTAC) must be determined using the procedures contained in Appendix A of Section 620. U.S. EPA has not published an MCL or MCLG for PFOS; therefore, Illinois EPA used the Appendix A procedures to calculate a HTTAC for PFOS.



Appendix A specifies, in prescribed order, the toxicological data to be used in developing guidance levels. To determine appropriate toxicological data in accordance with nationally accepted guidelines, pursuant to the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act (415 ILCS 55-8(a)), Illinois EPA relied upon U.S. EPA guidance titled, “*Tier 3 Toxicity Value White Paper*” (paper), dated May 16, 2013, prepared by the U.S. EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Human Health Regional Risk Assessors Forum. The paper lists a hierarchy of sources to be used when determining an appropriate toxicological value for use in human health assessments. The hierarchy for selection of toxicity values is as follows:

- Tier 1: U.S. EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).
- Tier 2: U.S. EPA Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values (PPRTVs).
- Tier 3: In the order in which they are presented:
 - 1) United States Health and Human Services Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Dose Minimal Risk Levels (dose MRLs).
 - 2) California EPA, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).
 - 3) PPRTV “Appendix” Values.
 - 4) Health Effects Assessment Summary Table (HEAST).

ATSDR published a peer reviewed toxicological (tox) profile titled, “*Toxicological Profile for Perfluoroalkyls*” (tox profile), for four PFAS, including PFOS, in the Federal register on July 19, 2018 for a 60-day public comment period. The comment period closed on September 17, 2018. The toxicity values in the tox profile are considered “draft” until they have been finalized following the public comment period. Following the close of the comment period, ATSDR submitted their toxicological profile to the Office of Management and Budget in December 2019. In November 2018, ATSDR published drinking water MRLs using the recommended dose MRLs included within the tox profile.

ATSDR’s tox profile recommends an intermediate dose MRL equal to 0.000002 (2E-06) mg/kg-day. The value is based on a two-generation study by Luebker et al., titled, “*Two-Generation Reproduction and Cross-Foster Studies of Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS) in Rats*”, published in 2005. ATSDR lists the critical effects as delayed eye opening and decreased pup body weight in rats. The Wambaugh pharmacokinetic (PK) model was used to derive an time-weighted average (TWA) serum concentration from a no observed adverse effects level (NOAEL) of 0.1 mg/kg-day in rats. The TWA serum concentration was then used to calculate a human equivalency dose (HED) of 0.000515 in units of milligram per kilogram per day (mg/kg-day).



A total UF of 30 (UF of 10 to account for intrahuman variability and UF of 3 to account for toxicodynamic differences between animals and humans) was applied to the HED. In addition to the total UF of 30, ATSDR applied a modifying factor (MF) of 10 for a concern that immunotoxicity, or decreased vaccine response, may be a more sensitive endpoint. ATSDR reviewed four mouse studies associated with suppressed or decreased immune response. However, the lack of human dosing data and lack of low-dose confirmation of effects in animals for short term studies precluded the use of immunotoxicity data in developing an oral reference dose (RfD). For the critical effect of immunotoxicity, the studies provided NOAELs ranging from 0.0167 mg/kg-day to 0.00016 mg/kg-day, and LOAELs (lowest observed adverse effect levels) ranging from 0.083 mg/kg-day to 0.00166 mg/kg-day, below the NOAEL of 0.1 mg/kg-day used to calculate the HED. The immunotoxicity studies were conducted on two mouse species lacking PK model parameters; therefore, a serum concentration for calculating a HED cannot be determined for immunotoxicity from the studies. ATSDR applied a total UF/MF of 300 in the calculation of its dose MRL.

$$\text{dose MRL} = \frac{\text{HED}}{\text{UF/MF}}$$

$$\text{dose MRL} = \frac{0.000515 \text{ mg/kg-day}}{300}$$

$$\text{dose MRL} = 0.0000017 \text{ mg/kg-day}$$

Rounded to one significant digit:

$$\text{dose MRL} = 0.000002 \text{ mg/kg-day}$$

A UF of 1 may be used to extrapolate a chronic value from an intermediate (subchronic) value when developing a HED using a TWA serum concentration. Using the ATSDR dose MRL of 0.000002 (2E-06) mg/kg-day and the procedures outlined in Section 620. Appendix A, the calculated HTTAC for drinking water is 0.000014 mg/L, or 14 ng/L or ppt for non-carcinogen effects.

