

ENVIRONMENTAL REGISTER



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For your information

Board Offers Opinions And Orders For Sale On The World Wide Web

The Illinois Pollution Control Board is pleased to announce that it will be placing its opinions and orders in both rulemakings and case decisions, as well as hearing transcripts, on the Board's Home Page of the World Wide Web. The documents will be placed in a secure area of the Home Page. Access codes to the secured area will be sold for FY97 (July 1,1996 through June 30, 1997). Pricing and complete ordering information will be made available in the next issue of the Register.

Opinions and orders will be added to the secured area after each Board meeting. Transcripts of IPCB hearings will be available when received from the court reporter. (*Cont'd on p.7*)

BOARD UPDATES PRO BONO ATTORNEY LIST

The Illinois Pollution Control Board maintains a list of pro bono attorneys for individuals that request such assistance. To be added to this list, please contact the Clerk of the Board, Dorothy Gunn, at (312)814-6931 (internet address dgunn@pcb016r1.state.il.us).



Message From The Desk Of Chairman Manning

I am proud to announce that the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) have undertaken a joint project to place Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code (Ill. Adm. Code) on the World Wide Web. Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code contains the core environmental rules and regulations of the State of Illinois. These rules will be available in both a viewable format and as downloadable files.

Before being placed on the Web, the rules(Cont'd on p. 2)

BOARD DECISION

Poard Affirms Permit Denials Based on Repeated Violations of the Act and Regulations

On March 21, 1996, in a case of first impression, the Board affirmed Illinois the Environmental Protection Agency's decision denying seven permits to landfill operator, ESG Watts, Inc. (Watts) based on Watts' history of repeated violations the Illinois of Environmental Protection Act and regulations. In reviewing Watts' record of numerous violations at three landfills (Sangamon Valley, Viola and Taylor Ridge), the Board determined that the Agency properly invoked Section 39(i) to deny supplemental waste stream permits for Taylor Ridge. Section 39(i) provides for such denials if an evaluation (Cont'd on p. 2)

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undergo a lengthy review process to ensure their accuracy to the greatest extent possible. As each part is verified, a link will be added to the table of contents, which can now be accessed through the Board's and the IEPA's Home Pages, for your viewing. Please be sure to check this page on a periodic basis for newly added regulations and for technical notes regarding viewing and dowloading.

The IPCB web site has had some other significant additions over the last few months. The IPCB calendar of hearings will now be updated weekly to provide current information on newly scheduled hearings and cancellations. A new weekly summary of legislation will allow web users to keep track of action in the Illinois General Assembly on environmental legislation. IPCB actions will be updated following each meeting, and the opinions and orders of the Board will now be accessible on the World Wide Web (see related article). If you have yet to visit the IPCB Web Site, I encourage you to find this and more at: http://www.state.il.us/pcb/pcbhpage.htm

oard Affirms Permit Denials Based on Repeated Violations of the Act and Regulations (Cont'd from p. 1)

of the prospective waste operator's prior experience demonstrates "repeated violations of federal, State or local law, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the operation of refuse disposal facilities or sites."

In denying the permits, the Agency cited to a Sangmon County Circuit Court decision finding Watts in viblation of over 100 statutory and regulatory environmental provisions at Sangamon Valley Landfill (*People v. Watts Trucking, et al.* No. 91-CH-242 (Cir. Ct. Sangamon Cty Feb. 2, 1994). The Agency also cited to 19 Boardadjudicated administrative citations finding Watts liable for 44 violations of Section 21(o) of the Act at the three landfills.

The Sangamon Valley Landfill permit denial involved violations concerning the landfill's vertical and horizontal permitted disposal limits, the liner, leaching and groundwater problems over a three-year period. Important to the Board's decision, the circuit court assessed a \$350,000 penalty to bring Watts into immediate compliance. The Board held that the Agency's reliance on the Sangamon Valley Landfill litigation to deny the permits was proper because the adjudicated violations were severe, recent and because, Watts exerted control as the

operator over the Sangamon Valley Landfill, all points which Watts did not dispute.

The Board further agreed that it was proper for the Agency to rely on the 19 administrative citations in its denial decision. Because the Agency is specifically charged in Section 39(i) evaluations with reviewing an applicant's management experience, the citations provide the Agency with a relevant picture of Watts' operational control over the landfills. While agreeing that no single citation, nor any handful, is sufficient to warrant permit denial, the Board agreed that in this case, the administrative citations were not too minor to be factored into Watts' operational history and, together with the Sangamon Valley Landfill litigation, warranted permit denial.

The Board indicated that the procedures used by the Agency in evaluating Watts' operational history might lead to an inconsistent application of Section 39(i). Watts challenged the Agency's Section 39(i) evaluations for, among other reasons, being conducted in an arbitrary manner, based on the permit reviewer's discretion rather than on standardized practices. Unlike the rules in place governing the Agency's consideration of prior conduct certification for senior waste management operating personnel (Section 22.5 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 745.141), no rules are in place standardizing the Agency's Section 39(i) evaluations which are statutorily designed to take into account the same considerations relevant for prior conduct certification (e.g. history of repeated violations, etc.). The Board found that while it might benefit the Agency if it expects to prevail upon review of Section 39(i) decisions in the future to develop a more consistent process or more specific standards, the majority could not agree that the procedures used in this case called for a reversal of the Agency's decision, in light of the severity of the repeated violations.

Also noteworthy in the decision is the Board's rejection of both parties' suggestion that the Board review Section 39(i) decisions under the extremely deferential arbitrary and capricious standard normally reserved for judicial review of Board rulemakings. Instead, the majority determined that because of the "administrative continuum" between the Agency and the Board, it is appropriate that the Agency's Section 39(i) decisions be accorded the same level of deference normally applied in permit appeal reviews. The Board held that in Section 39(i)-based decisions, the record on review would not only be the operating history of the permit applicant, but the Agency's analysis thereof, and that the burden of proof would continue to be on the petitioner to demonstrate that the Agency incorrectly determined that denial was warranted.

ESG Watts, Inc. v. IEPA, (March 21, 1996) PCB 94-243, 94-306, 94-307, 94-308, 94-309, 95-133 and 95-134 (cons.) ◆

APPELLATE UPDATE

Southwest Energy Corporation v. The Illinois Pollution Control Board, Beardstown Area Citizens For A Better Environment, and the City of Beardstown, an Illinois Municipal Corporation, Fourth District slip op March 15, 1996.

On September 17, 1993, Southwest Energy Corportion (S.E.C.) filed an application with the city of Bearlstown (City) for local siting of a nonhazardous waste-to-energy incinerator. The City approved the siting and the Beardstown Area Citizens for a Better Environment appealed the approval to the Board. The Board reversed the City's decision finding a lack of fundamental fairness in the hearing process. S.E.C. appealed the Board's which was then affirmed by the fourth district appellate court.

Under Section 40.1 of the Act the Board is required to consider the fundamental fairness of the procedures used by the local governing body in reaching its decision on a siting application. In the instant case, after the siting application was filed, John Kirby the president of S.E.C. contacted the City's economic development administrator and offered to pay for ten people to visit an incinerator located in Massachusetts (SEMASS). The trip took place in October of 1993 after the siting application was filed. Six aldermen, the mayor and his wife, a newspaper eporter, and the economic development administrator attended. S.E.C. and/or its partners paid for all expenses including airline tickets, rental cars, meals, and lodging.

The participants of the trip took a tour of the SE-MASS facility, met with local officials, and also with officials of Energy Answers, the corporation which owns the SEMASS facility. During their free time, some of the trip participants spoke to local residents about the facility and others went to Plymouth Rock. In general the city council members were favorably impressed by the SE-MASS facility. However, the members who testified at the Board hearing stated that their votes were not based upon what they saw during the tour.

The Board found that the hearing process was fundamentally unfair because the trip to SEMASS was improper. In its decision the Board held that because the general public was excluded from the tour, the incinera-

tor opponents were prejudiced because they couldn't appropriately address all of the impressions formed by the council members who partiipated in the trip.

The appellate court affirmed the Board and reiterated the Board's finding that the case was controlled by Southwest Energy v. Pollution Control Board, 275 Ill. App. 3d 84 (1995) (S.E.C./Havana). The facts in the S.E.C./Havana case were similar to the instant case. However, in S.E.C./Havana, councilmen favoring the incinerator went on the trip while those opposed to it did not participate even though an effort was made to include them. As in the instant case, the trip was paid for by the applicant. The Board found in the S.E.C./Havana case that the trip contributed to the fundamental unfairness of the hearing process. On appeal, the Fourth District affirmed the Board's findings in S.E.C./Havana. S.E.C./Beardsown, the court found that the opponents were prejudiced by not being included in the trip and that there must be "a bona fide effort to include representatives of those opposed to the siting application" in such trips. S.E.C./Beardstown, supra, slip op. at 6. Additionally, the court stated that although an applicant may pay for the expenses of a trip like the one in this case, they must not do so directly. Instead, the local governing body should pay for the tour and be reimbursed by the applicant pursuant to section 39.2(k) of the Act. Section 39.2(k) allows governing bodies to charge applicants a reasonable fee to cover the "reasonable and necessary costs incurred by such county or municipality in the sting review prœess." (415 ILCS 39.2(k) (1994).)♦

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¹ This case will be cited as S.E.C./Beardstown

Rulemaking update

Special Waste Vehicle Number Amendments Adopted, R95-11

The Board adopted amendments to the Illinois special waste hauling regulations on March 7, 1996. The amendments replace the existing requirement for marking transport vehicles with a special waste hauler permit number with a requirement that documentation indicating the permit number accompany the vehicle. A letter from the American Trucking Association (ATA) raised the issue of whether Section 809.401 of the special waste hauling regulations may have been preempted by the federal law, as interpreted by the U.S. Department of Transportation. The ATA suggested an amendment to Section 809.401 that was jointly drafted with the The Board opened a docket to consider amendment of the special waste hauler requirements of the land pollution control regulations on March 16, 1995 and authorized two hearings in the matter. (See issue 493, Apr., 1995.) It held public hearings on the proposed amendments on June 7, 1995, in Chicago, and June 21, 1995, in Springfield, and proposed the amendments for First Notice publication in the Illinois Register on September 7, 1995. (See issue 497, Oct., 1995.) A Notice of Proposed Amendments appeared in the September 22, 1995 issue of the Register. Board proposed the amendments for Second Notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) on December 20, 1995. (See issue 500, Jan., 1996.) JCAR submitted a Certificate of No Objection dated February 20, 1996, leaving the Board free to adopt the amendments.

Direct questions to Musette H. Vogel, at 217-524-8509 (Internet address: mvogel@pcb084r1.state.il.us). Request copies from Victoria Agyeman, at 312-814-6920 (Internet address: vageyman@pcb016r1.state.il.us). Please refer to docket R95-11. ◆

Pretreatment Update Amendments Adopted, R95-22

On March 21, 1996, the Board adopted update amendments to the wastewater pretreatment regulations. The amendments, adopted under docket R95-22, are based on revisions to the federal regulations that occurred in the period January 1 through June 30, 1995.

During this time, USEPA undertook two actions, on April 4 and June 29, 1995. The April 4 federal amendments updated the analytical procedures of 40 CFR 136, which apply to Clean Water Act programs. The Illinois wastewater pretreatment regulations incorporate 40 CFR 136 by reference. The June 29, 1995 federal amendments were the deletion of obsolete, redundant, and outdated rules by USEPA. The Board based amendments on both sets of federal amendments.

