

**FY 2008/2009
Performance Partnership
Agreement**

October 2007



**Illinois EPA
and
U.S. EPA**

**FY 2008/2009 PERFORMANCE
PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
ILLINOIS EPA AND REGION 5, USEPA**

We are pleased to execute our twelfth Performance Partnership Agreement and thereby to continue the journey envisioned in the National Environmental Performance Partnership System. This agreement sets forth our mutual agenda for continued environmental progress and our expectations for the state/federal relationship. We have assembled in one comprehensive document the joint priorities, goals, strategies and measures for most of the environmental programs that are carried out in Illinois. Illinois will also operate under a Performance Partnership Grant that provides federal funding for the programs described in this agreement.

The execution of this agreement demonstrates our continuing commitment to environmental improvement that is both cost-effective and responsive to public concerns. We believe that this agreement meets our obligation to find better ways of accomplishing our regulatory objectives. It also builds upon the lessons learned from previous partnership agreements.

Entered into on this November 6, 2007.

For Illinois EPA:

For Region 5, USEPA:



Douglas P. Scott
Director



Mary Gade
Regional Administrator

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I. GENERAL PURPOSE AND CONTEXT

The purpose of this Federal Fiscal Year 2008/2009 (FY08/09) Performance Partnership Agreement ("the Agreement") is to set forth the mutual understandings reached regarding our state/federal relationship, the joint environmental priorities and, the desirable environmental outcomes, the performance expectations for the participating programs, and the oversight arrangements between the parties. The parties to this agreement are the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) and Region 5 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Region 5).

A. State/Federal Environmental Partnership

This agreement is designed to be consistent with the "environmental partnership" as described in the National Environmental Performance Partnership System (NEPPS). The parties concur with the principles that are enumerated in the NEPPS and are proceeding in accordance with the framework shown therein.

B. Relationship of Agreement to Grants

Illinois EPA will operate under a Performance Partnership Grant (PPG) in FY08/09. The programs that are described under this agreement and the corresponding media office work plans are coordinated with the program elements used for the PPG. With this approach, we have taken a major step towards a more integrated approach to environmental management in Illinois.

Illinois EPA operates under a PPG to gain more flexibility in use of federal funds, to reduce the administrative burden of having numerous, specific categorical grants/work plans, and to continue some key resource investments in priority activities. To best achieve the administrative benefits of a PPG, fewer grant actions and awards are desirable. However, where an issue is identified in a single media program, Region 5 will move to award the remaining resources while seeking to resolve the issue. Both agencies commit to timely identification and appropriate level of engagement on all such issues.

The parties also recognize that some specific project grants will continue in effect and operate in concert with this Agreement. These special activities are best managed in this coordinated manner to ensure program integrity. The FY08/09 federal Performance Partnership Grant to Illinois EPA includes the following programs for which this agreement serves as the program commitment:

1. Air pollution control program (CAA, Sec. 105)
2. TSCA compliance assurance
3. Hazardous waste management program
4. Underground injection control program
5. Water pollution control program (CWA, Sec. 106)
6. Public water system supervision program

Congress requires USEPA to negotiate a fair share objective with each state for procurement dollars covering supplies, construction, equipment and services. The current negotiated rates require, to the fullest extent possible, that at least 17 % of federal funding for prime and subcontracts awarded in support of USEPA programs be made available to businesses or other organizations owned or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, including women and historically black colleges and universities, based on an assessment of the availability of qualified minority business enterprises (MBE) and women-owned businesses (WBE) in the relevant market. Accordingly, for any grant or cooperative agreement awarded in support of this agreement, the parties agree to ensure that a fair share objective will be made available to MBEs and WBEs.

C. Joint Planning and Evaluation Process

The parties believe it is important to clearly articulate how all the components of the performance partnership are interrelated and sequenced. We will carry out the following joint planning and evaluation process, a two-year agreement covering FY 08-09.

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Annual Milestones</u>
1. Senior Management Planning Meeting	July
2. Agreement/Work plan Negotiations or Mid-Course Updates	September
3. Final Performance Partnership Agreement or Mid-Course Updates	October
4. State's Performance Report for PPG	December
5. Region's Evaluation of State's Annual Report and overall progress	February

As noted above, certain elements of our joint planning and evaluation process will continue to occur every year (State's Performance Report for PPG, and Region's Evaluation of State Annual Report and overall progress). Other elements will be adjusted to address mid-course assessment and any necessary updates/modifications during the FY 08 cycle.

The Annual Performance Report for the PPG is a key component of the performance review. In addition, each media office has a documented post award management process, which they will continue to follow. These processes provide for periodic program meetings, conference calls, program and file reviews, as appropriate. Finally, the two agencies have also developed a Reporting Requirement Inventory, which documents the various reporting requirements associated with grants and programs due to statutes, regulations and/or other policies and agreements. Illinois EPA will continue to fulfill these reporting requirements as outlined in the Inventory, unless a specific item is raised and/or renegotiated. All relevant information is taken into account as part of the joint evaluation process.

Another critical element in this joint evaluation process is the Senior Management Planning meeting, and the corresponding mid-year check-in meeting. It is expected that national program guidance should be available well before these meetings, allowing for identification of any critical commitment concerns. In addition, one agenda item for these meetings will be a senior level discussion of performance highlights and areas of concern. These discussions will be documented via joint meeting notes.

A second agenda topic for the Senior Management Planning meeting will be joint priorities. Preparation for the meeting will include development of brief progress reports for existing joint priorities, with recommendations for renewal or not. To ensure new joint priorities get underway, the lead Region 5 Division Director and Bureau Chief for that joint priority will ensure that a check-in call occurs during the second quarter, with progress reported back to the senior managers and PPA leads for each Agency. On-going joint priorities will be addressed by the lead media programs as part of their normal interactions during the year.

II. JOINT ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES

Region 5 and the Illinois EPA discussed FY06/07's joint priorities and came to an agreement that the joint priority definition/process will be more effective as a more focused list of joint priorities, which would include only those activities that are considered beyond the normal scope of work for the individual Bureau workplans. Two joint priorities will remain, and both agencies agreed to include two new additional joint priorities.

The following joint environmental priorities are established for this Agreement:

A. Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative [continued]

The Illinois EPA is a key partner in the Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative (MCDI), a public-private partnership to reduce diesel emissions in the Midwest with a goal to impact 1 million engines by 2010. Illinois EPA is a co-chair of the MCDI Leadership Group and one partner in implementing and expanding the program.

Within the Leadership Group, work was done to get government organizations within the Midwest to sign onto the collaborative principles, as well as set the structure and direction of the meetings and workgroups in order to define the work that was to be done and the responsible parties for the various work items. Within Illinois, there were success stories in the implementation of clean diesel actions. These included:

- Requirement for clean diesel actions as part of the O'Hare modernization project.
- Illinois Clean School Bus funding through Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs).
- Increased funding for clean diesel actions through Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ).
- Implementation of Clean School Bus Grants from USEPA.

For FY08 and 09 Illinois EPA will:

- Continue the Illinois Clean School Bus Program seeking funding and SEP opportunities in the Chicago and Metro-East areas.
- Continue working with fleets of trucks and buses to utilize biodiesel fuel to help reduce particulate matter.
- Educate truck/bus fleets about the benefits of not idling, Illinois' new idling law effective in the Chicago and Metro-East areas, seek financial assistance for the installation of idle reduction technologies.
- Solicit the participation of public and private partners (e.g., Partners for Clean Air) in Illinois to support the Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative.
- Continue to work with Region 5, the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority to require biodiesel and ULSD and best available diesel retrofits in future construction projects.

- In coordination with Region 5, continue to encourage diesel retrofits and the use of biodiesel for school buses within their respective grant programs.
- In coordination with Region 5, work with municipalities and school districts to implement anti-idling policies.
- Distribute its idling packet at meetings, seminars, and events. This packet includes brochures, fact sheets, cost tables, and other educational materials addressing unnecessary idling. In addition, copies of model idling laws are included in the packet, as well as information on the State's idling law, to encourage local governments to adopt their own ordinances implementing the law.
- In coordination with Region 5, encourage local governments and transit agencies to sponsor CMAQ applications for diesel retrofits and idle reduction projects.
- Continue to identify opportunities to apply State SEP dollars to clean diesel projects and aftermarket retrofit technologies.
- Continue to promote the availability and use of biodiesel.

While much progress has been made there are further opportunities within the State. U.S. EPA is interested in working with Illinois EPA to enhance and expand the clean diesel opportunities and developing partnerships with non-government organizations, industry and local governments to create larger scale actions.

U.S. EPA will continue to:

- Provide funding opportunities as part of the Clean School Bus and MCDI grant programs.
- Work with Illinois EPA to build clean diesel coalitions within the State to pursue action in Illinois.
- Encourage recruitment into the Smartway program.
- Encourage Supplemental Environmental Project funds.
- Provide a focused effort on the rail sector.
- Work with Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium (LADCO) to quantify the clean diesel actions for inclusion into the air quality planning process.
- Work internally to impact other U.S. EPA activities (NEPA, Superfund, Water program).
- Provide education and outreach.
- Encourage the use of CMAQ funds for diesel retrofits.
- Coordinate the Leadership Group along with the other co-chairs.

B. Waukegan Harbor [continued]

Waukegan Harbor is the only Area of Concern (AOC) in Illinois and has the requirement for a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) under the Great Lakes water Quality Agreement that calls for removing the listed Beneficial Use Impairments. Contaminated sediments are a major impediment to delisting Waukegan Harbor as a Great Lakes AOC and may directly impact the following beneficial use impairments: restrictions on dredging, restrictions on fish and wildlife consumption, and degradation of benthos. Efforts for U.S. EPA, Illinois EPA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and local stakeholders to cooperate on a sediment remediation project in Waukegan Harbor under the Great Lakes Legacy Act have stalled and either the Water Resources Development Act or Superfund provide the other potential program opportunity of federal funds to assist in remediation of Waukegan Harbor.

Result: Illinois EPA continues work with U.S. EPA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and local stakeholders to determine feasible and appropriate remediation actions for the restoration of the beneficial uses of Waukegan Harbor. During 2006 and 2007, Illinois EPA Bureau of Water and Bureau of Land technical staff have actively engaged in monthly to bi-weekly stakeholders calls to formulate project options, provide feedback on state regulatory requirements and develop a strategy to secure funding of the non-federal cost share. Illinois EPA technical staff have reviewed and provided feedback for numerous documents and proposals.

In February of 2007, The Waukegan Harbor Sediment Remediation proposal passed the GLLA Stage 1 review, and the City of Waukegan gave an oral presentation of the project to the Technical Review Committee (TRC) on February 27, 2007. In March of 2007, the TRC unanimously recommended that U.S. EPA pursue a Project Agreement (PA) for engineering design for the Waukegan Harbor Sediment Remediation project.

Illinois EPA Bureau of Water and Bureau of Land technical staff participated in the development of the project conceptual plan in a meeting at Waukegan City Hall on March 23, 2007. In July 2007, the City of Waukegan and USEPA did not sign a GLLA project agreement.

Under the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration all AOCs must have targets set for the delisting process. Illinois EPA, in partnership with federal, state and local partners, will develop delisting targets for the AOC.

Illinois EPA staff continues to provide project updates to the community at the monthly meetings of the Waukegan Harbor Citizens Advisory Group. In addition, community relations staff has prepared educational materials and packets to be used by the Citizens Advisory Group in raising awareness among local residents and officials of targets and environmental remediation needs at Waukegan Harbor.

A joint priority will allow for the attention needed to be placed on finding a successful clean up project.

C. Carbon Sequestration [new]

Carbon sequestration is a promising technology for stabilizing atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations. It involves the capture and storage of CO₂ from large emission sources such as power plants. Several technologies to achieve this goal are currently in the developmental and research stage. One of these technologies is the injection of CO₂ deep underground for long-term isolation from the atmosphere. Region 5 is home to two of the seven regional partnerships nationwide as selected by the US DOE to evaluate available technologies for carbon sequestration.

One of these partnerships, the Midwest Geological Sequestration Consortium (MGSC), is based in Illinois. The MGSC is working to assess the potential for geologic sequestration (storage) of carbon dioxide in the deeply buried unminable coal seams, depleted oil and gas reservoirs, and brine-filled rock formations found in the Illinois Basin. The Illinois Basin is a geologic depression underlying most of Illinois and extending into southwest Indiana and northwest Kentucky. Currently, several CO₂ injection projects are already underway in Illinois and others are being planned. This will involve a substantial workload for the state.

In addition, two of the four proposed sites under consideration for becoming the nation's first FutureGen facility are in Illinois. FutureGen is a federal initiative administered under the US DOE to build the world's first integrated sequestration and hydrogen production research power plant. The \$1 billion plus project is intended to create the world's first near zero-emissions fossil fuel plant. When operational, the prototype will be the cleanest fossil fuel fired power plant in the world. Should Illinois be selected, this will further increase the State's workload. Illinois EPA will coordinate in this effort with key state agency players such as the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois State Geological Survey. In view of the importance of the carbon sequestration effort to both Illinois and the nation, Region 5 will provide the Illinois EPA with real-time, technical collaboration during the permit application review process. Region 5 will also enhance email and conference call communications with Illinois EPA on regional and national issues including regulation development, policy changes, and other information as they evolve. Region 5 and Illinois EPA will exchange information in an effort to expand regional experience with and expertise on carbon sequestration projects.

D. Homeland Security [new]

Homeland Security is at the top of U.S. EPA's national and regional priorities. Work planning centers around internal preparedness, emergency response and decontamination, water security, and laboratory response and networking. Region 5 encourages and supports NIMS awareness training for staff in federal and state programs with potential response obligations.

The State of Illinois has made Homeland Security a top priority for several years, having established the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, the new State Emergency Operations Center, and the Illinois Homeland Security Research Center at the University of Illinois.

In this framework Illinois EPA is the lead state agency for responding to disasters or acts of terrorism involving chemicals, as well as water, waste and air issues related to its program authorities. The Illinois EPA's Emergency Operations Unit is equipped with sophisticated detection equipment to quickly analyze a variety of chemical threats and facilitate a quick and appropriate response.

Commitments:

1. Illinois EPA and Region 5 will jointly support the development and marketing of the Illinois Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (ILWARN) system.
2. Region 5 and Illinois EPA will consider opportunities for increased participation in the upgrading of the national radiation monitoring system (Rad Net) to improve preparedness for security threats.
3. Illinois EPA and Region 5 will explore opportunities for enhancement of information management systems that support multi-agency, laboratory capacity coordination.
4. Illinois EPA staff will continue to receive appropriate levels of National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command Structure (ICS) training. Region 5 will facilitate, as appropriate, delivery of training relating to the National Response Framework when it becomes available.

III. MEDIA PROGRAMS AND OUTPUTS

A. Bureau of Air

1. **Program Description** – The Bureau of Air (BOA or Bureau) is organized, functionally, around five priority program areas:

- a) **Ozone and PM2.5** - On June 15, 2004, U.S. EPA designated the Chicago and Metro-East metropolitan areas as moderate non-attainment areas for the 8-hour ozone standard. The Clean Air Act established statutory deadlines for the state to prepare State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions within 3 years of the designation (or by June 15, 2007). The SIP revision must contain sufficient control measures necessary to demonstrate attainment of the standard within 6 years of the designation (or by June 15, 2010). The Illinois EPA continues to prepare revisions to Illinois' SIP to address the required elements of the ozone implementation rule and to develop attainment plans for Chicago. The Illinois EPA submitted its final attainment plan for the Metro-East area in June 2007. Other related regulatory efforts include promulgation of Phase II of the NOx SIP Call, NOx RACT, Reasonable Further Progress (RFP), and the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Similarly, on April 5, 2005, U.S. EPA designated the Chicago and Metro-East metropolitan areas as non-attainment areas for the PM2.5 standards. Attainment SIPs are due to U.S. EPA within 3 years of the designation (or by April 5, 2008), and the deadline for attaining the standards is 5 years after the designation (or by April 5, 2010). Regulatory efforts include CAIR and NOx RACT as well as other measures shown to be necessary pending the completion of photochemical modeling.

Specifically, the BOA is undertaking the following activities with regard to ozone and PM2.5:

- On June 14, 2007, the Illinois EPA signed a contract with Applus Technologies Inc. to continue On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) vehicle emissions testing in Illinois' non-attainment areas. This contract provides for testing through at least 2013, with the option of extending through 2015. The Illinois EPA anticipates including program revisions into the ozone SIP.
- On April 21, 2004, U.S. EPA published Phase II of the NOx SIP Call, requiring Illinois to establish rules setting the control levels for stationary internal combustion engines. The Illinois EPA developed a regulatory proposal after a comprehensive outreach process to meet this requirement. The proposal was submitted to the Illinois Pollution Control Board in April 2007. The Board is expected to complete rulemaking in September/October 2007 at which time the Illinois EPA will submit its final SIP revision to U.S. EPA.
- The Bureau has prepared and submitted the initial 2002 and 2005 ozone and PM2.5 inventories for the Chicago and Metro-East non-attainment areas, and for all attainment areas as well. The 2002 base year inventories are the basis for future rate-of-progress plans and modeling analyses. Illinois EPA will submit the final base year inventories with its attainment demonstrations for ozone and PM2.5.
- Illinois EPA has completed rulemaking efforts for CAIR and CAMR. The Illinois Pollution Control Board (Illinois PCB) has completed the CAMR rulemaking and the Illinois EPA has submitted a complete SIP revision for CAMR. The Illinois PCB also completed rulemaking efforts for CAIR in August 2007. The Illinois EPA submitted Illinois' final CAIR rules to

U.S. EPA in September 2007. As part of the CAIR and CAMR rulemaking process, the Illinois EPA negotiated unprecedented emission reductions of SO₂, NO_x, and mercury from virtually all of Illinois' coal-fired power plants, which should provide substantial ozone and PM_{2.5} air quality benefits in Illinois and downwind states.

- Illinois EPA has initiated a stakeholder process to address requirements for BART, Consumer Products, AIM, Aerosol Coatings, and NO_x RACT. The Illinois EPA intends to address the requirements of BART in late 2007 with federally enforceable permits. Rules to address Consumer Products, AIM, Aerosol Coatings and NO_x RACT will be proposed to the Board in late 2007.
- The Partners for Clean Air (PFCA) - is a voluntary organization of businesses, local governments and other entities in the Chicago area that take certain actions on Air Pollution Action Days (days when meteorologists predict that air quality may reach unhealthy levels). Beginning in 2004, Air Pollution Action Days became a year-round program with the inclusion of particulate matter. BOA forecasts Air Pollution Action Days based upon weather information and notifies the Partners, who along with their employees have agreed to take one or more actions to help reduce emissions of volatile organic material (VOM) and PM. Such actions include staggered work hours to reduce rush hour traffic, telecommuting, and suspension of landscaping activities that involve use of small engines such as lawnmowers.
- In 2006, the number of corporate partners was over 350, from only 15 at the beginning of the program in 1995. Federal funds have been received from the Congestion Mitigation Air Quality program to support our continued efforts of public education and outreach.
- Beginning June 1, 2007, the Air Pollution Action Day forecast criteria for PM_{2.5}, was revised from a 40 ug/m³ daily average to a 35 ug/m³ daily value to accommodate the change to the PM_{2.5} NAAQS promulgated by USEPA in September 2006. This change is expected to increase the number of Action Days declared per year, but offers more consistency with surrounding states.

Significant public education and outreach efforts include:

1. Paid radio advertisements throughout the summer featuring Breathe Easy Man.
2. Dedicated website that provides up to date information about air quality, www.cleantheair.org. This website receives over one million hits each year.
3. Breathe Easy Man makes appearances at approximately 25 festivals, events, and news shows throughout the Chicagoland area, carrying the clean air message especially to children.
4. Providing giveaways to promote clean air featuring Breathe Easy Man, including temporary tattoos, coloring books, stickers, window clings and other educational material.
5. Blast fax and e-mail services to notify the media, PFCA and interested citizens of Air Pollution Action Day declarations.

Illinois EPA's public education efforts have also increased public awareness of actions that individuals can take to reduce ozone formation on Air Pollution Action Days. The Illinois EPA will continue to co-sponsor the Green Pays on Green Days educational program with the PCFA organization in FY08-FY09 as resources allow.

- b) Title V Program Implementation – [Note: This program is not part of the Illinois EPA work plan for grant purposes, however, this program is a priority for both the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA and a considerable amount of resources have been committed to administering this vital program.]

This element of the Clean Air program includes the significant permitting activities required by the Clean Air Act. The primary focus in FY07 was to continue to issue all initial or first generation CAAPP permits. By the effective date of this agreement, all but one of the remaining initial CAAPP permits will be submitted to U.S. EPA in draft form by July 2008. U.S. EPA has acknowledged responsibility for issuance of the remaining permit. Illinois EPA has now issued initial Title V permits to 100% of the Title V sources. Illinois EPA will also direct attention to renewals of CAAPP permits.

- c) Air Toxics – Illinois continues to be an active participant in the implementation of MACT standards under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. Illinois EPA participates in the Region 5/State Risk Assessment Workgroups that conducts quarterly conference calls.

On May 18, 2005, U.S. EPA finalized the Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR). Illinois has elected to adopt its own mercury control rule. The Illinois mercury control rule was adopted and became effective December 21, 2006. Illinois originally submitted its CAMR State Plan to U.S. EPA in November of 2006 and has subsequently submitted an updated State Plan with the final rule.

Illinois has participated in the development of the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) air toxics inventory updates to keep the NATA prospective application current.

Illinois established a national air toxics trend site (NATTS) at Northbrook on January 1, 2003, and air monitoring for selected air toxics continued throughout the calendar year. The associated data is reported to U.S. EPA's AIRS database. This monitoring will continue through calendar years 2008 and 2009 as funding resources allow.

- d) Compliance - Activities traditionally associated separately with field inspections and enforcement all comes under the larger umbrella of compliance. The Bureau will proceed to update and implement the compliance monitoring strategy plan between it and Region 5, addressing these activities, including any special projects, routine inspections, report reviews, emissions testing and monitoring reviews, and other compliance activities. The Bureau will also participate in specific state and federal initiatives, including implementation of MACT standards as they are promulgated.

The Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) and the Compliance Memorandum of Agreement were both signed by Region 5 during FY00 and will be followed. Illinois continues the implementation of the High Priority Violation policy established in FY00. Effective communications are being maintained between Illinois EPA and Region 5 on an ongoing basis through meetings and regularly scheduled conference calls.

The BOA has been using an interim approach to supplying compliance data to U.S. EPA. This interim approach has enabled BOA to provide U.S. EPA with timely data on Violation Notices. Work is ongoing towards creating a system to provide all required compliance and enforcement data to U.S. EPA in a complete, accurate and timely manner. It is expected that such required data will be provided to U.S. EPA some time in FY08.

The BOA has purchased a GasFindIr instrument to detect leaks of organic materials from process emission sources. Field operations personnel will receive training and begin using the device during FY07 and begin utilizing the equipment in FY08 and FY09.