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS **AND** **POTENTIAL ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS**

General Description of PFOS

Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (CASRN 1763-23-1), also known as heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonic acid, or PFOS, is a synthetic chemical which is part of a larger class of chemicals referred to as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. PFAS have been manufactured since the middle 20th Century, and are known for their chemical and physical properties that impart oil and water repellency, temperature resistance, and friction reduction to a wide range of products, including, but not limited to, textile coatings, paper products, food wrappers, cosmetic and



personal care products, non-stick cookware and fire-fighting foams. PFAS are also used in the semiconductor, aerospace, oil production and mining, and metal plating industries, to name a few. PFAS enter the environment through industrial manufacturing, and the use and disposal of PFAS-containing products. The chemical and physical properties of PFOS make it mobile, persistent and bioaccumulative, meaning fish and other animals may accumulate PFOS in animal tissue when their food sources are contaminated with PFOS. PFOS is not known to degrade in the environment.

Structural Identifier



Chemical Identifier



Potential Adverse Health Effects of PFOS

Limited epidemiology studies on humans suggest associations between PFOS exposure and several possible health outcomes:

- Pregnancy-induced hypertension/pre-eclampsia
- Liver damage
- Increased serum lipids, primarily total cholesterol and LDL cholesterol
- Increased thyroid disease
- Decreased antibody response to vaccines
- Decreased fertility
- Decreased birth weight
- Osteoarthritis in women under 50 years of age

Most information regarding health effects of PFOS is derived from animal studies, primarily via the ingestion, or oral exposure, route. Laboratory studies observed the following effects in animals exposed to PFOS:

- Liver damage
- Neurodevelopmental effects
- Suppressed immune response
- Skeletal malformations
- Decreased weight of offspring



Carcinogenic Potential

Section 620.110, defines a carcinogen as a contaminant that is classified as: 1) a Category A1 or A2 Carcinogen by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH); 2) a Category 1 or 2A/2B Carcinogen by the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC); 3) a "Human Carcinogen" or "Anticipated Human Carcinogen" by the United States Department of Health and Human Service National Toxicological Program (NTP); or 4) a Category A or B1/B2 Carcinogen by the U.S. EPA in IRIS or a Final Rule issued in a Federal Register notice by the U.S. EPA. PFOS does not meet the definition of a carcinogen; however, there is suggestive evidence of increased risk for kidney and testicular cancers in highly exposed humans.



**ATTACHMENT TO HEALTH ADVISORY
FOR
PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS)
CASRN 1763-23-1**

OVERVIEW OF KEY STUDIES

For information regarding the studies used by ATSDR for derivation of its PFOS dose MRL, refer to the draft Toxicological Profile for Perfluoroalkyls, located at:
<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp.asp?id=1117&tid=237>

DERIVATION OF THE HEALTH ADVISORY FOR PFOS

The first step in the derivation of a health advisory is to determine whether the chemical substance presents a carcinogenic risk to humans. PFOS does not meet the definition of a carcinogen as specified in Section 620. Therefore, the guidance level is based on non-carcinogenic effects of this chemical.

In deriving a guidance level to protect against a health effect for which there is a threshold dose below which no damage occurs (i.e., non-carcinogen effects), Section 620.605 specifies that U.S. EPA's MCLG, if available, is the guidance level. U.S. EPA has not published a MCLG for PFOS; therefore, Illinois EPA must calculate the HTTAC as the guidance level, using the procedures specified in Appendix A of Section 620.

Appendix A specifies in subsection (a) that the HTTAC is calculated as follows:

$$HTTAC = \frac{RSC \cdot ADE}{W}$$

Where:

HTTAC = Human threshold toxicant advisory concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

RSC = Relative source contribution, the relative contribution of the amount of exposure to a chemical via ingestion of drinking water when compared to total exposure to that chemical from all sources. Valid chemical-specific data shall be used if available. If valid chemical-specific data are not available, a value of 20% (= 0.20) must be used.