The Board proposed the update amendments for public comment on December 20, 1995. Notices of Proposed Amendments appeared in the Illinois Register on January 19, 1996. The public comment period ended 45 days after the date of publication, on March 4, 1996, at which time the Board was free to adopt the amendments. The amendments were effective when filed with the Secretary of State. Direct questions to Diane F. O'Neill. at 312-814-6062 (Internet address: doneill@pcb016r1.state.il.us). Request copies of the Board's opinion and order from Victoria Agyeman, at 312-814-3620 (Internet address: vagyeman@pcb016r1.state.il.us). Please refer to docket number R95-22. ♦

M10 Cleanup Amendments Proposed For Second Notice, R96-5

On March 7, 1996, the Board proposed amendments to the Illinois air pollution control rules pertaining to particulate matter having a diameter of less than 10 microns (PM10) for Second Notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). The amendments address USEPA concerns over the existing state PM10 rules. The proposed amendments would make a number of clarifying changes to the regulations. They would also add discrete opacity limits for basic oxygen furnace shop, coke oven combustion stack, and electric arc furnace roof ventilator emissions.

The federal Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, requires the submission of a state implementation plan (SIP) for PM10 for all areas classified by USEPA as moderate nonattainment for PM10. The Lake Calumet, McCook, and Granite City areas in Illinois are so classified by USEPA. Based on an Agency proposal, the Board adopted the PM10 regulations for those areas on April 9, 1992, in docket R91-35. (See issue 450, Apr. 22, 1992.) The Agency submitted the rules to USEPA for SIP review, and USEPA granted its conditional approval of the SIP on November 18, 1994 (at 59 Fed. Reg. 59653), after receiving a March 2, 1994 commitment letter by the Agency to correct certain deficiencies in the program within one year. USEPA con-

ditioned the approval because it perceived certain deficiencies in the Illinois PM10 SIP submittal. These deficiencies were described by USEPA in the Federal Register as summarized below:

- 1. Illinois had underestimated certain emissions of Granite City Steel, Acme Steel, LTV Steel, CWM Chemical Services, CPC International, and GM Electromotive Division:
- 2. Illinois' submittal had not adequately addressed maintenance of the national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for PM10 in the nonattainment areas;
- 3. Section 212.443(a) of the rules exempted coke ovens from the opacity limitations, which served to delay enforcement of mass loading violations by LTV Steel;
- 4. The rules that apply to electric arc furnace roof vents of American Steel Foundries were unenforceable because the stacks could not be tested:
- 5. Section 212.107 of the rules could have been misinterpreted as requiring the use of Method 22 to test opacity limits;
- 6. The measurement methods set forth in each of Sections 212.107 through 212.110 were not always consistent (and should have been integrated into Section 212.110); and
- 7. Several exemptions from mass limitations intended for small, well-controlled sources with no visible emissions could have been misinterpreted to exclude other sources (and should be clarified as to what sources and when they apply in the opinion of USEPA).

The Agency proposed and the Board accepted these amendments pursuant to the "fast-track" provisions of Section 28.5 of the Act. Section 28.5 requires the Board to proceed within set time-frames toward the adoption of the proposed amendments. The Board lacks any discretion under the statute to adjust these time-frames under any circumstances. Under Section 28.5(o), the Board must have adopted the proposal for Second Notice within 130 days on receipt of the proposal from the Agency. Section 28.5(p) requires that the Board must adopt and file final rules based on the proposal within 21 days of when it receives a Certificate of No Objection from JCAR.

On November 14, 1995, the Board proposed the amendments to the Illinois PM10 regulations for First Notice and scheduled hearings on the proposed rules. A Notice of Proposed Amendments appeared in the December 1, 1995 Illinois Register. The 45-day First Notice public comment period expired on January 15, 1996. A public hearing occurred on January 5, 1996 and two subsequent scheduled hearings were canceled because the level of public interest did not warrant pro-

ceeding with them. The record closed on January 31, 1996.

The Second Notice review period begins when JCAR receives the Second Notice package. It will expire after 45 days or when JCAR submits a Certificate of No Objection pertaining to the amendments, whichever comes first. The Board will then be free to adopt the amendments without substantive revision, except in response to comments from JCAR. Direct questions to the hearing officer, Marie E. Tipsord, at 312-814-4925 or 618-498-9803 (Internet address: mtipsord@pcb016r1.state.il.us). Request copies of Board orders from Victoria Agyeman, at 312-814-3620 vagyeman@pcb016r1.state.il.us). (Internet address: Please refer to docket R96-5. ◆

Triennial Water Quality Review Amendments Proposed For Second Notice, R94-1(A)

The Board proposed amendments to the Illinois water quality regulations for Second Notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). The amendments are based on a mandatory triennial review of the Illinois stream water quality regulations conducted by the Illinois EPA (Agency), as required under the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.). The larger Agency proposal would amend Parts 302 and 304 of the Water Pollution Control regulations to revise the standards for ammonia nitrogen, mercury, and lead general water quality standards; secondary contact and indigenous aquatic life standards; and other regulations. The segment of the proceeding involved in subdocket R94-1(A) relates to mercury and lead. The segment of the proceeding involved in subdocket R94-1(B) relates to ammonia nitrogen.

The Agency filed the proposal, docketed by the Board as R94-1, on February 24, 1994, and the Board accepted it on March 17, 1994. The Board decided to proceed on the proposal as a Section 28.2 federally required rule on May 5, 1994. The Board proposed amendments based on the R94-1 proposal for First Notice publication in the Illinois Register on September 15, 1994, and Notices of Proposed Amendments appeared in the Register on September 30, 1994. The Board held a pre-hearing conference on the proposal in on November 10 and 22, 1994 and January 26 and November 8, 1995. The Board severed the docket on January 4, 1996, when it proposed the subdocket R94-1(A) amendments for First Notice publication in the Illinois Register. A Notice of Proposed Amendments appeared in the January 26, 1996 Register. The 45-day public comment period ended on March 11, 1996.

The Second Notice review period begins when JCAR receives the Second Notice package. It will expire after 45 days or when JCAR submits a Certificate of No Objection pertaining to the amendments, whichever comes first. The Board will then be free to adopt the amendments without substantive revision, except in response to comments from JCAR. Direct questions to Diane F. O'Neill, at 312-814-6062. Please refer to docket R94-1. ◆

eserved Identical-In-Substance Dockets Dismissed, R96-7 & R96-9; Docket Reserved For Recent Federal Amendment to the Definition of VOM. R96-16

The Board dismissed two routine reserved identicalin-substance update dockets on March 7, 1996 and reserved a third docket on March 21, 1996. The dockets dismissed were R96-7, pertaining to the Illinois SDWA drinking water program, and R96-9, pertaining to the Illinois RCRA Subtitle D municipal solid waste landfill program. The Board dismissed the reserved dockets upon determining that the only federal amendments that occurred in the covered update period of July 1 through December 31, 1995 did not require Board action. The Board reserved docket R96-16 in response to a public comment filed March 13, 1996 by the Halogenated Solvents Industry Alliance, Inc. expressing interest in a February 7, 1996 federal amendment to the definition of volatile organic material (VOM) to exclude perchloroethylene from regulation as VOM.

The only federal amendments that could have potentially affected the state SDWA program occurred on August 2 and October 16, 1995. Those amendments affected the federal CWA analytical methods of 40 CFR 136, which is partially incorporated by reference into the Illinois SDWA rules. The Board determined that no action was necessary based on those two actions because they affected segments of those methods that the Board had not incorporated.

The only federal RCRA Subtitle D amendments during the period, which occurred on August 7 and October 6, 1995, similarly did not require Board action. Those of August 7 corrected erroneous cross-references in the federal financial assurance rules that the Board did not appear in the Illinois regulations. Those of October 6 extended the compliance deadline for two types of small landfills that do not occur in Illinois: some in remote areas and others in dry areas.

On February 15, 1996, the Board similarly dismissed three reserved identical-in-substance dockets for the July 1 through December 31, 1995 period because

no amendments were warranted. These were R96-6, reserved for amendments to the definition of volatile organic material (VOM); R96-8, reserved for underground injection control (UIC) amendments; and R96-11, reserved for underground storage tank (UST) amendments. Although USEPA amended the federal UST rules on September 7, 1995, those related to the lender liability aspects of the financial responsibility rules, an area outside the scope of the Board's UST identical-in-substance mandate.

The Board had reserved the three dockets, along with four others, at its meeting of December 20, 1995, for the routine identical-in-substance updates to various programs. (See issue 500, Jan., 1996.) The two remaining reserved dockets that are still open, and their associated regulatory programs, are as follows:

R96-10 Hazardous waste (RCRA Subtitle C) update R96-12 Wastewater pretreatment update

These two update dockets will include all federal amendments to the programs that occurred in the period July 1 through December 31, 1995. The Board is aware of amendments to both of the federal hazardous waste and wastewater pretreatment regulations during the period that will require amendments under the two dockets.

Although the Board would not normally reserve a docket for federal actions during the period of January 1 through June 30, 1996 until the end of the update period, the Board chose to do so for a February 7, 1996 federal action. The Board reserved docket R96-16 in response to a public comment filed March 13, 1996 by the Halogenated Solvents Industry Alliance, Inc. expressing interest in the February 7 amendment to the definition of volatile organic material (VOM) to exclude perchloroethylene from regulation as VOM. The comment did not request expedited consideration, so the Board presently intends to defer proposal of a corresponding amendment of the Illinois definition of VOM until after the update period has ended. This will allow the Board to include any further federal actions that may occur during the period.

Direct questions to Michael J. McCambridge, at 312 814-6924 (Internet: mmccambr@pcb016r1.state.il.us). Please refer to the appropriate docket number. ◆

For your information

oard Offers Opinions And Orders For Sale On The World Wide Web(Cont'd from p. 1)

This new service will substantially reduce the costs incurred by individuals and firms that acquire IPCB documents, particularly if those documents are obtained from the Board on a regular basis. Board staff estimate that approximately 4,000 pages of final opinions and orders and 14,000 hearing transcript pages will be available in FY96. If purchased at the regular hard copy price of 75 cents per page, the cost would total \$13,500. While most do not purchase all final opinions and transcripts, significant cost savings can be realized even by those having only an intermittent need for the information.

The opinions, orders and transcripts will be available in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF); a free copy of "Acrobat Reader" can be downloaded from Adobe. An index of the documents will be maintained and available for those using Acrobat Exchange (available from software retailers for approximately \$52). The index and the Acrobat Exchange software will allow the documents to be electronically word searched, a significant advantage over paper copies. Complete information regarding this service will be provided on the Board's Home Page.