- e) **Base Programs and National/Regional Priorities** - Although the four program areas listed above are very focused priorities, the base programs must continue to function so as to maintain the progress we have achieved thus far both in the area of ozone reductions and with regard to other pollutants, such as sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter (PM₁₀). Such base programs include air monitoring, state permitting and data management, among others. Although many of the activities implementing Illinois EPA's pollution prevention and small business programs are carried out by Field Operations Section inspectors and Permit Section analysts, coordination of these programs within the Bureau of Air is included in Base Programs. At the same time, there are key national and regional initiatives that should be included in our priorities, such as enhanced deployment of speciation monitoring network to assess fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and regional haze. These efforts will continue in FY08 and FY09 in accord with the Bureau's resources.
2. **Program Linkage to Environmental Goal/Objectives** - Trends in air quality help gauge the success of the air pollution control program. These trends are determined from a combination of air quality measurements and emission estimates. The planned program objectives and program activities of the air program contained in this agreement will contribute in a variety of ways to the improvements reflected in those trends. For example, the declining trend in air quality exceedances and the steadily improving air quality conditions measured through the Air Quality Index provide an indication of the quality of the pollution control regulations and the effectiveness of the compliance assurance program. Emission trends illustrate the direct relationship between the control program and reductions of the targeted pollutants in the atmosphere. A summary of our environmental goals, environmental objectives, and the measures that demonstrate progress towards these goals and objectives follows:

Environmental Goal	
<p>Illinois should be free of air pollutants at levels that cause significant risk of cancer or respiratory or other health problems. The air should be cleaner (i.e., less pollution), and the impact of airborne pollutants on the quality of water and on plant life should be reduced.</p>	
<p><u>Environmental Objectives</u></p> <p><u>General Air Quality:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of 90%* "good" or "moderate" air quality conditions in the areas of the state outside the Lake Michigan and Metro-East ozone non-attainment areas. Maintenance of 90% "good" or "moderate" air quality conditions in the two ozone non-attainment areas. Maintenance of attainment status for pollutants other than ozone and PM2.5, especially in urban areas. <p><u>Ozone and PM2.5:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard by 2010. Attainment of the PM2.5 standards by 2010. 	<p><u>Environmental Indicators</u></p> <p>Air Quality Index levels outside the ozone non-attainment areas.</p> <p>Air Quality Index levels in the ozone non-attainment areas.</p> <p>Trends in monitored levels of each criteria pollutant other than ozone.</p> <p>Trends in the relationship between the number of days in exceedance of the 8-hour ozone and PM2.5 standards in the non-attainment areas and the number of days conducive to the formation of ozone and PM2.5.</p>
<p><u>Program Objectives</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the Chicago ozone non-attainment area, 2007 and 2008 total ozone season weekday VOM emissions will be at or below 750 tpd. For the Metro-East ozone nonattainment 2007 and 2008 total ozone season weekday VOM emissions will be at or below 80 tpd. Reductions in emissions of hazardous air pollutants. Minimize the number of days of violation at high priority sources. 	<p><u>Program Outcome/Measures</u></p> <p>Seasonal VOM emissions in the greater Chicago ozone nonattainment area by sector.</p> <p>Seasonal VOM emissions in the Metro-East ozone nonattainment area by sector.</p> <p>Trends in hazardous air pollutants emissions as reported through the National Toxics Inventory.</p> <p>Average number of days for significant violators to return to compliance or to enter into enforceable compliance plans or agreements.</p>

3. **Performance Strategies** - Performance strategies include the day to day activities performed by the Bureau of Air that ensure that our environmental goal and program objectives and outcomes are being met. The performance strategies are described below as program activities. The program activities described below support our efforts to attain the 8-hour ozone and PM2.5 standards.
- a) **Ozone and PM2.5** – Portions of Illinois are not in attainment for the 8-hour ozone and PM2.5 standards (Chicago and Metro-East St. Louis). Therefore, attaining these standards is a priority for us, and it deserves attention separate from the other, more functional programs in the Bureau of Air.

*The Air Quality Index, which replaced the Pollutant Standards Index, includes the 8-hour ozone and PM2.5 standards. It also includes six categories of air quality: good; moderate; unhealthy for sensitive groups; unhealthy; very unhealthy; and hazardous.

- General - Illinois EPA will continue and expand upon our previous progress towards obtaining voluntary episodic emission reductions through the Partners for Clean Air, including measurement of program support, assessment of state implementation plan (SIP) credit potential, and continuation of our public education efforts. If sufficient funding can be obtained, we will sponsor a “Green Pays on Green Days” educational giveaway program during the 2008 and 2009 ozone seasons. Additionally, we will participate in ozone forecasting and mapping projects.
- Ozone and PM2.5 Planning – Illinois EPA has submitted the 2002 and 2005 annual statewide emission inventories of major sources, including ozone precursors in NET format. Illinois EPA will continue to participate in multi-state efforts to develop ozone and PM2.5 modeling analyses to support future attainment demonstration submittals.

Illinois EPA has initiated rulemaking efforts and a stakeholder process regarding BART, Consumer Products, AIM, Aerosol Coatings, and NOx RACT. Illinois has submitted a complete SIP revision for CAMR and an abbreviated SIP for CAIR. We intend to address BART requirements through federally enforceable permits in late 2007. A full SIP revision for CAIR was submitted in September 2007 and that NOx RACT rules will be submitted in 2008. Rules to implement the other programs listed above will also be submitted in 2008.

Illinois EPA is working with the Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium and Midwest Regional Planning Organization (LADCO) and other Midwestern states and organizations to review options and strategies to meet the ozone and PM2.5 NAAQS.

Illinois EPA will propose nonattainment area boundaries for the revised 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS in December 2007.

- Mobile Source Programs - Illinois EPA continues to enhance existing programs such as the new, On-Board Diagnostics based vehicle inspection and maintenance program and promote new initiatives for clean vehicles and fuels, and reducing emissions from conventional vehicles. These mobile source programs include the Illinois Clean School Bus Program, Illinois Alternate Fuels Rebate Program, Illinois Green Fleets Program, Illinois Green Fuels Program, Tank Truck Certification Program, the Stage I and Stage II Vapor Recovery programs and our involvement with the Chicago Area Clean Cities coalition (in coordination with the City of Chicago) and the Partners for Clean Air coalition. In addition, the Illinois EPA has been promoting E-85, biodiesel, hybrids, and non-idling policies and equipment, and continues to work with fleets and individuals in using these fuels.

The Illinois Clean School Bus Program has up to 75 school districts participating to retrofit their school buses with oxidation catalysts, particulate filters, install idling equipment, establish idling policies, and to use biodiesel fuels. Over \$3 million has been distributed affecting over 2,800 school buses. Recently, a grant was awarded to the Peoria School District to install idling equipment on 47 of its buses. This grant spent the remaining monies in the original \$2.3 million ADM settlement fund. The Illinois EPA will continue this program utilizing SEPs, federal grants, and other State funds as they become available.

The Illinois Alternate Fuels Rebate Program continues to grow, especially since the program was amended to include 20% biodiesel blends, and the expansion of the E85 retail fuel infrastructure in Illinois. At the end of 2006, over \$2.7 million in rebates have been issued to

over 400 applicants for nearly 2,000 vehicles using E85, biodiesel, natural gas, propane, or electricity.

The Illinois EPA has been promoting E-85 and biodiesel fuels, as well as the types of vehicles that can use E-85, to the general public. Illinois now has more than 140 retail stations selling E-85 located throughout the State. In addition, retail stations are selling biodiesel blends of 11 and 20 percent. There are an estimated 120 fuel stations selling at least one blend of biodiesel.

An idling campaign to promote the benefits of not idling trucks and buses was launched in May 2007 at an idling conference in Willowbrook. Public Act 094-0845 was signed into law on June 9, 2006, and restricts idling by diesel trucks and buses. The Illinois EPA also promotes anti-idling efforts for trucks and buses, especially school buses. The Agency participates in conferences sponsored by the trucking industry and sends idling materials to school districts.

The Illinois EPA developed fact sheets, brochures, cost tables, and assembled model idling policies for distribution. A seminar for school districts in the Metro-East area will be held in September 2007 in Collinsville. The "idling packet" will be distributed at other meetings, conferences, and seminars as well as to local governments as these opportunities arise. The Illinois EPA will continue to work with the U.S. EPA, the American Lung Association of Illinois, the City of Chicago, the Chicago Area Clean Cities Coalition, the Partners for Clean Air Coalition, and the engine manufacturers in hosting conferences and seminars and attending local government and trucking industry events in the future.

The Partners for Clean Air (PFCA) program continues its successful media campaign in getting Chicago area residents to learn more about air pollution and what actions individuals can take to help reduce it. Particulate matter is part of the program, along with ozone. The media has been doing many stories on particulates, ozone, and the PFCA and Air Pollution Action Day programs. Part of the PFCA program is the Air Pollution Action Day notices when ozone or particulate matter levels approach or reach the orange level (unhealthy for sensitive groups) along with the Green Pays on Green Days campaign in getting residents to "Do Just One Thing" to help reduce air pollution. The grand prize for Green Pays on Green Days continues to be the Toyota Prius hybrid car. The Partners website (www.cleantheair.org) has been receiving 100,000-125,000 hits per month with more than one million hits per year. The media campaign incorporates television commercials on NBC5, in addition to radio spots on several Chicago area stations.

Illinois EPA staff in partnership with the Chicago Area Clean Cities has been conducting seminars on E-85 and biodiesel fuels, along with promoting hybrids and idling reduction strategies. Conferences were held on clean diesel technologies, hybrid vehicles, and idling equipment and policies during the past year.

In September 2007, the coalition hosted an electric vehicle seminar for on-road and off-road electric vehicles and equipment. There has been a lot of activity with local governments in the Chicago area acquiring electric-powered vehicles and equipment in lieu of conventional fueled vehicles.

The Illinois EPA will also continue to work with the Illinois Tollway Authority and Illinois Department of Transportation in utilizing ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel in off-road equipment for construction projects under their jurisdiction. Cleaner, ULSD fuel is not required to be used in off-road equipment until 2010, and we will work with these entities to encourage the use of ULSD before it is required.

- 1) Enhanced Vehicle Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) - Illinois EPA successfully concluded contract development efforts and executed a new contract on June 14, 2007, with a vendor for the next phase of its vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program centered on On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) testing. This contract calls for the new vendor to commence testing on May 1, 2008, with a more efficient and cost-effective test network consisting of "centralized" facilities, OBD Inspection and Repair facilities, and a pilot set of self-service OBD testing kiosks.
- b) Title V Program Implementation – Illinois EPA will continue to improve its rate of issuance of Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP - Illinois' Title V program) renewal permits and will continue to work to issue renewal permits within the timeframe specified in the Act.

Illinois EPA will continue to improve its effectiveness of CAAPP renewal permits by addressing the areas identified as needing improvement in the 2006 Title V program evaluation report within the timelines established in the corrective action plan. The corrective action plan covers areas such as Statement of Basis, non-applicability statements, periodic monitoring and permit shields. Generally, the plan has a completion date of June 2008 for most corrective actions. Also of interest are the 4 remaining CAAPP permits from the initial commitment.

Improving our rate of issuance and effectiveness of CAAPP permit renewals is a necessary and important element of our air program that assists Illinois in meeting its environmental and program objectives of attaining the ozone standard and maintaining attainment of the other National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The primary focus of the CAAPP Unit will be to work on renewals in the order they were received with some being expedited for improved compliance purposes. Illinois EPA will also dedicate a portion of resources to issue initial title v permits for new sources.

Illinois EPA will also continue to post draft and proposed permits to the U.S. EPA website such that U.S. EPA may continue to provide comments. Illinois EPA will address all of U.S. EPA's comments provided on the draft CAAPP permits. Illinois EPA will provide an appropriate responsiveness summary as agreed to in the Corrective Action Plan.

Illinois EPA will enter data into TOPs by January 31 and July 31 of each year. The Bureau of Air and Region 5 will jointly determine and address any required revisions to the Title V program and any permitting issues. Illinois EPA will alert U.S. EPA to any permitting actions of significant public interest. Illinois EPA will provide U.S. EPA with the applications for any major permitting actions prior to the public comment period.

PSD/NSR Permitting: Illinois EPA will process construction permit applications, including PSD and New Source Review evaluations, as appropriate and will provide U.S. EPA with an electronic copy of the permit application when available and deemed complete by Illinois EPA. Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA will continue to hold monthly permit program calls and

New Source Review permit calls for issue resolution and information sharing. The Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air will continue to process applications for proposed major projects subject to the PSD rules, 40 CFR 52.21, on behalf of U.S. EPA pursuant to the existing delegation agreement with the following exception. As related to consultation under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), consultation with the USWFS for the planned issuance of permits for proposed projects will be performed by U.S. EPA, working directly with applicants for proposed projects. The Illinois EPA will direct applicants to directly contact U.S. EPA to initiate U.S. EPA's ESA review and consultation. The Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA will attempt to coordinate their respective roles in permitting so that ESA consultation is handled in an efficient and timely manner and that the ESA consultation process does not delay the issuance of PSD permits. The Bureau will also continue to update the RACT/BACT Clearinghouse.

The Illinois EPA has developed an interim Environmental Justice Policy. It can be found on the Agency website. We will utilize this policy in our permit decisions.

- c) Air Toxics - The Bureau of Air's air toxics program has, in the past, reflected very active participation at the national level in the development of MACTs, at the state/regional level through our participation in the mercury initiative and the Great Lakes Regional Air Toxics Emissions Inventory project, and at the state level in the development of data relative to toxic pollutants other than HAPs that Illinois has identified as being of concern in this state.

The Illinois EPA will continue to work with U.S. EPA to address the recently vacated boiler MACT. However, the Bureau has lost key staff in this area. Illinois EPA will continue these activities as staffing allows, with emphasis on the following:

- Section 112 Implementation – We will continue to participate in the implementation of the non-area MACT standards during FY07 and FY08, consistent with the Delegation Agreement between Illinois and Region 5. Illinois EPA will work with Region 5 in implementation of Section 112(k) through the community-based initiative identified below, as part of the Urban Air Toxics Strategy.
- Monitoring - Illinois EPA commits to continue its data collection and monitoring for photochemical assessment monitoring station (NATTS) consistent with the approved Illinois Network Plan. Monitoring data will be quality assured and submitted to AIRS. Illinois EPA will cooperate with Region 5 on the evaluation of the monitoring data results and interpretation of historical monitoring data. The BioWatch monitoring program will continue consistent with the monitoring plan and federal grant.
- Urban Toxics Strategy – Illinois will work with Region 5 within the framework of the Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy as BOA resources are available. Illinois EPA will work with Region 5 to identify a candidate area for a neighborhood-scale risk assessment after reviewing the most recent, updated toxics inventories and look for emission reduction opportunities in Illinois through pollution prevention and other voluntary reduction efforts. This includes stationary source measures as well as those for mobile sources such as a diesel retrofit program.
- National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) – As staffing allows, Illinois EPA commits to continuing to support the NATA, including review of emission inventories.

- Great Lakes Project – Illinois will continue its work on air toxics inventory enhancement as part of the Great Lakes Commission’s Great Lakes regional air toxics inventory project. Additionally, Illinois will continue to collaborate with Region 5 and the other Great Lakes states on the Great Lakes Air Deposition Program to prioritize regional air deposition research priorities.
 - Mercury Initiatives – Illinois will continue its work with other Region 5 states to identify the uses of mercury, and through Region 5’s Bi-National Toxics Strategy Mercury Workgroup, to reduce releases of mercury in the Great Lakes Basin. Illinois EPA Bureau of Water has contracted with Dr. Jerry Keeler of the University of Michigan to establish mercury monitors to provide more specific information regarding mercury deposition in Illinois. This information and subsequent analyses will assist the Illinois EPA in identifying significant mercury sources and to identify deposition mitigation strategies.
 - Inventory Update and Development – Illinois EPA will work to ensure that HAP emissions data is being reported as required through Illinois’ Annual Emissions Report and that reported data is input into its computerized emissions inventory system. Illinois EPA will follow the Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 51.
- d) Compliance - All compliance matters, including field inspections and enforcement, are addressed under this category.

The Illinois EPA submitted the FY08/09 Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) plan for Title 5 and certain FESOP source inspections and compliance evaluations to U.S. EPA on September 28, 2007. This plan will be updated as necessary in FY08 and FY09. The Illinois EPA will report compliance and enforcement data in a complete, accurate and timely manner.

The Field Operations Section will execute the inspection plan established in conjunction with Region 5. The plan will utilize a comprehensive approach to planning all compliance activities, including a priority/resource-based analysis of inspections and other inspector related activities. This includes sources with Clean Air Act Permit Program permits and Federally Enforceable State Operating permits, agricultural facilities, refineries, steel companies, chemical manufacturers, Emissions Reduction Market System (ERMS) participants, other large emitters, asbestos demolition and renovation projects, complaint and enforcement follow-up investigations, and complicated emitters. As FY07 proceeds and continuing in FY08-09, we will use this method to refine our analysis and resource allocation to ensure the most effective inspection program possible based on available resources.

In addition to our inspection efforts, we have intergovernmental agreements with the City of Chicago Department of Environment and the Cook County Department of Environmental Control. The agreements outline specific inspection and other activities that they perform on our behalf. These activities are mostly related to dry cleaners, gas stations, asbestos removal activities and complaint investigations.

The Compliance Section of the Bureau of Air will facilitate the comprehensive and effective compliance activities of the Bureau of Air. The Section will appropriately support any state, federal or joint state and federal initiatives as allowed by resources. The Section will appropriately support routine compliance activities that yield information regarding a

source's compliance status as allowed by resources. Specifically, the Section will pursue noncompliance identified through inspections, permit reviews, records reviews, emissions testing and monitoring reviews, or any other activities. Additionally, the Section will ensure compliance with the ERMS rule, and will oversee the Illinois portion of the NOx SIP Call and CAIR NOx trading programs.

Enforcement and Compliance Reporting			
Upload compliance and enforcement information to meet U.S. EPA minimum data requirements according to the Information Collection Request (ICR). Ensure the information provided is complete, accurate and timely consistent with U.S. EPA policies and the ICR, excluding at this time, linkages within the HPV pathway for the method & date of discovery.	Information Collection Request, July 2005	Within 60 days as required by ICR, when programming by Illinois EPA is complete.	Submit electronically to AFS.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report for all stack tests conducted, the date and the result of the stack test. 	MDRs for CAA Stationary Source Compliance.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report for all Title V Annual Compliance Certifications, the date due, date received, date reviewed, whether deviations are reported, and results. 	MDRs for CAA Stationary Source Compliance.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report and track High Priority Violations (HPVs) in accordance with U.S. EPA HPV policy & guidance. 	MDRs for CAA Stationary Source Compliance.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report any source with a formal enforcement action initiated that has been assigned a real identification number in Illinois EPA's internal tracking database system. 	MDRs for CAA Stationary Source Compliance.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a final Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) plan to submit to U.S. EPA for discussion and approval by September 30th. 	CMS Policy.	Every two years.	Submit via U.S.A. Postal mail or email.
Review results of the CMS plan activities and update as necessary	CMS Policy.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct & report full compliance evaluations at all Title V sources once every 2 years & FESOP sources that are at or above 80% of major source thresholds once every 5 years. Mega sources will be identified in the CMS plan and a full compliance evaluation of those sites will be conducted once every 3 years. 	CMS Policy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to complaints including those referred from U.S. EPA. Inspections will be conducted where necessary. 	Delegation Agreement 40 CFR 51.324-327.		

e) Base Programs and National/Regional Priorities - The base programs are those areas of the air program that continue day to day to ensure clean air in the state. This element of the air program includes, for example, air monitoring and analysis and speciation of fine PM.

National/regional priorities are those specific areas of air pollution control that U.S. EPA or Region 5 has identified as deserving of particular attention.

- Air Monitoring - The Bureau of Air will compile a complete and valid air quality database sufficient to meet program needs and U.S. EPA's requirements. The air-monitoring network will continue operation consistent with U.S. EPA's guidelines and the approved air monitoring network plan. Efforts will continue with Region 5 to conduct audits on CEMs
- State Permitting - The Bureau of Air will continue to process construction and "lifetime" operating permit applications for state (non-Title V/non-FESOP) sources and provide proposed construction permits to Region 5 as appropriate.
- PM2.5 – The Bureau has prepared and submitted the 2002 base year inventory for PM2.5 and its precursors. This inventory will be the basis for future rate-of-progress plans, and modeling analyses for PM2.5 and regional haze.
- Regional Haze/BART - The Bureau of Air has worked with the Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium and Midwest Regional Planning Organization (LADCO) and other Midwestern states to develop and actively participate in a process to address the requirements of the 1999 Regional Haze Rule. The Bureau of Air will continue to participate in conferences and workshops necessary to address regional haze. The Bureau of Air and LADCO have worked with U.S. EPA to develop modeling approaches to address the impacts of BART-eligible sources. We have compiled lists of potential BART sources in Illinois and have performed CALPUFF modeling of all eligible units. We have also been working with affected companies to refine the inventories used for modeling and to prepare the requisite engineering studies.
- Mobile Source Programs - The Bureau of Air will continue its key mobile source programs addressing vehicle emissions testing and gasoline vapor recovery.

As mentioned previously, the Illinois EPA has recently executed a contract to continue On-Board Diagnostics-based vehicle emissions testing through at least 2013. The Bureau is closely working with the contractor and the Illinois Secretary of State to ensure a smooth transition to the new contractor, and to enhance the effectiveness of the program

Additionally, the Bureau will continue to promote and advance the Stage I and Stage II gasoline vapor recovery programs at retail gasoline stations, and the Tank Truck Certification program for fuel trucks accepting fuel loads at terminals and delivering fuel at gasoline stations. The Stage I and II programs include nearly 2,400 gasoline stations in the Chicago nonattainment area. The Illinois EPA recently updated its forms and inspection processes to provide greater inspection efficiencies for the Illinois Department of Agriculture, the City of Chicago, and Cook County who conduct these inspections on our behalf. A new procedure was put into place for the reporting and ranking of violations, which will increase the frequency of re-inspections and follow-up. The Truck Tank program includes 400 companies and over 3,300 tanker trucks statewide, with some of the companies and trucks coming from out-of-state.

- Data Management - Data management is important to the Bureau of Air's ability to efficiently handle the vast amounts of data generated through permitting, inspections, inventory development, air quality planning, monitoring, and other programs. Data

management is a program element that supports our efforts to attain the ozone standard and to maintain attainment with the other NAAQS. The Bureau of Air will submit ambient air quality data as required in 40 CFR Part 58.

- **ERMS Database Implementation** - The Bureau of Air will continue to collect and maintain all relevant data, including HAP data, and thereby evaluate the performance of the program.
- **Annual Emissions Reporting** - The Bureau of Air will continue to collect and maintain all relevant data, including HAP and ozone season data.
- **Agency Compliance and Enforcement System (ACES)** – In cooperation with other parts of Illinois EPA, we hope to expand ACES as soon as possible.
- **Community Relations** - The Bureau of Air is committed to involving the public (citizens, community leaders, and company representatives) in various Bureau activities. The Bureau of Air, through the Office of Community Relations, disseminates information and promotes public involvement in various Bureau programs through a variety of outreach mechanisms, including public meetings and hearings, workshops and conferences, fact sheets and pamphlets, news releases, and responsiveness summaries. Community Relations is engaged in an ongoing process to maintain a dialogue with individuals and groups to ease public concern, raise public awareness, and increase public trust.
- **Multimedia Programs** - The Bureau of Air will continue its active participation in Illinois EPA's public education program, including actions to educate the public regarding measures individuals can take to help reduce pollution. The Bureau of Air principally through Permits and Field Operations Sections supports Illinois EPA's Pollution Prevention Program. Pollution prevention discussions will continue to be a routine part of inspections performed by Bureau of Air inspectors. Inspectors and permit analysts will assist small businesses in their awareness and understanding of existing and proposed MACT standards and air pollution regulations. As described above under Air Toxics, we will continue our participation in the Great Lakes Project under the leadership and funding of the Great Lakes Commission, particularly those SO₂ and NO_x sources subject to or participating in U.S. EPA's Acid Rain NO_x SIP Call trading program.[GU1]
- **National/Regional Priorities** - As appropriate and as resources allow, Illinois EPA will participate with Region 5 in performing audits of CEMS. Region 5 will help the state in its participation on a national level in the development of policies addressing ozone and fine particulate, and improve the effectiveness of the Title V permits. Illinois EPA is working with the Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium and Midwest Regional Planning Organization (LADCO) and other Midwestern states and organizations to review options and strategies that require further emission reductions (e.g., NO_x, SO₂, and VOCs) beyond those required by existing regulatory efforts.

