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BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

JUN 27 2006

| IN THE MATTER OF: |) | R06-23 | STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board |
|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|
| STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS | S FOR) | (Rulemaking - Land, Water) | |
| POTABLE WATER WELL SURVEYS | AND) | | 163 |
| FOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS |) | | 00\$3 |
| ACTIVITIES PERFORMED IN |) | | V J |
| CONJUNCTION WITH AGENCY NO | TICES) | | • |
| FROM CONTAMINATION |) | | |
| (35 ILL. ADM. CODE 1505) | | | |
| NOT | ICE OF FIL | JING | • |

To:

Dorothy Gunn, Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center Suite 11-500 100 West Randolph Chicago, IL 60601

Amy Antoniolli Hearing Officer Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center Suite 11-500 100 West Randolph Chicago, IL 60601

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Matt Dunn Environmental Bureau Chief Office of the Attorney General James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph, 12th Floor Chicago, IL 60601

Please take notice that today I filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board the Post Hearing Comments of Citizens Against Ruining the Environment, a copy of which is hereby served upon you.

Keith Harley

Dated: June 27, 2006

Keith Harley Chicago Legal Clinic, Inc. 205 W. Monroe, 4th Floor Chicago, IL 60606 (312) 726-2938 (312) 726-5206 (fax) kharley@kentlaw.edu

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JUN 2 7 2006

CHICAGO LEGAL CLINIC, INC.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

South Chicago • Pilsen • Austin • Downtown

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June 27, 2006

Amy Antoniolli Hearing Officer Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601

<u>Re</u>: R06-23 - In The Matter of Standards and Requirements For Potable Water Well Surveys and For Community Relations Activities Performed In Conjunction With Agency Notices of Threats From Contamination (35 ILL.ADM.CODE 1505)

Dear Ms. Antoniolli:

Please be advised that I represent Citizens Against Ruining the Environment ("CARE"), a Will County-based, not-for-profit organization. CARE is dedicated to protecting and improving the health, welfare, and safety of the people who live and work in Will County, Illinois. CARE's members live in Will County, and have been actively commenting on the permitting and remediation of Will County facilities for ten years. CARE's members have a particular interest in groundwater quality in Will County because, like thousands of Will County residents, their water originates from regional groundwater aquifers. The members of CARE are also committed to maintaining and enhancing the quality of Will County's surface waters and the quality of its land resources.

Please accept this letter as CARE's formal written comments on the above captioned rule. Copies of these comments are being provided to individuals on the service list.

Comment 1: Under §1505.310(b)(1)(C) and §1505.315(b)(1)(D)(v) of the proposed rule, occupants will be identified to the extent "reasonably practicable". However, the rule does not identify what constitutes reasonably practicable methods to identify and notify residents. CARE believes that the rule should identify specific "reasonably practicable" methods to identify and notify occupants, including commercial mailing lists, voter registration records, state or county income tax records, local vehicle registration records, postal records and door-to-door canvassing. The Agency should

have the authority to review, approve and, if necessary, modify the method chosen by an authorized party to fulfill the "reasonably practicable" requirement.

Comment 2: Pursuant to §1505.315(b)(2)(G) a fact sheet must provide responses to key community concerns as expressed by affected, potentially affected and interested parties. CARE supports this provision, but notes that no analogous provision has been included in §1505.310. That is, if a release affects five or fewer wells, the people who use those wells will not be provided with written responses to their concerns in the fact sheet. CARE believes that including a similar requirement in §1505.310 will make §1505.310 more consistent with Subpart C's purpose to fully inform communities and individuals.

Comment 3: Pursuant to §1505.315(b)(2)(H) a fact sheet must provide the world wide web address of the online document repository as well as the address and hours of the physical document repository, if one is established. CARE believes that fact sheets may be received by people who do not own a computer. In the event a document repository at a physical location has not been established, CARE believes that the fact sheet should inform recipients of their right under §1505.320 to the establishment of a document repository at a physical location, if the Board determines this is not already clear under 1505.315(b)(2)(I).