The opinions, orders and transcripts will be free of charge for May and June while this service is being developed. Visit our Web Page for more information. The Board's Web Page address is:

http://www.state.il.us/pcb/pcbhpage.htm •

Illinois EPA Public Hearing On Proposed Vehicle Emission Inspection Procedures

The Illinois EPA (Agency) has scheduled a public hearing on its proposed procedures for use in performing annual vehicle ensision exhaust inspections. The heing is scheduled as follows:

1:00 p.m., April 10, 1996

James R. Thompson Center

Room 8-032

100 West Randolph Street

Chicago

Interested persons may obtain further information or submit public comments on the proposed rules by contacting the following preson:

Brad Frost

Illinois EPA - Bureau of Air

2200 Churchill Road

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 Telephone: 217-782-3397 ♦

Illinois EPA Public Hearing on Proposed Lake Calumet and McCook PM10 Redesignations

The Illinois EPA (Agency) has scheduled a public hearing on its intent to submit state implementation plan (SIP) revisions to USEPA for redesignation of the Lake Calumet and McCook areas from nonattainment to attainment for particulate matter having a nominal diameter of 10 microns or less (PM10). The hearing is scheduled as follows:

1:00 p.m., April 30, 1996

James R. Thompson Center

Room 9-031

100 West Randolph Street

Chicago

Interested persons may obtain further information on the prospetive SIP revision by contacting the followings **pe**:

Rachel Doctors

Illinois EPA

P.O. Box 19276

2200 Churchill Road

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Telephone: 217-524-3333

Interested persons may submit public comments on the prospective SIP revision by contacting the following person prior to the May 7, 1996 closure of the record:

John Williams, Hearing Officer

Illinois EPA

2200 Churchill Road

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 Telephone: 217-782-5544 ♦

Illinois EPA Public Hearing on Proposed Granite City PM10 Maintenance Plan Revision

The Illinois EPA (Agency) has scheduled a public hearing on its intent to submit a state implementation plan (SIP) revision to USEPA for amendment of the Granite City nonattainment area maintenance plan for particulate matter having a nominal diameter of 10 microns or less (PM10). The hearing is scheduled as fb lows:

10:30 a.m., May 6, 1996

Harold Brown Recreation Center

Amos and Franklin

Granite City

Interested persons may obtain further information on the prospetive SIP revision by contacting the followingspn:

Rachel Doctors

Illinois EPA

P.O. Box 19276

2200 Churchill Road

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Telephone: 217-524-3333

Interested persons may submit public comments on the prospective SIP revision by contacting the following person prior to the May 13, 1996 closure of the record:

John Williams, Hearing Officer Illinois EPA 2200 Churchill Road Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 Telephone: 217-782-5544 ◆

estricted Status And Critical Review Lists For Public Water Supplies In This Issue

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Diision of Public Water Supplies, is publishing copies of the Division's Restricted Status and Critical Review lists at the end of this issue of the Environmental Register. These lists reflect the status as of April 1, 1996.

S IGNIFICANT RECENT FEDERAL ACTIONS

The Board continues its series of reports on ecent federal actions from the *Federal Register* that are of interest to the Board and the regulated community. Below are highlighted 18 such actions that occurred in March, 1996:

rill-Tube Restriction Requirements Withdrawn from Leaded Gasoline Requirements Repeal

On March 4, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 8221), USEPA partially withdrew the direct final rule of February 2, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 3832) that repealed the requirements for sale of unleaded gasoline. As a result, the automobile unleaded fuel fill-tube restriction requirement will remain in effect, while the rest of the requirements will remain repealed. USEPA retained the fill-tube requirement as a result of adverse comment relating to its repeal.

On February 2, USEPA amended its fuels and fuel additives regulations to ban lead as a motor fuel additive, effective January 1, 1996. The action also repealed the former recordkeeping and reporting requirements for refiners and importers and the requirement that automobile manufacturers place labels near the fill tube and on the dashboard of cars that says "unleaded fuel only". The repeal of these other provisions became effective March 4, 1996. USEPA undertook the repeals as a result of the January 1, 1996 ban imposed by the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990. (See issue 502, Mar., 1996.)

Proposed Restrictions on Servicing Vehicle Air Conditioners Using Class I and Class II Ozone-Depleting Substances

On March 6, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 9014), USEPA proposed further restrictions on servicing motor vehicle air conditioning systems that use Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances. The restrictions, proposed under Section 609 of the Clean Air Act, would establish standards for the servicing of air conditioning systems that use Class I or Class II substances other than CFC-12; that use HFC-134a, non-ozone-depleting substance; or that use any substitute for a Class I or Class II substance. Regulations adopted July 14, 1992 (57 Fed. Reg. 31241) and supplemented May 2, 1995 (60 Fed. Reg. 21682) established restrictions and standards

for servicing vehicle air conditioners containing CFC-12 and for recovering and recycling used CFC-12 from those units.

The proposed regulations would also establish standards for recovering used refrigerant from vehicles destined for disposal, whether at service facilities or disposal facilities. They would further explicitly establish standards for and allow mobile recovery and recycling services. The amendments would establish standards for HFC-134a recycling; for recovery of FRIGC and other refrigerants, approved under the Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP); for common circuit recovery of CFC-12 and HPF-134a; and for independent certification of FRIGC and HFC-134a recover/recycle and recover-only equipment. Certain amendments would pertain to recover/recycle and recover-only equipment operator certification.

isclosure Requirement for Known Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Residential Property

On March 6, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 9064), USEPA and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) jointly issued regulations that will require the seller or lessor of residential housing to disclose known lead-based paint hazards. The requirements apply to facilities constructed prior to the 1978 ban on leaded paint. New Subpart H was added to 24 CFR 35 (HUD) and new 40 CFR 745 (USEPA). They are substantively identical and become effective on September 6, 1996, for owners of more than four residential dwellings, and on December 6, 1996, for owners of fewer than four dwellings. USEPA and HUD took the actions under Section 1018 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. § 4852d).

The new rules require the owner to disclose the presence of known lead-based paint hazards, provide the purchaser or lessee with any known records or reports pertaining to the presence of lead-based paint, provide the purchaser or lessee with a federally-approved lead-based paint hazard pamphlet, and to allow the purchaser or lessee 10 days to conduct a risk assessment or inspection of the property before the purchaser or lessee is obligated by contract. The rules also require that lease contracts include certain language relating to lead-based paint disclosure and acknowledgment, and agents must assure compliand.

pevisions to Proposed Pulp and Paper NESHAP

On March 8, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 9383), USEPA announced the availability of additional information on its December 17, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 66078) proposed national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the pulp and paper industry. The announcement included proposed additional sources in the category that were not included in the 1993 proposal: mechanical mills, secondary fiber mills, nonwood fiber mills, and paper machines. It further indicated revisions in USEPA's proposed emission factors based on the new data.

eletion of Obsolete Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge Rules

On March 11, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 9646), USEPA deleted provisions from its Clean Water Act (CWA) rules pertaining to releases of oil and hazardous substances. More specifically, the

deleted regulations pertained to violations that occurred prior to the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). OPA amended CWA § 311 to limit penalties and revise the administrative proceedings. USEPA undertook this action in response to the March 4, 1995 Presidential mandate that executive agencies review their rules and delete obsolete and outdated provisions. USEPA was unaware of any pending actions involving pre-OPA violations.

unicipal Solid Waste Landfill NSPS and EG

On March 12, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 9905), USEPA established a new source performance standard (NSPS) and guideline for control of existing sources (EG) for municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs) under section 111(b) and (d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). The emissions of concern are non-methane compounds (NMOC) and methane. NMOC includes volatile organic compound (VOC or VOM), hazardous air pollutant (HAP), and odorous compound emissions. USEPA said that NMOC emissions from MSWLFs contain over 100 compounds, including vinyl chloride, toluene, and benzene. Some of these participate in tropospheric ozone formation, some are known or suspected carcinogens or cause other health effects, and others can create an odor nuisance. Although not an ozone precursor, methane is a greenhouse gas that participates in global warming, and its presence poses a threat of fire. USEPA stated that it is still studying mercury emissions from MSWLFs.

Facilities affected under the NSPS are "new MSWLFs": those for which construction, modification, or reconstruction occurred after May 30, 1991, and those that began accepting waste after The MSWLFs affected by the EG are "existing MSWLFs": those for which construction began prior to May 30, 1991 that accepted waste after November 8, 1987. May 30, 1991 was the date USEPA's notice of proposed rules appeared in the Federal Register (56 Fed. Reg. 24468). November 8, 1987 was three years after the effective date of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA) (Pub. L. 98-616, 98 Stat. 3268), the deadline for states to have established landfill permit programs under section 4005(c)(1)(A) of Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA Subtitle (42 U.S.C. § 69455(c)(1)(A).) USEPA had initially considered regulation of MSWLF emissions under RCRA Subtitle D, but instead elected to do so under the CAA.

An existing MSWLF having a design capacity less than 2.5 million tonnes or cubic meters (2.8 million tons or 3.3 millions cubic yards) of waste per year must file a design capacity report; one with a greater design capacity is subject to additional provisions of the EG or the NSPS. The facilities subject to the EG or NSPS must annually calculate their NMOC emission rate. If the NMOC emissions are greater than 50 tonnes (55 tons) per year, the owner or operator must install controls. The best demonstrated technology (BDT) for NMOC emissions control is a gas collection system combined with minimum 98 percent destruction of the captured NMOC.

USEPA estimated that the NSPS would reduce the national annualized baseline NMOC emissions from affected MSWLFs of 13.4 tonnes (14.8 tons) by 36 percent, or 4.86 tonnes (5.36 tons), over the first five years the rule is in effect. The NSPS was further estimated to reduce the baseline methane emissions from affected facilities of 899 tonnes (992 tons) by 21 percent, or 193 tonnes

(213 tons), over the five years. The annualized estimated costs of compliance with the NSPS for the five-year period are \$4 million.

USEPA estimated that the EG would reduce the national baseline NMOC emissions from affected MSWLFs of 145 tonnes (160 tons) by 54 percent, or 77.6 tonnes (85.6 tons), over the first five years of the rule. The EG was further estimated to reduce the baseline methane emissions from affected facilities of 8,440 tonnes (9,310 tons) by 40 percent, or 3,370 tonnes (3,720 tons), over the five years. The estimated costs of compliance with the EG for the five-year period are an estimated \$1.278 billion.

(Note: Since USEPA did not adopt these regulations under RCRA Subtitle D, these rules do not fall within the Board's MSWLF identical-in-substance mandate. Rather, the NSPS and EG are directly enforceable in Illinois under Section 9.1(b) of the Act. This means that no Board rulemaking is necessary to incorporate the MSWLF NSPS and EG into Illinois law.)

efrigerant Recycling and Purity Requirements Temporarily Extended

On March 15, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 10676), USEPA issued a temporary order that extends the effectiveness of certain recycled refrigerant quality standards. It has the effect of making immediately effective the extension adopted by a direct final rule on February 29, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 7724), which becomes effective April 15, 1996. (See issue 502, Mar., 1996.) Extended was the effectiveness of the refrigerant purity requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) section 608 refrigerant recycling regulations. The recycled refrigerant quality standards are part of the May 14, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 28660) program for recycling and recovery of ozone-depleting refrigerants. The extended regulations set forth quality standards for the sale of used refrigerant. Formerly scheduled to expire on March 18, 1996, the effectiveness of the standards was extended until December 31, 1996.

USEPA extended the rules in response to requests from the air-conditioning and refrigeration industry out of concern over possible contamination of the stock of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) and hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) available. The production of these chemicals is banned under the CAA and 40 CFR 82 out of concern over their potential to deplete stratospheric ozone, so replacement of these compounds in commerce is dependent on recycled material. (See issue 495, June, 1995.) USEPA stated that it is in the process of developing newer, more flexible standards, which it proposed on February 29 (61 Fed. Reg. 7857), but it will not be able to complete that proceeding prior to the former March 18, 1996 expiration date of the existing quality standards. (See issue 502, Mar., 1996.)

inal Authorization of Segments of Illinois Hazardous Waste Program

On March 15, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 10684), in an immediate final rule, USEPA authorized additional segments of the Illinois hazardous waste program under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA Subtitle C program). The authorization is effective May 14, 1996 unless expressly withdrawn or modified prior to that date. The rules approved are the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA) Cluster II, the non-HSWA Cluster VI, and the

RCRA Clusters I through III rules. This includes all or segments of various rules and amendments incorporated by the Board into the Illinois RCRA Subtitle C program from mid-1990 through early-1994, in dockets R90-2, R90-10, R90-11, R91-1, R91-13, R92-1, R93-4, and R93-16. The Board made these amendments to the state program using the identical-in-substance procedure to correspond with amendments to the federal RCRA Subtitle C program that appeared in the Federal Register in the period July 1, 1989 through December 31, 1991 and July 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992. Not among the approved program amendments were those made by the Board in docket R92-10, in early 1993, to correspond with federal amendments in the first half of 1992.

