TITLE 62: MINING CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PART 300 SURFACE MINED LAND CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION ACT

SUBPART B: USE OF EXPLOSIVES IN NON-COAL MINERAL EXTRACTION OPERATIONS

Section	
300.200	Scope of this Subpart
300.205	Purpose
300.210	Definitions Applicable to Subpart B
300.215	General Requirements
300.220	Monitoring
300.225	Use of Explosives; Control of Adverse Effects
300.230	Use of Explosives; Blasting Signs, Warnings and Access Control
300.235	Training
300.236	Examination
300.237	Application and Licensure
300.238	Fees
300.239	Denial, Issuance of Notice of Infraction, Suspension, Revocation and Other
	Administrative Actions
300.245	Notices of Violation
300.246	Cessation Orders
300.247	Office of Mines and Minerals Decision
300.248	Hearings
300.249	Temporary Relief
300.250	Subpoenas

AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by the Surface-Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Act [225 ILCS 715] and the Explosive Act [225 ILCS 210].

SOURCE: Adopted January 6, 1976; codified at 8 Ill. Reg. 4507; amended at 14 Ill. Reg. 3548, effective February 22, 1990; amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 9546, effective July 1, 1996; recodified from the Department of Mines and Minerals to the Department of Natural Resources at 21 Ill. Reg. 16192; amended at 22 Ill. Reg. 8407, effective April 28, 1998; amended at 23 Ill. Reg. 11231, effective August 26, 1999; amended at 26 Ill. Reg. 4372, effective March 11, 2002; amended at 37 Ill. Reg. 6779, effective May 1, 2013; amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 10490, effective July 28, 2017; amended at 48 Ill. Reg. 9650, effective June 24, 2024.

SUBPART B: USE OF EXPLOSIVES IN NON-COAL MINERAL EXTRACTION OPERATIONS

Section 300.200 Scope of this Subpart

This Subpart shall cover the use of explosives in non-coal mineral extraction operations pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Surface-Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Act and includes all explosive use required for the purpose of surface mining operations. This Subpart is intended to supplement and not supersede the requirements of any other federal or Illinois statute or regulation. Inasmuch as the provisions of this Subpart contradict such other statute or regulation, that statute or regulation shall control.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. 9650, effective June 24, 2024)

Section 300.205 Purpose

The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that blasting operations are conducted to prevent injury to persons, damage to public and private property and the safety and welfare of the public.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. 9650, effective June 25, 2024)

Section 300.210 Definitions Applicable to Subpart B

"Act" means the Surface-Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Act [225 ILCS 715].

"Airblast" (also known as "air overpressure") means airborne waves resulting from the detonation of explosives. Airblast may be caused by burden movement or the release of expanding gas into the air. Airblast may or may not be audible.

"Attended at all Times" means that the Type 3 magazine and any explosives must always be within the line of sight of, and visible to, a member of the work or blasting crew authorized to enter the magazine.

"Authorized Person" means a person holding a current Illinois Surface Aggregate Blasting License, Illinois Surface Coal Certification, Individual Explosives License, or qualifying for an exemption pursuant to 62 Ill. Adm. Code 200.90(d)(5).

"Authorized Representative of the Department" means an employee of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Mines and Minerals, Explosives and Aggregate Division, qualified to conduct on-site inspections of blasting operations in order to determine compliance with these regulations.

"Blast" means the detonation of explosives by an operator for a mineral extraction operation.

"Blast Site" means an area where explosive material is handled during loading.

"Blasting Agent" means any material or mixture that:

consists of a fuel and an oxidizer intended for blasting, not otherwise defined as an explosive, provided that the finished product, as mixed and packaged for use or shipment cannot be detonated by means of a No. 8 blasting cap, as defined by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, U.S. Department of Treasury 18 U.S.C. Ch. 40, Sec. 841(e), when unconfined; and is classified as a Division 1.5 material under 49 CFR 173.50.

"Blasting Operations" means the process of shot design, layout, drilling, loading, detonation, and recordkeeping.

"Blasting Zone" means any area within the operation that is designated in writing by the operator to the Department as being the area within which blasting operations will be conducted. The area of a blast within the influence of flying rock, missiles, debris, gases, and airblast.

"Burden" means the distance from an explosive charge to the nearest free or open face at the time of detonation of each hole.

"Cube Root Scaled Distance" means the distance, in feet, from the blast to a specific location, divided by the cube root of the maximum weight of explosives, in pounds, to be detonated within any eight millisecond period.

"Decibel" means the unit of sound overpressure commonly used to measure airblast from the detonation of explosives. It is also measured in pounds per square inch (p.s.i.), and is defined in terms of the overpressure by the equation:

$$dB = 20 \log P/P[0]$$

where:

dB = sound level in decibels P = measured overpressure in p.s.i. (lbs./in.(2)) P[o] = 2.9 x 10-9 p.s.i. (lbs./in.(2))

The decibel scale is logarithmic.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

"Detonator" means any device containing an initiating or primary explosive that is used for initiating detonation in another explosive material. A detonator may not contain more than 10 grams of total explosives by weight, excluding ignition or delay charges. The term includes, but is not limited to, electric blasting caps of instantaneous and delay types, electronic detonators, blasting caps for use with safety fuse, detonating cord delay connectors, and nonelectric instantaneous and delay blasting caps which use detonating cord, shock tube, or any other replacement for electric leg wires. Unless specifically classified otherwise, detonators are classified as a Division 1.1 material under 49 CFR 173.5.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources or such officer, bureau or commission as may lawfully succeed to the powers and duties of such Director. [225 ILCS 715/3]

"Electronic Detonator" means a detonator that utilizes stored electrical energy as a means of powering an electronic timing delay element/module and that provides initiation energy for firing the base charge.

"Explosives" means any chemical compound, mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion that can be classified as a Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 material under 49 CFR 173.5 and detonators. The term includes high and low explosives and any explosive devices containing over one quarter ounce of explosive materials.

"Geomembrane" means manufactured membrane liners and barriers of low permeability used to control the migration of fluids or gases.