ADE = Acceptable daily exposure of a chemical in milligrams per day (mg/d) as determined in accordance with Appendix A, subsection (b).

W = Per capita daily water consumption equal to 2 liters per day (L/d).



Subsection (b) of Appendix A specifies that the ADE be calculated using, in specified order: a U.S. EPA verified RfD (an estimate of a daily exposure to a chemical which is expected to be without adverse health effects for humans for a lifetime of exposure in units of mg/kg-day); a NOAEL which has been identified as a result of human exposures; a LOAEL which has been identified as a result of human exposures; a NOAEL which has been determined from studies with laboratory animal; and a LOAEL which has been determined from studies with laboratory animals.

Illinois EPA selected the ATSDR recommended dose MRL of 0.000002 (2E-06) mg/kg-day as the verified RfD for use in calculating the ADE. The ADE equals the product of multiplying the toxicity value by 70 kilograms (kg), which is the assumed average body weight of an adult human per Section 620:

$$ADE = 0.000002 \text{ mg/kg-day} \cdot 70 \text{ kg} = 0.00014 \text{ mg/day}$$

The next step in the development of the HTTAC is the evaluation of chemical-specific RSC data available for the chemical. Illinois EPA evaluated data from ATSDR, U.S. EPA Office of Water, and values developed by other states. There is little scientific consensus regarding the contribution of drinking water to the total amount of PFAS exposure to humans. Humans are exposed to PFOS through a variety of media, including, but not limited to air emissions, ingestion of fish or other animals exposed to PFOS, dermal exposure and incidental exposure from PFOS-containing consumer products, and bioaccumulation in edible plants, much of which varies on a site-specific basis. Due to this lack of consensus, Illinois EPA elected to use the conservative default value of 20% (0.20) for its HTTAC calculation.

Finally, the HTTAC is calculated by the product of the RSC and the ADE, divided by the per capita daily water ingestion rate, specified in Appendix A as equal to 2 L/day:

$$HTTAC \text{ (mg/L)} = \frac{0.20 \cdot 0.00014 \text{ mg/day}}{2 \text{ L/day}}$$

$$HTTAC \text{ (mg/L)} = \frac{0.000028 \text{ mg/day}}{2 \text{ L/day}}$$

$$HTTAC = 0.000014 \text{ mg/L}$$

or:

$$14 \text{ ng/L or ppt}$$

The final step in ensuring a calculated guidance level is appropriate is to compare the guidance level to the chemical's practical quantitation limit (PQL), or minimum reporting level (MRL). U.S. EPA's Method 537.1 for analyses of PFAS drinking water samples states the PFOS MRL is 2 ng/L, which is below the calculated guidance level of 14 ng/L. Therefore, the guidance level is appropriate.



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JB PRITZKER, GOVERNOR

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HEALTH ADVISORY UPDATE FOR PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS) CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICES REGISTRY NUMBER (CASRN) 375-73-5

Prepared by:
Office of Toxicity Assessment
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
April 16, 2021

REASON FOR ACTION

On January 28, 2021, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) issued a health advisory for Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS) as a result of a Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) sampling initiative of community water supplies (CWS) undertaken by the Illinois EPA). PFBS has been confirmed in a well at a CWS. In accordance with 35 Illinois Administrative Code 620.605(a), the Illinois EPA issued a health advisory for PFBS. Section 620.605(a) directed the Illinois EPA to issue a health advisory for a chemical substance if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1) A community water supply well is sampled, and a substance is detected and confirmed by resampling;
- 2) There is no standard under Section 620.410 for such chemical substance; and
- 3) The chemical substance is toxic or harmful to human health according to the procedures of Appendix A, B, or C.

The health advisory guidance level listed in the January 28, 2021 health advisory for PFBS was 0.14 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 140,000 nanograms per liter (ng/L) or parts per trillion (ppt). The health advisory guidance level was based on U.S. EPA's Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Value (PPRTV), issued July 17, 2014.

