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Gary Hougen STATE OF ILLINOIS 607 Kirkwood Control Board Winthrop Harbor, IL 60096

Dorothy Gunn, Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 W. Randolph Chicago, IL

Pro1-10

Dear Ms. Gunn,

I wish to file a comment re: docket R01-10, peaker plant permitting near Zion, Illinois.

My specific comment concerns heightened nitrate ion content in ground water during summer low- flow water conditions. Heightened nitrate (NO3) content has been linked to various illnesses in drinking water, such as methemoglobinemia in children (American Academy of Pediatrics, Infant Methemoglobinemia: The Role of Dietary Nitrate. 46.3, September 1970, p. 475). Heightened nitrates would occur as the ambient level of this ion is increased during cooling water usage by (water-cooled) peaker plants.

The ambient level of NO3 in ground water is already high in Illinois, due to widespread nitrate fertilizer application: please see the attached map showing commercial nitrogen fertilizer leaching vulnerability (Kellogg, R. L., et. al. Potential Priority Watersheds for Protection of Water Quality from Nonpoint Sources Related to Agriculture. Poster presentation at 52<sup>nd</sup> Annual SWCS Conference, 1997). In addition, the USEPA classifies the northeastern Illinois watersheds as subject to "more serious water quality problems" generally.

I would request that the Pollution Control Board develop a protocol to assure that drinking water of those households on well water in the vicinity of the proposed peaker plant would not incur a significant deterioration from their operation. Hopefully, the protocol would demonstrate through engineering studies that the EPA limit of 10ppm would not be exceeded.