"Inert Waste" means any solid waste that will not decompose biologically, burn, serve as food for vectors, form a gas, cause an odor, or form a contaminated leachate, as determined in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 811.202(b). Such inert wastes shall include only non-biodegradable and non-putrescible solid wastes. Inert wastes may include, but are not limited to, bricks, masonry and concrete (cured for 60 days or more).

"Landfill" means a facility permitted by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the disposal of waste on land meeting the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, P.L. 94-580, and regulations thereunder, and without creating nuisances or hazards to public health or safety, by confining the refuse to the smallest practical volume and covering it with a layer of earth at the conclusion of each day's operation, or by such other methods and intervals as the Illinois Pollution Control Board may provide by regulation.

"Licensed Blaster" means an individual licensed by the Department as provided in Section 300.237. The person authorized to oversee and approve blasting operations on a blasting site.

"Office of Mines and Minerals" means the subdivision of the Department of Natural Resources charged with regulating the use of explosives in non-coal mineral extraction operations pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Act.

"Operation" means the property limits of any non-coal mineral extraction operation.

"Operator" means any person, firm, partnership or corporation engaged in and controlling a surface mining operation, and includes political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Illinois.

"Particle Velocity" is a measure of ground vibration which describes the velocity at which a particle of ground moves when excited by a seismic wave.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity.

"Protected Structure" means any dwelling, public building, school, church or commercial or institutional building. Protected structures do not include:

Structures owned by the operator; and

Structures subject to a waiver from the Department's airblast and ground vibration requirements granted to the operator.

"Scaled Distance" means the distance, in feet, from the blast to a specified location, divided by the square root of the maximum weight of explosives, in pounds, to be detonated within any eight millisecond period.

"Stemming" is inert material, and used placed in a borehole on top of or between separate charges of explosive material for the purpose of confining explosive materials or to separate charges of explosive material in the same borehole.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. 9650, effective June 24, 2024)

Section 300.215 General Requirements

- a) Each person who conducts blasting operations shall comply with all applicable State and federal laws governing the use of explosives.
- b) Each blast shall be designed, executed and detonated by a licensed blaster. The licensed blaster must be present during each phase of the loading and detonation process. The licensed blaster may appoint another individual who is deemed competent and meets all requirements to handle explosives in Illinois to detonate a blast. However, the licensed blaster must be physically present during the detonation process.

- c) All blasting shall be conducted between sunrise and sunset except in emergency situations where unscheduled blasting is required to ensure operator or public safety. In such cases, the operator shall notify the Department in writing within 72 hours after the unscheduled blast, stating the reasons for the unscheduled blast. After review of the notification, the Department shall determine whether the unscheduled blast was an emergency and take enforcement action if necessary.
- d) Blasts consisting of explosive materials loaded into blastholes and of which the explosives are unable to be removed and stored in a Department certified explosive storage magazine must be attended by an Individual Explosive License holder, Licensed Blaster, Illinois Surface Coal Certification holder, or persons meeting the exemptions of 62 Ill. Adm. Code 200.90(d)(5) at all times. No explosives shall be left unattended.
- e) Explosives may be used to clear blockage in crushing operations at any time provided the explosive charge does not exceed one pound, and the operator complies with all other requirements of this Part, except those found in subsection (c).
- f) Vehicles and equipment shall not be driven over explosive material or initiating systems.
- g) Prior to firing a blast:
 - 1) Ample warning shall be given to allow all persons to be evacuated.
 - 2) All access routes to the blasting zone shall be guarded or barricaded to prevent the passage of unauthorized persons or vehicles.
- h) When a misfire is suspected, the blasting zone shall be cleared of all personnel for:
 - 1) a minimum of 30 minutes when using safety fuse, detonating cord and electronic initiation systems; or
 - 2) a minimum of 15 minutes for electric and shock tube initiation systems.
- i) If explosive material is suspected of burning at the blast site, persons shall be evacuated from the endangered area and shall not return for at least one hour after the burning or suspected burning has stopped.
- j) During the approach and progress of an electrical storm, blasting operations shall be suspended and persons withdrawn from the blasting zone and relocated to a safe location.

- k) The source of energy used to initiate the blast shall not be connected to the blasting circuit until it has been confirmed that the blasting zone is clear, and it is safe to fire the blast.
- l) Blastholes shall not be drilled where there is a danger of intersecting a misfired hole or a hole containing explosives, blasting agents, or detonators.
- m) Operators shall assure that the blast site is free of hazards prior to the arrival of explosives including, but not limited to, highwall safety and ground stability.
- n) Tamping shall not be done directly on a primer.
- o) Work shall not resume in the blast area until a post-blast examination addressing potential blast-related hazards has been conducted by a person with the ability and experience to perform the examination.
- p) Blasting activities incident to underground mining, including all blasts within 50 feet of the development of slopes and shafts, are considered a surface blast.

Section 300.220 Monitoring

- a) Duties of the Operator
 - 1) When the scaled distance has a value less than 65 at the closest protected structure, the operator shall make a seismographic recording and airblast recording at or as near as possible to that structure.
 - When any blast is within 500 feet of a landfill, the operator shall make a seismograph recording at or near the closest part of the landfill to the blast. This requirement shall not apply if a protected structure is located between the blast and the landfill or if an alternative compliance method has been approved by the Department in accordance with Section 300.225(f).
 - 3) When the cubed root scaled distance to the nearest protected structure has a value less than 350 and when the burden to hole depth ratio is greater than 1.0, or the top stemming height is less than 70% of the burden dimension, the airblast produced by the blast shall be measured at or as near as possible to the closest protected structure.
 - When field programmed times of electronic, or programmable detonators are unable to be electronically documented or verified in subsection (a)(5)(a)(xiv), the operator shall make a seismographic and airblast recording for Department review, at or as near as possible to the closest protected structure.