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PLEASE PRINT ON RECYCLED PAPER



On April 8, 2021 U.S. EPA updated its PPRTV for PFBS, resulting in Illinois EPA's issuance of an updated PFBS health advisory guidance level of 0.0021 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 2,100 nanograms per liter (ng/L) or parts per trillion (ppt).

The updated health advisory will be published in the Environmental Register (publication of the Illinois Pollution Control Board), and placed at the website:

<https://pcb.illinois.gov/Resources/News>

The updated health advisory will also be placed on Illinois EPA's website at:

<https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/pfas/Pages/pfas-healthadvisory.aspx>

PURPOSE OF A HEALTH ADVISORY

In accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.601, the purpose of a health advisory is to provide guidance levels that, in the absence of an applicable groundwater quality standard under Section 620.410, must be considered by Illinois EPA in: 1) establishing groundwater cleanup or action levels whenever there is a release or substantial threat of a release of a hazardous substance, pesticide, or another contaminant that represents a significant hazard to public health or the environment; 2) determining whether a community water supply is taking its raw water from a site or source consistent with regulatory requirements; and 3) developing Illinois Pollution Control Board (Board) rulemaking proposals for new or revised numerical standards.

Health advisories serve as informal technical guidance, intended to provide information about contaminant exposures and potential public health impacts. The guidance levels represent concentrations in drinking water at which no adverse health effects are expected to occur. Guidance levels are not enforceable or intended to be used as drinking water standards, also known as maximum contaminant levels (MCLs).

HEALTH ADVISORY GUIDANCE LEVEL FOR PFBS

Through issuance of this updated Health Advisory, Illinois EPA is providing public notice of its updated guidance level for PFBS in drinking water. For non-carcinogenic health effects, the updated guidance level is 0.0021 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or 2,100 nanograms per liter (ng/L) or parts per trillion (ppt).

Section 620.605 prescribes the methods for developing health advisories for carcinogens and non-carcinogens. PFBS does not meet the definition of a "carcinogen", as defined in Section 620.110; therefore, the method for developing a health advisory for non-carcinogens was used. Briefly, this method specifies that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) MCL or maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) is the guidance level, if available; or the human threshold toxicant advisory concentration (HTTAC) must be determined using the procedures contained in Appendix A of Section 620. U.S. EPA has not published an MCL or MCLG for PFBS; therefore, Illinois EPA used the Appendix A procedures to calculate a HTTAC for PFBS.



Appendix A specifies, in prescribed order, the toxicological data to be used in developing guidance levels. To determine appropriate toxicological data in accordance with nationally accepted guidelines, pursuant to the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act (415 ILCS 55-8(a)), Illinois EPA relied upon U.S. EPA guidance titled, “*Tier 3 Toxicity Value White Paper*” (paper), dated May 16, 2013, prepared by the U.S. EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Human Health Regional Risk Assessors Forum. The paper lists a hierarchy of sources to be used when determining an appropriate toxicological value for use in human health assessments. The hierarchy for selection of toxicity values is as follows:

Tier 1: U.S. EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS).

Tier 2: U.S. EPA Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values (PPRTVs).

Tier 3: In the order in which they are presented:

- 1) United States Health and Human Services Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Dose Minimal Risk Levels (dose MRLs).
- 2) California EPA, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).
- 3) PPRTV “Appendix” Values.
- 4) Health Effects Assessment Summary Table (HEAST).

U.S. EPA PPRTV is the only source with peer reviewed toxicological data within the specified hierarchy listed in the Tier 3 paper. U.S. EPA issued an updated PPRTV in the form of an oral reference dose (RfD) for PFBS on April 8, 2021. U.S. EPA PPRTV is listed as a Tier 2 toxicity value source. The PPRTV toxicological profile recommends a chronic RfD equal to 0.0003 (3E-04) milligrams per kilogram per day (mg/kg-day). The RfD is based on a study by Feng, et al., titled, “*Exposure of Pregnant Mice to Perfluorobutanesulfonate Causes Hypothyroxinemia and Developmental Abnormalities in Female Offspring,*” published in 2017. The PPRTV profile lists the critical effect as decreased total serum T4 (thyroid) levels in mice, an indicator of hypothyroidism. A benchmark dose model was used for determining a human equivalency dose (HED) as the point of departure (POD), and the model calculated the HED POD to be 0.095 mg/kg-day.