Earlier USEPA approvals of segments of the Illinois RCRA Subtitle C program appeared in the Federal Register on January 13, 1986 (51 Fed. Reg. 3778); January 5, 1988 (53 Fed. Reg. 126); March 1, 1990 (55 Fed. Reg. 7320); April 3, 1991 (56 Fed. Reg. 13595); and June 14, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg. 30525). The Illinois EPA submitted the package that resulted in the present approval to USEPA on June 30, 1994.◆

SEPA Establishes Federal Facilities Compliance Act Rule

On March 18, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 11089), USEPA established an enforcement regulation pursuant to the Federal Facilities Compliance Act of 1992 (FFCA), codified as section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA Subtitle F). The FFCA authorizes USEPA to commence administrative enforcement actions against any agency, department, or instrumentality in any branch of the federal government that violates RCRA. It further provides that no administrative order against a federal governmental entity becomes final until the head of that agency, department, or instrumentality has had an opportunity to confer with the Secretary of USEPA. The rule provides for those conference.

mended Rule Allows Importation of PCBs for Destruction

On March 18, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 11095), USEPA adopted an amendment to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulations pertaining to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The rule allows the importation of PCBs at concentrations of 50 parts per million (ppm) or more for disposal at concentrations lower than 50 ppm. USEPA stated that the rule would facilitate destruction of the worldwide inventory of PCBs and confer economic benefit on the U.S. USEPA estimated the economic benefit to U.S. industry at \$50 million to \$100 million. It stated that a future proceeding will address exportation of PCBs at concentrations greater than 50 ppm and other issues related to international transportation of PCBs.

USEPA stated that the greatest risk involved with the rule is in transportation of the PCB-containing materials, and it characterized that as "little risk". The record indicated that 500,000 shipments of hazardous materials and 5,000 shipments of hazardous waste occur daily in this country. Between January 1, 1990 and December 31, 1995 (five years), 16,074 serious accidents occurred involving hazardous materials in transportation

and 1,923 involving hazardous waste. In the period from January 1, 1990 and November 15, 1994 (under four years), only one serious incident involving PCBs occurred. 200,000 tons of hazardous waste move across the U.S.-Canadian border each year.

IP Approval of Illinois Clean-Fuel Fleet Program

On March 19, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 11139), USEPA approved the clean-fuel fleet program SIP revision in a direct final rule. The approval is effective May 20, 1996 unless earlier expressly withdrawn by a Federal Register notice. The accompanying notice of proposed amendments appeared in the same issue of the Register (61 Fed. Reg. 11168).

The Board adopted the 35 Ill. Adm. Code 241 clean-fuel fleet program requirements on September 7, 1995, under docket R95-12. The Illinois EPA (Agency) submitted the rules to USEPA in a state implementation plan (SIP) revision package on September 29, 1995. The program requires fleet owners that acquire new motor vehicles to use a specified minimum percentage of clean-fuel vehicles (CFVs), which meet low emissions requirements established by USEPA, as part of those fleets, beginning with model year 1998. The program is based on a March 30, 1995 Section 28.5 "fast-track" rulemaking proposal from the Agency.

The clean-fuel fleet rules are necessitated by section 246 of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, which requires a reduction in ozone precursor emissions in areas that are nonattainment for ozone. As part of the federal requirements, states must adopt a clean-fuel fleet program for areas that are federally-designated as serious, severe, and extreme for ozone nonattainment. Alternatively, CAA section 182 would have allowed Illinois to opt out of the clean-fuel fleet program, had the state submitted a SIP revision that would have resulted in equal or greater reductions in ozone-producing and toxic air contaminants emissions by other means. Since Illinois did not opt out of the program, submission of a clean-fuel fleet program SIP was required for the Chicago metropolitan area, which USEPA has designated as a severe ozone nonattainment area.

Federal law provides for certification of three categories of low-emission vehicles: low-emission vehicles (LEVs), ultra-lowemission vehicles (ULEVs), and zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs). A fourth type of certified vehicle, an inherently low-emission vehicle (ILEV) is also considered a CFV. The owner or operator of a fleet of 10 or more motor vehicles less than 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) is subject to the program requirements. The owner or operator must purchase and use CFVs to replace specified portions of its fleet over a period of time. For MY 1998, the owner or operator must reduce its fleet emissions by 30 percent through use of LEVs, ULEVs, ZEVs, or ILEVs. That requirement increases to 50 percent for MY 1999 and 70 percent for MY 2000. For owners of fleets of "heavy duty vehicles", i.e., those between 8,500 and 26,000 GVWR, the requirement is 50 percent beginning in MY 1998, and it remains at that level. Credits are available where the owner or operator purchases more than the required number of CFVs, by purchases of CFVs that meet more stringent requirements than required, by purchase of CFVs otherwise exempt from the program, or by

purchase of CFVs before model year (MY) 1998. Owners and operators of CFVs must use the type of fuel for which USEPA certified the vehicle. Since USEPA found that reformulated gasoline is readily available in the Chicago area, it concluded that Illinois did not need requirements for clean alternative fuels applicable to fuel provider.

IP Approval of Illinois Exemption of Acetone from the Definition of VOM

On March 21, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 11550), USEPA published a direct final rule that will approve Illinois' exemption of acetone; chlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF); and cyclic, branched, or linear completely-methylated siloxanes from the definition of volatile organic material (VOM). The Board adopted the newly-approved amendments to the definition of VOM in two identical-insubstance rulemaking proceedings, R95-2 and R95-16, that the Agency submitted to USEPA for approval on November 14 and 15, 1995. The approval will become effective May 20, 1996 unless earlier expressly withdrawn by USEPA. The accompanying notice of proposed amendments appeared in the same issue of the Register (61 Fed. Reg. 11596).

The Board adopted the R95-2 identical-in-substance exemptions of PCBTF and cyclic, branched, and linear completelymethylated siloxanes on July 7, 1995. The R95-2 amendments responded to a October 5, 1994 USEPA amendment of its definition of volatile organic compound exempting PCBTF and cyclic, branched, or linear completely-methylated siloxanes. (See issue 496, Aug.-Sept., 1995.) On March 16, 1995, the Board granted an Agency request for expedited consideration of the amendments. Attached to the Agency request were letters directed to the Agency from Occidental Chemical Corporation and Dow Corning Corporation requesting that Illinois amend the Illinois definition of VOM to include the new exemptions. (See issue 493, Apr., 1995.) The Board initiated this action on April 20, 1995 by proposing the amendments. (See issue 494, May, 1995.) The Board conducted one public hearing on the amendments on June 14, 1995 in Chicago. They were effective on July 12, 1995.

The Board adopted the R95-16 exemption of acetone on October 19, 1995, using the identical-in-substance procedure. The R95-16 amendments responded to the June 16, 1995 USEPA amendment of the corresponding federal definition to exclude The Board gave expedited consideration to the amendments in the realization of the importance of wide-spread use of acetone as an industrial solvent. The Board proposed the R95-16 amendments for public comment on July 7, 1995. The Agency submitted a request for additional amendments on July 18, 1995, asking the Board to further amend the definitions of "organic material", "petroleum liquid", and "organic solvent" to exclude acetone, stating that acetone would remain subject to some segments of the volatile organic material regulations unless also excluded from those additional definitions. The Board proposed those additional amendments for public comment on August 3, The Board held a public hearing on both sets of amendments in Chicago on September 6, 1995. (See issue 498, Nov., 1995.) The Board's amendments were effective on October 19, 1995. ♦

Comment Sought on Proposed Field Testing of a Genetically-Engineered Microbial Pesticide

In response to a request filed by American Cyanamid Company, on March 22, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 11838), USEPA sought public comment of small-scale field testing of a genetically-engineered microbial pesticide. American Cyanamid proposes testing the efficacy of a baculovirus, Autographa californica Multiple Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (ACMNPV), that has been engineered to encode the insect-specific toxin from a scorpion, Androctonus australis. The field testing would occur in 12 states, including Illinois, on cotton, tobacco, and leafy vegetables against the cabbage looper and tobacco budworm insect personance.

onsumer Labeling Initiative Begun

On March 22, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 12011), USEPA announced a new voluntary initiative to enhance consumer understanding of and adherence to the information on consumer product labels. Of specific interest are household pesticides and hard surface cleaners labels. USEPA noted in announcing the initiative that the labels for pesticides frequently set forth use information that is inconsistent with the information contained on the label for a similar cleaning agent. On the initiative task force, in addition to USEPA, are the federal Consumer Products Safety Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Food and Drug Administration; state agencies from Vermont and California; and two associations: the American Association of Pest Control Officials and the Forum of State and Tribal Toxic Actions. USEPA stated that it does not anticipate regulatory amendments through the initiative, although it concedes that a recommendation for the amendment of the pesticide labeling requirements could result from the initiative. Rather, the initiative seeks voluntary private action to improve pesticide and cleaning product labeling.

ithdrawal of Chicago RACT SIP Approval to Supersede FIP

On March 25, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 12030), USEPA withdrew its approval of the Chicago reasonably available control technology (RACT) state implementation plan (SIP) to replace the federal implementation plan (FIP) for the metropolitan Chicago area. Withdrawn was the direct final rule of January 26, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 2423) in which USEPA approved the final installment of the Chicago area ozone SIP. The rules involved are the RACT regulations, as amended by the Board on September 9, 1993, in R93-9, and January 6, 1994 in R93-14. The regulations apply to certain major sources in the Chicago area for which USEPA has not developed a Control Technology Guideline (CTG sources). Had the January 26 approval remained in effect, the SIP would have superseded the final elements of the federal implementation plan (FIP) adopted by USEPA for the Chicago metropolitan area on June 29, 1990 (55 Fed. Reg. 46562). USEPA stated that it was withdrawing the approval in response to significant adverse public comments it had received. USEPA intends to publish a final rule that will address those comments.