- 5) The operator shall maintain blasting records as follows:
 - A) A record of each blast shall be made, retained by the operator for at least five years and made available for inspection by the Department. Each blast record, as well as other documentation deemed relevant to that record, shall not be falsified or misrepresented. Units of measure shall be included on each blast record. The blast record should be based on the maximum pounds in any given hole in the blast. Records of blasts conducted since the Department's last inspection, or copies of such blasting records, shall be made available at the operation for inspection by the Department. The record is to be completed by the end of the work day following the day in which the blast occurred, including the seismograph meter reading, if required, and shall contain the following data:
 - i) Name of the mine operator for whom the blast is being conducted.
 - ii) The location, using global positioning data points, date and time of the blast.
 - iii) Name, signature and licensure number of the licensed blaster responsible for the blast.
 - iv) Type of material blasted.
 - v) Number of holes, burden and spacing.
 - vi) Diameter and depth of holes.
 - vii) Type and amount of each explosive used, including any variation from the heaviest hole.
 - viii) Total weight of explosives used in pounds.
 - ix) Maximum weight, in pounds, of explosives used in any one hole.
 - x) Maximum weight of explosives, in pounds, detonated within any eight millisecond period.
 - xi) Maximum number of holes or explosive decks detonated within any eight millisecond period.

- xii) Initiation system, including number of circuits and the timer interval, if a sequential timer is used.
- xiii) Type and length of stemming (deck and top).
- xiv) Type of detonator and delay periods used, in milliseconds. When electronic or programmable detonators are used, field programmed times shall be documented utilizing a date stamp which is derived from the machine used to detonate the blast. This documentation should be representative of the firing times at the instant of detonation. This documentation is not required when detonators are pre-programmed by the manufacturing facility with labels indicating, in milliseconds, the nominal firing time.
- xv) Sketch of delay pattern, including decking, which indicates all hole to hole connections and the firing times of each hole as well as a directional indicator.
- xvi) Distance and scaled distance to the closest protected structure, using global positioning data points.
- xvii) Location, using global positioning data points, of the closest protected structure.
- xviii) Distance and scaled distance to the closest part of any landfill within 500 feet of the blast.
- xix) A hole diagram indicating borehole depth, subdrill, borehole diameter, type and length of stemming, primer location, location and size of inert decks, weight and type of explosives used per explosive column.
- xx) List of persons assisting with blast loading and initiation.
- xxi) Drill log showing the physical characteristics of each hole.
- xxii) Seismograph recordings of airblast and ground vibration, when required.
- xxiii) Seismograph identification number.
- xxiv) The type of seismograph, sensitivity, and certification date of annual calibration which must be conducted within one year of the previous calibration date.

- B) Air blast and/or ground vibration recordings, or photographic copies thereof, where required by the Department, shall be kept for a period of five years following the date of the blast, and shall be available for inspection by the Department. Records of blasts conducted since the Department's last inspection, or copies of such blasting records, shall be made available at the operation for inspection by the Department. The recordings shall include the following information:
 - i) Maximum airblast and/or ground vibration levels recorded.
 - ii) The specific location of the monitoring equipment, its distance from the blast and the date and time of the recording.
 - iii) Name of the person and/or firm making the recording.
 - iv) Name of the person and/or firm analyzing the recordings.
 - v) The type of seismograph, sensitivity and certification date of annual calibration which must be conducted within one year of the previous calibration date.
- C) As used herein, "seismographic recording", or "record of airblast recording", or "record" shall mean a visually inspectable cartesian representation of the time history of the particle velocity levels and/or airblast levels versus time. The particle velocity is shown by three traces representing mutually perpendicular components of motion. The components are oriented vertically, transversely and longitudinally to the horizontal direction from the recording location to the location of the blast. The airblast time history is represented by a single trace. The record or recording includes either an analog representation, or a written description, of the vertical scale for the particle velocity traces and the airblast trace. The units for the particle velocity traces and scale are in inches per second. The units for the airblast trace and scale are millibars, pounds per square inch, or decibels. The recording shall also include an analog or descriptive time scale. The time units are in seconds.

b) Duties of the Department

1) The Department shall conduct seismographic monitoring at any operation at such times and conditions as the Department deems appropriate.

- 2) The Department shall conduct inspections of the operation as follows:
 - A) Randomly without notice twice per year.
 - B) At such other times and conditions as the Department deems appropriate.
 - C) Less frequently than twice per year at operations where blasting is not regularly conducted.
- 3) All Department employees conducting official business shall inform the operator or the operator's designated representative, if either is present, upon arrival to and departure from the operation.

Section 300.225 Use of Explosives; Control of Adverse Effects

- a) Blasting shall be conducted to prevent injury to persons and damage to public or private property outside the blasting zone.
- b) Airblast limits
 - 1) Airblast shall be controlled so that it does not exceed the values specified below at any protected structure, unless such structure is owned by the operator and not leased to any other person, or a waiver has been obtained in accordance with subsection (g).

Lower frequency limit of	Maximum
measuring system, Hz + 3dB	level in dB
0.1 Hz or lowerflat response	134 peak
2.0 Hz or lowerflat response	133 peak
6.0 Hz or lowerflat response	129 peak

- 2) The measuring systems used shall have a flat frequency response of at least 200 Hz at the upper end.
- The person who conducts blasting may satisfy the provisions of this subsection (b) by meeting any of the three specifications in the chart in subsection (b)(1).
- 4) To ensure compliance with the limits contained in this Section, the Department may require an airblast measurement of any or all blasts, and may specify the location of such measurements.
- Any exceedance of the airblast limitations listed in subsection (b)(1) shall be reported to an authorized representative of the Department immediately by phone and in writing or email within 24 hours of telephone notification. Telephone numbers can be found at www.dnr.illinois.gov/mines/ead/documents/districtmap.pdf.

c) Flyrock

- 1) Flyrock, including blasted material traveling in the air or along the ground, but excluding dust and detonation by-products, shall not be cast beyond the posted, pre-established blasting zone. Flyrock traveling outside the pre-established blasting zone shall be reported to an authorized representative of the Department immediately by telephone and in writing or email within 24 hours of telephone notification. Telephone numbers can be found at www.dnr.illinois.gov/mines/ead/documents/districtmap.pdf.
- 2) In the event of flyrock causing personal injury or property damage, or any flyrock cast outside the blasting zone, the blaster's license shall immediately be suspended for a period not to exceed 15 days from the date of the flyrock incident or until the Department conducts a complete investigation of the incident detailing any remedial action required.
- 3) In the event of flyrock causing personal injury or property damage or any flyrock cast outside the blasting zone, a cessation order preventing further blasting of the bench or ledge in which the flyrock occurred shall take effect immediately.

d) Ground vibration limits

In all blasting operations, except as otherwise authorized in this Section, the maximum peak particle velocity shall not exceed one inch per second at the location of any protected structure, unless such structure is owned by the operator and not leased to any other person or a waiver has been obtained in accordance with subsection (g).