A total uncertainty factor (UF) of 300 (UF of 3 to account for toxicodynamic differences between animals and humans, UF of 10 to account for database uncertainties, including the lack of chronic studies and lack of immunotoxicity and mammary gland development studies which are effects of increasing concern for several chemicals within the PFAS classification, UF of 10 to account for intrahuman variability, UF of 1 to account for extrapolating from a lowest observed adverse effects level (LOAEL) to a no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) when



using a benchmark dose to calculate a HED POD, and UF of 1 applied because the POD is based on a developmental study) was applied to the HED POD.

$$RfD = \frac{HED\ POD}{UF}$$

$$RfD = \frac{0.095\ mg/kg\text{-}day}{300}$$

$$RfD = 0.00032\ mg/kg\text{-}day$$

Rounded to one significant digit:

$$RfD = 0.0003\ mg/kg\text{-}day$$

Using the chronic PPRTV RfD of 0.0003 (3E-04) mg/kg-day, and the procedures outlined in Section 620. Appendix A, the recommended guidance level for drinking water is 0.0021 mg/L, or 2,100 ng/L or ppt.

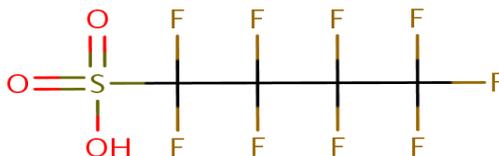
CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS **AND** **POTENTIAL ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS**

General Description of PFBS

Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (CASRN 375-73-5), also known as nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonic acid, or PFBS, is a synthetic chemical which is part of a larger class of chemicals referred to as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. PFAS have been manufactured since the middle 20th Century and are known for their chemical and physical properties that impart oil and water repellency, temperature resistance, and friction reduction to a wide range of products, including, but not limited to, textile coatings, paper products, food wrappers, cosmetic and personal care products, non-stick cookware and fire-fighting foams. PFAS are also used in the semiconductor, aerospace, oil production and mining, and metal plating industries, to name a few. PFAS enter the environment through industrial manufacturing and the use and disposal of PFAS-containing products. The chemical and physical properties of PFBS make it mobile, persistent and bioaccumulative, meaning fish and other animals may accumulate PFBS in animal tissue when their food sources are contaminated with PFBS. PFBS is known to be persistent in the environment.



Structural Identifier



Chemical Identifier



Potential Adverse Health Effects of PFBS

Studies for human health effects for PFBS are lacking. Information regarding health effects of PFBS are derived from animal studies, primarily via the ingestion, or oral exposure, route. Laboratory studies observed the following effects in animals exposed to PFBS:

- Neurodevelopmental effects
- Decreased weight of offspring
- Decreased eye opening
- Reproductive effects
- Changes in thyroid hormone levels
- Cellular effects in kidneys
- Developmental effects to fetuses

Carcinogenic Potential

Section 620.110 defines a carcinogen as a contaminant that is classified as: 1) a Category A1 or A2 Carcinogen by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH); 2) a Category 1 or 2A/2B Carcinogen by the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC); 3) a "Human Carcinogen" or "Anticipated Human Carcinogen" by the United States Department of Health and Human Service National Toxicological Program (NTP); or 4) a Category A or B1/B2 Carcinogen by the U.S. EPA in IRIS or a Final Rule issued in a Federal Register notice by the USEPA. PFBS is not classified as a carcinogen by any of the above sources.