4. **Clean Air Program Resources**

Federal Resources	55 FTE
State Resources	302 FTE
TOTAL	357 FTE

5. **Federal Role** – The Region 5 Air and Radiation Division (ARD) commits to support the Bureau of Air in all efforts necessary to achieve Illinois EPA’s mission of Clean Air. A priority will be playing a leadership role in the identification and resolution of program issues at the national level which impact state implementation. Region 5 will work with Illinois EPA to assess issues of concern and develop possible solutions. Region 5 will facilitate issue resolution through the Headquarters’ process to ensure answers are timely and responsive to state concerns, while reflecting appropriate national consistency. Specifically with regard to SIPs, Region 5 will provide technical assistance, review, and testimony where requested, before and during state rulemaking. Completeness reviews will be completed within 60 days, but no later than six months from the date of submittal, and Region 5 will prepare Federal Register actions as expeditiously as possible, while striving to achieve statutory deadlines for rulemaking actions. Administratively, ARD will continue to provide Illinois EPA timely information regarding available resources and competitive grants throughout the year and will work with the state to expeditiously apply for and receive appropriate awards.

Region 5 will seek innovative ways to address broad regional priorities; including community based environmental protection, pollution prevention, and compliance assistance. Region 5 will assist Illinois EPA in implementation of the MACT program including the recently vacated boiler MACT, provide technical support on mobile source issues and voluntary mobile source emission reduction programs, and HAP emission inventory development. Region 5 will provide timely notice of and information on funding opportunities for community-based air toxics projects, including assessments and mitigation efforts. Region 5 will work towards providing training opportunities related to air toxics in an effort to build air toxics program capacity in the state and region. Region 5 EPA will continue to educate the general public about burn barrel hazards and waste reduction opportunities. Finally, Region 5’s Air and Radiation Division is committed, as part of the Regional workplan, to continue to conduct a screening analysis preceded by a refined analysis and/or mitigation activity for at least one geographic area in each state (Community Air Toxics Regional Priority/Challenge). Region 5 envisioned that these projects would be conducted with full engagement of the states in order to help build the community component of State and Regional air toxics programs, as staffing in the BOA allows. Region 5 understands that Illinois EPA is understaffed. Region 5 would like to work in cooperation with Illinois EPA on the Community Air Toxics Regional Priority/Challenge project in Illinois as afforded by Illinois EPA resources. However, should Illinois EPA not be able to acquire staff or engage in the Community Air Toxics Regional Priority, Region 5 would proceed with the analyses and/or mitigation while keeping frequent and open communication with Illinois EPA so that they are informed about the status of the effort and have an opportunity to provide feedback as appropriate.

Region 5 has been actively involved in the Clean Air Counts campaign in the Chicago area, with a diverse network of stakeholders to create new strategies for attaining Clean Air Act standards while achieving redevelopment goals. These strategies will influence municipal and private actions such as Brownfield redevelopment, investments in transit, greening, and other infrastructure, pollution prevention, and land use decisions. Region 5 continues to be involved in various workgroups that were formed to concentrate on pieces of the campaign. These include clean air technology, aggregation, incentives and credits, development and energy. Out of these workgroups, we will identify activities to be implemented in both the

short and long term that enable specific actions to occur that are necessary to combine cleaner air with redevelopment activities. These actions and activities may also qualify as reductions under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or may improve the livability within a non-attainment area.

Regional activities in the state's broad program components include the following that ARD will undertake:

a) Ozone

- Provide technical assistance and advice in development of upcoming reasonable further progress plans for the 8-hour ozone standard.
- Assist Illinois in the implementation of the new MOBILE6 mobile source emissions model and provide technical assistance to address any issues.
- Provide technical assistance in addressing issues and in resolving problems associated with demonstrating conformity of transportation and general programs, plans, and projects to the State Implementation Plan.
- Work with the state to continue implementing and improving upon the existing Ozone Mapping System.

b) Title V

- Facilitate timely resolution of permit issuance rate and effectiveness impediments identified with the Illinois EPA.
- Promote timely resolution of national issues, and common sense solutions for addressing newly identified concerns in a manner, which promotes continued issuance of good quality Title V permits.
- Work with the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA, Headquarters to streamline Title V where national opportunities exist and where state-specific efforts are feasible. Provide technical assistance as requested by the Illinois EPA for issues such as applicability determinations.
- Review a broad range of draft permits consistent with the Permits Memorandum of Agreement and provide feedback at the staff level on permit content, organization, and structure during program start-up and on draft permits of concern where there is reason to believe that public scrutiny will be high, while minimizing review of those permits that include federally enforceable permit conditions to limit applicability of various regulatory thresholds, particularly where the Illinois EPA has issued similar permits previously.
- Provide all information relative to changes in Title V regulations and guidance in a timely manner.
- Provide general training opportunities as appropriate.
- Provide the state with specific concerns with regard to Title V approval, including enforcement and compliance provisions.
- Consult with Illinois EPA during the development of federal rules and policy to the extent feasible.

- On a quarterly basis, Region 5 will submit the following information to Illinois EPA during Title V/NSR conference calls.
 - i) Any sources with CAAPP applications pending for which U.S. EPA has identified significant public interest or a concern over environmental justice;
 - ii) Any sources with CAAPP applications pending in which Region 5 has any special interest, with explanation; and
 - iii) Any source with an issued CAAPP permit for which a petition for review by U.S. EPA has been submitted, pursuant to Section 505(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act.
- Work with Illinois EPA to update the existing document that forms the statement of basis to more closely reflect current requirements.
- c) Air Toxics
 - Provide assistance in implementing MACT. In particular, provide assistance in any applicability determinations and control requirements of the NESHAPs.
 - Provide timely notification of funding opportunities for community-based air toxics projects.
 - Coordinate and advance the understanding of mercury impacts and seek reductions as appropriate.
 - Coordinate efforts to develop state toxics inventories.
 - Provide technical assistance on air toxics program issues or concerns.
- d) Compliance Assistance and Enforcement
 - Region 5 FY08 national priority enforcement initiatives will include Air toxic MACT (LDAR, surface coating and flaring plants), and NSR/PSD (glass, cement, and acid production plants).
- e) Base Programs and National/Regional Priorities
 - Air Monitoring:
 - Conduct Quality Assurance (QA) system audits of Illinois EPA ambient air quality monitoring network and provide the service of QA performance audits when needed in coordination with Illinois EPA.
 - Continue to provide assistance and technical support for the Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) in coordination with Illinois EPA.
 - Work with the Illinois EPA to implement Lake Michigan PAMS data analysis plan.
 - Work with the Illinois EPA in reviewing and approving annual NAMS/SLAMS network plans.
 - Provide Illinois EPA the resources needed to support the national trend site for PM2.5 speciation.
 - Provide Illinois training in quality assurance and data reporting for PM2.5.

- Support Illinois' efforts to secure Section 103 funding for PM2.5 monitoring. Assist Illinois EPA in conducting PM2.5 analyses.
- Work with the Illinois EPA to implement the National and Regional Monitoring Strategies including NCore.
- Work with the Illinois EPA to ensure data completeness in AQS.
- Encourage Illinois establish a training program for the new monitoring technologies, including, but not limited to, NCore level 2 trace gases and toxics. Region 5 may do this by requiring it in the 103 workplan for PM 2.5, and toxics and we may provide/identify funding in the grant for this purpose.

Permitting (other than Title V):

- Facilitate timely resolution of permit problems; including resolution of national issues and common sense solutions for addressing identified concerns.
- Provide technical assistance as requested by the Illinois EPA for issues such as applicability determinations.
- Review draft permits consistent with the Memorandum of Agreement, including FESOP, netting, all PSD permits and permits of concern where there is reason to believe that public scrutiny will be high.
- Provide all information relative to changes in construction permit program regulations and guidance in a timely manner.
- Work with PSD Applicant and FSW to initiate consultation process as required by the Endangered Species Act.

Small Business:

- Promote regional communication and information exchange through quarterly conference calls and an annual conference.
- Address questions, complaints, and compliance efforts regarding the Stratospheric Ozone Protection programs throughout the state.
- Work with the Illinois EPA to develop a mechanism to assess how well small business MACT outreach is furthering compliance goals.
- Continue to host quarterly calls with state/local dry cleaner contacts.
- Continue to provide ongoing technical assistance to state/local dry cleaner contacts. Region 5 will continue to provide a conduit for state/local dry cleaner contacts having issues to be addressed by U.S. EPA and will continue to assure access for these contacts to federal documents, information and other resources that become available.

Public Outreach and Education

- Continue to support the Air Pollution Action Days and Partners for Clean Air programs through mailing of materials and other outreach activities.

- Continue participation as a partner in the “Partners for Clean Air” organization.
 - Participate in community forums on urban sprawl and hold at least another community workshop in the East St. Louis area on urban sprawl.
 - Pursue opportunities for public education and outreach using its Air Pollution Action Days brochures, particularly focusing on our geographic initiative minority communities, finding ways to effectively provide this information to parents of children that may be especially vulnerable.
 - Expand and enhance ARD's Homepage to provide both general and Illinois-specific information on environmental problems and conditions in a manner that is readily understandable.
 - Region 5 will continue to collaborate with Illinois EPA and environmental providers in Illinois to build and expand state capacity in environmental education.
 - Continue outreach on asthma and its relationship to air pollution in the Greater Chicago area.
 - Provide outreach information and educate stakeholders by establishing meetings, seminars, and materials, particularly in the form of Q/A, regarding the 1999 National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA).
6. **Federal Oversight** - As part of the planned output for the air program, Illinois EPA will submit information to the U.S. EPA's data system in addition to providing a variety of summary reports and analyses. The oversight arrangements listed here anticipate that Region 5 will avail itself of such information as part of its oversight program. The remainder of this section discusses special arrangements, including on-site inspections for specific parts of the air program.
- a) **Title V**
- **FESOPs** - Federally enforceable permit programs (e.g., NSR, PSD, FESOP, Title V) will receive review sufficient to ensure programmatic integrity. Draft permits will be made electronically accessible to Region 5 with paper copies and supporting documents provided upon request. Region 5 will minimize the review given to CAAPP permit renewals that are substantially similar to previously issued permits that have been reviewed.
 - Region 5 will work with Illinois EPA to jointly develop a complete and accurate source inventory. U.S. EPA continues to develop source listings under regulatory development (i.e., Supplemental Enforcement Projects, etc.). This information should be available to Illinois to enhance source inventory data.
- b) **Base Programs and National/State Priorities**
- **Air Monitoring** – Region 5 will review results of National Performance System Audit program and perform limited on-site audits or inspections on a case-by-case basis pursuant to joint agreement on the needs specific to the state program. For source emissions monitoring, Region 5 will participate in witnessing selected stack tests in conjunction with the state.

B. Bureau of Land

1. Program Description

The Bureau of Land (BOL) implements the Clean Land Program. BOL's goals are to minimize generation of wastes, maximize proper management of waste generated, and maximize restoration of contaminated land. To achieve these goals, BOL has divided its resources into six broad environmental focus areas and eight BOL programs.

Hazardous Waste Management

- *RCRA Subtitle C Program* regulates the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes to ensure hazardous wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner. BOL has been authorized to implement the Federal RCRA Subtitle C Program in Illinois since January 31, 1986.
- *Underground Injection Control Program* regulates the underground injection of liquid hazardous waste into deep wells to ensure underground sources of drinking water are protected from contamination. The program also prohibits the underground disposal of hazardous waste into or above underground sources of drinking water except where associated with USEPA or State approved cleanup provisions of the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). (Note: This program also regulates the injection of liquid non-hazardous waste as a disposal method.)

Non-hazardous Solid Waste Management

- *Underground Injection Control Program* regulates non-hazardous industrial waste injection wells, septic systems, storm water drainage wells, and other wells that inject fluids below the land surface. (Note: This program also regulates the underground injection of liquid hazardous waste into deep wells.)

Federal Cleanups

- *National Priorities List Program* investigates and cleans up Superfund† sites (i.e., the most serious hazardous waste sites in Illinois).
- *Federal Facility Program* provides oversight to federal agencies implementing CERCLA at federal properties pursuant to Executive Order 12580 and provides assurance to local communities that federal facility sites have been cleaned up satisfactorily.
- *The Office of Site Evaluation* collects and evaluates environmental information on uncontrolled hazardous waste sites posing an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. The information is gathered to screen sites for no further action determinations, to advance sites in the Superfund investigation process, or for Brownfields redevelopment.

† Superfund generally refers to the federal program administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA or Superfund) and the implementing regulations of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR 300.

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

- Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program directs the cleanup of properties where petroleum or hazardous substances have leaked from state and federally regulated underground storage tanks and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency has been notified. The Bureau of Land also administers the State Underground Storage Tank (UST) Fund to assist tank owners and operators pay for cleanups and to meet their federal financial assurance requirements. A portion of the LUST Program staffing is paid from the federal LUST Trust Fund.

Other Environmental Areas

- Office of Brownfields Assistance promotes the cleanup and redevelopment of abandoned or underutilized commercial and industrial properties.

2. Environmental Goals/Objectives

BOL utilized the Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Timely (SMART) framework to illustrate the multi-level relationship between program and environmental objectives, and Bureau-specific goals; as follows:

Environmental Goals Safe Waste Management and Restored Land	
<u>Program Objectives</u>	<u>Program Outcomes</u>
1. By 2009, reduce the annual amount of hazardous waste managed at commercial treatment/disposal facilities by 10%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tons of hazardous waste managed at commercial treatment/disposal facilities annually
2. By 2009, 90% of RCRA-regulated and inspected sites will be in full compliance within 180 days of the inspection date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant Non-Compliers (SNC) rate within compliance monitoring program • Average number of days for SNC to return to compliance or to enter enforceable compliance plans or agreements • Percent of SNC at which new or recurrent violations are discovered (by reinspection or compliance order monitoring) within two years of receiving a final order in an enforcement action • Percent of hazardous waste managed at Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facilities with approved controls in place • Description of environmental benefits that are achieved due to resolution of enforcement cases that involve P2, SEPs, etc., when information is readily available
3. By 2009, ensure proper closure and post-closure of all inactive hazardous waste landfills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of GPRA Baseline Post-Closure Universe landfills facilities brought under control
4. By 2009, ensure permit re-issuance of RCRA Part B operating permits on the GPRA Baseline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of 2006 GPRA Baseline Renewal Universe for operating Part B permits to be reissued
5. By 2009, cleanup 16,151 sites (about 61,900 acres) comprised of: 42 National Priorities List sites (6,000 acres); 9 Federal facility sites (39,800 acres); and 16,100 state and federally regulated Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) sites (16,100 acres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acres remediated annually at National Priorities List sites based on constructions completed • Acres remediated annually at Federal facilities based on the issuance of NFR letters, 4(y) letters and Findings of Suitability for Transfer • Acres remediated annually at LUST sites based on the issuance of No Further Remediation (NFR) Letters or other determination that the site does not pose a threat to human health.

3. Performance Strategies

Performance strategies are plans to optimally employ resources and effectively direct BOL's efforts to achieve the five environmental objectives identified above. BOL's strategies for FY08 and FY09 are: (1) reduce the quantity and hazardous nature of waste generated (particularly those wastes containing National Pollutant Elimination Program (NPEP)) constituents; (2)

manage pollution and waste; (3) clean up releases of wastes and hazardous substances; and (4) provide incentives for cleanup and redevelopment of underutilized industrial and commercial properties. Each of these strategies affects at least one of the six environmental focus areas. The effectiveness of BOL in implementing the strategies will be measured through the accomplishment of the program objectives (listed above) by the different BOL programs. Following is a description of program activities for the six environmental focus areas for FY08 and FY09.

Hazardous Waste Management

A. Assist companies in identifying and applying cleaner technologies and practices. BOL and the Illinois EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention (OPP) assist generators in identifying in-plant practices that may reduce the volume and toxicity of wastes (particularly those containing NPEP constituents). BOL prepares Pollution Prevention Feedback Summary forms summarizing pollution prevention topics discussed with the generators. Completed forms are submitted to the Illinois EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention for follow-up assistance.

For FY08 and FY09, BOL will support pollution prevention activities through continuing education of their staff, conducting inspections at RCRA generators, and by promoting pollution prevention opportunities during surveys/inspections.

B. Integrate pollution prevention into BOL's compliance and enforcement programs. For FY08 and FY09, enforcement cases will be evaluated to incorporate supplemental environment projects‡ that include pollution prevention measures (particularly in the area of NPEP).

C. Permit facilities that treat, store, and dispose of hazardous waste. Region 5 and BOL require owners and operators of hazardous waste management facilities to obtain and comply with permits prescribing technical standards for design, safe operation, and closure of their facilities. BOL has adopted the following permitting action plans in cooperation with Region 5.

- BOL will ensure the safety and reliability of hazardous waste combustion by implementing the *Combustion Initiative's* permitting strategy: (1) establish higher priority for combustion facilities resulting in the greatest environmental benefit or the greatest reduction in overall risk to the public; (2) ensure employment of sound science in technical decision-making; and (3) include public involvement in permitting decisions. For FY08 and FY09, BOL will continue to work with Region 5 to take final action on a draft permit for Veolia RA (Sauget, Illinois).§ Illinois EPA will also issue the Part B permit for the Akzo Chemical facility in Morris, Illinois.

D. Ensure compliance by inspecting and monitoring individuals and waste management facilities that generate, transport, treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste and take enforcement measures when necessary. To implement this strategy, BOL has adopted the following activities:

‡ Supplemental environmental project is an environmentally beneficial project a violator agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action, but which the violator is not otherwise legally required to perform.

§Illinois' only commercial hazardous waste incinerator.

Below are the Illinois EPA's RCRA compliance monitoring and enforcement commitments for FY08 and FY09. The projections for FY09 will be reviewed, modified (if necessary), and finalized as commitments by September 1, 2008 after reviewing the updated FY08 TSD and LQG universes and federal funding level.

- Compliance Evaluation Inspections (CEI) – BOL will conduct inspections to verify compliance status with RCRA requirements. BOL pursues compliance through the use of inspections, Violation Notices/Non-Compliance Advisories, and enforcement actions where appropriate, pursuant to Section 31 of the Environmental Protection Act, which is documented in the Illinois EPA's Enforcement Management System (EMS) document.

Over the time period including FY08 and FY09, BOL will conduct CEIs at all TSD facilities in the operating universe. During FY08, BOL will conduct 18 CEIs at TSD facilities that are in the current RCRAInfo operating universe as of October 1, 2007, as well as 2 other TSD facilities that are not in the current operating universe. USEPA Region 5 will conduct a CEI at 2 facilities that are in the current RCRAInfo TSD operating universe. In addition, BOL has identified 64 TSD facilities that have an approved RCRA groundwater-monitoring program. Many of these facilities are not in the current RCRAInfo TSD operating universe and 40 of them have never had a groundwater monitoring inspection. Therefore, in order to address this significant compliance monitoring issue, BOL will conduct 19 O&M inspections within this universe of 64 facilities during FY08, with the remainder to be inspected during FY 09.

BOL has determined that the current universe of RCRA LQGs in Illinois is 660, based on our most recent annual report data. Therefore, 20% of that universe is 132. BOL's annual report data is the most accurate source of information available to determine the inspectable LQG universe in Illinois. BOL will conduct CEIs at 42 of these LQGs that have never been inspected and 169 that have not received a CEI in the past 5 years. USEPA Region 5 has agreed to conduct CEIs at 40 of these known LQGs in Cook County. In addition, BOL will conduct CEIs at 26 generators currently identified as LQGs in RCRAInfo, but do not have an Illinois EPA identification number. This is part of our RCRAInfo LQG universe cleanup effort and we anticipate that a large majority of these sites are not currently operating as LQGs and, in fact, may not be RCRA generators at all. The LQG inspection initiative identified above represents a total of no less than 251 LQG CEIs conducted in Illinois during FY08, with no less than 211 of those inspections conducted by Illinois EPA. BOL will also conduct a CEI at 3 RCRA transporters during FY08. BOL will re-evaluate the RCRA generator universes in August of 2008 to determine the work effort for FY09.

During FY08, BOL will also conduct a CEI at 192 generators that are currently identified in RCRAInfo as SQGs. These SQGs were selected based on a variety of criteria, including those with more recent notification or compliance data, those with past violations, and those located in areas where there are little or no LQGs. BOL anticipates conducting a similar effort during FY09.

All violations discovered by BOL will be addressed in accordance with the USEPA's *Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy* (dated December 2003; effective February 15, 2004).

BOL will also conduct "other" inspections as required including sampling inspections, citizen complaint investigations, follow-up inspections, case development inspections, non-financial record reviews, etc. As necessary, BOL will conduct observation/training inspections with new Region 5 inspectors for the purpose of providing training and education.

- BOL's field staff will continue its participation in Illinois' criminal investigation/enforcement program by providing technical assistance in gathering media samples and other environmental data/evidence for case development by law enforcement agencies.

BOL is a member of the Illinois Environmental Crimes Investigators Network, a partnership between the Illinois Attorney General, Illinois EPA, Illinois State Police, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, the Illinois State's Attorney's Association, and local law enforcement. For FY08 and FY09, BOL will continue to be an active member of the Network through its civil and criminal environmental investigations, response to Network Environmental Crime Hotline referrals from the Illinois Attorney General's Office, and contribution to the Network newsletter.

BOL also represents the Illinois EPA as a member of the Midwest Environmental Enforcement Association (MEEA), an alliance of regulatory, law enforcement, and prosecutorial agencies from Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Ontario, and Wisconsin. MEEA provides local, state, and Federal enforcement agencies with training and professional networking opportunities for the exchange of enforcement-related information. For FY08 and FY09, David Jansen (BOL Springfield region manager) continues to serve on the MEEA board as Illinois' Executive Committee member.

- BOL will verify the safety and reliability of hazardous waste combustion in conjunction with the *Combustion Initiative*. Two Compliance Evaluation Inspections will be conducted at the Veolia (formally Onyx Environmental Services – Sauget, Illinois) facility.
- E. Review and approve closure plans for units where waste management facilities once stored, treated or disposed of hazardous waste. Many facilities that previously stored, treated or disposed of hazardous waste have elected not to obtain a RCRA permit for these activities. These facilities must complete closure of all the units where they conducted hazardous waste management activities. Closure must be carried out in accordance with plans approved by BOL.
- Currently BOL has 95% (52 of %) of the Government Performance & Results Act Baseline Post-Closure Universe with "approved controls in place." Approved controls in place mean: (a) a post-closure permit has been issued for the unit, or an existing permit at the facility has been modified so that the unit in question is subject to the post-closure permitting standards; (b) the unit has achieved clean closure, as verified by BOL; (c) the unit has properly closed with waste in place, as verified by BOL, (d) a post-closure plan or similar enforceable document (such as a consent order) covers appropriate post-closure obligations, including 40 CFR Part 264 Subparts F and G, groundwater monitoring and cap maintenance requirements; (e) the unit is situated among solid waste management units, and closure and post-closure obligations at the unit are covered by a corrective action order or a similar enforceable

document (including 40 CFR Part 264 Subparts F and G groundwater monitoring and cap maintenance requirements, as applicable); (f) the unit has been accepted by one of the State or Federal cleanup programs for remediation; or (g) the application of other controls approved by BOL (as determined on a case-by-case basis).

For FY08 and FY09 BOL will continue in its efforts to work with USEPA and develop a plan for getting the remaining three (3) facilities that do not have approved controls in place on the Government Performance and Results Act Baseline Post-Closure Universe under control.

- F. Review and reissue RCRA Part B operating permits in response to renewal applications. RCRA Part B operating permits are issued for a period of up to 10 years in Illinois. As a result, many of the permits previously issued have expired, or will expire over the next three years. So that these permits can be renewed in a timely manor, with all necessary updates, both the USEPA and the Illinois EPA have placed a high priority on the permit renewal process.

The 2006 Government Performance Results Act Baseline has established 21 permits in the permit renewal universe for Illinois. This list includes all RCRA Part B operating permits that have expired or will expire through FY08. BOL will ensure 36 percent (8 of 21) of those permits on the 2006 Government Performance Results Act Baseline Permit Renewal Universe will be reissued, clean closed, or have a post-closure permit issued by FY08.