The R93-9 amendments were a cleanup of the existing Part 218 regulations, originally adopted by the Board in R91-7, on July

25, 1991. The R91-7 rules of Part 218, as amended through R93-9, established RACT requirements for the Chicago metropolitan area. The R93-14 amendments apply to major sources in the Chicago metropolitan area: those that emit or have the potential to emit 25 tons per year or more of volatile organic material (VOM). The R93-14 established RACT requirements for two CTG source categories and for sources for which USEPA had not developed a CTG (non-CTG sources). The CTG sources for which RACT requirements were adopted R93-14 were the flexographic and rotogravure printing industry and petroleum dry cleaners. The R93-14 amendments adopted RACT requirements for several non-CTG sources, including the polyester resin products manufacturing, aerosol can filling, leather coating, glass manufacturing, and miscellaneous leaks categories. USEPA stated that the Illinois EPA estimated a deduction in VOM emissions in the Chicago area of 2.78 tons per day from 119 sources through the R93-9 and R93-14 amendments

igher Allowable Oxygen Content for Reformulated Gasolines

On March 25, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 12030), USEPA adopted amendments to the reformulated gasoline regulations relating to increasing the maximum allowable oxygen content of those fuels. Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 7545(k) specifies that USEPA was to establish regulations requiring the use of reformulated gasolines in ozone nonattainment areas in the ozone season. Section 211(k)(2)(B) requires a minimum oxygen content of 2.0 percent by weight (wt %). Determining that higher oxygen contents can contribute to increased nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions, USEPA established regulations, at 40 CFR 80, that limited the oxygen content of reformulated gasolines to 2.7 wt %, unless the state had gained approval of a higher cap of 3.5 percent by demonstrating that no ozone exceedances had occurred in the affected area for the preceding three years. (3.5 to 4.0 wt % oxygen content corresponds with an approximate ethanol content of up to 10 percent by volume.) The amendments remove the maximum oxygen content provisions of 40 CFR 80 and allow the use of reformulated gasolines with a higher oxygen content. If a state notifies USEPA that the use of oxygenated fuel would interfere with attainment or maintenance of a national ambient air quality standard (NAAOS) or contribute to an air quality problem, the regulations then limit the oxygen content to a maximum of 3.2 wt %. ♦

Vorrection to Exclusion of Recovered Oil Exclusion from Definition of Solid Waste

On March 26, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 13103), USEPA issued a direct final rule that corrects the exclusion from the definition of solid waste of recovered oil that is reintroduced to the refining process. USEPA adopted the exclusion for recovered oil on July 28, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg. 38545). The exclusion from regulation as solid waste (and, hence, as hazardous waste) applied to recovered oil reintroduced to the petroleum refining process "prior to crude distillation or catalytic cracking". The corrected exclusion requires the insertion to the process "at or prior to a point . . . where contaminants are removed". The amendment will become

effective on May 28, 1996 unless USEPA earlier withdraws the amendment on prior written notice. A notice of proposed amendments appeared in the same issue of the Register (61 Fed. Reg. 13129).

(Note: The Board will include this action among the identical-in-substance amendments to the Illinois RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste program for the period January 1 through June 30, 1996, which is not yet reserved. ♣

evised Draft Proposed HAP Source Construction/Reconstruction Rule

On March 26, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 13125), USEPA published a notice of the availability of a revised draft of its proposed rules for construction or reconstruction of a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) source. Under section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), determinations of the "maximum available control technology" (MACT) are to be made on a case-by-case basis upon the construction or reconstruction of a HAP source if USEPA has not yet established MACT HAP emission standards under section 112(d) for the type of source. The proposed rule would implement the making of the case-by-case section 112(g) MACT determinations for new HAP sources by determining when a source requires a new source MACT. Factors proposed for consideration in making this determination include whether the source is located on a "greenfield" or an existing plant site, whether it will be controlled by existing equipment, and whether any existing control equipment has unutilized capacity. USEPA made drafts of the proposed rule available on its Air Quality Planning and Standards electronic bulletin board and at its headquarters in Washington, DC.

$\mathbf{F}_{\mathsf{INAL}}$ ACTIONS 3/7/96

- 91-200 <u>Borden Chemicals & Plastics Operating Limited</u>
 Partnership v. EPA The Board granted voluntary withdrawal of this water permit appeal involving a Sangamon County facility.
- **94-178** Herrin Security Bank v. Shell Oil Company- The Board granted voluntary withdrawal of this citizens enforcement action involving a Sangamon County facility.
- 96-32 People of the State of Illinois v. Harper-Wyman Company. The Board accepted a stipulation and settlement agreement in this RCRA enforcement action against a Bureau County facility, ordered the respondent to pay a civil penalty of \$13,000.00, and ordered it to cease and desist from further violation. Board member J. Theodore dissented.
- **96-50** <u>Dave Coslet v. EPA</u> The Board granted voluntary withdrawal of this underground storage tank appeal involving a Madison County facility.
- **96-61** People of the State of Illinois v. Paul J. May & Sons, Inc-The Board accepted a stipulation and settlement agreement in this land and mining enforcement action against a McHenry County facility, ordered the respondent to pay a civil penalty of \$3,000.00, and ordered it to cease and desist from further violation. Board member J, Theodore dissented.
- **96-79** Those Opposed to Area Landfills (T.O.T.A.L), a Concerned Citizen's Group v. City of Salem. The Board voted to affirm the citing decision of City of Salem, finding that the proceedings were fundamentally fair, that local governments may hold an economic interest in the siting of a landfill and exercise siting review authority, as was the case here, and that the decision of the City of Salem was not against the manifest weight of the evidence. (Consolidated with PCB 96-82.)
- 96-82 Concerned Adjoining Owners, a Concerned Citizen's Group v. City of Salem The Board voted to affirm the citing decision of City of Salem, finding that the proceedings were fundamentally fair, that local governments may hold an economic interest in the siting of a landfill and exercise siting review authority, as was the case here, and that the decision of the City of Salem was not against the manifest weight of the evidence. Consolidated with PCB 96-79.
- **96-127** People of the State of Illinois v. Dynaweld, Inc.- The Board accepted a stipulation and settlement agreement in this air enforcement action against a Kane County facility, ordered the respondent to pay a civil penalty of \$10,000.00, and ordered it to cease and desist from further violation. Board member J, Theodore dissented.
- **96-139** <u>Village of Henderson v. EPA</u>- Having previously granted a request for a 90-day extension, the Board dismissed the reserved

- docket because no public water supply permit appeal was timely filed on behalf of this Knox County facility.
- **96-140** Nunda Water Utility Co., Inc. v. EPA- Having previously ordered the filing of an amended petition and having received none, the Board dismissed this petition filed on behalf of a McHenry County facility for a variance from certain of the public water supply regulations.
- **96-173** Coal City Citgo v. EPA The Board found that no timely request for a 90-day extension was filed "within the initial appeal period", as required pursuant to amended Section 40(c), and dismissed this reserved docket.
- **96-187** <u>United States Tobacco Manufacturing Company v. EPA</u>-Upon receipt of an Agency recommendation, the Board granted this Cook County facility a 10-day provisional variance from **ce** tain of the volatile organic material emissions requirements of the air pollution control requirements applicable to "other emission units" in the Chicago metropolitan area.
- **96-188** Commonwealth Edison v. EPA Upon receipt of an Agency recommendation, the Board granted this Grundy County facility a seven-day provisional variance from certain of the wastwater effluent temperature requirements of the water pollution control regulations and from the Board's July 9, 1981 order in PCB 79-134.
- AC 95-43 <u>County of Montgomery v. Clifford Crispen and Jacqueline R. Crispen</u> The Board found after hearing that these Montgomery County respondents had violated Sections 21(p)(1) and 21(p)(3) of the Act and ordered them to pay a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000.00 and hearing costs of \$375.00.
- AC 96-28 County of DuPage v. Joseph F. Cantore- The Board entered a default order, finding that this DuPage County respondent had violated Section 21(p)(1) and of the Act, and ordered him to pay a civil penalty of \$500.00.
- AC 96-33 EPA v. Stanley Thompson The Board entered a default order, finding that this Kendall County respondent had violated Section 21(p)(1) and of the Act, and ordering him to pay a civil penalty of \$500.00.
- AC 96-34 County of Montgomery v. Envotech-Illinois, Inc. The Board entered a default order, finding that this Montgomery County respondent had violated Section 21(0)(5) and of the Act, and ordered it to pay a civil penalty of \$500.00.
- AC 96-36 EPA v. Charlie Fyffe The Board entered a default order, finding that this Kendall County respondent had violated Sections 21(p)(1) and 21(p)(3) of the Act, and ordered him to pay a civil penalty of \$1,000.00.
- AC 96-38 EPA v. Joseph C. Smith and Laverne A. SmithThe Board granted voluntary withdrawal of this administrative citation filed against Jersey County respondents.
- AS 96-3 In the Matter of: Cabot Corporation petition for an Adjusted Standard from 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 738.Subpart B-

The Board granted this Douglas County facility an adjusted standard, with conditions, from certain of the land disposal restriction requirements of the underground injection control rules of the land pollution control regulations.

R96-7 In the Matter of: Safe Drinking Water Act Update, USEPA Regulations (July 1, 1995, through December 31, 1995)- See Rulemaking Update

R96-9 In the Matter of: RCRA Subtitle D Update, USEPA Regulations (July 1, 1995, through December 31, 1995)- See Rulemaking Update

R96-11 In the Matter of: Special Waste Hauling Vehicle Nubers: Amendments to 35 Ill, Adm. Code 809.401- See Rulemaking Update.

FINAL ACTIONS 3/21/96

- **94-293** ESG Watts, Inc. v. EPA The Board found that the Agency had properly considered 19 prior administrative citations and a circuit court case and affirmed the Agency's denial of a permit based on the applicant's prior experience in waste management operations pursuant to Section 39(i) of the Act.
- **95-112** <u>John Justice, d/b/a Microcosm v. EPA</u> The Board affirmed the Agency's denial of an air operating permit for this Cook County facility.
- **95-182** <u>Carl and Edna Ball, d/b/a C & E Recycling and Resource Recovery v. EPA</u> The Board granted voluntary dismissal of this land permit appeal involving a Coles County facility.
- **96-32** People of the State of Illinois v. Harper-Wyman Company. The Board granted reconsideration of its March 7, 1996 order, in which the accepted a stipulation and settlement agreement in this RCRA enforcement action against a Bureau County facility, ordered the respondent to pay a civil penalty of \$13,000.00, and ordered the respondent to cease and desist from further violation, by striking the statement that the respondent had admitted the violation.
- 96-91 SPILL, Madison County Conservation Alliance, Sierra Club, Nameoki Township Clerk Helen Hawkins, Kathy Andria, Shirley Crain, Glenda Fulkerson, John Gall, Thelma Orr, Ron Shaw, an Pearl Stogsdill v. City of Madison and Metro-East LLG The Board reversed the local siting approval granted this proposed Madison County pollution control facility, finding that the local proceedings were fundamentally unfair because the approving body did not allow timely access to the transcript of a public hearing and because members of the approving body had toured a similar facility where other interested persons were not allowed on the tour.
- **96-122** People of the State of Illinois v. Eugene Grathaus- The Board accepted a stipulation and settlement agreement in this air enforcement action involving a Macoupin County facility, ordered the respondent to pay a civil penalty of \$2,500.00, and ordered him to cease and desist from further violation.
- **96-135** Schilling Petroleum Company v. EPA- Having previously granted a request for a 90-day extension of time to file, the Board dismissed this reserved docket because no underground storage tank appeal was timely filed on behalf of the St. Clair County facility.
- **96-152** <u>Burlington Northern Railroad v. EPA</u>- Having previously granted a request for a 90-day extension of time to file, the Board dismissed this reserved docket because no underground storage tank appeal was timely filed on behalf of the Fulton County facility.