- Any exceedance of the ground vibration limitations listed in subsection (d)(1), including any exceedances of alternative methods of monitoring in subsection (f) shall be reported to an authorized representative of the Department immediately by phone and in writing or email within 24 hours of telephone notification. Telephone numbers can be found at www.dnr.illinois.gov/mines/ead/documents/districtmap.pdf.
- In addition to the requirements in subsection (d)(1), when any blast is within 500 feet of a landfill, the blasting shall be conducted in order to control ground vibrations not to exceed five inches per second, at the closest part of the landfill. Blast monitoring shall comply with Section 300.220(a)(2). The ground vibration limit shall not apply to the following; a landfill in the process of being mined through; mining activities associated with the construction of a landfill; a landfill containing only inert waste; or a landfill or any cell of a landfill that does not contain a geomembrane or earth liner.
- e) When the scaled distance has a value less than 65 at the closest protected structure, a seismograph recording shall be made at or as near as possible to that structure. To ensure compliance with the limits contained in this Section, the Department may require a seismograph recording of any or all blasts and may specify the location at which such recordings are made.
- In lieu of the ground vibration limits in subsection (d), the operator may submit a written request to the Department to use an alternative compliance method. Such written request must be supported by sufficient technical information, which may include, but is not necessarily limited to, documented approval of such method by agencies in other states which regulate blasting operations at coal and/or non-coal mineral extraction operations. Upon submittal by the operator of a request to use an alternative compliance method, the Department shall issue a written determination as to whether the technical information submitted provides sufficient justification for the alternative method to be used as a means of demonstrating compliance.

g) Waivers

- 1) A waiver of the airblast and ground vibration limits in subsections (b) and (d) may be obtained by the operator in the following circumstances:
 - A) If the protected structure is owned by the operator and leased to any other person; or
 - B) If the protected structure is not owned by the operator but the owner of the structure has a bona fide financial interest in, or commercial relationship with, the mining operation. The operator shall provide written documentation of any such interest or relationship to the Department upon request.

- 2) The waiver shall be signed by the owner of the structure unless the operator is the owner. If the structure is leased to any other person, the waiver must be signed by both the owner and lessee.
- 3) The waiver shall be in writing in a format available from the Department, and shall be submitted to DNR Explosives and Aggregate Personnel before conducting blasting operations in accordance with the term of the waiver.
- 4) The operator is responsible for keeping complete and up to date records on all waivers executed, including real estate and lease transactions that may affect the validity of the waiver. These records shall be made available for inspection by the Department.
- 5) The waiver provided for in this subsection (g) shall consist solely of a waiver of the airblast and ground vibration limits set forth in this Section and is not intended to exempt the operator from civil liability.

Section 300.230 Use of Explosives; Blasting Signs, Warnings, and Access Control

- a) Specifications. Signs and markers required under this Part shall:
 - 1) Be posted and maintained by the mine operator;
 - 2) Be of uniform design that can be easily seen and read; and
 - 3) Be made of durable material.
- b) Duration of maintenance. Signs and markers shall be maintained during the conduct of all activities to which they pertain.
- c) Blasting signs. The mine operator shall:
 - 1) Display blasting signs along the perimeter of any blasting zone. Signs shall be posted every 500 feet or less; and at the point where any other road provides access to the blasting zone;
 - 2) At all entrances to the operation from public roads or highways, place conspicuous signs which indicate explosives are used at the operation and which clearly list and describe the meaning of the audible blast warning and all-clear signals that are in use;
 - 3) Ensure that the blast site is attended at all times by an authorized person after explosive materials or initiating systems are brought to the blast location.

- 4) Ensure the area is barricaded and posted with warning signs, such as "Danger", "Explosives", or "Keep Out"; or flagged against unauthorized entry when explosive materials or initiating system are present; and
- 5) Provide a map designating the current blasting zone which must be made available for onsite review and shall also be on file with the Department.
- d) Warning and all-clear signals of different character or pattern that are audible within the blasting zone shall be given.
- e) Access to the blasting site and blasting zone shall be controlled to prevent the presence of unauthorized personnel during blasting until an authorized representative of the operator has reasonably determined:
 - 1) That no unusual circumstances, such as undetonated charges, exist; and
 - 2) That access to and travel in or through the area can be safely resumed.

Section 300.235 Training

- a) Training required in this Section, for those persons not previously trained in the subjects required in this Section, shall be conducted by the Department. The training must meet the requirements of this Section.
- b) The training for blaster's licensure shall include instruction in:
 - 1) The design and layout of blasts, including geology, topography and the proper use of delays.
 - 2) Control of ground vibration.
 - 3) Control of flyrock and airblast.
 - 4) Design and loading of boreholes.
 - 5) Priming and boosting.
 - 6) Tamping and stemming, including methods and materials.
 - 7) Blast initiation systems.
 - 8) The use of blasting machines.
 - 9) The use of circuit testing equipment.

- 10) The general properties of explosives, including blasting agents and selection criteria.
- 11) Ground vibration, airblast and monitoring.
- 12) The use of ground vibration and airblast records as blast design factors.
- 13) The need for accurate reports and blasting logs and their proper preparation.
- 14) Current Illinois and Federal laws and regulations pertaining to blasting at the operation.
- Planning for unpredictable blasting hazards to the public and mine personnel. Illustrative examples are adverse weather, stray electrical currents, flyrock, radio frequency energy and misfires.
- 16) Signs, warning signals and control of the potential flyrock area.
- 17) Site security and safety.
- 18) Handling, transportation and storage of explosives.
- 19) New technology as it develops and is implemented in the field.
- 20) Training and licensure requirements.
- c) The licensed blaster shall provide direction and on-the-job training to all non-licensed blasting personnel under his supervision.