Currently, 48 percent (10 of 21) of the 2006 Government Performance Results Act Permit Renewal Universe were reissued, clean closed, or have a post-closure permit issued. Prior to the end of FY07, BOL will provide USEPA with a summary of RCRA permit activities being scheduled for FY08.

- G. Require investigation and cleanup of releases at hazardous waste management facilities. Facilities which obtained a RCRA permit must clean up those areas where they previously managed solid waste. In addition, facilities which had RCRA interim status at one time can be required to clean up any releases of hazardous waste which occurred at the facility. These clean-up efforts are typically referred to as RCRA corrective action.

USEPA has identified sixty-eight facilities in Illinois where it is a high priority to implement and eventually complete RCRA corrective action. This universe of sites is typically referred to as the "GPRA Baseline for RCRA Corrective Action". USEPA and Illinois EPA have established the following goals which are to be achieved within this group of facilities by the end of Federal Fiscal Year 2008:

1. Human exposures should be controlled at 95% of the facilities;
2. Migration of contaminated groundwater should be under control at 80% of the facilities;
3. Final remedies for the entire facility should be selected at 30% of the facilities;
4. Final remedies for the entire facility should be constructed at 20% of the facilities.

Illinois EPA will work with USEPA during FY08 to ensure these goals are met. Starting in FY09, the GPRA Universe for RCRA corrective action will expand to 154 facilities. It is Illinois EPA's and USEPA's goal to have remedies constructed at all these facilities by 2020. Illinois EPA will work with USEPA to carry out efforts to achieve this

goal (note: such efforts will also occur in FY08 as the 2020 Baseline Universe was established in FFY2007).

In addition to working on the GPRA Corrective Action Universe, Illinois EPA is also responsible for overseeing corrective action at all facilities that received a RCRA permit from Illinois EPA after 1990, some of which are not in this universe (including those facilities being issued a renewal permit). Thus, Illinois EPA will also continue working on corrective action at these facilities as well.

- H. Illinois will continue to adopt RCRA rules promulgated by USEPA in a timely manner. The Illinois Pollution Control Board (Illinois PCB) is responsible for rulemaking. Illinois EPA will continue to review proposed rulemakings issued by the Illinois PCB and provide comments on all proposed rules as necessary.

Illinois EPA will continue to submit Authorization Revision Applications (ARA) in accordance with the federal schedule established by USEPA. Final action on ARAs has been held up over the past 12 years due to several statutory issues identified by USEPA. However, with the repeal of the audit privilege law, Illinois EPA and USEPA Region 5 are moving forward with final action on ARA 8a, which we anticipate occurring during the first half of FY08. In addition, Illinois EPA will continue to work with USEPA and the state legislature toward resolution of the Proportionate Share Liability statute, which is the last remaining statutory issue affecting the authorization process.

- I. Participate in Geographic Initiatives. A geographic initiative represents an area deemed by USEPA to have sensitive environmental problems requiring extra attention. In addition, several of the geographic initiatives may include areas with environmental justice concerns.

Great Lakes Basin Initiative covers counties in all six Region 5 states (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin). In Illinois, the eastern most sections of Cook County and Lake County are within this geographic area. This Initiative brings together federal, state, tribal, local, and industry partners in an integrated approach to protect, maintain, and restore the chemical, biological, and physical integrity of the Great Lakes.

- J. Financial Record Reviews (FRR) – BOL will conduct financial assurance reviews to verify compliance status with the RCRA financial assurance (40 CFR 264 and 265, Subpart H) requirements. Sites with compliance problems that do not result in conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment (i.e., sites that have financial assurance but may be missing some of the required paperwork) may receive a “3007 Request for Information” that is coordinated with USEPA, Region 5. Sites that either do not have financial assurance or do not have adequate financial assurance will receive a Violation Notice and enforcement actions when appropriate pursuant to Section 31 of the Environmental Protection Act and consistent with Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy.

Non-hazardous Solid Waste Management

- K. Underground Injection Control Program. The resources available to the Illinois EPA for the administration of the Underground Injection Control Program remain insufficient to fully

address all aspects of the program. As a result, the measures listed below will be implemented to the extent resources allow.

The work of the UIC program supports the USEPA national goal of "Clean and Safe Water" and USEPA Region 5, Water Division Goal of "All people in Region 5 served by public water supplies have water that is consistently safe to drink." The main objective of the UIC program is to protect USDWs from contamination as the result of underground disposal of waste fluids through injection wells. To this end, Illinois EPA will meet or exceed national performance activity measures as established for the UIC program.

1. Class I: Illinois EPA will continue to implement a UIC program for regulating Class I injection well activity in Illinois.

Illinois EPA will ensure that 100% of deep injection wells that are used to inject industrial, municipal, or hazardous waste (Class I) maintain mechanical integrity and thereby reduce the potential to endanger underground sources of drinking water (SDW7a).

2. Class V: Illinois EPA will continue to maintain the Class V Inventory. Each inventory form received will be evaluated with attention given to identifying potential high priority Class V (MVWDWs) wells. Illinois EPA will request additional information from the well owner/operator as necessary to determine whether the well is potentially a high priority Class V well. In those cases where the well has not been installed, Illinois EPA will inform the owner/operator that all new MVWDWs are banned. Illinois EPA will notify USEPA of any potential high priority Class V wells identified.
3. Class V (Illinois UIC Program Mutual Benefits Project): USEPA and Illinois EPA will continue to work together under the Illinois Mutual Benefits Project. The main focus of the project will be on Class V Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Wells (MVWDWs) and will include collecting inventory and closure or permitting of the wells identified. USEPA and Illinois EPA will implement and measure activities to address high priority Class V wells in Illinois Source Water Protection Areas (SWPAs). The project will allow USEPA to work with Illinois EPA, in an effort to use limited resources in the most productive manner and to identify the responsibilities for addressing wells subject to the new regulations. The sunset of the Illinois UIC Program Mutual Benefits Project will take place the end of FY 2009.
 - a. By September 30, 2008, 214/373 or 57% of identified Class V Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal wells will be closed or permitted.

Environmental Results Program: Illinois EPA, with support from USEPA Headquarters and Region 5, will move forward on their commitment to develop and implement an Environmental Results Program project for the UIC sector in Illinois.

4. Sunset of Illinois UIC Program Mutual Benefits Project: Illinois EPA and USEPA Region 5 have agreed to extend the time frame for this project to the end of FY 2009.
 - a. By November 15, 2007, USEPA with input from Illinois EPA will revisit the Illinois Mutual Benefits Project strategy that serves as a blueprint for increasing UIC Class V program capacity in Illinois. Along with the updated strategy, a revised tactical work

plan will be completed that will include Federal and State responsibilities and contain agreed upon deliverables and milestone dates.

- b. By October 2008, USEPA will begin a series of monthly conference calls with Illinois EPA to continue discussions on the Lessons Learned document and the Region's approach to the Mutual Benefits Project, along with the resource demands required of the Region to implement the MBP. Illinois EPA will provide the status of the UIC ERP, as known at that time, to further the discussion of approaches and resource requirements necessary to fully implement the Class V program.
 - c. By March 2009, hold a meeting with Illinois EPA to discuss the future direction of the UIC program in Illinois. We will develop milestones for completion of the plan to transition the program.
 - d. By July 30, 2009, USEPA Region 5 and Illinois EPA will finalize a plan for implementation of the UIC Program, including the Class V Program. Illinois EPA will implement the UIC Program to the extent that resources allow.
5. State Reporting: To meet the requirements for reporting on National Program Activity Measures and on standard national UIC program activities, Illinois EPA will report on those FY 2008 and FY 2009 PPA reporting measures and national UIC program activity measures as they relate to all Class I waste disposal injection wells and any Class V injection wells that Illinois EPA personally handles.
- a. Provide annual well inventory *by February 15* (45 days after the end of the calendar year as allowed in the Federal regulations). USEPA will provide to Illinois EPA the information needed to update their Class V inventory.
 - b. Illinois EPA will submit for PAMs twice a year by April 15, and October 15 of each reporting year.
 - c. Illinois EPA will provide narrative in the self-assessment that details progress with implementing a UIC program in Illinois.

Federal Cleanups

- L. Address immediate dangers first, and then move through the progressive steps necessary to evaluate whether a site remains a serious threat to public health or the environment.

Superfund provides resources for removal and remedial actions at uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. Various parties, including citizens, State agencies, and USEPA, discover such sites. Once discovered, sites are entered into USEPA's computerized inventory of potential hazardous substance release sites (i.e., Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)). BOL then evaluates the potential for a release of hazardous substances from the site by investigating site conditions. The data collected is used in an assessment and scoring system called the Hazard Ranking System to evaluate the dangers posed by the site. Sites that score above 28.5 on this System are eligible for listing on the federal National Priorities List (NPL).

BOL's Office of Site Evaluation priorities are to: (a) identify potential hazardous waste sites; (b) determine the need for time critical removal action; (c) evaluate the backlog of sites on USEPA's computerized inventory of potential hazardous substance release sites; and (d)

propose listing of appropriate sites on the NPL.

For FY08/09 BOL will address these priorities through the following activities:

Activity	Planned for FY2008/2009
Pre-CERCLIS Screening Action	10
Immediate Removal Coordination	24
Screening Site Assessment	7
Expanded Site Inspection	4
Hazardous Ranking System	2
Preliminary Assessment	8
TOTAL	55

Time-critical removal actions provide a federal funding mechanism through Superfund that can address contaminated sites in a fast and efficient manner. In order to access this portion of Superfund, it is necessary for the state to formally request the assistance of U.S. EPA Region 5, Emergency Removal Program. Since 1998, BOL's Office of Site Evaluation has been the primary program within the state that has coordinated time-critical removal activities with U.S. EPA's Emergency Removal Program. Over the last nine (9) years, Illinois EPA has worked with U.S. EPA in conducting time-critical removal actions at an average of ten (10) time-critical removal sites per year.

On most time-critical removal actions, the Office of Site Evaluation provides U.S. EPA with valuable site information that is necessary to initiate the removal. The Office of Site Evaluation may also assist with the removal assessment, provide ARAR's in a timely manner, and provide input of specific cleanup levels. Recent Right to Know/Response Legislation has made it ever more important that the State of Illinois is involved in time-critical removals throughout the state for the notification of nearby residents. Continued coordination with U.S. EPA will ensure that the best interests of the state are being recognized during the time-critical removal process.

- M. *By 2010 complete construction on 85% (or 42) of the 51 Superfund sites.* Superfund sites are sites listed in CERCLIS that are either: (1) Proposed to the National Priorities List (NPL); (2) Listed final on the NPL or; (3) Are addressed through a consent decree in a manner that is consistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 as amended (CERCLA or Superfund). These sites represent the most serious uncontrolled hazardous substance sites in Illinois. Each Superfund site presents unique remediation challenges and BOL employs a systematic approach to develop a cost-effective cleanup acceptable to the State and local community. This approach is composed of a five-phase remedial response process** consisting of: (1) Investigation of the extent of site contamination (remedial investigation); (2) Study of the range of possible cleanup remedies (feasibility study); (3) Selection of the remedy (Record of Decision (ROD)); (4) Design of the remedy (remedial design); and (5) Implementation of the remedy (construction completion). In Illinois, there are 50 proposed and listed final NPL (Superfund) sites.

The benchmark set for 2008/2009 is to issue one Record of Decision and complete construction at two superfund sites:

**Sections 300.430 - 300.435 of the NCP

Records of Decisions Planned for FY2008/2009	
Site Name (City or County)	Illinois EPA Inventory Identification #
Eagle Zinc	1358070001
Outboard Marine	0971900017
Premcor	0310240005
Indian Refining	1010150003

Superfund Construction Completions Planned for 2008/2009		
Site Name (City or County)	Acres	Illinois EPA Inventory Identification #
Kress Creek		0430900016

N. By 2010, achieve last remedy in place at eight active or closing federal facilities and complete the transfer of property at six of these federal facilities. Federal facilities are properties owned or leased by the federal government. In Illinois, these facilities were primarily military installations and plants that manufactured explosives, ammunition and military equipment. Federal facilities may be contaminated with hazardous waste, unexploded ordnance, radioactive waste, fuels and other toxic constituents.

Under federal law††, federal facilities must be investigated and cleaned up to the same standards as private facilities that are conducting cleanup under CERCLA. Due to their size and complexity, compliance with environmental laws and regulations may present unique management issues for these facilities. Currently, Illinois EPA, USEPA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and the U.S. Department of Interior are conducting investigations or cleanup activities at 121 federal facilities.

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites remain the focus of BOL, USEPA, DoD and other federal agencies because these sites are scheduled for closure and their reuse offers an opportunity for economic recovery of communities associated with those bases. Upon successful completion of the cleanup, a Finding of Suitability for Transfer (FOST) is issued by the Department of Defense and other federal agencies, with input from USEPA and Illinois EPA. The FOST validates that site closeout requirements have been met and identifies any institutional controls (i.e., restrictions on land use).

O. By 2009, conduct 75 brownfield assessments using BOL staff. Redevelopment assessments are evaluations of contaminants at abandoned or derelict industrial properties with a potential for redevelopment and productive use. These assessments are funded by USEPA.

Since FY1995, BOL has completed 70 redevelopment assessments. For FY08/09, BOL will conduct 15 redevelopment assessments.

Leaking Underground Storage Tank (“LUST”) Cleanups

P. The LUST Program goal is to close 850 LUST sites in FY08 and 850 LUST sites in FY09. The State of Illinois protects human health and the environment by administering a comprehensive underground storage tank program under a cooperative agreement negotiated with USEPA, Region 5. The terms of the agreement require the Illinois Office of the State

†† Section 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended and Executive Order 12580.

Fire Marshal to enforce preventative measures and the Illinois EPA to oversee the remediation of releases from state and federally regulated underground storage tanks.

Through July 2007 there were approximately 24,600 confirmed releases reported.

In FY08 and FY09, Illinois EPA will implement the following action plans to improve the cleanup of state and federally regulated leaking underground storage tanks:

- Illinois EPA will pursue statutory and regulatory amendments to streamline the program.
- Illinois EPA will take appropriate formal (i.e., referrals to the Attorney General's or State's Attorney's Offices) and informal enforcement actions, as needed, to ensure that cleanups are proceeding to protect human health and the environment.
- Illinois EPA will help owners and operator understand and comply with the regulatory requirements by expanding program information on our web site and through participation at seminars/conferences.

Other Environmental Areas

Q. Provide financial incentives and technical support to initiate and advance self-sustaining efforts by local governments and private parties to cleanup Brownfield sites and establish state, community and federal partnerships to promote Brownfields redevelopment. Below are the financial incentives and technical support objectives for brownfields redevelopment in Illinois.

- For FY08 and FY09, provide \$1 million in Brownfield grants to communities to investigate assess and remediate contamination. The Illinois Municipal Brownfield Redevelopment Grant Program (MBRGP) offers grants worth a maximum of \$240,000 each to municipalities to investigate and remediate Brownfield properties. Brownfield Redevelopment Grants may be used to perform environmental site assessments to determine whether a Brownfield property is contaminated, and if so, to what extent. These grants may also be used to develop cleanup objectives, prepare cleanup plans, and implement cleanup activities. Grant recipients are required to share in any grant award through a 70/30 match and to spend the grant within three years. The Office of Brownfields Assistance seeks out MBRGP grant recipients, evaluates grant applications, monitors grant activities, and reviews reimbursement requests to ensure eligibility and reasonableness of costs.
- Brownfields representatives from the Office of Brownfields Assistance assist communities with extremely complex issues of Brownfields cleanup and redevelopment. The Office also guides communities through both the grant application and implementation processes and meets with community officials before they file a formal grant application to help determine cleanup potential and maximize grant dollars. After grants are awarded, the Brownfield representatives continue to assist grantee by providing continuous assistance with clean-up and clean-up issues.

The Illinois EPA issued 128 grants as of June 30, 2007 totaling \$18.3 million. Brownfields representatives are assisting more than two dozen additional communities with project development and preparation of grant application.

- Cooperative Agreement funds (RLF) will be loaned to eligible municipalities under an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA). The maximum amount loan under an IGA for a specific project is \$425,000. The maximum award amount to a municipality is a \$1 million loan to pay for remediation costs performed under a Remedial Action Plan approved by the Site Remediation Program.

As of June 30, 2007, the Office of Brownfields Assistance made six loans with five separate communities for a total of \$2,143,750. The Office is working with four additional municipalities (Brookfield, Metropolis, Elgin and Sterling) for four new loans estimated to total \$1.0 million.

- By 2009 the Office of Site Evaluation will have completed 70 Targeted Site Assessments on a number of Brownfield properties located throughout the State. Working in close coordination with local mayors and city managers, personnel of the Office of Site Evaluation will first identify viable candidate sites, and then conduct (free of charge to the municipality) an environmental investigation of the property to determine if the site contains contaminants that may act as a deterrent to local redevelopment efforts.

By 2009, participate in four leveraged Brownfields grant projects with Region 5. The Office of Brownfield Assistance and Region 5 developed a joint state/federal grant initiative wherein USEPA assessment, cleanup and RLP Grant funds are used to meet state grant match requirements so Illinois EPA Brownfields Redevelopment Grant funds could be provided to Illinois municipalities

Program Resources

Projected resources for the BOL are identified by the environmental focus areas:

Program	Federally-Funded Work Years	State-Funded Work Years	Total Work Years
Hazardous Waste Management	52	56	108
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	22	45	77
Federal Cleanups	22	5	27
Other Environmental Areas (Brownfields)	8	4	12
TOTAL	104	110	214

Federal Role

Hazardous Waste Management

- *RCRA Subtitle C Program*

Provide compliance assistance to regulated entities subject to new federal regulations.

- Provide assistance to Illinois EPA, if requested by Illinois EPA's BOL and/or Illinois' Small Business Program for Illinois EPA delivery of compliance assistance in accordance with USEPA's "Policy on Compliance Incentives for Small Business," issued May 20, 1996, effective June 10, 1996, for RCRA authority regulations.
- Discuss with, and/or explain to Illinois EPA: (a) new or revised federal RCRA rules, (b) new or revised Strategic Plans affecting HW, (c) USEPA's Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy, (d) USEPA's RCRA Civil Penalty Policy, (e) USEPA's

computerized programs to determine financial status of RCRA-regulated entities, (f) USEPA's sector-, waste-, or rule-specific enforcement strategies, (g) RCRAInfo and other U.S. data management developments.

- Provide assistance to Illinois EPA in conducting financial analyses of violators' claim of inability to pay for injunctive relief and/or monetary penalties in formal enforcement actions brought by the State of Illinois.
- Inspect installations handling hazardous waste: Criteria for USEPA's selection of installations include (a) statutory mandate (i.e., installations managing hazardous waste in a manner for which RCRA requires a permit, which are owned and/or operated by State and/or local governments; and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities receiving CERCLA waste from off-site locations), (b) requests from Illinois EPA, (c) Federal facilities, (d) installations subject to open Federal enforcement judicial and/or administrative decrees/orders, (e) treatment, storage, and disposal facilities subject to RCRA permit conditions issued, administered, and enforced by USEPA, and (f) installations that have never been inspected in the past.
- Issue enforcement responses to RCRA violations detected by USEPA, or referred to Region 5 by Illinois EPA, in accordance with USEPA's Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy, USEPA's RCRA Civil Penalty Policy, and relevant USEPA enforcement strategies.
- Conduct inspections at state and local TSDFs and coordinate any enforcement efforts with BOL.
- Work with BOL to inspect all federal TSDFs and coordinate any enforcement efforts with BOL.
- Work with BOL to identify and integrate the various RCRA facility universes. These universes include: GPRA baseline for CA high priority under the National Corrective Action Prioritization System (subject to corrective action), land disposal, treatment/storage. In addition, the Region will work with BOL in re-evaluating select facilities as requested by either party.
- Assist BOL with an expedited review and approval of ARAs submitted.
- Work with BOL and other Region 5 states to explore ways to expedite and improve the authorization process.
- Provide technical assistance and training (as needed) for the review of RCRA requirements.
- Provide RCRAInfo support and training as needed and requested by BOL. In addition, Region 5 will continue to maintain the Handler Identification module of RCRAInfo.
- Work with the Superfund Division to ensure the completion and submittal of all Hazardous Waste Management Annual Reports and all Nonhazardous Waste Shipped Out-of-State Annual Reports.

Federal Cleanups

National Priorities List Program

- Provide guidance, policy decisions, and program updates in a timely manner that may impact the State's program.
- Provide Core, Site Assessment, and other cooperative agreements yearly funding for effective implementation of the State's programs.
- Support State activities through participation in meetings, community involvement, co-hosting conferences, seminars, information sessions, as appropriate.
- Provide technical expertise wherever possible.
- Pursue new approaches to allow new technologies to be used in Superfund.
- Review and provide assistance on State work as requested or required.
- Provide lab analytical services if possible when requested by the State.
- Develop comfort letters and/or prospective purchaser agreements.
- Respond to requests to assist with transfer of federal properties for re-use or redevelopment.
- Complete and submit all Hazardous Waste Management Annual Reports and all Nonhazardous Waste Shipped Out-of-State Annual Reports.
- Inform BOL of any additional grant opportunities (e.g., Brownfield grants) that become available through Region 5.

Leaking Underground Storage Tank

- Provide forums to exchange ideas and information.
- Assist in locating and/or providing specific training needs identified by the LUST Program.
- Provide projection on LUST funding, procedure and policy changes, and other information that will affect the Illinois EPA's administration of the LUST Program.
- Inform Illinois EPA of any additional grant opportunities (e.g. brownfield grants) that become available through Region 5.

Oversight Arrangement

This agreement was developed under the National Environmental Performance Partnership System (NEPPS) guidance dated May 17, 1995. The oversight arrangements and BOL/ Region 5 relationship will follow the provisions of the NEPPS for the programs identified below.

RCRA Subtitle C Partnership Arrangement

Considering BOL's past performance and the cooperative working relationship with Region 5, BOL will assume an independent self-management role in RCRA implementation and look to Region 5 for support and assistance in more specialized areas. To ensure an efficient and effective program, BOL will conduct the file audits and program self-assessments/self-evaluations in order to demonstrate the program's success and areas of concern. In particular,

BOL will:

- (a) Conduct an annual mid-year program meeting in or around May 2008 and May 2009 to discuss the *State's Self-Assessment*;
- (b) Conduct at least quarterly program enforcement conference calls;
- (c) Conduct joint inspections as needed or requested; and
- (d) Investigate and respond to inquiries from Region 5 concerning facilities that do not appear to have been timely and/or appropriately addressed under Illinois' enforcement program. This will include at least one annual meeting between Region 5 and Illinois EPA to discuss the file audit results. Final file audit procedures will be developed and documented during FY08.

This Self-Assessment Program conducted by Illinois EPA will be in addition to the Mid-Year Performance evaluations, through on-site file reviews conducted by Region 5 in accordance with 40 CFR 31.40 and 40 CFR 31.115.)

Superfund Partnership Arrangement

Region 5 and BOL support each other's activities throughout the Superfund process, including reviews of work plans, investigations, community relation plans, risk assessments, remedial designs, etc. In order to streamline our efforts and reduce duplication of effort, the Superfund Memorandum of Agreement identifies the oversight roles of Region 5 and BOL. These roles are outlined in the table below.