**ATTACHMENT TO HEALTH ADVISORY UPDATE
FOR
PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS)
CASRN 375-73-5**

OVERVIEW OF KEY STUDIES

For information regarding the studies used for the derivation of the PPRTV RfD for PFBS, refer to the document titled, “*Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values for Perfluorobutane Sulfonate (CASRN 375-73-5) and Related Compound Potassium Perfluorobutane Sulfonate (CASRN 29420-49-3)*”, available at:
<https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/pprtv/recordisplay.cfm?deid=350061>

DERIVATION OF THE HEALTH ADVISORY FOR PFBS

The first step in the derivation of a health advisory is to determine whether the chemical substance presents a carcinogenic risk to humans. PFBS does not meet the definition of a carcinogen pursuant to Section 620.110. Therefore, the guidance level will be based on non-carcinogenic effects of this chemical.

In deriving a guidance level to protect against a health effect for which there is a threshold dose below which no damage occurs (i.e., non-carcinogen effects), Section 620.605 specifies that U.S. EPA’s MCLG, if available, is the guidance level. U.S. EPA has not published a MCLG for PFBS; therefore, Illinois EPA must calculate the HTTAC as the guidance level, using the procedures specified in Appendix A of Section 620.

Appendix A specifies in subsection (a) that the HTTAC is calculated as follows:

$$HTTAC = \frac{RSC \cdot ADE}{W}$$

Where:

- HTTAC = Human threshold toxicant advisory concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- RSC = Relative source contribution, the relative contribution of the amount of exposure to a chemical via ingestion of drinking water when compared to total exposure to that chemical from all sources. Valid chemical-specific data shall be used if available. If valid chemical-specific data are not available, a value of 20% (= 0.20) must be used.
- ADE = Acceptable daily exposure of a chemical in milligrams per day (mg/d) as determined in accordance with Appendix A, subsection (b).



W = Per capita daily water consumption equal to 2 liters per day (L/d).

Subsection (b) of Appendix A specifies that the ADE be calculated using, in specified order: a U.S. EPA verified RfD (an estimate of a daily exposure to a chemical which is expected to be without adverse health effects for humans for a lifetime of exposure in units of mg/kg-day); a NOAEL which has been identified as a result of human exposures; a LOAEL which has been identified as a result of human exposures; a NOAEL which has been determined from studies with laboratory animals; and a LOAEL which has been determined from studies with laboratory animals.

Illinois EPA selected the recommended PPRTV RfD of 0.0003 (3E-04) mg/kg-day, as the verified RfD for use in calculating the ADE. The ADE equals the product of multiplying the toxicity value by 70 kilograms (kg), which is the assumed average body weight of an adult human per Section 620:

$$ADE = 0.0003 \text{ mg/kg-day} \cdot 70 \text{ kg} = 0.021 \text{ mg/day}$$

The next step in the development of the HTTAC is the evaluation of chemical-specific RSC data available for the chemical. Illinois EPA evaluated data from ATSDR, U.S. EPA Office of Water, and values developed by other states. There is little scientific consensus regarding the contribution of drinking water to the total amount of PFAS exposure to humans. Humans are exposed to PFBS through a variety of media, including, but not limited to air emissions, ingestion of fish or other animals exposed to PFBS, dermal exposure and incidental exposure from PFBS-containing consumer products, much of which varies on a site-specific basis. Due to this lack of consensus, Illinois EPA elected to use the conservative default value of 20% (0.20) for its HTTAC calculation.

Finally, the HTTAC is calculated by the product of the RSC and the ADE, divided by the per capita daily water ingestion rate, specified in Appendix A as equal to 2 L/day:

$$HTTAC \text{ (mg/L)} = \frac{0.20 \cdot 0.021 \text{ mg/day}}{2 \text{ L/day}}$$

$$HTTAC \text{ (mg/L)} = \frac{0.0042 \text{ mg/day}}{2 \text{ L/day}}$$

$$HTTAC = 0.0021 \text{ mg/L}$$

or:

$$2.100 \text{ ng/L or ppt}$$

The final step in ensuring a calculated guidance level is appropriate is to compare the guidance level to the chemical's practical quantitation limit (PQL), or minimum reporting level (MRL). U.S. EPA's Method 537.1 for analyses of PFAS drinking water samples states the PFBS MRL is



2 ng/L, which is below the calculated health-based guidance level of 2,100 ng/L. Therefore, the health-based guidance level is appropriate.

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