Comment 4: While §1505.320 describes what information must be included in a document repository located at a world wide website, the proposed rule does not limit what can appear on a document repository website. That is, though the website must include site related documents, authorized parties are not prohibited from including advertisements, information unapproved by the Agency, or links to contradictory information. CARE is concerned that this lack of limitation may result in confusion or abuse. Therefore, CARE requests the Board specifically limit documents and information contained in a document repository website only to information required by the rule or otherwise explicitly authorized by the Agency.

Comment 5: The procedure for determining how a person becomes an authorized party is outlined in §1505.305. While the proposed rule leaves it to the Agency's discretion whether a party will be authorized to provide notice in lieu of the Agency, the rule does not explicitly grant the Agency discretion in choosing among multiple parties. That is, at many sites where there has been a release, there may be more than one entity that could be authorized to conduct community relations activities. These parties may have differing, adverse interests in providing the notice and engaging in a community relations plan. CARE is concerned that disputes may develop between the Agency and multiple responsible parties that want to be the authorized party. CARE feels the best way to avoid potential disputes and any resulting delay in notification is to include specific language in the rule stating that the Agency has discretion to choose one authorized party among several candidates, or to allow multiple authorized parties to work cooperatively so long as this fulfills the purposes of the Act and its implementing regulations.

Comment 6: The Board's proposed rules do not address the issue of how recipients will know a) notices and fact sheets are approved by the Agency and b) notices and fact sheets are not junk mail. At minimum, the rule should require a reference in the fact sheets, or attached to them, that the Agency has reviewed the information that the affected party is receiving. CARE also suggests that the outside of the envelope be designed so as to be clearly distinguishable from junk mail.

Comment 7: According to the proposed rules, in a worst case scenario, 107 days will elapse before the Agency approves or denies an authorized party to assume community notification responsibilities. The rule provides for 7 days for the initial Agency offer to an authorized party, plus 30 days to submit a fact sheet, plus 30 days for Agency review, plus 10 days to remedy if the fact sheet is denied by the Agency, plus an additional 30 days for Agency review of the amended fact sheet. Under the proposed rule one of two things will happen at the end of 107 days. The notice will be approved and mailed to affected persons, or the notice will be denied and the Agency "may" send its own notice. This authority is provided by §1505.330(d). Given that the purpose of the Act and of the proposed rules is to provide timely and complete notice, CARE recommends that the Agency be required to provide notice if it has not approved the notice of an authorized party. Thus, CARE asks that under §1505.330(d) "may provide notice" be changed to "must provide notice".

Comment 8: CARE recommends the Board clarify in its Order accompanying the final proposed rule that nothing in these regulations relieves an authorized party, government agency or any other party from its reporting and notice obligations under other federal and state environmental laws. For example, 42 USC 9611(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act requires, in the event of a release of a hazardous substance, that responsible parties provide reasonable notice to potentially injured parties by publication in local newspapers serving the affected area. CERCLA, in 42 USC 9603, requires responsible parties to notify the National Response Center of a release of a hazardous substance in excess of a reportable quantity and, in turn, for the NRC to notify state officials.

Under 42 USC 11004, part of the law commonly known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Law, the owner and operator of a facility must give notice to local and state emergency planning officials of a release of an extremely hazardous substance or of a substance that otherwise triggers the reporting requirements under Section 9603 of CERCLA. Under the implementing Illinois law, 430 ILCS 100/10, a responsible party has obligations to provide both immediate and follow-up notice of a release to designated state officials, including the chemical name of the released substance, the quantity, time and duration of the release, the medium into which the release occurred, information about health risks and appropriate medical treatment and precautions.

Under 42 USC 300g-3(c), the Safe Drinking Water Act imposes affirmative notification requirements on public water suppliers to persons served by the system if an applicable maximum contaminant level is exceeded. This notice must describe the violation, the

possible adverse health effects, how the public water supplier is correcting the violation and necessity, if any, to seek alternative water supplies.