Document for Review	Federal Role	State Role
Community Relations Plan	A (limited)	RC
Health & Safety Plan	RC	AUD
Quality Assurance Project Plan	A (limited)	AUD
Sampling Plan	RC	RC
Field Remedial Investigation Activities	AUD	AUD
Draft Remedial Investigation Report	RC	CNC
Final Remedial Investigation Report	AUD	AUD
Feasibility Study Work Plan	AUD	AUD
Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Regulations Review	RC	RC
Draft Feasibility Study	RC	RC
Final Feasibility Study	AUD	AUD
Proposed Plan	A	RC
Record of Decision	A	CNC
Responsiveness Summary	RC	AUD
Final Design (Fund Lead)	RC	RC
Final Design (Enforcement Lead)	AUD	AUD
Remedial Action Change Orders (Fund Lead)	RC (subject to Block Grant initiatives)	RC
Preliminary and Final Inspections	P	P
Preliminary and Final Closeout Reports (Fund Lead)	A	A
Preliminary and Final Closeout Reports (Enforcement Lead)	CNC	CNC
Five-Year Reviews (Fund Lead)	RC	RC
Five-Year Reviews (Enforcement Lead)	AUD	AUD

Where:

- A Approve Each agency fully approves each document before the document can be considered final.
- AUD Audit Prior approval or a response to the document is not required; however, the support agency may do a review after the fact to determine conformance with established procedures. If there is a deficiency identified and the parties concur, then steps shall be taken to correct the deficiency. Non-concurrence on deficiencies should be elevated to the appropriate management levels.
- RC Review and Comment The support agency will review and comment on the designated document. The lead agency does not need to receive an approval from the support agency to produce a final document.
- CNC Concur or non-concur The support agency may either concur or non-concur on the document. Non-concurrence will require that the issues relevant to the document are elevated to the appropriate management level for potential resolution of the dispute.
- P Participate The support agency will be given adequate notice and supporting documentation to attend meetings.

LUST Oversight Arrangement

- Conduct semi-annual meetings (at mid-year and end-of-year) with Region 5 to discuss the current status of the LUST Program, changes in legislation, regulations, policies and procedures.
- Provide quarterly financial status reports.

Reporting/Outputs

- STARS Report will be submitted to USEPA on April 15th and October 15th.
- FSRs will be provided quarterly.
- Illinois EPA will provide USEPA with an annual progress report.

C. Bureau of Water

Strategic Plan Priority: Clean and Safe Water

Illinois EPA Strategic Plan Initiative: Implement programs to sustain designated uses of streams, lakes and groundwater.

Illinois EPA Performance metrics: Percentage of assessed stream miles with good water quality; Percentage of assessed lake acres with good water quality; Percentage of assessed groundwater with good water quality; Percentage of compliant major dischargers.

Objective: Assess surface waters.

- 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Reporting -- Illinois EPA will have provided Region 5 with a draft 2008 Integrated Report (IR) assessment methodology document by August 31, 2007. Region 5 will provide comment back to Illinois EPA by October 1, 2007. By Oct. 15, 2007 Illinois EPA will submit the final assessment methodology incorporating changes discussed and agreed upon between Illinois EPA and USEPA. Meeting these target dates will help insure that the Illinois EPA can provide a draft IR report to Region 5 by December 15, 2007. If questions or issues arise during the review process, EPA and the State will discuss them at that time. A final IR report, Assessment Database (ADB), and geo-localational information for all assessment units, will subsequently be developed and forwarded to Region 5 by April 1, 2008. Within 30 days after submittal of the final IR report by Illinois EPA, Region 5 will respond back to Illinois EPA in writing with a determination of approval, conditional approval, or denial of the IR's content, namely its 303(d) list of "Category 5" impaired waters. If any changes are made through the final approval process, Illinois EPA will resubmit the Assessment Database and geo-referencing files with updates within 45 days of approval receipt. (EPA SP-11, WQ-07)
- Implement Illinois Monitoring Strategy - Some specific monitoring activities are identified below, but Illinois EPA will also implement baseline activities and new planned activities for 2008 and 2009 in accordance with the schedule described in the monitoring strategy such as the ambient water quality network, intensive basin surveys, ambient lake monitoring, managing the volunteer lake monitoring program, and others.(WQ-05).
- National Lakes Assessment – With Region 5 support, Illinois EPA worked with their contractor, Eastern Illinois University (EIU), to collect data in summer 2007 in support of the National Lakes Assessment (NLA). Selected from USEPA's NLA probability draw list, 17 lakes were included as part of the Illinois NLA. As planned, 17 lakes will be sampled once, while four (4) of those lakes will be sampled twice. Illinois EPA, EIU, and Region 5 will work together in FFY08 to compile, review and report on data collected from a national/regional perspective.
- Illinois Enhancements to the National Lakes Assessment – An additional 37 lakes will be monitored by EIU in summer 2007 for a variety of reasons, including supplementing EIU's existing contractual work to develop a Lake and Reservoir Phytoplankton Index of Biotic Integrity (LRP-IBI); to fulfill Illinois EPA's desire to look at lake water mercury levels across the state in association with the Wisconsin U.S. Geological Survey; to monitor selected "least-disturbed" lakes per USEPA request; and to provide statewide probability-level assessment of trophic status. In all, 17 lakes will be monitored as part of the NLA; and with Illinois enhancement, all 54 lakes will be monitored for LRP-IBI, water mercury, and

trophic status investigation. Illinois EPA, EIU, and Region 5 will work together in FFY08 to compile, review and report on the data collected.

- STORET to the New National System – Illinois EPA will work cooperatively with USEPA Region 5 and Headquarters staff to evaluate alternative approaches to current storage and retrieval of data in National and ILLINOIS EPA STORET, and will work toward meeting the requirements of uploading information into STORET-Water Quality Exchange (WQX) by September 2009. By October 2007, ILLINOIS EPA will investigate what other States are doing, determine if their applications can be used as is or be easily modified, or decide to develop its own software/databases. How the applications will be maintained, estimations of costs associated with maintenance and support, and estimations of time before full deployment can be achieved will all be investigated. In November 2007, to the extent that resources allow, the Agency will attend the Austin, Texas STORET/WQX Users Conference. The conference is being hosted to share information about the STORET program, explore the new WQX framework, and help users transition from STORET to WQX. Likewise, staff will attend a technical STORET/WQX users meeting hosted by Region 5 in Chicago in spring 2008. With information gained from these activities, the Agency will develop a strategy document summarizing how they will design and implement an internal data management system that will work with WQX by June 2008. As mentioned above, full movement from STORET to WQX will be accomplished by September 2009.
- Landsat Imagery/Remote Sensing – Illinois EPA will work collaboratively with members of the North American Lake Management Society, Universities of Minnesota and Indiana, Illinois EPA field office staff, citizen volunteers, and others on a landsat imagery/remote sensing project utilizing water clarity information for a statewide assessment of lake water resource condition. A prototype water clarity assessment for Illinois will be completed by fall 2007 with project results reported in spring 2008.
- Periphyton Monitoring – Illinois EPA will conduct a pilot effort to analyze and interpret periphyton data collected from Illinois streams in support of nutrient criteria development efforts, and to determine the efficacy of future collections. Periphyton collections will have taken place in summer 2007, with project results to be reported in spring 2008.
- Algal Toxin Monitoring – Illinois EPA will continue and expand upon previous (2005 and 2006) algal and algal-toxin monitoring to study their occurrence, relationships and potential impacts upon primary contact, aesthetic, and/or public water supply use support attainment. Monitoring will take place in summer 2007 and 2008, with subsequent project results reported in spring 2008 and 2009, respectively.
- Continuous Monitoring – As resources allow, Illinois EPA will continue to build the infrastructure and abilities to routinely incorporate continuous monitoring data into water resource assessment and standards development programming.
- River Assessment Initiatives – Illinois EPA will continue to participate in a variety of river assessment projects, including the large river biological assessment/evaluation tool development work being conducted by USEPA, Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO) and other partners; the biological assessment of non-wadeable streams and small rivers in the Illinois and Rock River basins being conducted by Midwest Biodiversity

Institute; and the National Rivers and Streams Assessment survey work currently being planned for in 2007 with monitoring beginning in summer 2008.

- SWiMS 2008 and 2009 – Illinois EPA will participate in planning and conducting the 2008 and 2009 Surface Water Monitoring and Standards (SWiMS) meetings in Chicago.
- Wetland Assessment Activities – Pursuant to development of Illinois EPA’s “Plan for a Statewide Monitoring and Assessment Program,” Illinois EPA will provide an update of wetland program development activities in the 2008 IR, including progress on items 1 and 2 below: (1) Illinois EPA will seek to update the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) for the State of Illinois, and is currently working to secure funds through the Illinois Department of Natural Resource’s (Illinois DNR) State Wildlife Grant Program to enable Ducks Unlimited, Inc., to update the NWI for the State; and (2) Illinois EPA will support the efforts of Illinois DNR-Illinois Natural History Survey Critical Trends Assessment Program staff to create a robust Wetland Index of Biotic Integrity (WIBI), and is currently attempting to secure funds through USEPA Region 5’s Wetlands Program Development Grant Program, that will enable the State agencies to complete the development of this new index. Once developed, the WIBI will be used for both regulatory and conservation applications.
- Municipal Wastewater Treatment Nutrient Removal Pilot Studies – Three monitoring studies are being conducted to document downstream effects of sewage treatment plant phosphorus removal to a discharge limit of 1.0 mg/L or below. Pre-implementation monitoring was initiated at Fiddle Creek (Wauconda), Manhattan Creek (Manhattan), and Salt Creek (Metropolitan Water Reclamation District). Phosphorus removal technologies were employed ranging in time from 2006 to 2007. Post-implementation monitoring will continue with subsequent findings reported in summary format.
- Measure W – On 5/31/07, Illinois EPA forwarded their “Measure W” (Watershed Improvement Measure, SP-12) work plan to Region 5. This plan provides information pertaining to impairments identified in seven Illinois watersheds, including the waterbodies within the watershed, waterbody size (miles or acres), uses impaired, causes and sources of impairments, follow-up monitoring planned, Integrated Report cycle assessments would be updated and reported in, reasons why the watersheds were expected to improve, and Measure W “Option” that would be reported on. The overall purpose of the plan is to work together to ensure the monitoring information is gathered to report progress on the Measure W commitment in 2012. Illinois EPA and Region 5 commit to implementing this plan throughout FFY 08’ and 09’ and beyond. In 2008, follow-up monitoring will be conducted on Addison Creek (watershed 71200040603) and Lake Pittsfield (watershed 71300110801). In 2009, follow-up monitoring will be conducted on Glen Shoals lake (watershed 71402030203) (EPA SP-12)
- Measure L/Y – Illinois EPA will provide documentation through the FY08 IR, of any changes in assessment decisions from prior reporting cycles for the purposes of identifying waters that were once impaired that are now meeting their water quality standards as tracked by performance measures (SP 10/11) (formerly measures L/Y).
- Protecting Surface Water that is a Source of Drinking Water – Illinois EPA is assisting US EPA in the development of datasets and maps of all the drinking water intakes and the related

WQS. Illinois EPA is participating on a workgroup and verifying the data that US EPA HQ is compiling. For FY 2008 and FY2009, Illinois EPA will provide Region 5 with the necessary information to allow Region 5 to report on PAM SDW-9 (formerly SDW-14 in FY 07) which is the percent of CWS intakes for which the source water was assessed for the Drinking Water Use during the most recent reporting cycle, and on SDW-10 (a,b) (formerly SDW-15 (a,b) in FY 07) which is the percent of waterbody impairments identified by States in 2002 in which there is a CWS intake and the impairment is for either a Drinking Water Use of a pollutant that is regulated as a drinking water contaminant, for which (a) there is a TMDL, and (b) the waterbody impairments have been restored

Objective: Protect and maintain existing high quality waters.

Permit activities

- Continue working on backlog reduction as committed to in the strategy and subsequent PER action plan. (See Major Permits Backlog List) Annually, Illinois EPA will update the lists for majors and minors that were reissued, terminated or expired in the previous calendar year. Both an updated majors list and a minors permit list will be sent to USEPA by December 31 of each year.
- By October 1, 2007, Illinois EPA will submit a list of permits, which were expired more than 10 years, for issuance or termination by December 31, 2008, and identify whether these permits are unissuable due to bankruptcy or other reasons. Achieve the following permit reissuance targets:
 - 1) 90% of minor permits will be current by December 31, 2008
 - 2) 90% of major permits continue to be current. (PAM#WQ-12a)
- Develop new priority permit lists for FFY2008 and 2009 and submit it to USEPA by October 15 of each year. Issue 95% of the identified priority permits by the end of each federal fiscal year. (PAM#WQ-19a)

Implement the wet weather initiatives consistent with, and within the context of, the backlog strategy. Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) permits currently expired or expiring through 2008 are high priority permits and ILLINOIS EPA will provide draft major permits to Region 5 for review and will issue the permits during 2008.

- Illinois EPA and U.S.EPA will develop a schedule by August 10, 2007 to meet the national goal where 75% of Illinois CSO permits will satisfy the following by September 30, 2008 (PAM#SS-1):

CSO permits with a schedule incorporated into an appropriate enforceable mechanism, including a permit or enforcement order, with specific dates and milestones, including a completion date, which requires:

1. Implementation of a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP); or
2. Implementation of any other acceptable CSO control measures consistent with the 1994 CSO Control Policy; or
3. Completion of separation after the baseline date.

Once the schedule is finalized Illinois EPA will send an update to U.S.EPA by the end of every month. Updated table will be reviewed for changes for the purpose of updating U.S. EPA CSO LTCP status spreadsheet, internal monthly reporting, and tracking progress toward meeting goal.

- Illinois will issue expired or expiring CSO permits to include requirements to develop LTCP by September 30, 2008. As noted in the attached list, 5 permits to be renewed will include LTCP requirements.

CSO Permits to Include LTCP in 2007 and 2008

NPDES Number	Name	NDPES Exp. Date	LTCP required in permit
IL0024996	Oglesby STP	11/30/07	No
IL0029424	LaSalle WWTP	12/31/06	No
IL0029874	Metropolis	01/31/07	No
IL0045039	Western Springs CSOs	06/30/07	No
IL0031852	Wood River STP	01/31/07	No

- Stormwater –By June 30, 2008, Illinois will reissue the stormwater general permit for industrial activities and the stormwater general permit for construction site activities (*PAM #WQ-13b & #WQ-13c*)

Finalize sludge regulations to conform with 503 regulations. Region 5 will review the State’s draft biosolids regulations and provide comments to Illinois EPA by August 31, 2007. Illinois EPA will finalize the regulations by December 31, 2008.

Issue a final NPDES general permit for surface discharging on-site decentralized system as soon as possible.

Permit Backlog List

Note: Facilities listed below are by oldest date first.

Major Permits Backlog List

Facility Name	NPDES	Expiration	County	Public Notice	Issuance Date
Bombardier-Waukegan	IL0002267	06/01/92	Lake	*	
Formosa Plastics – Illiopolis	IL0001350	10/24/96	Sangamon	*	
Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC	IL0004073	09/30/97	Crawford	April 4, 2007	
Exelon Generation – Braidwood	IL0048321	09/01/00	Will	December 2004	
Midwest Generation LLC – Joliet	IL0064254	11/30/00	Will		
Midwest Generation, LLC – Joliet	IL0002216	03/31/01	Will	June 2005	
BP Amoco Chemical – Joliet	IL0001643	05/31/02	Will	July 13, 2003	
Equistar Chemicals, LP	IL0002917	02/28/03	Grundy	December 1, 2005	
Exxon Mobil Oil – Joliet Refinery	IL0002861	05/31/03	Will	November 30, 2004	
Ameren Energy – Coffeen	IL0000108	09/30/03	Montgomery	January 29, 2007	
Ameren Energy - Hutsonville	IL0004120	04/30/04	Crawford		
Massac Steel Co LLC – Sterling	IL0003794	07/31/04			
Electric Energy – Joppa	IL0004171	07/31/04		June 7, 2006	
Amergen Energy Co. LLC-Clinton	IL0036919	April 30, 2005	De Witt		
BASF Corporation – Joliet PLT	IL0001619	April 30, 2005	Will		
Kincaid Generation, LLC	IL0002241	April 30, 2005	Christian		
Midwest Generation, LLC – Crawford	IL0002186	April 30, 2005	Cook		
Midwest Generation, LLC – Fisk	IL0002178	April 30, 2005	Cook		
Exelon Generation – Quad Cities	IL0005037	May 31, 2005	Rock Island		
Midwest Generation, LLC – Waukegan	IL0002259	07/31/05	Lake		
Exelon Generation	IL0048313	08/31/05	Ogle		
Exelon Generation Co., LLC	IL0002224	10/31/05	Grundy		
Olin Corp – East Alton	IL0000230	07/31/06	Madison	August 28, 2007	
Addison STW North 3, Village of	IL0033812	07/31/06	DuPage	September 13, 2007	
General Electric Co. – Ottawa	IL0001929	12/31/06	LaSalle		
Barrington STW, Village of	IL0021598	12/31/06	Lake		
Springfield CWLP, City of	IL0024767	12/31/06	Sangamon		
Addison STW AJ LaRocca, Village of	IL0027367	12/31/06	DuPage	September 13, 2007	
LaSalle STW, City of	IL0029424	12/31/06	LaSalle	August 29, 2007	

Facility Name	NPDES	Expiration	County	Public Notice	Issuance Date
Quincy STP	IL0030503	01/31/07	Adams	August 29, 2007	
Wood River STP	IL0031852	01/31/07	Madison	September 26, 2007	
MWRDGC Stickney WRP	IL0028053	02/28/07	Cook		
MWRDGC Calumet WRP	IL0028061	02/28/07	Cook		
MWRDGC Northside WRP	IL0028088	02/28/07	Cook		
Crest Hill West STP	IL0021121	03/31/07	Will	August 30, 2007	
Joliet East STP	IL0022519	03/31/07	Will		
Soyland Power Coop Inc. - Pearl	IL0036765	03/31/07	Pike		
Roselle - J. Botterman WWTF	IL0048721	03/31/07	DuPage	September 13, 2007	
Equistar Chemicals, LP - Tuscola	IL0000141	04/30/07	Douglas		
Dynegy Midwest Gen - Wood River	IL0000701	04/30/07	Madison		
Dynegy Midwest Gen - Hennepin	IL0001554	04/30/07	Putnam		
Dynegy Midwest Gen - Havana	IL0001571	04/30/07	Mason		
American Nickeloid Co - Peru	IL0001724	04/30/07	LaSalle		
Stepan Co - Elwood	IL0002453	04/30/07	Will		
MWRDGC Lemont WRP	IL0028070	05/31/07	Cook		
Huntley West STP	IL0028070	05/31/07	McHenry		
Orica Nitrogen LLC-Seneca WKS	IL0001767	06/30/07	Grundy		
Carol Stream WRC	IL0026353	06/30/07	DuPage		
Frankfort North STP	IL0045403	06/30/07	Will	August 30, 2007	
Edwardsville STP	IL0026310	08/31/07	Madison		
Huntley East WWTF	IL0029238	08/31/07	McHenry	September 27, 2007	
Crystal Lake WWTP #3	IL0053457	08/31/07	McHenry		
Fox River Grove WTP	IL0020583	10/31/07	McHenry		
Mount Carmel STP	IL0030023	10/31/07	Wabash		
Abbott Labs N. Chicago	IL0001881	11/30/07	Lake		
Caterpillar Inc. Mossville	IL0001414	12/31/07	Peoria		
Princeton STP	IL0020575	12/31/07	Bureau		
Fox Lake NW Regional WRF	IL0020958	12/31/07	Lake		
Swansea STP	IL0021181	12/31/07	St. Clair		
Momence STP	IL0022179	12/31/07	Kankakee		
Carlinville STP	IL0022675	12/31/07	Macoupin		
Freeport WWTF	IL0023591	12/31/07	Stephenson		
Kewanee STP	IL0029343	12/31/07	Henry		
Northern Moraine WW Rec. Dist.	IL0031933	12/31/07	McHenry		
DuPage Co. PW- Knollwood STP	IL0065188	12/31/07	DuPage		
Minn Mining & Mfg. - Cordova	IL003140	02/29/08	Rock Island		

Facility Name	NPDES	Expiration	County	Public Notice	Issuance Date
Dynegy Midwest Gen – Vermilion	IL0004057	02/29/08	Vermilion		
Lake County DPW – Mill Creek WRF	IL0071366	04/30/08	Lake		
Caterpillar, Inc. – East Peoria	IL0002291	06/30/08	Tazewell		
DuQuoin STP	IL0028517	06/30/08	Perry		
Sauget-ABRTF	IL0065145	06/30/08	St. Clair		
	IL0031291	07/31/08	DeKalb		
Sycamore North STP					
Vandalia STP	IL0023574	08/31/08	Fayette		
Columbia STP	IL0025143	08/31/08	Monroe		
East Moline Regional WWTP	IL0028550	08/31/08	Rock Island		
Marion Southeast STP	IL0029734	08/31/08	Williamson		

**These permits are impossible to determine the Public Notice for reasons listed: Bombardier-Waukegan – Bankrupt; Formosa Plastics – Explosion and fire at plant – presently closed – officials deciding if this facility will be operable.*

Illinois EPA will update this list by September 30th of each year.

- The Agency will review NPDES applications for coverage under the general permit for sand and gravel operations, with the goal of issuing coverage with either a general permit or individual permit by December 31, 2008. There are approximately 184 facilities in this group.
- Illinois EPA will incorporate the revised pretreatment language (which was forwarded to Illinois EPA for consideration on April 17, 2007) in reissued NPDES permits starting October 1, 2007.
- The Agency will identify approximately 15 major NPDES permits, which Region 5 would review prior to public notice. The list of permits will include one or more of the issues of wet weather, TMDLs, critical industrial sectors, CSO linked to water quality impairment, toxicity, expired more than 2 years, and dischargers more than 10 MGD.

CAFO

- The Agency will review those Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) permit applications for facilities that discharge or propose to discharge. The Agency will act upon applications (Notices of Intent) received within 180 days of having determined that the application is complete, and will provide a report at mid-year and at end-of-year of the total number of applications in-house, as well as the number of those complete applications which have been in-house more than 180 days and have not been acted upon.
- Individual CAFO permits will be issued when additional permit conditions are needed or when the conditions of the general permit would not be met, thereby requiring different permit conditions.
- The applicants will be required to submit best management practices plans for nutrient management, stormwater control and spill control as part of the permit application.

- A notice will be posted on the Illinois EPA website when review of the application and plans is complete and the Illinois EPA has determined that the CAFO can be covered under the general permit.
- The Agency will monitor and review draft CAFO regulations or guidance issued by USEPA in response to the recent 2nd Circuit Court decision and provide comments as appropriate.
- The Illinois EPA will continue to work with Region 5 and the State Technical Committee to ensure that AFO and impaired waters issues are appropriately addressed by the committee. The Illinois EPA will be represented at these meetings by the Bureau of Water staff and/or the Agency's agricultural and rural affairs advisor.
- In addition to traditional compliance assurance activities, U.S. EPA will provide assistance to Illinois EPA in updating its CAFO inventory, including providing best practices employed by other states, and providing technical and financial assistance to the extent it is available.
- Region 5 will provide review of Illinois EPA's draft CAFO rules by December 2007.
- Illinois EPA will finalize CAFO rules within 24 months of U.S. EPA's final rule, provided that U.S. EPA's rule is not stayed.

Inspection Activities

The Division of Water Pollution will continue to implement a field inspection program to meet its NPDES program administration responsibilities. The inspection program will prepare and implement an annual inspections plan consistent with the 2007, U.S. EPA Draft National Compliance Monitoring Strategy which reflects current U.S. EPA Inspection Frequency Guidance, acknowledging that additional resources will be needed for Illinois EPA to fully implement the Strategy, ICIS-NPDES Policy Statement and Wet Weather SNC definition. The annual inspection plan will be prepared and submitted to Region 5 by September 30 each year. The annual inspection plan will include inspection projections for the coming year as well as a brief assessment of the successful implementation of the previous year's plan relative to consistency with the U.S. EPA Draft National Compliance Monitoring Strategy. Region 5 will review and provide comments within 30 days of receipt of the plan. Region 5 will approve plans that are consistent with the national strategy. For FY 2008, the inspection plan will reflect changes from the 2007 annual inspection plan as follows:

- The frequency of inspecting Major dischargers that have a good compliance history will be slightly reduced, and resources will be diverted to inspections of wet weather sources. A specific list and schedule of Major discharger inspections will be transmitted to Region 5 by September 30, 2007.
- Reconnaissance inspections by sampling technicians will continue to be an important element of the inspection program. These inspections include a brief overview of treatment plant operating conditions and collection of an effluent sample, providing a significant increase in our on-site presence. Unfortunately, vacancies in two regions have reduced inspection coverage from past years.
- Agreements are in place with Soil and Water Conservation Districts (Districts) covering sixteen counties for inspections of NPDES-permitted construction sites through June 2008. The primary role of the Districts is to provide on-site technical assistance to developers and

contractors. In addition, Districts work closely with regional office staff to identify problem sites which are then designated as priority sites for Illinois EPA compliance inspections.