- **96-161** The City of Geneva v. EPA The Board granted a variance from the standards of issuance and restricted status provisions of the public water supplies regulations, as they would relate to the radium content of this Kane County facility's drinking water, subject to conditions.
- **96-174** The Knapheide Mfg. Co. v. EPA The Board accepted this petition for an extension of the variance October 27, 1993 granted this Adams County facility in PCB 93-169 from certain of the miscellaneous metals parts coating volatile organic material emission limitions of the air pollution control regulations.
- **96-196** Wisconsin Steel Works v. EPA Upon receipt of an Agency recommendation, the Board granted this Cook County facility a 30-day provisional variance from the ninety 90-day limitation on the accumulation of hazkurus waste.
- AC 96-40 EPA v. City of Mounds, Rosetta Boykin and Walter Boykin The Board granted voluntary withdrawal of this administrative citation.
- AS 95-1 In the Matter of: Tommy House Tire Company, Inc., petition for an Adjusted Standard from 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 848.202(b)(2) and 848.202(b)(5) The Board granted Tommy House Tire Company an adjusted standard with conditions, from the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 848.202(b)(2) and 848.202(b)(5), for tire and building separation requirements at its Decatur, Macon County, Illinois facility.
- R95-22 In the Matter of: Pretreatment Update, U. S. EPA Reglations (January 1, 1995, through June 30, 1995) See Rulemaking Update.

${f N}$ ew cases 3/7/96

- **96-141** <u>Butterick Company v. EPA</u> The Board accepted this underground storage tank appeal involving a Cook County facility for hearing.
- **96-158** Frederick Cooper Lamps, Inc. v. EPA The Board accepted this air permit appeal involving a Cook County facility for hearing.
- **96-162** Oscar Mayer Foods Corp./Kraft Foods, Inc. (1241 N. Sedgewick St.) v. EPA The Board accepted an amended petition in this underground storage tank appeal involving a Cook County facility for hearing.
- **96-166** Oscar Mayer Foods Corp./Kraft Foods, Inc. (427 W. Scott St.) v. EPA The Board accepted an amended petition in this underground storage tank appeal involving a Cook County facility for hearing.
- **96-180** Environmental Site Developers, Inc. v. White & Brewer Trucking, Inc. The Board held this citizen's noise enforcement action against a Montgomery County facility for a frivolous and duplicitous determination.
- **96-181** ESG Watts, Inc., (Taylor Ridge/Andalusia Landfill) v. EPA The Board accepted this land permit appeal involving a Rock Island County facility for hearing.
- **96-182** A.F. Moore & Associates v. EPA The Board accepted this underground storage tank appeal involving a Cook County facility for hearing.
- **96-183** Recyclers, Inc. v. EPA The Board received a request for 90-day extension of time to file and reserved this docket for any NPDES permit appeal that may be timely filed on behalf of this Piatt and Macon County facility.
- **96-184** J. M. Sweeney Company v. EPA The Board accepted this petition for a variance for a Lake County facility from certain of the Stage II gasoline vapor recovery requirements of the air pollution control regulations for hearing.
- **96-185** <u>Douglas and Barbara Oltman v. Terry and Kelly Cowan</u>. The Board held this citizen's noise enforcement action against a Rock Island County facility for a frivolous and duplicitous determination.
- **96-186** Mr. & Mrs. Don Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Morris, and Mr. & and Mrs. Peter Bizios v. Schaumburg Park District
 The Board held this citizen's noise enforcement action against a Cook County facility for a frivolous and duplicitous determination.
- 96-187 <u>United States Tobacco Manufacturing Company v. EPA-</u> See Final Actions

- 96-188 Commonwealth Edison v. EPASee Final Actions
- **96-189** AT & T. v. EPA The Board received a request for 90-day extension of time to file and reserved this docket for any **n**-derground storage tank appeal that may be timely filed on behalf of this DuPage County facility.
- **96-190** Norfolk Southern Corporation v. EPA- The Board received a request for 90-day extension of time to file and reserved this docket for any underground storage tank appeal that may be timely filed on behalf of this Madison County facility.
- AC 96-39 EPA v. M. K. O'Hara Construction, Inc., Kenneth O'Hara and Madalyn O'Hara- The Board received an administrative citation against a Cass County respondent.

NEW CASES 3/21/96

- AC 96-40 EPA v. City of Mound City The Board received an administrative citation against a Pulaski County respondent.
- **96-180** Environmental Site Developers, Inc. v. White & Brewer Trucking, Inc. The Board found that the complaint was neither frivolous nor duplicitous and accepted this citizen's noise enforcement action filed against a Montgomery County facility for hearing.
- **96-185** Douglas and Barbara Oltman v. Terry and Kelly Cowan-The Board found that the complaint was neither frivolous nor duplications and accepted this citizen's noise enforcement action filed against a Rock Island County facility for hearing.
- **96-191** White Cap, Inc. v. EPA The Board held this petition for an extension of the variance granted this Cook County facility on April 22, 1993 in PCB 92-155 from certain of the volatile organic material emission requirements of the air pollution control regulations applicable in the Chicago metropolitan area.
- **96-192** <u>Laidlaw Waste Systems v. EPA-</u> The Board accepted this request for 90-day extension of time to file any permit appeal that may be timely filed on behalf of this Coles County facility.
- 96-193 W.R. Grace & Co. v. EPA- The Board accepted this pettion for an extension of the variance granted this Cook County facility on March 16, 1995 in PCB 94-328 from certain of the volatile organic material emission requirements of the air pollution control regulations applicable to miscellaneous formulation proesses in the Chicago metropolitan area filed on behalf of a Cook County facility for hearing.
- **96-194** The D. B. Hess Company, Inc. v. EPA- The Board accepted this petition a variance from certain of the volatile organic material emission requirements of the air pollution control regula-

tions applicable in the Chicago metropolitan area filed on behalf of a McHenry County facility for hearing.

96-195 City of Prospect Co. v. EPA - The Board held this petition a variance from certain of the restricted status and standards for issuance requirements of the public water supply regulations as they apply to the radium content of the drinking water provided by this Cook County facility.

96-196 Wisconsin Steel Works v. EP-See Final Actions

96-197 Maggio Truck Center, Inc. v. EPA- The Board accepted a request for a 90-day extension of time to file any underground storage tank appeal on behalf of this Winnebago County facility.

96-198 Land and Lakes Company v. EPA- The Board accepted this petition a six-month variance from certain of the permit appl cation requirements of the land pollution control regulations appl cable to landfills that will remain open after September 18, 1992 filed on behalf of a Cook County facility for hearing.

96-199 <u>Aurora Electronics, Inc. v. EPA</u>- The Board accepted a request for a 90-day extension of time to file any underground storage tank appeal on behalf of this Cook County facility.

R96-16 In the Matter of: Exemptions From The Definitions of VOM, USEPA (Perchlorethylene See Rulemaking Update.

CALENDAR OF HEARINGS

09-Apr-96 10:00 A.M.	R96-004 R, Air	In the Matter of: Listing of Federal Hazardous Air Pollutants, Great Lakes Commissions Toxic Compounds and Great Waters Program Toxicn opounds, and Source Reporting for Illinois Toxic Air Contaminants: Athen ments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 232James R. Thompson Center, 100 West Rad dolph, Suite 9-031, Chicago, Illinois
11-Apr-96 10:00 A.M.	PCB 96-125 P-A, Air	Color Communications, Inc. v. IEPAJames R. Thompson Center, Suite 11-500, 100 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois
24-Apr-96 10:00 A.M.	PCB 96-182 UST-Appeal	A.F. Moore & Associates v. IEPAJames R. Thompson Center, Suite 11-500, 100 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois
26-Apr-96 10:00 A.M.	PCB 96-068 A-E, Citizens	Donetta Gott, Lyndell Chaplin, Gary Wells, Earnest L. Ellison and Maxine Ellison v. M'Orr Pork, Inc-Pike County Courthouse, 204 East Adams, Pitt field, Illinois
29-Apr-96 10:00 A.M.	PCB 96-064 UST-Appeal	City of Auburn v. IEPA-Illinois Pollution Control Board, Suite 402, 600 South Second Street, Springfield, Illinois
30-Apr-96 10:00 A.M.	PCB 86-002 CSO	In the Matter of: Single Petition of the City of LaSalle for Exception to the Combined Sewer Overflow Regulation City Building, City Council Chabers, 745 Second Street, LaSalle, Illinois

Calendar Code

3d P	Third Party Action	A-C	Administrative Citation
A-E	Air Enforcement	A-S	Adjusted Standard
A-V	Air Variance	CSO	Combined Sewer Overflow Exception
GW	Groundwater	HW Delist	RCRA Hazardous Waste Delisting
L-E	Land Enforcement	L-S-R	Landfill Siting Review
L-V	Land Variance	MW	Medical Waste (Biological Materials)
N-E	Noise Enforcement	N-V	Noise Variance

Permit Appeal	PWS-E	Public Water Supply Enforcement		
Public Water Supply Variance	R	Regulatory Proceeding proceeding		
		(hazardous waste only)		
Resource Conservation and Recovery	SO_2	S0 ₂ Alternative Standards (35 ILL.		
Act		ADM. CODE 302.211(f))		
Special Waste Hauling Enforcement	SWH-V	Special Waste Hauling Variance		
Thermal Demonstration Rule	T-C	Tax Certifications		
Trade Secrets	UST-Appeal	Underground Storage Tank Corrective		
		Action Appeal		
Underground Storage Tank Enforcement	UST-FRD	Underground Storage Tank Fund Reim-		
		bursement Determination		
Water Enforcement	W-V	Water Variance		
Water-Well Setback Exception				
	Public Water Supply Variance Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Special Waste Hauling Enforcement Thermal Demonstration Rule Trade Secrets Underground Storage Tank Enforcement Water Enforcement	Public Water Supply Variance R Resource Conservation and Recovery S02 Act Special Waste Hauling Enforcement SWH-V Thermal Demonstration Rule T-C Trade Secrets UST-Appeal Underground Storage Tank Enforcement UST-FRD Water Enforcement W-V		

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Public Water Supplies

Restricted Status List -- Public Water Supplies

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

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

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

This list is continually being revised as new information becomes available, and therefore, specific inquiries as to the status of any public water supply should be directed to the Division of Public Water Supplies for final determination. This list reflects the status as of April 1, 1996.

- * Indicates public water supplies which have been added to the list since the previous publication.
- ** Indicates actions are being taken by officials to bring the public water supply into compliance.