In order to provide clarity to regulated entities and regulators, the Board's Order should explicitly and clearly state that the regulations now being promulgated are in addition to, not in lieu of, any existing reporting and notification requirements.

Comment 9: One concern that CARE has is how information about the hazards and risks of releases of different contaminants will be characterized in fact sheets and other documents. In order to minimize the risk of mischaracterization, CARE recommends that IL EPA and/or the authorized party be required to include information about the availability of Toxicological Profiles, TOXFAQs and other resources freely provided by the federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). ATSDR has developed independently researched and peer-reviewed descriptions of hundreds of toxic substances. ATSDR freely posts fact sheet-style TOXFAQs and longer Toxicological Profiles for these substances on its website, as well as a variety of other resources specifically designed to provide regulators, regulated entities and members of the public with even-handed information. A description of ATSDR and its resources is attached to these comments and labeled as CARE Exhibit 1.

Comment 10: CARE believes the rule should explicitly identify the rights of affected residents under the Illinois Environmental Protection Act if required notification does not occur. Simply, what if there is no notification consistent with the mandate of the Community Right-To-Know Act and its implementing regulations, or, what will happen if the notice provided by the Agency and/or an authorized party is legally insufficient in substance or required distribution? Under these circumstances, CARE believes the rule or, at a minimum, the Board's accompanying Order, should explicitly identify that citizens can prompt an investigation of violations of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or any rule or regulation promulgated under the Act pursuant to 415 ILCS 5/30. In addition, it should be explicitly stated that any person can initiate a formal complaint before the Board to seek remedy for violations of the Environmental Protection Act, including the Community Right-To-Know law, as well as violation of regulations, including the regulations being promulgated in the present proceedings.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Keith Harley

Certe Harley

Attorney for Citizens Against Ruining the Environment

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New! 2005 ToxProfiles CD ROM

Request a copy

Final Profiles

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- PQRS
- T U V
- W X Y Z

Draft Profiles

- CERCLA Set 18
- CERCLA Set 19
- CERCLA Set 20

ATSDR RESOURCES

ToxFAQs™

Public Health Statements

Top 20 Substances
MRLs

Toxicological Profile Information Sheet

Background

By Congressional mandate, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) produces "toxicological profiles" for hazardous substances found at National Priorities List (NPL) sites. These hazardous substances are ranked based on frequency of occurrence at NPL sites, toxicity, and potential for human exposure. Toxicological profiles are developed from a priority list of 275 substances. ATSDR also prepares toxicological profiles for the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Energy (DOE) on substances related to federal sites.

So far, 289 toxicological profiles have been published or are under development as "finals" or "drafts for public comment"; 268 profiles were published as finals; 118 profiles have been updated. Currently, 14 profiles are being revised based on public comments received and 7 profiles are being developed as public comment draft. These profiles cover more than 250 substances.

Toxicological profiles are developed in two stages:

- (1) <u>DRAFTS</u>: The toxicological profiles are first produced as drafts. ATSDR announces in the **Federal Register** the release of these draft profiles for a 90 day public comment period. Request draft toxicological profiles from ATSDR's Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine (DTEM).
- (2) <u>FINALS</u>: After the 90 day comment period, ATSDR considers incorporating all comments into the documents. ATSDR finalizes the profiles and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distributes them.

ATSDR's toxicological mailing list

Congress requires ATSDR (1) to provide toxicological profiles to state health and environmental agencies and (2) to make them available to other interested parties. DTEM has a mailing list, which is updated and verified yearly, of groups and individuals who get free copies of both draft and final profiles; these include health professionals at federal, state, and local levels; academicians; nonprofit/environmental groups; members of the public involved with Superfund sites; and parties with

special needs (considered case-by-case).

If you don't qualify for free copies, you may request final profiles from NTIS for a fee.