- Field staffs are becoming increasingly involved in review of CSO Long Term Control Plan reports. CSO inspections will frequently be conducted in conjunction with those reviews.
- Field staffs are also participating in reviews of CAFO NPDES permit application materials and will conduct field inspections in conjunction with many of those reviews.

Compliance Assistance

- Illinois EPA will conduct a minimum of 4 Operation and Maintenance Evaluation Projects and 6 Compliance Maintenance Evaluation Projects during the reporting year. We will also include the development of training aids for field use by a wider group of field personnel.

Compliance Assurance

- Monitor compliance of NPDES permittees with permit requirements.
- Take appropriate compliance and enforcement actions in accordance with the Illinois EPA's Enforcement Management System and Section 31 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act for violations of NPDES, Stormwater, SSO/CSO, CAFO and other violations of environmental regulations. Where an action is taken against a CAFO requiring a permit, that action will, among other things, compel application for a permit.
- Monitor compliance with Compliance Commitment Agreements (CCAs) and enforcement orders and take appropriate follow-up actions.
- Maintain major compliance rate at $\geq 95\%$.
- Maintain required data elements in the Permit Compliance System (PCS) or ICIS-NPDES, as applicable.
- Maintain Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) entry rates for major dischargers at $\geq 97\%$.
- Prepare, and timely report to USEPA, Quarterly Non-Compliance Reports (QNCRs) for major facilities.
- Review and update "Watch Lists" on a quarterly basis.
- Convert from PCS to the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)-NPDES in CY2008. A plan for populating ICIS-NPDES with any new required data elements identified in the revised PCS policy statement will be developed consistent with the deadlines in the Policy Statement, to the extent that resources allow. Illinois EPA and Region 5 recognize and acknowledge that additional resources will be needed for Illinois EPA to fully implement the proposed ICIS-NPDES Policy Statement, NPDES Compliance Monitoring Strategy and Wet Weather SNC Definition.
- Since event violation entry will be performed according to the September 2005 national guidance.
- CSO notifications from municipalities will be entered into PCS or ICIS-NPDES. SSO notifications will be tracked and followed-up on pursuant to the Illinois EPA's SSO strategy.

- The Illinois EPA will expand the use of electronic reporting to include additional facilities as well as additional types of reports received from wastewater facilities. Applications for CROMERR approval will be prepared and submitted to USEPA by the deadline.
- The wastewater operator certification program will be enhanced to include a continuing education requirement for renewing certificates to ensure certified operators receive training on a continuing basis.
- Illinois EPA will provide timely feedback on the, nature of and results of response to, complaints forwarded to Illinois EPA by U.S. EPA.
- Compile and submit calendar year annual non-compliance reports for NPDES non-majors by June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009 respectively.
- Illinois EPA will review annual reports submitted by POTWs with approved pretreatment programs, enter WENDB data elements into PCS and take necessary follow-up on deficiencies identified or inform Region 5.
- BOW and U.S. EPA Water Division staff will work cooperatively to clarify and/or confirm the recommendations contained in the State Review Framework early in FY 2008. Illinois EPA, BOW will implement the recommendations by dates negotiated with U.S. EPA Water Division.

Wetlands Activities

- Illinois EPA will provide to Region 5 the number of 401 certifications issued and denied during FFY08 and FFY09 by November 1, 2008 and November 1, 2009.
- Illinois EPA will review applications for 401 Certification for compliance with water quality standards, assessment of alternatives, and designated uses.

State Revolving Fund Loan Program

- Illinois EPA will continue to manage the Water Pollution Control and Public Water Supply loan programs, providing low interest financing for both wastewater and drinking water facilities.
- Illinois EPA has implemented a leveraged program in anticipation of continuing demand for both wastewater and drinking water loan assistance. (*PAM#SDW-4 & PAM#WQ-17*) Appropriation levels for FY2008 and FY2009 (projected) could be used to support a \$100M bond sale for the Clean Water SRF and a \$50M bond sale for the Drinking Water SRF.
- Illinois EPA July is evaluating the potential use of SRF funds for nonpoint source projects through a pilot approach to a pending loan project. In addition, the Illinois EPA will continue the current practice of “banking” set-aside allotments under the Drinking Water SRF and will evaluate priorities for the utilization of those funds.

Objective: Eliminate use impairments in Illinois waters with identified problems.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development

- Continue watershed-based TMDLs according to the request for proposal (RFP).
- Provide Region 5 with a specific listing of TMDLs to be delivered in final form in FY 2008 and FY2009 by December 15, 2007 and December 15, 2008, respectively.
- Report to Region 5 TMDLs to be delivered in each FFY, by January 15 of the previous year. Deliver a schedule to Region 5 by September 15 of each year, of final TMDLs to be submitted for approval by Region 5 in each subsequent FFY.
- Illinois EPA will address 125 segment-impairments through completed TMDLs, new accountability projects, SP-11* delistings, and reassigned Cat 5 impairments to Cat 4b. Any other delistings resulting in impairments being removed from Category 5 will be taken from the universe of TMDLs needed and the proportional annual reduction, equivalent to 1/13 of a TMDL, applied to the annual segment-impairment commitment of 125. It is the intent of Illinois EPA to address 75 segment-pollutant combinations through TMDL development.

Carryover Credit:

Segment-impairment delistings in excess of the FY08 commitment of 125 may be applied to a maximum of 40% of Illinois EPA's segment-impairment commitment for FY09. For example, if Illinois EPA addresses 175 segment-impairments in FY08, Illinois EPA's FY09 segment-impairment commitment would be reduced as follows, assuming a hypothetical FY09 segment-impairment commitment of 125:

Hypothetical FY09 segment-impairment commitment: 125

FY08 Carryover: $175 - 125 = 50$

Revised FY09 Commitment: $125 - 50 = 75$ TMDLs (segment-pollutant combinations)

- Provide draft TMDLs to Region 5 60 days prior to public notice, or alternate timeframe as agreed upon, for review and comment.
- The Accountability Pilot is a mechanism to ensure that watershed management actions are given equal weight with TMDL development commitments as negotiated between Illinois EPA and Region 5. Illinois EPA will continue to work with Region 5 during FFY08 to identify additional projects which meet the Pilot criteria and to include these in the Accountability Pilot.
- Illinois EPA will work with Region 5 to discuss and develop ways to make the TMDL process in Illinois more efficient and to ensure that Illinois EPA remains on pace in TMDL development. Discussions are intended to begin at the staff level, but may involve higher level management as discussions evolve.
- Illinois EPA will continue to cooperate with Indiana DEM and participate in the development of a TMDL in the Kankakee River watershed.

- Illinois EPA will work with Region 5 in selecting a watershed for an EPA funded TMDL project. By January 31, 2008, Illinois EPA and Region 5 will agree on the watershed in which to proceed with TMDL development.
- Both agencies will continue to work with local watershed interests in high priority watersheds, as identified in the most recently approved Section 303(d) List. Among other actions, this will include participation by both agencies in the Illinois River Coordinating Council. The goal of this is initiation of at least one locally led watershed effort focused on eliminating the impairments identified in the 303(d) list for this waterbody.

303(d) List Development - - Illinois EPA will submit a draft 2008 Integrated Report (IR) USEPA by December 15, 2007. The final 2008 IR will be submitted to USEPA by April 1, 2008.

Objective: Address non-continuous but recurring pollutant discharges

Reduce Nonpoint Source Pollution.

- Implement at least 2 pilot Evaluation Framework projects in 2007/2008 for the Section 319 program.
- Continue Watershed-based planning on impaired waters and, more specifically, for impaired waters identified as a priority for Farm Bill funding.
- Continue the Aurora/River City Edge Nonpoint Source (NPS) Revolving Loan Program pilot. The project will allow the assessment of the feasibility of financing high cost structural Best Management Practices with low interest State Revolving Fund (SRF) program loans.
- Implement watershed-based planning that combines nonpoint source pollution planning and Stormwater MS4 planning in the Waukegan River Watershed.
- Finalize and upload all data relevant to the National Nonpoint Source Monitoring program (Lake Pittsfield and Waukegan River) to STORET.
- Work with the Office of Research and Development on Stressor Identification Project. Includes supplying data and other relevant information to aid in the development of this project.

Objective: Reduce nutrient loadings by promoting nutrient management practices.

- Illinois EPA will continue participation in the Regional effort to develop nutrient criteria guidance through its membership in the Regional Technical Assistance Group.
- Illinois EPA will implement the elements of the nutrient plan for FY2008 and FY2009. (*PAM#WQ-1b*)
- Illinois EPA will continue to hold meetings of the Illinois Nutrient Standards Workgroup in FY2008 and FY2009.
 - Coordinator will work with Science Committee of the Nutrient Standards Workgroup as well as with researchers working on nutrient problems under Illinois Council for Food and Agricultural Research grants.
 - Will also help in the analysis of data currently being collected by Illinois EPA's Monitoring Unit and organize meetings of the Science Committee.

Objective: Work toward science-based standards (nutrients, bacteria, dissolved oxygen, sulfate) and more accurate use classifications.

- Sulfates/TDS

Continue to follow through on the current IPCB rulemaking (R07-9) for sulfate and TDS water quality standards. Hearings for this proceeding have been completed, the Illinois EPA is awaiting a first notice Board order, but will continue to track developments and submit supplemental comments during the first notice public comment period if warranted.

- Nutrients

Continue to develop water quality standards for nutrients specific to the needs and conditions in Illinois in accordance with its approved plan. Make annual plan updates for mutual agency agreement, as needed each summer if there has been slippage to major milestones in the plan.

USEPA will review Illinois nutrient data analysis results to date to determine if additional statistical data analyses may be beneficial. Upon completion of data analysis in Fall 2007, Illinois will consider whether additional data collection and analysis need to be conducted to derive nutrient criteria.

USEPA will work with Illinois EPA and other Midwestern states to review existing nutrient-related data on an ecoregion scale.

- Lower Des Plaines River and Chicago Area Waterway UAA

The Chicago Waterway System and Lower Des Plaines River water quality reviews have been combined into one regulatory petition to the Illinois PCB that will be filed with the Board during the last quarter of FFY 07. It is anticipated that public hearings will be initiated during the first quarter of FY 08.

USEPA will seek funding to provide for technical assistance for the standards development and IPCB rule making process.

- Human Health Criteria Development

Currently Illinois' narrative toxics standard, 35 IAC 302, SubPart F contains procedures to derive human health criteria for regulatory application. Illinois EPA will review and compare those procedures with current USEPA methodologies to ensure consistency. Any inconsistencies or incompatibilities will be evaluated to determine if regulatory updates to current regulations are warranted.

- Use Designations and Biocriteria

Illinois EPA commits to work with USEPA on the review and possible reorganization of use designations for the waters of the state, specifically considering TALU and recreational uses. Illinois EPA will work collaboratively with other organizations (Illinois DNR, IAWA) to develop a tiered aquatic life classification system for Illinois water resources. The initial focus will be on wadable streams while the ultimate objective will be a classification system and affiliated water quality standards sufficient to address all surface waters of the state. Characterization of different stream types along with adequacy of current data collection and assessment methodologies will be a major factor in establishing biocriteria sufficient to support a tiered system.

Recreational use classifications will also be an objective for review and update into a tiered structure based upon relative health risk for various recreational activities and exposure. The recreational review will be undertaken in consideration and concert with federal criteria development activities and reassessment of current disinfection exemption provisions to ensure that all CWA requirements and goals are met.

USEPA will seek additional funding to provide technical assistance and help guide the TALU and biocriteria development process.

- **Endangered Species Act Consultation**
Illinois EPA commits to coordinating with the Region and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on draft and final new and revised water quality standards including variances and site-specific criteria consistent with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.
- **Standards Development**
Consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 131.20(c), where Illinois EPA proposes new or revised criteria that differ from U.S. EPA's recommended criteria or for parameters where there are no U.S. EPA recommended criteria, Illinois EPA will provide technical documentation for the decisions it makes with respect to selecting data for use in calculating the criteria. U.S. EPA commits to review drafts of the new or revised criteria and advise Illinois EPA with respect to the needed documentation in a timely manner. (In reviewing such new and revised criteria, U.S. EPA will rely primarily on the documents, "Guidelines for Deriving Numerical National Water Quality Criteria for the Protection of Aquatic Life and Their Uses"(EPA, 1985, <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/85guidelines.pdf>)for evaluating the toxicity studies used in the calculation of water quality criteria and values and Appendix B (page 118) of EPA's, "Interim Guidance on Determination and Use of Water Effect Ratios for Metal"(EPA, 2004. <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/standards/handbook/handbookappxL.pdf>)in evaluating decisions to include or exclude toxicity data for species in deriving water quality criteria).
- Illinois EPA will continue to implement the modified procedures that were developed in FY 07 regarding the review and reissuance of disinfection exemptions. The Illinois EPA will work with the Region and the Prairie Rivers Network on ways that these procedures can be further improved.
- **Dissolved Oxygen Standard Revision**
New Dissolved Oxygen standards for general use waters advanced to the first notice public review and comment stage by the Illinois PCB in July, 2007. Illinois EPA will continue to support the Board's activities as it moves closer to adopting final state regulations and timely submit any final Board adoption to Region 5 for Federal review and approval.

Illinois EPA Strategic Plan Initiative: Protect and restore Lake Michigan and other key waterbodies.

Lake Michigan - Maintain the percentage of Lake Michigan open shoreline miles in Good condition.

Upper Mississippi River - Upper Mississippi River Basin Association (UMRBA) Water Quality Executive Committee (WQEC) and Water Quality Task Force (WQTF) - The primary focus of the WQEC and WQTF, encompassing the UMRBA states of WI, MN, IA, MO, and IL and

USEPA Regions 5 and 7, is to work on issues directly related to the state and federal government's Clean Water Act responsibilities on the Mississippi River as a shared interstate waterbody. This includes, but is not limited to, Section 305(b) monitoring and assessment, Section 303(d) listing of impaired waters, and quality criteria development. Illinois EPA and Region 5 will continue to work with the WQEC and EQTF on routine and special projects, including their Fish Consumption, Sediment Impairment and Designated Uses workgroups; and by supporting opportunities that would strengthen UMRBA's interstate water quality management role.

Illinois River - The Illinois River will continue to be a priority for the Section 319 program, with additional watershed-based planning needs to occur in the watershed. Illinois EPA is investigating the possibility of piloting a NEMO (NPS Education for Municipal Officials) program in the Peoria Tri-County area. In addition to the NEMO program, the NPS program will be implementing a restoration project on Springdale Creek. This project will improve water quality and have an extensive outreach/education component. On the urban side, the NPS program along with Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation District is targeting an urban restoration grant program to Illinois urban centers. Of the 27 counties identified, 18 are within the Illinois River Watershed.

Fox River Water Quality Study - The Fox River Study Group will achieve a long-term goal of identifying and achieving appropriate water quality standards, point and nonpoint pollutant source controls and other resource management practices to maintain the full integrity of the Fox River.

- Illinois EPA will continue to participate in work by the Fox River Study Group to develop and employ a comprehensive computer model of the watershed. When completed, the model will be used to assess methods to correct existing water quality issues throughout the watershed, as well as identifying and preventing potential new problems.
- Illinois EPA will also continue to work with USEPA Region 5 and the Fox River Study Group to direct funding from Congressional appropriations or other state or federal sources for the project.

Illinois Strategic Plan Initiative: Move from facility planning to watershed protection.

- It is the intent of the Bureau to structure ourselves to become more watershed-based, including how we issue permits, how we monitor water quality and how we prioritize NPS projects. Illinois EPA will work with Region 5 to update the Continuing Planning Process as appropriate.
- As part of the water quality monitoring strategy development process, Illinois EPA will work with Region 5 to analyze alternative approaches for monitoring at the watershed scale. As appropriate, pilot an alternative monitoring design at approximately the 11 digit HUC scale, multiple program objectives.
- Watershed-based planning continues to be a priority. Planning will encompass the Section 319 NPS program, the TMDL program and all aspects of local water quality issues. Illinois EPA will foster local watershed management planning that meets USEPA nine minimum elements in impaired watersheds throughout the State. During the development of the 2007-2012 Water Quality Monitoring Strategy, consider and include as appropriate, monitoring approaches for assisting the NPS program.

- Continuation of 205(j) water quality management planning activities, Areawide Planning Commissions: for these activities to be achieved Illinois EPA will need to provide the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (now Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning), Southwestern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission and the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission sufficient funds to address facility planning, NPS related work on municipal ordinances and watershed-based planning.
- The Illinois EPA will continue watershed planning in the Rock River basin as part of the B-MAG Framework which will demonstrate a comprehensive watershed approach to all aspects of the water program (i.e., planning, monitoring, and permitting, financial assistance). Illinois EPA will use the watershed characterization for the entire area and begin with local stakeholders.
- The Illinois EPA will work with Region 5 to coordinate the implementation of agricultural and environmental programs relative to impaired waters in the LeMoine River watershed, with the joint funding focused on returning the waterbody to full compliance with water quality standards.

IV. Multimedia Programs Planning and Outputs

A. Toxic Chemical Management Program

- Illinois EPA will conduct 32 inspections each year over the next two years. Illinois reserves the right to negotiate to do fewer inspections if we become involved with oversight responsibilities of an enforcement sight at USEPA's request. The reduction in inspections should oversight responsibilities occur, has been previously discussed and agreed upon with USEPA. Illinois EPA certified TSCA/PCB inspectors will perform the inspections. Illinois EPA inspectors will attend training/refresher training as deemed necessary by USEPA.
- Illinois EPA will have one primary inspector in our central office. An additional inspector central, one South and two North have agreed to attend necessary training to retain their credentials.
- Illinois EPA agrees to have all credentialed inspectors attend the USEPA sponsored refresher training.
- Illinois EPA will utilize its Organic Chemistry Lab in Springfield for securing and analysis of samples taken during compliance inspections. The Illinois EPA lab in Springfield has been evaluated and approved for PCB analysis by Region 5 USEPA.
- The manager of the Office of Emergency Response and the manager of the Engineering and Assessment Unit will assure that the report format and contents are consistent with USEPA standards, and that all suspected violations are properly documented before reports are submitted to Region 5 for case review and development. The latest revision of the FIFRA TSCA Tracing System (FFTS) data entry form will be used for all PCB inspections. The properly completed form will be faxed or mailed to Region 5 within seven days after the inspection is completed. Inspection reports will be submitted to Region 5 in a timely manner. Illinois EPA expects USEPA to identify any problems in a timely manner so that corrections and or adjustments can be made prior to the program ending date.
- Illinois agrees to oversee any PCB cleanup that requires federal assistance, which may include verification sampling. Sample analysis quality will be assured by a review process as specified in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Region 5 and Illinois EPA are currently has in place an updated and approved QAPP.

B. Pollution Prevention

In FFY 08/09, the Office of Pollution Prevention will undertake the following projects and activities:

Educational Outreach

- Sponsor or support at least six workshops in different areas of the state to promote P2 concepts and techniques to facilities.
- Work with state administrative services agency to expand the procurement of environmentally preferable products, focusing on pest management practices, electronic equipment, cleaning supplies and paper products.

Technical Assistance

- Provide on-site technical assistance to over 160 facilities to help them identify and implement P2 projects.
- Recruit, train and place 30 – 40 student interns at selected facilities to work on P2 projects during the summer.
- Partner with the Illinois Waste Management and Research Center to conduct outreach to machine tool facilities that use significant quantities of metalworking fluids.

Product Stewardship

- Work with interest groups to create a program to improve the collection of mercury-switch thermostats and phase-out the use of mercury-added products, where there are feasible alternatives.

Voluntary Initiatives

- Provide technical assistance to facilities participating in the Metal Finishing Strategic Goals Program, Mercury Switch Removal Program, Green Governments Illinois Program, Region 5 Sustainability Network and Hospitals for a Healthy Environment.

Measurement

- Improve efforts to measure the benefits of P2 technical assistance and educational outreach and report the results to the P2 Results Data System.

Program Resources

- Support seven work years with federal and state funds.

Appendix A

ILLINOIS DRINKING WATER ANNUAL RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT PLAN, FY2008– updated June 6, 2007

Not all State Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) programs have access to enough resources to implement all of the provisions of existing drinking water regulations, and other primacy program requirements. Resource shortfalls have occurred as the regulations, mandated by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), come into effect.

Therefore, we need to plan for circumstances where resources are inadequate to implement the entire drinking water protection program. Since the purpose of the SDWA is to protect public health, federal and state agencies have an obligation to ensure that limited resources are deployed in a way that ensures maximum health protection benefit, and that we collectively keep track of what is and is not being done as we strive for full implementation.

To that end, Region 5, in cooperation with our State program partners, has developed a program guidance which includes all of the major activities required by primacy regulations and primary drinking water regulations, to guide annual workplan and/or EnPPA discussions leading to annual grant commitments and work-sharing agreements.

The guidance documents what will and will not be done during the year. The agreement reflects state capacity based on available resources, as well as local health protection priorities. For instance, in a state where radionuclides are prevalent, the state may need to devote proportionately more resources to implementing that regulation than another state, where arsenic is more prevalent.

Core activities, such as explaining regulation requirements to public water supplies, and tracking and reporting violations, are fundamental to the integrity of the public health protection program and are not amenable to priority-setting. EPA will participate and support state implementation efforts where appropriate and possible. EPA commitments in support of State programs are listed in the table.

The State and EPA will both report annually on their accomplishments so we can jointly appraise our effectiveness, and our progress toward implementing the complete program. Where resource shortfalls continue to exist, the State and EPA will simultaneously continue efforts to obtain additional resources in order to fill the resource gap.

Using this resource deployment plan as a framework for annual planning and progress assessment should meet several objectives:

- 1) promote clear understanding of both State and EPA commitments;
- 2) minimize ad hoc requests for program reporting;
- 3) promote judicious use of limited resources to achieve the best;
- 4) possible public health protection;
- 5) support efforts to increase resources by clearly identifying resource;
- 6) and program constraints; and
- 7) promote collaborative inter-agency program planning and;
- 8) implementation.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM
CORE STATE ACTIVITIES

- Provide an adequate laboratory certification program for all regulated contaminants. This does not mean that States must expand their labs to perform all the analyses. At a minimum, a State should have an adequate certification program to certify commercial labs within the State.
- Maintain a data management system that tracks requirements for all rules. This means to have the appropriate combination of hardware, software and personnel to accurately and within a reasonable timeframe identify the inventories, (including routine updates of system information), maintain water quality monitoring information, and track compliance with all M/R, MCL, TT, PN and public information requirements.
- Keep adequate records of pertinent State decisions.
- Adopt all rules in a timely manner (within two year extension period).
- Notify all systems of regulatory requirements and respond to questions.
- Determine violations for all rules and report to EPA.*
- Maintain an adequate enforcement and compliance assistance program (adequacy determined by a decrease in violation frequency).
- Maintain a baseline core of individuals with the technical expertise needed, to perform sanitary surveys, plan and spec reviews, and respond to emergencies.
- To improve our ability to understand, measure, assess, and communicate progress, conduct a joint evaluation of program performance with EPA.
- Develop and implement a plan to provide adequate funding to carry out all functions of the PWSS program.

* States must report actions and sample data quarterly and inventory data at least annually in accordance with 40 CFR 140.15. These data must be reported in XML format and utilizing the Central Data Exchange (CDX) as the media for data transfer to EPA. The reporting schedule for States to the national database, SDWIS/FED-ODS, is as follows: FFYQ1- February 15, FFYQ2- May 15, FFYQ3- August 15, and FFYQ4- November 15. If the data is not reported within 60 days, the Region will raise the issue to the State Director's attention.