Section 300.236 Examination

- a) Written examinations for blaster licensure shall be administered at least semiannually, on dates and at times and locations announced by the Department via news releases and direct communication with operators and individuals who request, in writing, to be so notified. In the case of occurrences beyond the Department's control, scheduled examinations and training may be postponed until the earliest opportunity. All persons scheduled for a regular examination session will be so notified at least one week prior to the scheduled exam date.
- b) Reexaminations shall be scheduled, if needed, for those persons who do not pass the regularly scheduled examination. All persons scheduled for reexamination during the reexamination session will be so notified at least one week prior to the scheduled reexamination session.

- c) If the applicant cannot attend the examination or reexamination session for which the applicant is scheduled, the applicant shall so inform the Department at least one day in advance of the examination date. Failure to do so will result in the application being rejected, and the applicant having to reapply for licensure. Any person who cannot attend such a session and who informs the Department in accordance with this Section will be scheduled for the next examination or reexamination session.
- d) Applicants for blaster licensure shall be examined on the topics set forth in Section 300.235(b).

Section 300.237 Application and Licensure

- a) Each applicant shall submit a completed application for licensure on forms supplied by the Department. The application shall be accompanied by the required fee, which is non-refundable. Any applicant whose completed application has been received, reviewed and accepted by the Department prior to a regularly scheduled examination session shall be scheduled for that session. The completed application shall include:
 - 1) Proof of the applicant's blasting experience, which shall include:
 - A) A notarized statement from the applicant's employer or a licensed blaster having personal knowledge of the applicant's blasting experience relating to the subjects listed in Section 300.235 of this Part, and affirming that the applicant has had at least two years blasting experience within the previous five years as it relates to aggregate mining; or
 - B) A notarized statement from an Illinois licensed blaster who directly supervised the applicant, affirming that the applicant has experience with the following: proper blast design to comply with the regulatory requirements of this Part, drilling, loading, initiation systems and delay timing, monitoring requirements, and blasting zone security and safety. The applicant's experience shall have included detailed involvement with at least 120 aggregate mining blasts which have taken place within the previous five years.
 - 2) Proof that the applicant has successfully completed a blaster training course or courses that cover the material listed in Section 300.235.

- An applicant for original licensure, except for an applicant who has previously submitted fingerprint-based data to the Department, shall submit with the application, fingerprint-based data or two sets of fingerprint cards on forms specified by the Department. The fingerprint cards shall be accompanied by the required non-refundable application fee.
- b) The Department shall review each application, including required documents, for completeness and the accuracy of the statements contained in the application and required documents. The Department's acceptance of an application shall be based on the applicant's compliance with the requirements of this Part.
- c) Each applicant shall be required to pass a written examination established and administered by the Department. The examination shall cover the subjects set forth in Section 300.235. The minimum passing score shall be 70 points. The Department retains the sole right to determine whether any or all responses to examination questions are correct.
- d) Any applicant whose application is denied shall be so informed in writing, within 30 days after the date the applicant is found to be not qualified. Reasons for such denial shall be included with the notification. Each applicant who meets the requirements of subsection (a) and who passes the examination required in subsection (c) shall be issued a blaster license as soon as practicable thereafter, but not more than 45 days after the examination date. Any applicant who meets the requirements of Section 300.237(a) but who does not pass the examination shall be so notified within 15 days of the examination date. That applicant may, upon written request, review their examination at the Department's Springfield office. Such request must be made and the review completed not less than ten days prior to the reexamination date for which the applicant is scheduled. The review must be done during the Department's regular business hours. Any applicant who does not pass the examination shall be scheduled for the next reexamination session, pursuant to Section 300.236(b).
- e) An employed blaster shall have their Illinois Surface Aggregate license readily available for inspection at the operation.
- f) A temporary blaster license will be issued to any individual who applies to the Department for such licensure and who provides a photocopy of his or her valid blaster license issued in another state, or the name of the state where the license was issued and the license number. The period of the temporary blaster license shall not exceed six months from the date of issuance. Such a temporary license shall be issued only once to any individual in any continuous five year period.
- g) Each license shall be valid for five years from the date of issuance. Renewal following expiration shall be in accordance with the application, examination and licensure requirements of this Part. Any applicant whose license has been expired for a period of two years or more from the date of expiration will be required to complete the training set forth in Section 300.235.

- h) Blaster licensure shall not be assigned or transferred.
- i) Blasters shall not delegate their responsibility to any individual who is not a licensed blaster.
- j) The blaster shall take reasonable precaution to protect their license from loss, theft or unauthorized duplication. Such loss, theft or duplication shall be reported to an authorized representative of the Department immediately by phone. Telephone numbers can be found at www.dnr.illinois.gov/mines/ead/documents/districtmap.pdf. A written notice, which can be in the form of email, must be submitted to the Department within 5 days after the phone notification, shall be executed under penalties of perjury, and shall include a description of the time, location, and circumstances surrounding the loss, theft or destruction of the license.
- k) Applicants for blasting licensure must meet and maintain the qualifications as per Section 300.239.

Section 300.238 Fees

The following fees shall be paid to the Department for administration of the Act and are non-refundable. The fees submitted shall be in the form of a personal check, company check, cashier's check or money order made payable to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Mines and Minerals.

- a) The fee for an application is \$150.
- b) The fee for reexamination of an applicant is \$50.
- c) The renewal fee for a license is \$150.
- d) The fee for a temporary license is \$300.

(Source: Amended at 48 III. Reg. 9650, effective June 24, 2024)

Section 300.239 Denial, Issuance of Notice of Infraction, Suspension, Revocation and Other Administrative Actions

- a) The Department shall deny an application for, or may revoke or suspend, a license under the provisions of this Section if the Department finds that the applicant or licensee:
 - 1) has willfully violated any provisions of the Act or this Part;
 - 2) has made material misstatement or knowingly withheld information in connection with any original or renewal application;

- 3) has falsified or misrepresented documentation related to a blast record or explosive use;
- 4) has been declared incompetent by any competent court by reasons of mental or physical defect or disease unless a court has since declared the applicant or licensee competent;
- 5) unlawfully uses or is under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the workplace;
- 6) is a fugitive from justice.
- 7) is under the age of 21 years old;
- 8) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 9) is under indictment or formally charged for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 10) is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance;
- 11) has been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability;
- 12) is not a legal citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence;
- 13) has been other than honorably discharged from the armed services; and
- 14) has any outstanding, unpaid, violations with the Department.
- An applicant for original licensure, except for an applicant who has previously submitted fingerprint-based data to the Department, shall submit with the application fingerprint-based data or 2 sets of fingerprint cards on forms specified by the Department. The fingerprint cards shall be accompanied by the required non-refundable application fee.
- c) Notice of Infraction
 - The Department shall, when in the best interest of protecting public safety or public or private property, issue to the blaster a written notice of infraction requiring remedial action when, on the basis of any inspection, the Department determines that the blaster has committed any of the following infractions:

- A) Noncompliance with current Illinois or federal law or regulations pertaining to blasting at the operation, including the Illinois Explosives Act [225 ILCS 210].
- B) Providing false information or a misrepresentation to obtain licensure.
- C) Consumption of alcohol or unlawful use of drugs in the workplace.
- D) Noncompliance with any order issued by the Department.
- 2) The maximum time allowed to abate the infraction by completing the remedial action shall be stated in the notice and shall include consideration of the nature of the infraction, as well as the availability of resources to complete the abatement. Remedial actions may include, but need not be limited to, a requirement to receive additional training or undergo reexamination to demonstrate competence.
- 3) A copy of such notice shall be forwarded to the blaster's employer.
- 4) Any such notice may be terminated when the remedial action has been completed, modified to correct deficiencies or errors or make other changes in the notice or to change the required abatement date, or vacated if the infraction did not occur or occurred as the result of sabotage by persons other than the blaster.
- The blaster may file a request for review with the Department, and if desired, a hearing within 30 days after the receipt of the notice of infraction. The request shall include the blaster's name, licensure number, identification of the notice, and the date of the notice. The request shall be forwarded to: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Mines and Minerals, Explosives and Aggregate Division, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702. If a hearing is requested, the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 300.248 and shall be held in Springfield. The Department shall give at least five days notice of the date, time and location of the hearing to the blaster, the blaster's employer and any person who filed a report which led to the notice that was issued.
- The filing of a request for hearing shall not act as a stay of the remedial actions required as part of the notice of infraction.

- d) License Suspension or Revocation
 - 1) The Department shall issue to the blaster a written notice for the blaster to show cause why the license should not be suspended or revoked for a specified period (not to exceed the term of the license) upon a finding of:
 - A) A willful commission of an infraction; or
 - B) A failure to complete the remedial action stated in a Notice of Infraction.
 - The blaster shall have 21 days from the receipt date of the notice, or other time period necessary for adequate response as may be set out in the notice, in which to file an answer and request a hearing. If the blaster files an answer to the show cause order and requests a hearing, a public hearing shall be provided and conducted in accordance with Section 300.248. The Department shall give 30 days written notice of the date, time and location of the hearing to the blaster, the blaster's employer and any person who filed a report which led to the order that was issued.
 - 3) If the Department determines that the infraction resulting from the willful act on the part of the blaster creates an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or imminent damage to public or private property, the Department shall immediately issue a temporary suspension of the blaster's license. The temporary suspension shall be in writing, and shall, with reasonable specificity, set forth the nature of the infraction and the imminent danger or damage incurred or about to be incurred. Such suspension shall be subject to a hearing to be provided not less than 15 days after the blaster's receipt of the temporary suspension. The hearing shall determine whether the suspension shall be continued or terminated or whether the license shall be revoked. Temporary suspension issued under the authority of this subsection shall not exceed 15 days. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 300.248 and shall be held at the Department's Springfield office.
 - 4) Upon written notice of revocation, including the findings upon which the notice is based, the blaster shall without delay surrender the revoked license to the Department.

Section 300.245 Notices of Violation

a) An authorized representative of the Department shall issue a notice of violation if, on the basis of an inspection, the authorized representative finds a violation (of this Part) for which a cessation order may not be issued under Section 300.246.

- b) A notice of violation issued under this Section shall be in writing, signed by the authorized representative who issued it, and shall set forth with reasonable specificity:
 - 1) The nature of the violation;
 - 2) Statute Sections or regulations violated;
 - 3) The remedial action required, which may include interim steps;
 - 4) A reasonable time for abatement, which may include time for accomplishment of interim steps; and
 - 5) A reasonable description of the portion of the blasting area to which it applies.
- c) A notice of violation shall be served upon the operator or an agent of the operator, if either is present on site. If the operator, or operator's agent, is not present, the notice of violation shall be mailed to the operator's address. The notice of violation shall be considered served when personally delivered or mailed.
- d) The operator issued the notice of violation may provide the Department a written response to the violations within 14 days after the delivery or mailing of the notice. Such written response may include a proposed alternative to the Department's specified remedial action needed to abate the violations. The Department shall consider any information so submitted in determining the facts surrounding the violation and the amount of the penalty. The written response shall be submitted to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Mines and Minerals, Explosives and Aggregate Division, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois 62702.
- e) The notice of violation shall provide that the operator named in the notice has the right to request a hearing to contest the facts of the violations alleged by the Department, as well as the civil penalty assessed, after the issuance of the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision, pursuant to Sections 300.247 and 300.248.
- f) A notice of violation issued under this Section shall continue in effect until modified, vacated or terminated by the Department. Termination shall not affect the right of the Department to assess civil penalties for those violations in accordance with Section 240.247(d). A notice of violation can only be terminated when all abatement action required by the Department has been completed.
- g) A notice of violation may be modified, vacated or terminated in writing by either:

- 1) An authorized representative of the Department; or
- 2) The issuance of an Office of Mines and Minerals Decision pursuant to Section 300.247.

Section 300.246 Cessation Orders

a) Standards for Issuance

- An authorized representative of the Department shall immediately order a cessation of blasting operations if the authorized representative finds, on the basis of any State inspection, any condition or practice, or any violation of Section 6.5 of the Act, which may cause injury to persons or damage to public or private property outside the blasting zone.
- 2) If the cessation order will not completely abate the imminent danger or harm in the most expeditious manner possible, the authorized representative of the Department shall impose affirmative obligations on the operator to whom it is issued to abate the condition, practice or violation. The order shall specify the time by which abatement shall be accomplished and may require, among other things, the use of existing or additional personnel and equipment.
- 3) Third and subsequent violations of the same rule within a one year period from the date of issuance of the first violation or the date of the final administrative or judicial decision may result in a cessation of blasting operations.
- b) A cessation order shall be in writing, signed by the authorized representative who issued it, and shall set forth with reasonable specificity:
 - 1) The nature of the condition, practice or violation;
 - 2) The remedial action or affirmative obligation required, if any, including interim steps, if appropriate;
 - The time established for abatement, if appropriate, including the time for meeting any interim steps; and
 - 4) A reasonable description of the portion of the blasting zone to which it applies.