How to contact NTIS

NTIS distributes finalized toxicological profiles for a fee. For more information, contact

National Technical Information Service EXITA 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, Virginia 22161 1-800-553 6847 or 703-605-6000 Web site: http://www.ntis.gov

Additional Resources:

- ATSDR ToxProfiles 2005™ CD-ROM The toxicological profiles are also available as a complete set on CD-ROM.
- Public Health Statements (PHS) The PHS are a series of summaries about hazardous substances taken from Chapter One of their respective ATSDR Toxicological Profiles.
- ATSDR ToxFAQsTM The ToxFAQsTM are a series of 2-page fact sheets about hazardous substances.

To request a copy of the ToxProfiles™ CD-ROM, PHS, or ToxFAQsTM call 404-498-0261 or email your request to atsdric@cdc.gov.

For more information on the above listed publications, write

Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry 1600 Clifton Road, Mailstop F-32, Atlanta, GA 30333

For more information 24 hours/day

You may call the ATSDR toll free number at 1-888-42-ATSDR (1-888-422-8737) to get 24-hour recorded information about Division of Toxicology programs. This phone number includes options to be transferred to ATSDR personnel for technical assistance.

ATSDR Internet home page via World Wide Web:

http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov

The profiles, public health statements, ToxFAQs™ and

other information are available on the Internet.

FINALIZED TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILES

Finalized toxicological profiles by chemical with NTIS order number (Updates are in bold. Asterisks denote tox profiles funded by the Department of Defense)

-A-

- Acetone (PB/95/100095/AS)
- Acrolein (PB/91/180307/AS)
- Acrylonitrile (PB/91/180489/AS)
- Aldrin/Dieldrin (Update) (PB2003-100134)
- <u>Aluminum</u> (Update) (PB/99/166613)
- Americium (PB2004-104396)
- Ammonia (Update) (PBPB2004-107331)
- Antimony (PB/93/110641/AS)
- Arsenic (Update) (PB/2000/108021)
- Asbestos (Update) (PB/2001/109101)
- Atrazine (PB2004-100001)
- Automotive gasoline (PB/95/264206/AS) *

-B-

- Barium (PB/93/110658/AS)
- Benzene (Update) (PB/98/101157/AS)
- Benzidine (Update) (PB/2001/109102)
- 2,3-Benzofuran (PB/93/110666/AS)
- **Beryllium** (Update) (PB2003-100135)
- Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (PB/90/168683/AS)
- Bis(chloromethyl)ether (PB/90/168691/AS)
- Boron (PB/93/110674/AS)
- Bromodichloromethane (PB/90/167461/AS)
- Bromoform (Update) (PB2006-100001)
- Bromomethane (PB/93/110682/AS)
- <u>1,3-Butadiene</u> (PB/93/110690/AS)
- 2-Butanone (PB/93/110708/AS)
- 2-Butoxyethanol & 2-Butoxyethanol acetate (PB/99/102527/AS)*

-C-

- Cadmium (Update) (PB/99/166621)
- Carbon disulfide (Update) (PB/97/121073/AS)
- Carbon tetrachloride (Update) (PB2006-100002)
- Cesium (PB2004-104397)
- Chlordane (Update) (PB/95/100111/AS)

- Chlorfenvinphos (PB/98/101116/AS)
- Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins (Update) (PB/99/121998)
- Chlorine dioxide (PB 2004-107332)
- Chlorobenzene (PB/91/180505/AS)
- Chlorodibenzofurans (PB/95/100129/AS)
- Chlorodibromomethane (PB/91/180323/AS)
- Chloroethane (Update) (PB/99/121956)
- Chloroform (Update) (PB/98/101140/AS)
- Chloromethane (Update) (PB/99/121964)
- Chlorophenols (Update) (PB/99/166639)
- Chlorpyrifos (PB/98/103088/AS)
- **Chromium** (Update) (PB/2000/108022)
- Chrysene PB/90/247644/AS)
- Cobalt (Update) (PB 2004-10733)
- <u>Copper</u> (Update) (PB 2004-10733)
- Crankcase oil [see Used Mineral-based Crankcase Oil] *
- Creosote (Update) (PB2003-100136)
- <u>Cresols</u> (PB/93/110732/AS)
- Cyanide (Update) (PB/98/101207/AS)