Acronyms/Abbreviations

As - Arsenic
CCR - Consumer Confidence Report
CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
CPE - Comprehensive Performance Evaluation
CTA - Comprehensive Technical Assistance
CWS - Community Water System
DBP - Disinfection By-Products
D/DBPR - Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products Rule
DWA-Drinking Water Academy
DWSRF - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EnPPA - Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement
FBRR - Filter Backwash Recycling Rule
GWR - Ground Water Rule
GWS - Ground Water System
GUDI - Ground Water under the Direct Influence of Surface Water
HSA - Hydrogeologic Sensitivity Assessment
IDSE - Individual Distribution System Evaluation
IESWTR - Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
IOC - Inorganic Contaminant
LCR - Lead and Copper Rule
LT1ESWTR - Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
LT2ESWTR - Long-Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level
M/R - Monitoring/Reporting
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
NCWS - Non-Community Water System
NPDWR - National Primary Drinking Water Regulation
NTNCWS - Non-Transient Non-Community Water System
OCCT - Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment
pCi/L - picoCurie per liter
PN - Public Notification
ppb - part per billion
PWS - Public Water System
PWSID - Public Water System Identification
PWSS - Public Water System Supervision
Rads - Radionuclides
SDWIS/FED - Safe Drinking Water Information System/ Federal
SNCs - Significant Non-Compliers
SOC - Synthetic Organic Contaminant
SPM - USEPA Region 5 Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch State Program Manager
Stage 2 – The Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products Rule
SWTR - Surface Water Treatment Rule
TCR - Total Coliform Rule
TT - Treatment Technique
UCMR - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule
V&E – Variances and Exemptions
VOC - Volatile Organic Contaminant
WBDO - Waterborne Disease Outbreak
WQP - Water Quality Parameter

Resource Deployment Plan Table of Contents

1.0 - Surface Water Treatment Rules

- FBRR
- SWTR
- IESWTR
- LT1ESWTR
- -LT2ESWTR

2.0 - Total Coliform Rule

3.0 - GWR

4.0 - Nitrate and Nitrite

5.0 - Lead and Copper

6.0 - D/DBPR

7.0 - IOCs (including Arsenic)

8.0 - Radionuclides

9.0 - SOCs

10.0 - VOCs

11.0 – Phase II/V Monitoring Waiver Program

12.0 - Sodium

13.0 - Public Notification

14.0 – CCR

15.0 – Compliance and Enforcement Management

16.0 – Data Management

17.0 - Annual Compliance Report

18.0 - Variances and Exemptions

19.0 - Conduct Joint Assessment of Program Progress Using Evaluation Tools like the Strategic Plan and Shared Goals

Other, Non-Primacy Activities

1.0 - Preparing for Security Threats at Public Water Systems

2.0 - Operator Certification

3.0 - Capacity Development

4.0 - Source Water Assessments and Protection

5.0 - DWSRF

6.0 – UCMR

7.0 – Conduct Joint Assessment of Program Progress Using the Logic Model

Targets and Program Activity Measures from EPA Strategic Plan

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
1.0 - Surface Water Treatment Rules FBRR SWTR IESWTR LT1ESWTR LT2ESWTR	<p>1.1 - Adopt all rules in a timely manner (within two year extension period).</p> <p>LT2ESWTR primacy package must be submitted, or extension requested, by January 4, 2008</p>	<p>IL's draft LT2/Stage 2 rules currently under review by R5. ILLINOIS EPA and R5 will continue to ensure a smooth transition to fully implementing Stage 2/LT2 in accordance with agreements previously reached with Region 5.</p>	<p>Provide comments on draft rules, as requested.</p> <p>Respond to questions from our state programs about surface water treatment regulations.</p> <p>Train state staff about surface water treatment regulations by offering in-state and/or regional training opportunities. Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.</p>	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	<p>1.2 - Notify all surface water and GUDI systems of their regulatory requirements.</p> <p>Listed below is a broad summary of LT2ESWTR requirements. For complete requirements, see 40 CFR Part 141, Subpart W.</p> <p>Systems must conduct an initial and a second round of source water monitoring for each plant that treats a surface water or GUDI source, to determine what level, if any, of additional <i>Cryptosporidium</i> treatment they must provide.</p> <p>Systems that plan to make a significant change to their distribution system must develop disinfection profiles and calculate disinfection benchmarks.</p> <p>Filtered water systems must determine their <i>Cryptosporidium</i> treatment bin classification, and provide additional treatment, if required and unfiltered systems must provide treatment.</p> <p>Systems with uncovered finished water storage facilities must comply with the requirements to cover the facility or treat the discharge from the facility.</p> <p>Systems required to provide additional treatment for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> must implement microbial toolbox options.</p> <p>Systems must address significant deficiencies identified in sanitary surveys performed by EPA.</p> <p>Systems must electronically report all early implementation activities to EPA's Data Collection Tracking System (DCTS).</p>	<p>PWSs will be notified of requirements. When regulations adopted by Illinois PCB become effective, Illinois EPA will initiate actions required by LT2ESWTR.</p>	<p>Promote understanding of surface water treatment regulations by conducting presentations at state water industry organization functions, as requested by Illinois EPA.</p>	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	1.3a - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for the Surface Water Treatment Rules.	Data is maintained in SDWIS/State.	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	
	1.3b. Review, approve, and correct data in the Data Collection Tracking System (DCTS), to accurately track the inventory, schedules, correspondence, and approvals for the early implementation of LT2ESWTR.	Data will be maintained and tracked in SDWIS/State.	HQ/R5 are the lead for schedules 1 & 2	
	1.4 - Electronically report all TT, M/R, and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all surface water systems.	Data is maintained in SDWIS/State and will be used to update SDWIS/FED.		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	<p>1.5 - Conduct and report sanitary surveys at surface water (40 CFR Part 141 Subpart H) systems. At least 1 sanitary survey visit made since 1/1/04 should be reported to SDWIS/Fed by 12/31/07 and continue to report thereafter. Sanitary Surveys</p> <p>1.5.1 ILLINOIS EPA should ensure that vacancies in the field offices are filled as soon as possible, or other arrangements are made to do this work [Major DV finding.]</p>	<p>Sanitary surveys will be conducted on all CWS as frequently as feasible under existing resource constraints. Illinois is committed to taking corrective actions that will comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 141 Subpart H. NCWS sanitary surveys meet the frequency requirements of 40 CFR Part 141 Subpart H (currently a one to two year inspection cycle).</p> <p>Illinois EPA will continue to request staff to fill vacant positions; however, the continuing state budget shortfall does not support staff expansions.</p>	<p>Provide training, as requested. Other training opportunities include: Tentative 2 day (non community) sanitary survey workshop in Rhinelander, WI in Sep or Oct 2007</p> <p>Region 5 is working with HQ on securing a Senior Environmental Professional to assist with conducting sanitary surveys in Illinois. <u>Region 5 is actively working with Illinois to track progress made in correcting overdue sanitary surveys. Region 5 is aware of corrective action plans and progress made in the Marion and Elgin Regions of Illinois where the most severe staff vacancies have been present.</u></p>	
	<p>1.6 - Ensure that all surface water and GUDI systems that notify the State that they recycle spent filter backwash water, thickener supernatant, or liquids from dewatering processes, return these flows through the processes of a system's existing conventional or direct filtration system, or at alternate location approved by the State.</p>	<p>Deadline: June 8, 2004, with possible capital improvement extension until no later than June 8, 2006.</p> <p>Replies have been received from all surface water supplies.</p>		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	1.7 - Use sanitary surveys, CPEs, other inspections, or other activities to evaluate recycled backwash water practices when they occur at surface water and GUDI systems. When those practices are not in compliance with the FBRR require the system to modify the practices to achieve compliance.	On going – will continue.		
	1.8 - Ensure that filter/disinfection practices are adequate to achieve inactivation/removal requirements for regulated microbial contaminants found in surface water sources.	On going – will continue.		
	1.9 - Follow-up on turbidity TT violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	1.10 - Follow-up on individual filter turbidity M/R violations. a. Track individual filter turbidity trigger exceedances. b. Track completion of individual filter turbidity profiles for systems exceeding individual filter triggering criteria.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	1.11 - When required, track the completion of CPE/CTA for PWSs where the cause/solution of turbidity problems is unclear.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.		
	1.12 - Ensure that a residual disinfectant concentration is measured according to rule requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	1.13 – Follow-up on disinfection residual TT violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested	
	1.14 – Follow up on disinfection residual M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	1.15 - Report treatment data (e.g., treatment codes for all surface water, GUDI, and purchased GUDI sources, seller's PWSID number for purchased surface water and purchased GUDI sources, etc.).	On going -- will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.		
	1.16 - Ensure that disinfection profiling and benchmarking is conducted when required by rule.	On going -- will continue.		
	1.17 - Ensure that all required records are kept by surface water systems.	On going -- will continue.		
	1.18 - Complete remaining GUDI determinations.	On going -- will continue.		
	1.19 - When required, track the completion of CPE/CTA for PWSs where the causes/solutions of turbidity problems are clear.	On going -- will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.		
2.0 - Total Coliform Rule	2.1 - Notify all public water systems of their regulatory requirements.	On going -- will continue.		
	2.2 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory(including routine updates of system information),and violations for the TCR. 2.2.1 IDPH should proceed with its planned training for the regional offices. Particular training needs include recognition of MCL violations and reporting of these violations to SDWIS/Fed. Illinois DPH completed four training sessions in 2006 and plans to cover the other 2 regions in 2007-2008. [Major DV finding]	On going -- will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State. Illinois DPH will complete all training and plans to have this completed by December 2007.	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems. Monitor TCR related State follow-up to the findings of the last data and enforcement verification report.	
	2.3 - Electronically report all TCR MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all public water systems.	On going -- will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	2.4 - Follow-up on all MCL violations and determine a proper course of action to ensure public health protection.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested	
	2.5 - Ensure sanitary surveys are conducted periodically that, at a minimum, meet frequency requirements specified by Rule.	Sanitary surveys will be conducted on all CWS as frequently as feasible under existing resource constraints. Illinois is committed to taking corrective actions that will comply with the requirements of this Rule. NCWSs are on a 1 to 2 year cycle.	<u>Region 5 is actively working with Illinois to track progress made in correcting overdue sanitary surveys. Region 5 is aware of corrective action plans and progress made in the Marion and Elgin Regions of Illinois where the most severe staff vacancies have been present.</u>	
	2.6 – Follow-up on all M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested	
3.0 – Ground Water Rule	3.1 - Adopt the GWR in a timely manner (within two year extension period).	Illinois PCB's Draft GWR currently under review by Region 5. Illinois PCB is expected to adopt the GWR by Aug./ Sept. 2007 after which Illinois EPA & Illinois DPH will initiate rule implementation according to the prescribed schedules.	Respond to questions from our state programs about the GWR. Train state staff about GWR by offering in-state and/or regional training opportunities after promulgation. Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.	
	3.2 - Notify all public water systems of their regulatory requirements. Regulatory requirements are not applicable until 12/1/09.	See 3.1 above.	Promote understanding of the GWR by conducting presentations at state water industry organization functions after promulgation.	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	3.3 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for the GWR.	See 3.1 above		
	3.4 - Electronically report all TT, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all public water systems. Regulatory requirements are not applicable until 12/1/09.	See 3.1 above	Provide guidance on data reporting after rule promulgation.	
	3.5 - Conduct sanitary surveys that meet requirements by 12/31/12 at CWSs, and by 12/31/14 at NCWSs served by a groundwater source.	See 3.1 above Sanitary surveys will be conducted on all CWS as frequently as feasible under existing resource constraints. Illinois is committed to taking corrective actions that will comply with future requirements of this Rule. NCWSs are on a 1 to 2 year cycle		
	3.6 - Ensure that GWSs that must treat to the 4-log virus removal/inactivation standard conduct compliance monitoring to demonstrate treatment effectiveness.	See 3.1 above		
	3.7 - Determine appropriate corrective actions in consultation with GWSs that collect fecal indicator-positive source water sample(s) or that have significant deficiencies identified in a sanitary survey. Regulatory requirements are not applicable until 12/1/09.	See 3.1 above		
	3.8 - Determine if optional source water monitoring will be used. If so, determine GWS applicability.	See 3.1 above		
	3.9 - Follow-up on corrective action reporting violations. Regulatory requirements are not applicable until 12/1/09.	See 3.1 above		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	3.10 - Follow-up on M/R violations.	See 3.1 above		
	3.11 - Conduct sanitary surveys every 3 years at all CWSs and every 5 years at all NCWSs.	See 3.1 above		
	3.12 - Follow-up on public notification violations.	See 3.1 above		
	3.13 - Follow-up on other discovered recordkeeping/reporting violations.	See 3.1 above		
4.0 - Nitrate and Nitrite	4.1 - Notify all public water systems of their regulatory requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	4.2 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and tracks nitrate/nitrite violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	
	4.3 - Electronically report all MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all public water systems.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.		
	4.4 - Follow-up on all MCL violations and determine a proper course of action to ensure public health protection.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	4.5 - Follow-up on SNC M/R violations and M/R violations that occur at schools or day cares. Explain how schools and day cares M/R violators will be identified and tracked.	On going – will continue. SDWIS/State used to track and flag violations and follow-up using sanitary survey investigation as needed.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	4.6 - Follow-up on M/R violations for systems that had levels $\geq 50\%$ MCL in last 3 years. Explain how systems that had levels at or above 50% MCL, including transient systems, will be identified and tracked.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	4.7 - Follow-up on all other M/R violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
5.0 - Lead and Copper	5.1 Adopt LCR minor revisions in a timely manner (within two year extension period).	Illinois PCB has adopted the LCR minor revisions and the rule is being implemented.	Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.	
	5.2 -Incorporate minor rule revisions into state oversight and enforcement operations.	See 5.1 above.		
	5.3 - Notify all CWSs and NTNCWSs of their regulatory requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	5.4 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks lead and copper action level exceedances (sample data), violations, and milestone data for CWSs and NTNCWSs.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	
	5.5 - - Electronically report violation and milestone data to SDWIS-FED for all CWSs and NTNCWSs and lead and copper 90 th percentile action level sample data for all large and medium sized systems and 90 th percentile action level exceedance sample data for small systems.	Illinois DPH will submit NTNCWS milestone data by 12/31/07. (As of 4/1/07, no milestone data has been reported to SDWIS/Fed for NCWS.) Illinois EPA: On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State		
	5.6 - Designate OCCT and follow-up on OCCT installation violations at all required CWSs.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	5.7 - Designate OCCT and follow-up on OCCT violations at all NTNCWSs that likely serve water to sensitive subpopulations (i.e.: schools, daycares). Explain how school and day care M/R violators will be identified and tracked.	On going – will continue. SDWIS/State used to track and flag violations and follow-up using sanitary survey investigation as needed.		
	5.8 - Follow-up on SNC M/R violations when lead was detected >5 ppb at 90 th percentile in the last round of initial tap sampling conducted. Explain how these systems will be identified and tracked.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	5.9 - Follow-up on all SNC M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	5.10 - Follow-up on M/R violations when lead was detected > 5 ppb at 90 th percentile in last round of reduced sampling conducted. Explain how these systems will be identified and tracked.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	5.11 - Optimize corrosion control at NTNCWSs that are unlikely to serve water to sensitive sub-populations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State		
	5.12 - Set water quality parameter ranges for all CWSs and NTNCWSs that are required to optimize corrosion control.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State		
	5.13 - Follow-up on all other M/R violations (when lead was detected < 5 ppb at 90 th percentile in last round of reduced sampling conducted). Explain how these systems will be identified and tracked.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
6.0 - D/DBPRs	<p>6.1 - Adopt all rule changes in a timely manner (within two year extension period).</p> <p>Stage 2 D/DBPR primacy package must be submitted, or extension requested, by January 3, 2008</p>	<p>Illinois PCB's Draft Stage 2 Rules are currently under review by Region 5. Illinois PCB is expected to adopt the Stage 2 Rules by Aug./ Sept. 2007 after which Illinois EPA & Illinois DPH will initiate rule implementation according to the prescribed schedules.</p>	<p>Respond to questions from our state programs about D/DBP regulations.</p> <p>Train state staff about Stage 2 D/DBPR by offering in-state and/or regional training opportunities.</p> <p>Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.</p>	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	<p>6.2 - Notify all CWSs, and NTNCWSs (serving greater than 10,000 people), delivering water that has been treated with a primary or residual disinfectant (other than ultraviolet light) of their regulatory requirements.</p> <p>In broad summary, requirements for regulated water systems include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifying 40 CFR Part 141 subpart V monitoring locations to determine compliance with TTHM and HAA5 MCLs by completing an IDSE in accordance with the appropriate schedule. - Determining compliance with TTHM and HAA5 MCLs via subpart V monitoring in accordance with the appropriate schedule. - Continuing to comply with Subpart L requirements. - Systems must electronically report all early implementation activities to EPA's Data Collection Tracking System (DCTS). 	See 6.1 above.	<p>EPA (Head Quarters or Region 5) will implement ST2 requirements until Illinois has adopted the rule. Region 5/Head Quarters are the lead for Schedules 1 & 2.</p> <p>Promote understanding of D/DBPRs by conducting presentations at state water industry organization functions.</p>	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	<p>6.3 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for the D/DBP rule.</p> <p>6.3.1. As soon as SDWIS/State is fixed to accept data, Illinois EPA and Illinois DPH will ensure that systems collect the same number of distribution system chlorine residual samples as TCR samples, including when repeat TCR samples are collected.[major DV finding]</p>	<p>See 6.1 above.</p> <p>Illinois EPA & Illinois DPH will ensure that systems collect the same number of distribution system chlorine residual samples as TCR samples, including when repeat TCR samples are collected, as soon as SDWIS/State is fixed to accept data</p>	<p>Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.</p>	
	<p>6.3.2 Assist EPA with the review, approval, and correction of data in the Data Collection Tracking System (DCTS), to accurately track the inventory, schedules, correspondence, and approvals for the early implementation of Stage 2.</p>	<p>See 6.1 above. Illinois EPA and Region 5 will continue to ensure a smooth transition to fully implementing Stage 2/LT2 in accordance with agreements previously reached with Region 5.</p>	<p>Region 5/Head Quarters are the lead for Schedules 1 & 2.</p>	
	<p>6.4 - Electronically report all MCL, M/R TT and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all public water systems.</p>	<p>On going – will continue.</p> <p>Tracked in SDWIS/State.</p>	<p>Monitor D/DBPR related State follow-up to the findings of the last data and enforcement verification report.</p>	
	<p>6.5 - Follow-up on chlorine dioxide MRDL violations.</p>	<p>On going – will continue.</p>	<p>Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.</p>	
	<p>6.6 - Follow-up on all other MCL/MRDL violations.</p>	<p>On going – will continue.</p>	<p>Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.</p>	
	<p>6.7 - Ensure that Subpart H systems using conventional filtration operate in compliance with the DBP precursor control treatment technique requirements.</p>	<p>On going – will continue.</p>	<p>Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.</p>	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	6.8 - Follow-up on all M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	6.9 - Determine which systems do not qualify for reduced monitoring and inform them they must return to the routine monitoring frequency.	On going – will continue.		
	6.10 - Follow-up on all other reporting requirement violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
7.0 - IOCs (including Arsenic)	7.1 – Adopt all rule changes in a timely manner (within two year extension period).	Illinois PCB has adopted IOC Rules and they are being implemented (including arsenic).	Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.	
	7.2 – Notify all CWSs and NTNCWSs of their regulatory requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	7.3 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for the IOCs. Update of Arsenic Compliance Status due to Region 5 on a semi-annual basis (8/07, 2/08)	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State. On going – will continue semi-annual arsenic updates.	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	
	7.4 - Electronically report all MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all CWSs and NTNCWSs .	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	7.5 – Follow-up on SNC MCL violations (exceedance of the short-term acceptable risk to health level) and MCL violations that occur at CWSs and NTNCWSs for > 1 year and take an appropriate course of action that ensures public health protection.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	7.6 - Follow-up on new MCL violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	7.7 - Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that are SNCs because of M/R violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	7.8 - Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that have M/R violations when historic results are not reliably and consistently below the MCL.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	7.9 - Follow-up on all other M/R violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
8.0 – Radionuclides	8.1 - Adopt all rule changes in a timely manner (within two year extension period).	Illinois PCB has adopted the Radionuclides Rules and they are being implemented.		
	8.2 – State makes decision on grand-fathering system data.	On going – will continue.		
	8.3 - Notify all CWSs of their regulatory requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	8.4 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for radionuclides.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	8.5 - Electronically report all MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all CWSs.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.		
	8.6 - Follow-up on SNC MCL violations (exceedance of the short-term acceptable risk to health level) and MCL violations that occur at a PWS for > 1 year and take an appropriate course of action that ensures public health protection.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	8.7 - Follow-up on new MCL violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	8.8- Enforce against CWSs that are SNCs because of M/R violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	8.9 - Follow-up on M/R violations at regulated systems with a history of gross alpha measurements > 5 pCi/L in last 3 years.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	8.10 - Follow-up on all other M/R violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
9.0 - SOCs	9.1 - Notify all CWSs and NTNCWSs of their regulatory requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	9.2 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for the SOCs.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	
	9.3 - Electronically report all MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS /FED for all CWSs and NTNCWSs.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Monitor State SOC related follow-up to the findings of the last data and enforcement verification report.	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	9.4 - Follow-up on SNC MCL violations (exceedance of the short-term acceptable risk to health level) and MCL violations that occur at a PWS for > 1 year and take an appropriate course of action that ensures public health protection.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	9.5 - Follow-up on all other MCL violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	9.6 - Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that are SNCs because of M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	9.7 - Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that have M/R violations when historic results are not reliably and consistently below the MCL.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	9.8 - Follow-up on all other M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
10.0 - VOCs	10.1 - Notify all CWSs and NTNCWSs of their regulatory requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	10.2 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for VOCs.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	
	10.3 - Electronically report all VOC MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all CWSs and NTNCWSs.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.	Monitor State VOC related follow-up to the findings of the last data and enforcement verification report.	
	10.4 – Follow-up on SNC MCL violations (exceedance of the short-term acceptable risk to health level) and MCL violations that occur at CWSs and NTNCWSs for > 1 year and take an appropriate course of action that ensures public health protection.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	10.5 – Follow-up on all other MCL violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	10.6 – Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that are SNCs because of M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	10.7 - Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that have M/R violations when historic results are not reliably and consistently below the MCL.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	10.8 – Follow-up on all other M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
11.0 Phase II/V Monitoring Waiver Program	11.1 - Any changes to the originally approved waiver program must be submitted to Region 5 for approval.	There have been no changes to the Phase II/V monitoring waiver program. Any future changes will be reported.		
12.0 - Sodium	12.1 - Notify all CWSs of their regulatory requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	12.2 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for sodium M/Rs.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State.		
	12.3 - Notify appropriate local and State health departments of the sodium levels in CWS drinking water.	On going – will continue.		
	12.4 - Follow-up on M/R violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
13.0 - Public Notification	13.1 - Notify all public water systems of their public notification requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	13.2 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks PN violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	
	13.3 - Electronically report all public notification violations to SDWIS/FED.	On going – will continue.		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	13.4 - Follow-up on all Tier 1 violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	13.5 - Follow-up on all Tier 2 violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	13.6 - Follow-up on all Tier 3 violations.	On going – will continue.	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
14.0 - CCR	14.1 - Notify all regulated water systems of their CCR requirements.	On going – will continue.		
	14.2 - Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks CCR violations.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Conduct data quality analysis to identify reporting problems.	
	14.3 - Electronically report all CCR violations to SDWIS/FED*.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State		
	14.4 - Enforce the rule when the water system never issued a CCR or has not issued one for > 2 years.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	14.5 - Enforce the rule when the water system has not issued a CCR in last 2 years.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
	14.6 - Enforce the rule when the water system did not issue a CCR for the previous year, or issued one with insufficient content.	On going – will continue. Tracked in SDWIS/State	Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested.	
15.0 – Compliance and Enforcement Management	15.1 – Participate with Region 5 in compliance and enforcement planning actions including referrals, Enforcement Verification audits, and state compliance and enforcement strategy updates. State Directors shall attend the annual Region 5 State Directors Meeting in April 2008 to discuss primacy issues.	Illinois EPA & Illinois DPH will use SDWIS/FedRep to validate and correct errors; corrected errors identified by SDWIS/ODS; and continue to work with Region 5 in these efforts. Will attend unless travel request is denied.		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	<p>15.3 – Electronically report state formal enforcement actions, return to compliance (SOX) dates, and deactivation dates to SDWIS/FED, and correct data errors in SDWIS/FED which result in systems erroneously being classified as SNCs. Reporting SOX dates helps ensure an accurate determination of violation frequency, the measure used to determine if states are meeting the core state activity "Maintain an adequate enforcement and compliance assistance program." It also ensures an accurate SNC list.</p> <p>It is particularly important to SOX open-ended violations that, if left "un-SOX'd," will negatively affect this core state activity measure.</p>	On going – will continue.		
16.0 - Data Management	<p>16.1 - State must use SDWIS/FedRep to validate and correct errors prior to data submittal. The State must also correct all object errors and as many data quality errors identified by the SDWIS/ODS processing software. These corrections should be submitted before the end of the quarter. Further, States should follow agreed upon protocol for transmittal, receipt, and review of output reports by the Region.</p>	On going – will continue.	<p>Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.</p> <p>Provide technical assistance and program assistance to all Region 5 States related to data management.</p>	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	<p>16.2 - Continue to improve inventory reporting to SDWIS/FED focusing primarily on inventory data quality errors and the completeness report.</p> <p>16.2.1 – Illinois DPH will evaluate the approximately 50 systems impacted by Policy 13 as to whether classification as a nontransient noncommunity, or a transient noncommunity water system is appropriate, and whether NTNCWS qualify for monitoring waivers [major DV finding]. Illinois DPH will also explore expanding monitoring waivers where systems provide bottled water for drinking.</p>	<p>On going – will continue.</p> <p>Illinois has made significant progress in improving inventory data quality in SDWIS as recognized in State and Federal Audit reports. As resources allow, tracking elements will continue to be expanded with a high degree of quality control.</p> <p>Illinois DPH will rescind Policy 13 and evaluate systems that were impacted by Policy 13 by Oct.31, 2007. Systems will be reclassified as Non-Transient if applicable and required to initiate sampling and compliance measures as appropriate.</p>		