- c) A cessation order shall be served upon the operator or an agent of the operator, if either is present on site. If the operator, or operator's agent, is not present, the cessation order shall be sent to the operator's address by certified mail, return receipt requested. The cessation order shall be considered served when personally delivered or mailed.
- d) Mining operations and other activities intended to protect public health and safety and the environment may continue during the period of any cessation order unless otherwise provided in such order.
- e) The operator issued the cessation order may provide the Department a written response to the violations cited on or before 14 days after the delivery or mailing of the order. Such written response may include a proposed alternative to the Department's specified remedial action needed to abate the violation. The Department shall consider any information so submitted in determining the facts surrounding the violation and the amount of the penalty. The written response shall be submitted to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Mines and Minerals, Explosives and Aggregate Division, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois 62702.
- f) The cessation order shall provide that the person or operator named in the order has the right to request a hearing to contest the fact of the violation alleged by the Department, as well as the civil penalty assessed, after the issuance of the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision, pursuant to Sections 300.247 and 300.248. In addition, the cessation order shall provide that the operator named in the order has the right to request a hearing for temporary relief from the cessation of blasting operations, in accordance with Section 300.249.
- g) A cessation order issued under this Section shall continue in effect until modified, vacated or terminated by the Department. Termination shall not affect the right of the Department to assess civil penalties for those violations in accordance with Section 240.247(d). A cessation order can only be terminated when all abatement action required by the Department has been completed.
- h) A cessation order may be modified, vacated or terminated in writing by either:
 - 1) An authorized representative of the Department; or
 - 2) The issuance of an Office of Mines and Minerals Decision pursuant to Section 300.247.
- i) The filing of a request for a hearing under Section 300.248 shall not operate as a stay of the cessation order. The cessation order may be stayed by the grant of temporary relief in accordance with Section 300.249.

Section 300.247 Office of Mines and Minerals Decision

- a) Upon receipt of a notice of violation or cessation order, the Director of the Office of Mines and Minerals, or the Director's designee, shall conduct an investigation and either affirm, vacate or modify the notice of violation or cessation order.
- b) Modification of the Notice of Violation or Cessation Order may include:
 - 1) Any different or additional remedial actions necessary to abate the violation and the time within which the violation must be abated;
 - 2) The assessment of civil penalties for each and every act of violation;
 - 3) Probationary or permanent modification or conditions on the blasting site which may include special monitoring or reporting requirements;
 - 4) The extension of time set for abatement or for accomplishment of an interim step may be extended due to the existence of any additional conditions or factors in aggravation or mitigation of the violation, including information provided by the operator, if the failure to meet the time previously set was not caused by lack of diligence on the part of the operator to whom it was issued; and
 - 5) Termination (when all abatement action required by the Department has been completed).
- c) Inability to Comply
 - 1) No cessation order or notice of violation issued under this Part may be vacated because of an inability to comply.
 - 2) Unless caused by lack of diligence, inability to comply may be considered only in mitigation of the amount of civil penalty under subsection (d).
- d) Civil Penalty Assessment Process

The Department shall assess a penalty for each notice of violation or cessation order. In determining the amount of civil penalties to assess, the Director of the Office of Mines and Minerals, or the Director's designee, shall consider:

- 1) The operator's history of previous violations. For purposes of determining the history of violations, the Department shall consider only those violations occurring at the same mining operation within a one year period.
 - A) A violation shall not be counted if the notice or order is the subject of pending administrative review by the Department under Section 300.248 or if the time to request such review has not expired, and thereafter it shall be counted for only one year after the date of the Department's final administrative decision or a final judicial decision affirming the Department's decision;
 - B) No violation for which the notice or order has been vacated shall be counted;
 - C) History of Violations
 - i) First violation of the rule, assess \$100.
 - ii) Second violation of the same rule within a one year period from the date of issuance of the first violation or the date of the final administrative or judicial decision, assess \$250.
 - iii) Third and subsequent violations of the same rule within a one year period from the date of issuance of the first violation or the date of the final administrative or judicial decision, assess \$500.
- 2) The seriousness of the violation.
 - A) If the violation caused or could have been expected to cause injury or damage to property, add \$0.00 to \$1,000.
 - B) If the violation caused injury to persons or damage to public or private property, add \$1,000 to \$3,500.
- 3) The degree of culpability of the operator.
 - A) If the Department cannot make a determination that the operator failed to use reasonable care during blasting operations, add \$0 (no fine assessed).

- B) If the Department determines that the operator did use reasonable care but the design or execution of the blast resulted in undesirable effects, add \$0.00 to \$250.
- C) If the violation occurred as a result of the operator's reckless or deliberate conduct, add \$250 to \$1,000.
- 4) Administrative Requirements: In the case of a violation deemed by the Department to be administrative in nature, the Department shall assess a civil penalty of up to \$100.
- 5) In the case of a violation/incident in which a blast is conducted without a licensed blaster, the Department shall assess a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 to the operator.
- e) The Office of Mines and Minerals Decision, including the civil penalty assessment, shall be served on the operator within 60 days after the issuance of the notice of violation or cessation order. The Office of Mines and Minerals Decision shall provide that the operator has the right to request a hearing to contest the facts of the violation and/or the civil penalty assessed in accordance with Section 300.248(a). The Office of Mines and Minerals Decision affirming, vacating, terminating or modifying the notice of violation or cessation order shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be considered served upon mailing.
- f) If the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision includes the assessment of a civil penalty, and the operator named in such decision does not request a hearing in accordance with Section 300.248(a) to contest the amount of the penalty, the amount assessed shall be paid to the Department in full within 30 days after service of the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision.
- An Office of Mines and Minerals Decision not appealed in accordance with Section 300.248(a) within 30 days after service shall become a final administrative decision of the Department. The operator's failure to request a hearing in accordance with Section 300.248(a) shall constitute a waiver of administrative rights to contest the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision or the cessation order, including the amount of any civil penalty assessed. The filing of a request for hearing under Section 300.248(a) shall not operate as a stay of the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision.
- h) All civil penalties assessed and paid to the Department shall be deposited in the Aggregate Operations Regulatory Fund.