-D-

- 4,4'-DDT, DDE,DDD (Update) (PB2003-100137)
- Diazinon (PB/97/121107/AS)
- Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (PB/90/247636/AS)
- Dibromochloropropane (PB/93/110906/AS)
- 1,2-Dibromoethane (PB/93/110740/AS)
- 1.4-Dichlorobenzene (Update) (PB/99/121972)
- 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (Update) (PB/99/121980)
- 1,1-Dichloroethane (PB/91/180539/AS)
- 1,2-Dichloroethane (Update) (PB/2001/109103/AS)
- 1,1-Dichloroethene (Update) (PB/95/100152/AS)
- cis-, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (Update)(PB/97/121081/AS)
- 2,4-Dichlorophenol (PB/93/110757/AS)
- <u>1,2-Dichloropropane</u> (PB/90/182122/AS)
- 1,3-Dichloropropene (PB/93/110765/AS)
- Dichloryos (PB/98/101124/AS)
- Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (Update) (PB2003-100138)
- Diethyl phthalate (PB/95/264214/AS) *
- Diisopropylmethylphosphonate (PB/99/102535/AS) *
- Di-n-butyl phthalate (Update) (PB/2001/109104/AS)
- 1,3-Dinitrobenzene/1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (PB/95/264289/AS)
- Dinitrocresols (PB/95/264321)
- Dinitrophenols (PB/95/264339)
- 2.4- & 2.6-Dinitrotoluene (Update) (PB/99/122004)
- Di-n-octylphthalate (PB/98/101033/AS) *
- Dioxin [see Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins]
- 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (PB/91/180356/AS)
- Disulfoton (PB/95/264347)

-E-

- Endosulfan (Update) (PB/2000/108023)
- Endrin and Endrin aldehyde (Update) (PB/97/121040/AS)
- Ethion (PB/2000/108024)
- Ethylbenzene (Update) (PB/99/166647)
- Ethylene glycol and Propylene glycol (PB/98/101108/AS)*
- Ethylene oxide (PB/91/180554/AS)

-F-

- Fluoride, Hydrogen Fluoride, and Fluorine (Update) (PB2004-100002)
- Formaldehyde (PB/99/166654)
- Fuel oils (PB/95/264222/AS) *

-G-

Gasoline [See Automotive Gasoline]

-H-

- <u>Heptachlor/Heptachlor epoxide</u> (Update) (PB/93/182467/AS)
- Hexachlorobenzene (Update) (PB2003-100139)
- Hexachlorobutadiene (PB/95/100160/AS)
- Hexachlorocyclohexanes (Update) (PB2006-100003)
- Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (PB/99/166670)
- Hexachloroethane (PB/98/101041/AS) *
- Hexamethylene diisocyanate (PB/99/102543/AS) *
- Hexane (PB/99/166688)
- 2-Hexanone (PB/93/110773/AS)
- HMX (PB/98/101058/AS) *
- Hydraulic fluids (PB/98/101066/AS) *
- Hydrazines (PB/98/101025/AS) *
- Hydrogen sulfide (PB/99/166696)

-I-

- Iodine (PB2004-104399)
- <u>Ionizing Radiation</u> (PB/99/163388)
- Isophorone (PB/90/180225/AS)

-J-

- Jet fuels JP-4 & JP-7 (PB/95/264230/AS)*
- Jet fuels JP-5 & JP-8 (PB/99/102550/AS)*

-K-

None Available

-L-

• <u>Lead</u> (Update) (PB/99/166704)

-M-

- Malathion (PB2004-100003)
- Manganese (Update) (PB/2000/108025)
- MBOCA (PB/95/100186/AS)
- Mercury (Update) (PB/99/142416)
- Methoxychlor (Update) (PB2003-100140)
- Methylene chloride (Update) (PB/2000/108026)
- Methylenedianiline (PB/99/102568/AS) *
- Methyl mercaptan (PB/93/110799/AS)
- Methyl parathion (Update) (PB/2001/109105/AS)
- Methyl t-butyl ether (PB/97/121016/AS)
- Mirex and Chlordecone (PB/95/264354)
- Mustard gas (PB/93/110815/AS)