RDS:sp/0046g/2

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Public Water Supplies Restricted Status List -- Public Water Supplies April, 1996

			POP.	LISTING
NAME OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY/COUNTY/FACILITY NO.	RGN	NATURE OF PROBLEM	SERVED	DATE
Acorn Acres Sbdv (Lake Co 0975020)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	250	12/16/83
Ashley (Washington Co 1890100)	6	Trihalomethane	825	06/15/92
Bahl Wtr/Pioneer Acres (JoDaviess Co 0855200)	1	Inad. Pres. Storage	700	12/15/93
Bardolph (McDonough - 1090050)	5	Trihalomethane	299	03/15/95
Bartmann Health Care Center (Logan Co 1075169)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	93	12/16/83
Bel-Air Sbdv (Will Co 1975130)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	91	08/04/81
Bellwood (Cook Co 0310150)	2	Radium	20,000	12/14/90
Belmont-Highwood PWD (DuPage Co 0435180)	2	Trichloroethylene	498	09/16/93
Beverly Mnr Cntrl Imp Assn (Tazewell Co 1795120)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	525	03/17/89
Beverly Mnr-Grant (Tazewell Co 1795100)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	610	03/20/81
Biggsville (Henderson Co 0710050)	5	Radium & Radiological	400	03/17/86
Blue & Gold Homeowners Assn (Winnebago Co 2015250)	1	Inadequate Press. Tank &	170	06/17/83
		Source of Supply		
Blue Mound (Macon Co 1150100)	4	Nitrate	1,350	09/15/95
Bluff Lake Lodges, Inc (Lake Co 0970240)	2	Inad. Pres. Storage	25-200	12/15/93
Bonnie Lane Wtr (Kendall Co 0930010)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	49	09/16/93
Bradford (Stark Co 1750050)	1	Radium	920	03/17/86
Bradley Heights Sbdv (Winnebago Co 2015050)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	192	09/13/85
Breezeway Sbdv (Tazewell Co 1795150)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	175	09/17/82
Briar Garden Apts (Winnebago Co 2015190)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	60	12/17/82

	Briarcrest Sbdv Hmownrs Assn (Lake Co 0971060)	2	Radium & Gross Alpha	120	12/16/92
	Broadview Academy (Kane Co 0895149)	2	Radium	304	09/19/86
	Brookview Sbdv (Peoria Co 1435100)	5	Nitrate	300	09/16/93
	Bryant (Fulton Co 0570200)	5	Radium & Radiological	310	03/15/95
	Buck Lake Ests Sbdv (DeKalb Co 0375100)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	200	09/14/84
	Buckingham (Kankakee Co 0910250)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	330	03/17/89
	Byron Hills Subdiv. Well 6 (Rock Island Co 1617266)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	32	12/17/82
*	Carlinville (Macoupin Co 1170150)	5	Atrazine	6,532	03/15/96
	Cambridge (Henry Co 0730300)	1	Radium	2,100	12/15/95
	Campus (Livingston Co 1050050)	4	Inadequate Pres. Tank	230	03/20/81
	Carroll Hts Utl Cmpny (Carroll Co 0155200)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	80	03/20/81
	Century Pines Apts (Carroll Co 0150020)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	50	12/14/90
	Cherry Vale East Apts (Winnebago Co 2015470)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	180	01/14/82
*	Cherry View Apts (Winnebago Co 2015278)	1 2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	60 330	06/17/83 03/15/96
	Claremont Hills Subdiv. (McHenry Co 1115080) Clarendon Wtr Cmpny (DuPage Co 0435300)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank Inadequate Pres. Tank	1,953	03/20/81
	Clearview Sbdv (Will Co 1975360)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	420	01/13/82
	Coalton (Montgomery Co 1350100)	5	Low System Pressure	325	03/20/81
	Coffeen (Montgomery Co 1350160)	5	Trihalomethane	800	03/17/92
	Community Srvc Corp (McHenry Co 1115350)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	750	09/16/83
	Country Club Mnr Well 1 (Rock Island Co 1617286)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	32	01/14/82
	Croppers 2nd & 3rd Addn (Rock Island Co 1615200)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	29	12/16/83
	Cropsey Cmnty Wtr (McLean Co 1135150)	4	Inadequate Pres. Tank	60	03/20/81
	Crystal Clear Wtr Cmpny (McHenry Co 1115150)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	900	09/16/88
	Ctzns Lombard Heights Dvn (DuPage Co 0435700)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	980	12/17/82
	D and R Apts (Champaign Co 0190030)	4	Inadequate Pres Tank	26	09/16/93
	Deering Oaks Sbdv (McHenry Co 1115200)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	60	12/17/82
	DeKalb Univ Dvl Corp (DeKalb Co 0375148)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	950	12/16/92
	DePue (Bureau Co 0110300)	1	Radium	1,725	09/16/94
	DeWitt Cnty Nursing Home (DeWitt Co 0395129)	4	Inadequate Pres. Tank	80	06/17/83
	DL Well Owners Assn (Lake Co 0975380)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	125	03/18/83
	Dover (Bureau Co 0110350)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	200	05/25/81
	East Moreland Wtr Assn (Will Co 1975600)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	753	03/20/81
*	East Moreland Wtr Corp. (Will Co 1975640)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	135	03/15/96
	Eberts 2nd Addn (Rock Island Co 1615280)	1	Inadequate Pressure Tank	35	09/15/89
	Echo Lake Black IV Water Assn (Lake Co 0970130)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	50	06/15/88
	Echo Lake Wtr Sys Block 7 (Lake Co 0975820)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	48	09/16/83
	Edelstein Wtr Coop (Peoria Co 1435150)	5	Radium & Radiological	115	06/13/86
	Elm Oak Mutual Wtr Sys (Lake Co 0975736)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	45	06/13/86
	Emmatt Litt Ing (McDonough Co., 1005200)	5	& Radium Inadequate Pres. Tank	39	12/17/82
	Emmett Utl Inc (McDonough Co 1095200) Evergreen Vlg Sbdv (Rock Island Co 1615310)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	250	03/20/81
	Fahnstock Court Sbdv (Peoria Co 1435200)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	30	05/25/81
	Fair Acres Sbdv (Will Co 1975680)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	185	10/19/81
	Fairview (Fulton Co 0570450)	5	Radiological, Radium &	620	03/20/81
	Tall view (Fallon Co. 1007/1007)	, and the second	Inadequate Pressure Tank	020	03/20/01
	Farm Colony (Kendall Co 0935140)	2	Radium	25	03/17/86
	Forest Lake Addn (Lake Co 0975500)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	180	12/16/83
	Fox Lawn Utl Cmpny (Kendall Co 0935150)	2	Radium	240	03/17/86
	Galena Knolls Sbdv (Peoria Co 1435300)	5	Nitrate	180	06/15/88
	Garden Street Imprv Assn (Will Co 1975376)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	62	09/15/89
	Gardner (Grundy Co 0630400)	2	Radium & Radiological	1,237	9/15/95
	Geneva (Kane Co 0890350)	5	Radium	180	12/15/95
	Glenkirk Campus North (Lake Co 0977189)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	64	06/15/88
	Glenkirk Campus South (Lake Co 0977199)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	36	06/15/88
	Good Shepherd Manor (Kankakee Co 0915189)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	140	03/17/89
	Great Oaks & Beacon Hls Apts (Winnebgo Co 2015488)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	43	12/17/82
	Greenfield Cmnty Well Cmpny (Will Co 1975760)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	25	12/16/83
	Hawthorn Woods (Lake Co 0970450)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	800	03/15/95
	Hazelwood 1st Addn Well 2 (Henry Co 0735446) Hazelwood 2nd Addn Well 2 (Henry Co 0735666)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	32	09/17/82
	Hazelwood 2nd Addn Well 3 (Henry Co 0735686)	1 1	Inadequate Pres. Tank Inadequate Pres. Tank	32 32	09/17/82 09/17/82
	Heatherfield Sbdv (Grundy Co 0635150)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	91	09/17/82
	Hettick (Macoupin Co 1170500)	5	Atrazine	250	03/15/95
	Hickory Hls Sbdv Assn 1 (Tazewell Co 1795386)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	31	06/14/85
	Hickory Hls Sbdv Assn 2 (Tazewell Co 1795396)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	30	06/14/85
	Highland Lake Sbdv (Lake Co 0975750)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	294	03/20/81
	Highland Sbdv (Kane Co 0895530)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	50	09/16/83
	Hillsboro (Montgomery Co 1350300)	5	Atrazine & Trihalomethane	7,249	12/16/94
	Hillview Sbdv (Will Co 1975800)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	99	03/15/85
	Homeowners Assn of Four Lakes Subdiv. (LaSalle-0995110)	1	Radium	45	09/19/88
	Hopewell (Marshall Co 1235150)	1	Radiological	350	09/15/95
	Huntley (McHenry C 1110350)	2	Barium	2,453	12/15/95
	Huntley Cmnty Sbdv (Will Co 1975840)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	48	03/16/84
	Ill. Prairie Est. Sbdv (LaSalle Co 0995300)	1	Radium	45	06/15/88
	Ingalls Park Sbdv (Will Co 1975880)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	690	09/16/83
	Island Lake Wtr Cmpny (Lake Co 0975080)	2	Iron	2,250	06/15/90