Section 300.248 Hearings

- a) An operator shall have 30 days from the date of service of the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision to request a hearing. All requests for hearing shall be mailed or delivered to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Mines and Minerals, Explosives and Aggregate Division, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois 62702.
- b) Upon receipt of a request for hearing submitted in accordance with subsection (a), the Department shall provide an opportunity for a formal hearing upon not less than 5 days after written notice mailed to the operator submitting the hearing request. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer designated by the Director and shall be conducted in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 1) Pre-hearing conferences:
 - A) Shall be scheduled within 30 days after the request for hearing:
 - i) to define the factual and legal issues to be litigated at the administrative hearing;
 - ii) to determine the timing and scope of discovery available to the parties;
 - iii) to set a date for the parties to exchange all documents they intend to introduce into evidence during the hearing, a list of all witnesses the parties intend to have testify and a summary of the testimony of each such witness;
 - iv) to schedule a date for the administrative hearing; and
 - v) to arrive at an equitable settlement of the hearing request, if possible.
 - B) May be conducted via telephone conference if such procedure is acceptable to all parties to the hearing. In the event that a telephone conference is not acceptable to all parties, the pre-hearing conference shall be conducted at a place designated by the hearing officer.

- 2) Either party may file motions for default judgment, motions for summary judgment, motions for protective orders and motions for orders compelling discovery. The Department's hearing officer shall grant or deny such motions within 15 days after service. Any order granting a motion for default judgment or a motion for summary judgment shall constitute the Department's final administrative decision as to the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision or cessation order being contested.
- 3) If a settlement agreement is entered into at any stage of the hearing process, the operator to whom the notice of violation or cessation order was issued will be deemed to have waived all right to further review of the violation or civil penalty in question, except as otherwise expressly provided for in the settlement agreement. The settlement agreement shall contain a waiver clause to this effect. All settlement agreements shall be executed by the hearing officer and shall constitute the Department's final administrative decision as to the Office of Mines and Minerals Decision or cessation order being contested.
- 4) All hearings under this Section shall be conducted in accordance with the contested case provisions set forth in Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/Art 10]. All hearings under this Section shall be conducted in Springfield, Illinois.
- 5) At the hearing the Department shall have the burden of proving the facts of the violation alleged in the notice of violation or cessation order at issue. The amount of any civil penalty assessed shall be presumed to be proper; however, the operator may offer evidence to rebut this presumption. The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence. The operator shall have the right to challenge the hearing officer if the operator believes the hearing officer is prejudiced against the operator or has a conflict of interest. If the hearing officer disqualifies himself, the Director of the Department of Natural Resources shall designate a new hearing officer. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing, hear the evidence and at the conclusion of the hearing render recommended findings of fact, recommended conclusions of law and recommendations as to the disposition of the case.
- c) The Director of the Department of Natural Resources shall review the administrative record in a contested case, in conjunction with the hearing officer's recommended findings of fact, recommended conclusions of law and recommendations as to the disposition of the case. The Director of the Department of Natural Resources shall then issue the final administrative decision affirming, vacating or modifying the hearing officer's decision.

d) Judicial Review. Following service of the Department's final administrative decision, the operator may request judicial review of that decision in accordance with the Administrative Review Law [735 ILCS 5/Art III].

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. 9650, effective June 24, 2024)

Section 300.249 Temporary Relief

- a) Pending the holding of a hearing or entry of a final administrative decision relating to a cessation order issued under Section 300.246, the operator affected by the Department's action may file a written request for temporary relief from the cessation order, together with a detailed statement giving reasons for granting such relief. The operator shall file the request for temporary relief within 14 days after service of the cessation order.
- b) The Department shall commence a hearing within 5 days after receipt of a timely request for temporary relief and may grant such relief, under such conditions as it may prescribe, if the operator requesting temporary relief shows a substantial likelihood that the findings of the Department will be favorable to him and such relief will not adversely affect the health or safety of the public or cause significant environmental harm or significant damage to property.
- c) All hearings under this Section shall be conducted by a hearing officer designated by the Director in accordance with the contested case provisions set forth in Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/Art 10]. All hearings under this Section shall be conducted in Springfield, Illinois.
- d) The Department's hearing officer shall issue a final administrative decision granting or denying temporary relief from the cessation order within 7 days after the close of the administrative record.
- e) Judicial Review. Following service of the Department's final administrative decision granting or denying temporary relief from the cessation order, the operator may request judicial review of that decision in accordance with the Administrative Review Law [735 ILCS 5/Art. III].

Section 300.250 Subpoenas

a) Any party to proceedings brought under Sections 300.248 and 300.249 of this Part may apply for subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant documents.

- b) The applicant shall submit the subpoena request to the Department's hearing officer. The subpoena request shall specifically identify the witness or relevant documents sought to be produced.
- c) The hearing officer shall issue subpoenas within 7 calendar days from the receipt of a request made in accordance with subsection (b) above and deliver the subpoena to the applicant who shall serve all subpoenas issued by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 7 days before the date set for the hearing. Any witness shall respond to any lawful subpoena of which he has actual knowledge, if payment of the witness fee and mileage applicable in the State circuit courts has been tendered. Service of a subpoena may be proved prima facie by a return receipt signed by the witness or his authorized agent and an affidavit showing that the mailing was prepaid and was addressed to the witness, restricted delivery, with a check or money order for the fee and mileage enclosed.
- d) Any party served with a subpoena under this Section may file with the hearing officer, and serve on all parties, a motion for an order quashing the subpoena, in whole or in part. All motions to quash filed under this subsection shall set forth a factual and/or legal basis for granting such relief.
- e) The hearing officer shall issue, and serve on all parties, a decision granting or denying the motion to quash within 7 calendar days from the receipt of the motion.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. 9546, effective July 1, 1996)