-N-

- Naphthalene/1-methylnaphthalene/2-methylnaphthalene (Update) (PB2006-100004)
- Nickel (Update) (PB2006-100005)
- Nitrobenzene (PB/91/180398/AS)
- Nitrophenol (PB/93/110823/AS)
- N-Nitrosodimethylamine (PB/90/182130/AS)
- N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (PB/90/180258/AS)
- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (Update) (PB/93/182509/AS)

-O-

• Otto fuel II (PB/95/264248/AS) *

-P-

- Pentachlorophenol (Update) (PB/2001/109106/AS)
- Phenol (Update) (PB/99/122012)
- Plutonium (PB/91/180406/AS)
- Polybrominated biphenyls /polybrominated diphenyl ethers (Update) (PB2004-107334)
- Polychlorinated biphenyls: (Update) (PB/2000/108027) Aroclors -1260,-1254, -1248, -1242, -1232, -1221, and -1016
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: (Update) (PB/95/264370)
 Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene,
 Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(g,h,i)perylene,
 Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene,
 Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Phenanthrene,

Pyrene

- Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids (PB2004-100004)
- Pyridine (PB/93/110831/AS)

-Q-

None Available

-R-

- Radium (PB/91/180414/AS)
- Radon (PB/91/180422/AS)
- <u>RDX</u> (PB/95/264255) *

-S-

- Selenium (Update) (PB2004-100005)
- <u>Silver</u> (PB/91/180430/AS)
- <u>Stoddard solvent</u> (PB/95/264263) *
- <u>Strontium</u> (PB2004-104400)
- Sulfur Dioxide (PB/99/122020)
- Sulfur Mustard (Update) (PB2004-100006)
- Sulfur Trioxide/Sulfuric Acid (PB/99/122038)
- Styrene (PB/93/110849/AS)
- Synthetic Vitreous Fibers (PB2004-107335)

-T-

- <u>2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin</u> (Update) (PB/89/214522/AS)
- 1.1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (Update) (PB/97/121099/AS)
- Tetrachloroethylene (Update) (PB/98/101181/AS)
- <u>Tetryl</u> (PB/95/264271/AS) *
- Thallium (PB/93/110856/AS)
- <u>Thorium</u> (PB/91/180448/AS)
- <u>Tin</u> (PB2006-100006)
- Titanium tetrachloride (PB/98/101082/AS) *
- Toluene (Update) (PB/2000/108028)
- **Toxaphene** (Update) (PB/97/121057/AS)
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PB/99/163370) *
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Update) (PB/95/264396)
- <u>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</u> (PB/90/196411/AS)
- Trichloroethylene (Update) (PB/98/101165/AS)
- 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (PB/91/181545/AS)
- 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (PB/93/110872/AS)
- 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (PB/95/264297/AS) *
- Tungsten (PB2006-100007)

-U-

- <u>Uranium</u> (Update) (PB/99/163362)
- Used Mineral-based crankcase oil (PB/98/101074/AS)*

-V-

- <u>Vanadium</u> (PB/93/110880/AS)
- <u>Vinyl acetate</u> (PB/93/110898/AS)
- Vinyl chloride (Update) (PB/98/101132/AS)

-W-

• White Phosphorus (PB/98/101090/AS) *

-X-

• Xylenes (Update) (PB/95/264404)

-Y-

None Available

-Z-

• Zinc (Update) (PB2006-100008)

Toxicological profiles under development as "finals" --

CERCLA Set 18

Cyanide (Update)
Dichlorobenzenes (Update)
1,4-Dioxane
Hydrogen sulfide (Update)
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane (Update)
Vinyl chloride (Update)

The public comment period has ended and the profiles will be revised based on relevant public comments.