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	<p>16.3 - Continue to improve the data reliability by the following activities:</p> <p>16.3.1 - State will utilize to the fullest extent possible electronic technology to improve reporting of water system data including electronic reporting from labs and automated monitoring schedule generation and system notification.</p> <p>16.3.2 - Since data management is critical to each State's ability to maintain primacy, the State shall send a representative to the annual ASDWA Data Management Users conference.</p>	<p>Automated monitoring schedule generation and system notification has been underway for some time. Electronic reporting will be undertaken as resources allow.</p> <p>While Illinois EPA & Illinois DPH are aware of the importance, travel approval is not always given. Illinois EPA has been able to participate previously when travel funds were generously offered by Region 5.</p>		
17.0 - Annual Compliance Report	17.1 - Prepare and submit an Annual Compliance Report (ACR) . Please provide a summary of the number and percentage of systems (by system type) in compliance with monitoring requirements, by rule, as part of this report.	Due Date: 2 months after the standard report is available Illinois EPA & Illinois DPH are preparing the ACR with publication expected in August 2007.	Review ACRs and provide timely input to the State if any corrections are needed.	
	17.2 - Review and provide input to ACR data verification reports sent by the Region or USEPA Headquarters.	On going – will continue.		
18.0 - Variances and Exemptions	18.1 - Follow all variance and exemption requirements when variances and exemptions are allowed by the State.	Illinois does not issue Variances or Exemptions.	Monitor State V&E related follow-up to the findings of the last data and enforcement verification report.	

NPDWR, Contaminant Class or Core Activity	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
19.0 - Conduct Joint Assessment of Program Progress Using Evaluation Tools like the Strategic Plan and Shared Goals	<p>19.1 – Gather information to track strategic plan progress.</p> <p>Report on status of state's commitments for measures in USEPAs strategic plan</p>	<p>On going – will continue through the EnPPA program. See Illinois EPA EnPPA.</p>	<p>Compile information and report to HQ.</p> <p>Annually assess each State's progress in attaining the shared goals milestones, and identify EPA or State follow-up actions needed to maintain or improve compliance. Negotiate appropriate disinvestments with States as necessary to ensure that the highest priority work is done. Work with State Drinking Water and Ground water Programs to increase public understanding of the impacts of budget cuts on public health protection efforts, and assist in state efforts to gain additional program resources.</p> <p>The Region commits to visit each State annually, as travel funds allow, to discuss and negotiate activities in the ARDP and related progress.</p>	

Other, Non-Primacy Activities	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
1.0 - Preparing for Security Threats at PWSSs	State-specific security work plan activities. Report work plan progress semi-annually	On going - will continue to work with Region 5 as needed.	Review work plan updates. Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.	
2.0 - Operator Certification	2.1 - Annually provide documentation to EPA showing the ongoing implementation of the Operator Certification Program to avoid 20% withholding of the DWSRF capitalization grant. Due Date - September 30, 2007 Revise ERG workplan to reflect progress. Develop a fiscal plan as the ERG approaches the end of the budget period	Annual Operator Certification report will be submitted. ERG work plan will be updated as appropriate. ERG fiscal plan will be developed as part of the ongoing program.	Coordinate information and issues on Op Cert Program implementation and annual reports as well as ERG progress. Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.	
	2.2 - Certify surface water system operators.	On going -- will continue.		
	2.3 - Provide training for community and non-community operators that have never been certified.	On going - will continue.		
	2.4 - Certify operators at systems with a history of violations.	On going -- will continue.		
	2.5 - Certify CWS operators that have never been certified before.	On going - will continue.		
	2.6 - Certify NTNCWS operators that have never been certified before.	On going - will continue.		

Other, Non-Primacy Activities	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
3.0 - Capacity Development	<p>3.1 -Annually provide documentation to EPA showing the ongoing implementation of both the new systems program and the existing systems strategy to avoid 20% withholding of the DWSRF capitalization grant. Annual report should address the new Capacity Development reporting measures.</p> <p>Due Date - 90 days after the end of the federal or state fiscal year. State decides which one.</p>	<p>On going - will continue. Annual Capacity Development Report will be submitted 90 days after end of FFY.</p>	<p>Region 5 will send a reminder to the State in August 2007.</p> <p>Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.</p>	
4.0 - Source Water Assessments and Protection	<p>4.1 - Update source water assessments, as resources allow.</p> <p>Assist local community source water protection plan preparation and implementation.</p> <p>Report the number of CWSs with SWP plans and the number of CWSs implementing SWP measures, as required by SP-4a and b of FY '08 OW national strategic plan.</p>	<p>On going - will continue.</p> <p>On going - will continue.</p> <p>On going - will continue.</p>	<p>Continue to develop tools as needed, foster cross-program coordination, and encourage coordination between States and Tribes, and at federal facilities.</p> <p>Maintain a forum for EPA-State communications through the monthly EPA-State conference calls, holding an annual meeting, and conducting additional meetings/calls as needed.</p>	
	<p>4.2 - Actively support National Rural Water Association technical assistance effort.</p>	<p>On going - will continue.</p>	<p>Participate in annual forum and provide recommendations for future activities.</p>	
	<p>4.3 - Develop and implement coordinated approaches with other regulatory programs to protect source water.</p>	<p>On going - will continue.</p>	<p>Facilitate information exchange. Encourage other programs to prioritize permitting and compliance activities in source water areas.</p>	
5.0 - DWSRF	<p>5.1 - Implement all required activities.</p>	<p>On going - will continue.</p>	<p>Review IUP and set-aside workplans.</p>	

Other, Non-Primacy Activities	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	5.2 – Submit Needs Survey questionnaire	Due Date: 11/7/07 Data collection is underway.	Region 5 is working with Head Quarters on securing a Senior Environmental Professional to assist with conducting data collection for the Needs Survey in the Elgin Region of Illinois.	
6.0 - UCMR	6.1 - Implement all state activities as per Partnership Agreement for the UCMR (cycle 2) (see Attachment, available in hard copy only).	Illinois EPA will continue to assist with UCMR activities.		
7.0 - Conduct Joint Assessment of Program Progress Using the Logic Model	7.1 – Provide information about indicators and questions related to the “inputs” (I1) component of the PWSS implementation Logic Model (see attachment).	On going – will continue.	Use the logic model to improve our ability to understand measure, assess, and communicate progress. SPM will extract as much information as possible from exiting sources, such as databases and reports, but may ask for state assistance if filling data gaps.	
	7.2 Discuss information about indicators and questions related to the “primacy agency and enforcement and compliance assistance” (A6) (O5) (O6) component of the PWSS implementation Logic Model (see attachment).	Will participate in discussions.		
	7.3 – Discuss information about indicators and questions related to the “monitoring for compliance, special sampling and assessment” (A7) component of the PWSS implementation Logic Model (see attachment).	Will participate in discussions.		

Other, Non-Primacy Activities	Activity Components	State Commitment	Region 5 Activities	State/EPA Evaluation
	7.4 – Discuss information about indicators and questions related to the “engineering review of plan and specifications” (A8) (O7) component of the PWSS implementation Logic Model (see attachment).	Will participate in discussions.		
	7.5 – Discuss information about indicators and questions related to the “licensing and certification” (A9) component of the PWSS implementation Logic Model (see attachment).	Will participate in discussions.		

Appendix A: Linking the Strategic Plan to this workplan:

This continuing program grant is consistent with EPA’s Strategic Plan Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water, which calls for protecting public health by providing safe drinking water. Many of the grant workplan activities contribute to the goal of assuring that people served by public water systems receive drinking water that meets all applicable standards through effective treatment and source water protection. Continuing program implementation includes adopting rules at least as stringent as federal regulations, providing assistance to public water systems on regulatory requirements, conducting sanitary surveys, ensuring that monitoring and follow-up is conducted, and enforcing regulations.

Targets and Program Activity Measures from EPA Strategic Plan

	OGWDW Draft FY '08 State Measures
2.1.1	Subobjective 2.1.1 Water Safe to Drink - By 2011, 91 percent of the population served by CWS will receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through approaches including effective treatment and source water protection. State FY08 target: 91%
SP-1	By 2011, 90 % of the CWS will provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards. State FY08 target: 85%
SP-2	By 2011, CWS will provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards during 96 percent of person months (i.e., all persons served by CWS times 12 months). State FY08 target: 95%
SP-4	By 2011, minimize risk to public health through source water protection for 50 percent of CWS and for the associated 62 percent of the population served by CWS (i.e., “minimized risk” achieved by substantial implementation, as determined by the state, of actions in a source water protection strategy). State FY08 target: 43%
SDW-1a	Percent of CWS that have undergone a sanitary survey within the past three years (five years for outstanding performers) as required under the Interim Enhanced and Long-Term 1 Surface Water Treatment Rules. State FY08 target: 70%

SDW-2	Percent of the data for violations of health-based standards at public water systems that is accurate and complete in SDWIS-FED for all maximum contaminant level and treatment technique rules (excluding the Lead and Copper Rule). [based on three-year rolling data from data verification audits] Head Quarters reports. No State target requested at this time.
SDW-3	Percent of the Lead and Copper Rule action level data for CWS serving over 3,300 people that are complete in SDWIS-FED. HQ reports State FY08 target:
SDW-4	Fund utilization rate [cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects] for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Head Quarters reports State FY08 target:
SDW-5	The number of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund projects that have initiated operations. (cumulative) State FY08 target: See Infrastructure Financial Assistance Section report.
SDW-9	Percent of CWS intakes for which the source water was assessed for the drinking water use during the most recent reporting cycle. Head Quarters reports:
SDW-10a	Percent of waterbody impairments identified by states in 2002, in which there is a CWS intake and the impairment cause is for either a drinking water use or a pollutant that is regulated as a drinking water contaminant, for which there is a TMDL. Head Quarters reports:
SDW-10b	Percent of waterbody impairments identified by states in 2002, in which there is a community water system intake and the impairment cause is for either a drinking water use or a pollutant that is regulated as a drinking water contaminant, for which those waterbody impairments have been restored. Head Quarters reports:
OECA SDWA02	OECA '08 measure (subject to modification): PWSs listed on a "Fixed Base" SNC/Exceptions list will be addressed or resolved either by a state or tribe with primacy, or by EPA. The "Fixed Base" list consists of PWSs that were identified as SNC or Exceptions during the most recent four quarters available from SDWIS, (FY05 Quarter 3, FY05 Quarter 4, FY06 Quarter 1 and FY06 Quarter 2). State FY08 target: Illinois EPA & Illinois DPH intend to address or resolve all PWSs on the SNC/Exception list.

Appendix B

ILLINOIS LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM GRANT WORK PLAN FY 2008

Overview

The Illinois EPA is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) rules and regulations affecting all Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs) in Illinois. The Illinois EPA is pleased to present its **FY 2008 Work Plan**. This document and any attachments will serve as a guide to the work of the Illinois EPA over the next year(s).

Project Description

Project Description: This work plan will provide funding of activities conducted by the Illinois EPA in the administration of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks sites within the State of Illinois. The funds will be used to direct the cleanup of properties where petroleum has leaked from state and federally regulated underground storage tanks.

This grant will provide funding of activities conducted by the Illinois EPA in administration of underground storage tanks within the State of Illinois.

U.S. EPA Environmental Results Requirements: This work plan fits within US EPA's Strategic Plan Goal 3 - Land Preservation and Restoration. The funding requested is for implementation and development of State corrective action and enforcement programs. The funds will support the project objectives to cleanup sites where groundwater or soil is known to be contaminated by petroleum releases from Underground Storage Tanks.

ILLINOIS LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM GRANT FY 2008 PROGRAM ELEMENT ESTIMATES

The outcome of this work plan will assure that leaking underground storage tank sites are cleaned up to levels necessary to protect public health and the environment and allow reuse of contaminated properties.

Goal : Goal 3, Land Preservation and Restoration

Objective 2: Restore Land: By 2011, control the risks to human health and the environment by mitigating the impact of accidental or intentional releases and by cleaning up and restoring contaminated sites or properties to appropriate levels.

Sub-objective 2: Clean Up and Revitalize Contaminated Land: By 2011, control the risks to human health and the environment on contaminated properties or sites through cleanup, stabilization, or other action, and make land available for reuse.

Categorical Grant:

National Strategic Targets

#CA1 or STARS By 2011, reduce the backlog of LUST cleanups that exceed state risk-based standards for human exposure and groundwater migration from 26% down to 21%.
#LUST-3a To achieve this, the National target for LUST cleanups in FY07 is 13,000.

State Program Measures

ACS Code	Outcome / Output Measure	2006 Baseline	2007 Target	2008 Target	2009 Target	2010 Target	2011 Target	Comments
#CA1 or STARS Report #LUST-3a	Number of cleanups that meet state risk-based standards for human exposure and groundwater migration (tracked as number of LUST cleanups completed).	800	850	850	850	850	500	Submitted via semi-annual reports (STARS)

Notes on how to fill in the LUST Cleanup measure:

Step 1 – fill in the 2006 baseline target. This was the targeted number of cleanups – not actual cleanups completed. Region 5 States’ targets in FY06 were; IL 800, IN 550, MI 450, MN 265, OH 1,110, & WI 400. *IL target will remain 850 through 2010 based on earlier negotiations.*

Step 2 – fill in the 2007 number of cleanups already negotiated. Region 5 States’ targets in FY07 are; IL 850, IN 540, MI 450, MN 269, OH 809, & WI 400. These numbers do not include additional cleanups expected from MN, OH, and WI based on additional funding provided after the start of the fiscal year.

Step 3 – fill in targets for FY08 which are expected to be equal to FY07 since the national cleanup target is will remain at 13,000.

Step 4 – fill in projected targets for FY09-FY11. These projected cleanup targets will be revisited annually after we receive information on the national cleanup target as well as Region 5’s share of that national target.

**(STATE) LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM GRANT FY 2008
WORK PLAN OUTPUTS**

List of Outputs

TASK	ACTIVITY	REF	STATE COMMENTS – Include expected outcome(s) and estimated Federal Funding needed. May not need to address all categories listed below, particularly if requirement has already been met. May also add new State initiatives.
Corrective Action Oversight/Site Cleanup			
1.	Answer calls reporting releases, including suspected releases, spills and overfills, and confirmed releases.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A& 9610.5-1	yes, ongoing
2	Investigate sites to evaluate the source and extent of contamination.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A& 9610.5-1	yes, ongoing These activities are conducted by consultants hired by the owner/operator and is overseen by Illinois EPA staff.
3.	Review initial site characterization reports and determine need for further action.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A& 9610.5-1	yes, ongoing
4.	Assess how many individuals may have been exposed to petroleum contaminants and the seriousness of the exposure, and estimate resulting health risks.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A& 9610.5-1	not applicable
5.	Provide safe drinking water to residents at the site of a tank leak.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A& 9610.5-1	yes, as needed Illinois EPA has the authority
6.	Provide for temporary or permanent relocation of residents.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A& 9610.5-1	yes, as needed Illinois EPA has the authority
7.	Participate in special projects i.e. Brownfields, RSIP, other.	Regional	yes, as appropriate

TASK	ACTIVITY	REF	STATE COMMENTS – Include expected outcome(s) and estimated Federal Funding needed. May not need to address all categories listed below, particularly if requirement has already been met. May also add new State initiatives.
Compliance and Enforcement			
1.	Conduct release investigation and release response in accordance with requirements.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9630.10 & 40 CFR Subpart E & F	yes, as needed Illinois EPA has the authority
2.	Operate and enforce existing State-specific LUST program.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9630.10	yes, ongoing

TASK	ACTIVITY	REF	STATE COMMENTS – Include expected outcome(s) and estimated Federal Funding needed. May not need to address all categories listed below, particularly if requirement has already been met. May also add new State initiatives.
Administration			
1.	Comply with OSWER Directive No. 9650.10A, LUST Trust Fund Cooperative Agreement Guidelines.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A	yes
2.	Submit a final consolidated budget, with the final grant application & work plan.	40 CFR Part 35	yes
3.	Develop and implement a system for assigning priorities to sites.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A	Completed
4.	Establish program and enforcement policies and procedures.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A	Completed
5.	Secure contractor services to perform corrective action and related functions.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A	yes, as needed Illinois EPA has the authority
6.	Establish and maintain a site-by-site tracking system for activities, decisions, and site specific costs.	OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A	Completed
7	Develop and implement public participation procedures.	OSWER DIRECTIVE E 9650.10A	yes, as needed Illinois EPA has the authority

8	<p>Commitment to develop or review quality assurance documentation required to receive federal assistance. The State commits to developing, implementing, and maintaining EPA-approved Quality Management Plans (QMPs) and Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs). The QAPPs shall be consistent with EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans, EPA QAR-5. QAPPs for activities conducted by State personnel, and any necessary revisions, shall be submitted to EPA for review and approval.</p>	<p>40 CFR 35.260 and EPA Requirements for Quality Management Plans, EPA QAR-2</p>	<p>yes QMP has been completed and approved by U.S. EPA Region 5 (5/02/2007) Illinois EPA will work with Region 5 on approval of a QAPP</p>
9.	<p>Develop and maintain an adequately trained staff.</p>	<p>OSWER DIRECTIVE 9650.10A</p>	<p>yes, ongoing</p>
10.	<p>Participate in Regional and National EPA meetings upon request by EPA, to the extent such participation can be supported by available travel allocations.</p>	<p>Regional</p>	<p>yes, ongoing</p>
11.	<p>Establish a target for the number of cleanups to be completed. Report on progress as part of STARS and narrative reporting mechanism below.</p>	<p>Regional Requirement</p>	<p>yes, ongoing</p>

	ACTIVITY	REF	STATE COMMENTS – Include expected outcome(s) and estimated Federal Funding needed. May not need to address all categories listed below, particularly if requirement has already been met. May also add new State initiatives.
Reporting			
1.	<p>Submit the EPA STARS and Supplemental reports on the following schedule:</p> <p>(Oct. – March): 4/5/07 (April – September): 10/5/07 4th quarter preliminary report: provide data by 9/7/07 with an estimate of actual end of year outputs.</p>	<p>OSWER DIRECTIVE 9630.10 & OUST Memo dtd 8/14/96, and, National Program Guidance</p>	yes, ongoing
2.	<p>Submit a narrative summary of significant accomplishments, changes in program structure, staffing, funding levels and an update on the status of special initiatives undertaken as part of the work plan. Due date is 30 days after midyear and end of federal fiscal year.</p>	<p>OSWER DIRECTIVE 9630.10</p>	yes, ongoing
3.	<p>Report on Status of State Fund (if applicable).</p>	<p>OSWER DIRECTIVE 9630.10</p>	yes, ongoing
4.	<p>Quarterly submission of financial status reports (FSRs) and other grant closeout documentation.</p>	<p>40 CFR Part 35</p>	yes, ongoing

**(STATE) LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM GRANT FY 2008
PROGRAM ELEMENT ESTIMATES**

**STATE: PROJECT PERIOD:
BUDGET PERIOD:**

PROGRAM ELEMENT	STATE FUNDING	FEDERAL FUNDING	TOTAL FUNDING
CORRECTIVE ACTION OVERSIGHT/ SITE CLEANUP	\$4,082,090	\$1,800,00	\$5,882,090
COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT	\$315,338	0	\$315,338
ADMINISTRATION	\$808,292	0	\$808,292
REPORTING	\$107,522	0	\$107,522
TOTAL	\$5,313,242	\$1,800,000	\$7,113,242

Dispute Resolution Process

Illinois EPA and Region 5 will use an agreed upon dispute resolution process to handle the conflicts that may arise as we implement our environmental programs and will treat the resolution process as an opportunity to improve our joint efforts and not as an indication of failure.

A. Informal Dispute Resolution Guiding Principles

Illinois EPA and Region 5 will ensure that program operations:

- Recognize conflict as a normal part of the State/Federal relationship.
- Approach disagreement as a mutual problem requiring efforts from both agencies to resolve disputes.
- Approach the discussion as an opportunity to improve the product through joint efforts.
- Aim for resolution at the staff level, while keeping management briefed. Seriously consider all issues raised but address them in a prioritized format to assure that sufficient time is allocated to the most significant issues.
- Promptly disclose underlying assumptions, frames of reference and other driving forces.
- Clearly differentiate positions and check understanding of content and process with all appropriate or affected parties to assure acceptance by all stakeholders.
- Document discussions to minimize future misunderstandings.
- Pay attention to time frames and/or deadlines and escalate quickly when necessary.

B. Formal Conflict Resolution

There are formalized programmatic conflict resolution procedures that need to be invoked if the informal route has failed to resolve all issues. 40 CFR 31.70 outlines the formal grant dispute procedures. There is also an NPDES conflict resolution procedure. The Superfund Program sponsors an Alternate Dispute Resolution Contract that provides neutral third parties to facilitate conflict resolution for projects accepted into the program. These are all time-consuming and should be reserved for the most contentious of issues. For less contentious matters, we will use the following procedures:

1. Define dispute - any disagreement over an issue that prevents a matter from going forward.
2. Resolution process - a process whereby the parties move from disagreement to agreement over an issue.
3. Principle - all disputes should be resolved at the front line or staff level.
4. Time frame - generally, disputes should be resolved as quickly as possible but within two weeks of their arising at the staff level. If unresolved at the end of two weeks, the issue should be raised to the next level of each organization.
5. Escalation - when there is no resolution and the two weeks have passed, there should be comparable escalation in each organization, accompanied by a statement of the issue and a one-page issue paper. A conference call between the parties should be held as soon as possible. Disputes that need to be raised to a higher level should again be raised in comparable fashion in each organization.