Toxicological profiles "draft for public comment" --

CERCLA Set 19

Acrolein (Update)
Arsenic (Update)
Barium (Update)

Benzene (Update)
Heptachlor (Update)
Perchlorates
Lead (Update)
Xylenes (Update)

The public comment period has ended and the profiles will be revised based on relevant public comments.

Toxicological profiles under development as "draft for public comment" --

CERCLA Set 20

Aluminum (Update)
Cresols (Update)
Diazinon (Update)
Dichloropropenes (Update)
Guthion
Phenol (Update)
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane (Update)

The CERCLA Set 20 profiles will be made available for a 90 day public comment on October 17, 2006.

Editor's note: CERCLA is the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund).

List updated on March 30, 2006

ATSDR Information Center / ATSDRIC@cdc.gov / 1-888-422-8737

This page was updated on April 12, 2006

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



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New! 2005 ToxProfiles CD ROM

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ToxFAQs™

Frequently Asked Questions About Contaminants Found at Hazardous Waste Sites

About ToxFAQsTM

The ATSDR ToxFAQsTM is a series of summaries about hazardous substances developed by the ATSDR Division of Toxicology. Information for this series is excerpted from the ATSDR Toxicological Profiles and Public Health Statements. Each fact sheet serves as a quick and easy to understand guide. Answers are provided to the most frequently asked questions (FAQs) about exposure to hazardous substances found around hazardous waste sites and the effects of exposure on human health.

Each ToxFAQsTM is available in both the standard HTML format below or in the PDF format which provides the familiar two page print version widely used at community meetings and distributed via our mailing list. This PDF format requires <u>Adobe Acrobat Reader</u> EXIT, which can be downloaded free from the Adobe web site.

Where can I get more information?

You can get further information on our web site about all the ATSDR Toxicological Profiles and how they are developed. You can also get a longer version of these ToxFAQsTM, called the Public Health Statements, from the Public Health Statements home page as well as from each of the ToxFAQsTM links below.

What else can ATSDR do?

ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Specialists in these clinics can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.

How do I contact ATSDR?

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Division of Toxicology 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-32 Atlanta, GA 30333

Phone: 1-888-42-ATSDR (1-888-422-8737)

FAX: (770)-488-4178 Email: <u>ATSDRIC@cdc.gov</u>

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Print Entire List 287k

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| English | | | Español | | |
|-----------------|----|-----|----------------------|----|-----|
| Acetone | | 48k | Acetona | 7 | 30k |
| <u>Acrolein</u> | | 28k | <u>Acroleína</u> | 2 | 35k |
| Acrylonitrile | | 58k | <u>Acrilonitrilo</u> | 12 | 26k |
| Aldrin/Dieldrin | 72 | 36k | Aldrín y al Dieldrín | 乜 | 30k |
| <u>Aluminum</u> | 乜 | 41k | <u>Aluminio</u> | Z | 91k |
| Americium | 2 | 24k | <u>Americio</u> | 乙 | 34k |
| <u>Ammonia</u> | Z | 29k | <u>Amoníaco</u> | 乜 | 29k |
| <u>Aniline</u> | | 86k | <u>Anilina</u> | 乙 | 28k |
| Antimony | 12 | 47k | Antimonio | 乜 | 30k |
| Arsenic | 乜 | 29k | <u>Arsénico</u> | 乜 | 38k |
| <u>Asbestos</u> | | 34k | <u>Asbesto</u> | Z | 90k |
| <u>Atrazine</u> | 2 | 85k | <u>Atrazina</u> | 12 | 84k |

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, KEITH HARLEY, an attorney, hereby certify that true copies of the foregoing Post Hearing Comments were delivered on June 27, 2006 to the following:

Dorothy Gunn, Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center Suite 11-500 100 West Randolph Chicago, IL 60601

Amy Antoniolli Hearing Officer Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center Suite 11-500 100 West Randolph Chicago, IL 60601

and that true copies of the foregoing Post Hearing Comments were mailed by First Class Mail, by depositing the same in the U.S. Mail depository located at 227 West Monroe, Chicago, Illinois in an envelope with sufficient postage prepaid, on June 27, 2006, to the following:

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