ŀ	Kingston Mines (Peoria Co 1430450)	5	Radium	350	03/17/86
ŀ	Kinsman (Grundy Co 0630450)	2	Radium	150	03/17/86
ŀ	Kirkwood (Warren Co 1870050)	5	Radium & Radiological	1,008	07/23/93
I	.add (Bureau Co 0110450)	1	Radium	1,350	10/04/85
I	.ake Lynwood Wtr Sys (Henry Co 0735330)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	98	08/31/81
	ake Williamson Christian Center (Macoupin Co 1175100)	5	Atrazine	475	03/15/96
I	akeview Sbdv (Whiteside Co 1955150)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	146	03/20/81
	Lakewood Shores Imprv Assn (Will Co 1975930)	2	Radium	93	03/17/86
	Lakewood Wtr Sys (Lake Co 0975400)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	49	12/16/83
	Larchmont Sbdv (Winnebago Co 2015290)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	106	06/17/83
	arson Court Rentals (Rock Island Co 1615728)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	48	01/14/82
	Legend Lakes Wtr Assn (Winnebago Co 2015300)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	225	03/14/91
	Lemon Street Well Cmpny (Rock Island Co 1615550)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	470	
	1 3 1				03/20/81
	Liberty Park Homeowners Assn (DuPage Co 0435600)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	1,092	09/17/92
	Lindenwood Wtr Assn (Ogle Co 1415300)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	50	01/13/82
	Lisbon North Inc (Grundy Co 0631000)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	30	09/14/90
	Little York (Warren Co 1870100)	5	Radium	356	12/16/91
	London Mills - (Fulton County - 0574620)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	670	12/14/84
	Lostant (LaSalle Co 0990450)	1	Radium & Radiological	550	03/17/86
	Lynn Cntr (Henry Co 0735100)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	147	03/15/95
I	Lynnwood Water Corp (LaSalle Co 0995336)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	114	03/18/83
N	M C L W Sys Inc (Mercer Co 1315150)	1	Inadequate Source	100	03/20/81
N	Maple Hill Imprv Assn (DuPage Co 0435800)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank &	234	08/31/81
			Trichloroethylene		
N	Maple Hill Nursing Ctr (Lake Co 0971090)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	204	06/15/93
N	Maple Leaf Ests Wtr Corp (Monroe Co 1335100)	6	Inadequate Pres. Tank	39	03/20/81
N	Mayfair Sbdv (Tazewell Co 1795750)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	150	03/16/90
N	Melrose Rental Apts (Kane Co 0895228)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	38	03/15/94
	Metro UtilLiberty Ridge (DuPage Co 0435650)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	2,510	03/15/94
	Metro Utl Valley Dvn (Kendall Co 0935100)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	2,200	03/16/90
	Mission Brook Sndst (Cook Co 0315920)	2	Radium	3,200	03/14/91
	Moecherville Sbdv (Kane Co 0895300)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	1,120	03/20/81
	Monmouth (Warren Co 1870150)	5	Radium	9,500	12/15/93
	Mount Carroll (Carroll Co 0150200)	1	Radium	1,726	12/15/95
	Mount Gilead Shorhm (Greene Co 0615129)	6	Inadequate Pres. Tank	28	09/16/83
		1	Radium	560	03/15/96
-	Vaplate (LaSalle Co 0990600)	5			
	Nauvoo (Hancock Co 0670500)		Trihalomethane	1,200	8/13/93
	Neponset (Bureau Co- 0110700)	1	Radium	640	09/14/90
	Nokomis (Montgomery Co 1350450)	5	Trichloroethylene	2,908	09/15/95
	Northern Hills Util. Co. (Stephenson Co 1775050)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	290	03/15/96
	Northside Peterson Wlfnd (DuPage Co 0435866)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	30	12/15/89
	Northwest Belmont Imprv Assn (DuPage Co 0435900)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	115	09/29/81
	Oak Ridge Sndst (Woodford Co 2035300)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	240	03/20/81
(Oakhaven Sbdv (Tazewell Co 1795760)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	35	05/25/81
	Dakview Avenue Wtrwks Inc (Will Co 1977210)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	350	03/20/81
(Odell (Livingston Co 1050550)	4	Radium	1,100	03/17/86
(Olivet Nazarene College (Kankakee Co 0915279)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	1,450	03/15/94
(Ophiem PWS (Henry Co 0735150)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	150	06/18/82
(Osco Mutual Wtr Supply Cpy Inc (Henry Co 0735200)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	115	12/15/89
	Oswego (Kendall Co 0930150)	2	Radium	4,500	15/15/95
	Park Crest Wtr Cmpny (Stephenson Co 1775100)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	1,200	09/14/84
	Park Hill Ests Well 1 (Rock Island Co 1617806)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	32	06/18/82
	Park Road Wtr Assn (Will Co 1977330)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	60	12/17/82
	Park View Wtr Corp (Kane Co 0895500)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	150	12/17/82
	Pleasant Hill Cmnty Assn(DuPage Co 0435980)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	180	03/17/89
	Pleasant Village (Kane Co 0895228)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	N/A	06/18/82
	Plum Creek Condos (Cook Co 0317080)	2	Radium	570	03/17/86
	Polo Drive & Saddle Rd Sbdv (DuPage Co 0437000)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	95	12/17/82
	Prairie Ridge Assn (McHenry Co 1115730)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	140	03/16/90
	Prairie View Wtr Assn (Tazewell Co 1795900)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	55	03/10/90
			•		
	Ransom (LaSalle Co 0990900)	1	Radium Radium	450	03/17/86
	Reddick (Kankakee Co 0914780)	2		208	09/16/93
	Ridgecrest North Sbdv (Grundy Co 0635250)	2	Inadequate Pres Tank	85	09/16/93
	Ridgewood Sbdv (Will Co 1977650)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	315	06/18/82
	Rock Island Arsn (Rock Island Co 1615387)	1	Trihalomethane	9,000	06/15/92
	Rockdale (Will Co 1970850)	2	Radium	1,500	03/17/86
	Rome Farms #9 (Peoria Co 1435500)	5	Nitrate	200	09/15/95
	RR 1 - Il Wtr Assn (Macoupin Co 1175260)	5	Trihalomethane	81	06/15/92
	Salem Childrens Hm (Livingston Co 1055229)	4	Inadequate Pres. Tank	66	03/18/83
S	Save Site (St. Clair Co 1635289)	6	Trihalomethane	375	06/15/92
S	Schram City (Montgomery Co 1350600)	5	Trihalomethane	690	06/16/94
S	Scribner Street Sbdv (Will Co 1977660)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	50	03/18/83
	Shawnita Trc Wtr Assn (Will Co 1977690)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	125	09/17/92
	Silvis Heights Wtr Corp (Rock Island Co 1615750)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	1,680	03/20/82
	Skyview Sbdv (Kankakee Co 0915526)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	65	09/14/84
	South Wilmington (Grundy Co 0630650)	2	Radium	750	03/15/93
	Spring Valley (Bureau Co 0111000)	1	Radium	5,850	09/17/92
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	St. Charles Cmsn Wlfnd 3 (DuPage Co 0437040)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	30	12/15/89
	St. Charles Skyline Swr-Wtr Cpy (Kane Co 0895030)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	1,300	09/19/86
	St. Peter (Fayette Co 0510300)	6	Trihalomethane	807	06/15/92
	Standard (Putnam Co1550300)	1	Radium	280	09/16/91
	Staunton Res. Rd Wtr Corp (Macoupin Co 1175250)	5	Trihalomethane	60	12/16/94
	Steeleville (Randolph Co 1570650)	6	Radium	2,305	03/17/86
	Sturm Sbdv (Lake Co 0977010)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	63	03/16/84
	Suburban Heights Sbdv (Rock Island Co 1615800)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	114	12/16/83
	Summit Homeowners Assn (Lake Co 0975280)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	48	03/16/84
	Sunnyland Sbdv (Will Co 1977730)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	350	09/16/83
	Swedona Wtr Assn (Mercer Co 1315200)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	100	06/15/90
*	Sycamore (DeKalb Co 0370550)	1	Barium	9,860	03/15/96
	Sylvan Lake 1st Sbdv (Lake Co 0977100)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	210	06/14/91
	Table Grove (Fulton Co 0570900)	5	Radium & Radiological	500	03/20/81
	Taylor Springs (Montgomery Co 1350650)	5	Trihalomethane	671	03/17/92
	The Mill (Winnebago Co 2010040)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	90	12/16/94
	Tindalls 3rd & 6th Addns (Rock Island Co 1617376)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	28	06/18/82
	Towner Sbdv (Lake Co 0977250)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	238	01/14/82
	Trivoli PWD (Peoria Co 1435510)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	350	06/17/83
	Turkey Hollow Well Corp (Rock Island Co 1615686)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	32	06/18/82
	Vermont (Fulton Co 0570950)	5	Atrazine	808	09/15/95
	Vet's Place Sbdv (Peoria Co 1435650)	5	Nitrate & Inadequate	85	12/16/94
			Pres. Tank		
	Wadsworth Oaks Sbdv (Lake Co 0977320)	2	Radium	80	09/19/86
	Walk-Up Woods Wtr Cmpny (McHenry Co 1115800)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	763	12/17/82
	Wermes Sbdv (Kane Co 0895750)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	150	12/16/88
	West Shoreland Sbdv (Lake Co 0977050)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	220	06/14/91
	Westfield (Clark Co 0230200)	4	Inadequate Water Source	700	06/15/93
	Williamson (Madison Co 1191100)	6	Trihalomethane	350	06/15/92
	Wonder Lake Water Company (McHenry Co 1115750)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	1,161	06/16/94
*	Woodland (Iroquois Co 0751000)	4	Nitrate	333	03/15/96
	Woodland Hts Ests Sbdv (Peoria Co 1435760)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	245	03/20/81
	Woodsmoke Ranch Assn (LaSalle Co 0990030)	1	Inadeq. Pres. Tank & Radium	350	06/15/90
	WSCO Dvl-Ridgewood (Rock Island Co 1615670)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	475	03/20/81
	Yates City (Knox Co 0950700)	5	Radium, Inadequate Pres. Tank	900	03/20/81
			& Radiological		
	York Center Coop (DuPage Co 0437550)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	240	06/15/88
	2nd Street Water Assn (Lake Co 0971140)	2	Inadequate Pres. Tank	33	12/15/95

Public Water Supplies Removed from Previous List

Benld (Macoupin Co. - 1170050)
Brownstown (Fayette Co. - 0510100)
Cortland (DeKalb Co. - 0370051)
Dongola (Union Co. - 1810200)
Elbum (Kane Co. - 0890300)
Ellis Grove (Randolph Co. - 1570200)
Media (Henderson Co. - 0710250)
Modesto (Macoupin Co. - 1170600)
New Holland (Logan Co. - 1070450)

Palmyra (Macoupin Co.- 1170800) Palmyra-Modesto Wtr Cmsn (Macoupin Co.- 1175150) Pana (Christian Co.- 0210500)

Royal Lake Wtr Dstrct (Bond Co.- 0055100) Scottville RWC (Macoupin Co.- 1170010) South Burdette Wtr (DuPage Co.- 0437320)

Springcreek Campground II Inc. (Iroquois Co.- 0750030)

Vernon (Marion Co. - 1210550)

Wynstone Wtr Cmpny (Lake Co.- 0970080)

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Public Water Supplies

Critical Review List -- Public Water Supplies

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

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

This list is continually being revised as new information becomes available, and therefore, specific inquiries as to the status of any public water supply should be directed to the Division of Public Water Supplies for final determination. This list reflects the status as of April 1, 1996.

- * Indicates public water supplies which have been added to the list since the previous publication.
- ** Indicates actions are being taken by officials tobring the public water supply into compliance.

RDS:sp/0046g/4

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Public Water Supplies Critical Review List-- Public Water Supplies April, 1996

			POP.	LISTING
NAME OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY/COUNTY/FACILITY NO.	RGN	NATURE OF PROBLEM	SERVED	DATE
Albers (Clinton Co 0270050)	6	Inadequate Plant Capacity	850	03/15/96
Baylis (Pike Co 1490100)	5	Source Capacity	300	09/13/85
Bluford (Jefferson Co 0810100)	7	Low System Pressure	465	03/20/81
Carlyle (Clinton Co 0270300)	6	Inadequate Treatment Plant	7,978	12/15/93
Caseyville (St. Clair Co 1630250)	6	Low System Pressure	12,338	09/14/84
Clinton (DeWitt Co 0390050)	4	Inadequate Plant Capacity	7,437	06/14/91
DePue (Bureau Co 0110300)	1	Inadequate Treatment Plant	1,930	12/15/93
Dieterich (Effingham Co 0490150)	4	Inadequate Source	568	03/15/94
Edwardsville (Madison Co 1190250)	6	Inad. Treatment Plant	30,581	12/15/93
Evansville (Randolph Co 1570250)	6	Plant Capacity	1,838	05/25/81
Georgetown (Vermilion Co 1830350)	4	Inadequate Water Plant	3,678	06/15/93
Hardin (Calhoun Co 0130200)	6	Low System Pressure	1,175	11/25/81
Highland Hls Sndst (DuPage Co 0435560)	2	Inadequate Pressure Tank	1,100	09/17/92
Homer (Champaign Co 0190300)	4	Inadequate Source	1,300	03/15/94
Kincaid (Christian Co 0210250)	5	Plant Capacity	2,640	06/14/85
Lake Marian Wtr Corp (Kane Co 0895200)	2	Low System Pressure &	800	09/14/84
		Inadequate Pres. Storage		
Lewistown (Fulton Co 0570600)	5	Inadequate Source	2,700	06/15/88
McHenry Shores Wtr Cmpny (McHenry Co 1115020)	2	Low System Pressure	1,170	09/17/92
Metro Utl Chickasaw Dvn (Will Co 1975320)	2	Low System Pressure	7,700	09/17/92
Millstadt (St. Clair Co 1630850)	6	Low System Pressure	2,750	12/16/91
North Utica (LaSalle Co 0990650)	1	Low System Pressure	3,943	03/18/84
Patoka (Marion Co 1210400)	6	Inadequate Treatment Plant	820	12/15/93
Pearl (Pike Co.1490650)	5	Inadequate Pres. Tank	322	09/17/82
Pecatonica (Winnebago Co2010250)	1	Low System Pressure	1,830	06/15/90
		Low System Pressure		
South Highway PWD (Jackson Co 0775400)	7	Low System Pressure	8,189	06/15/92
Stockton (Jo Daviess Co 0850450)	1	Low System Pressure	1,900	06/15/84
Sumner (Lawrence Co 1010300)	7	Low System Pressure	1,553	12/13/85
Taylor Springs (Montgomery Co 1350650)	5	Low System Pressure	650	02/20/81
Tower Ridge Sbdv (Rock Island Co 1615780)	1	Inadequate Pres. Tank	70	03/15/94
Walnut Hill (Marion Co 1210600)	6	Low System Pressure	1,200	06/14/85
West Liberty Dundas Wtr Dist (Richland Co 1595050) Inadequate Source	7	Low System Pressure &	693	12/14/84

PCB MEETING DATES

The following are regularly scheduled meetings of the Illinois Pollution Control Board

Remainder of FY 96 (Through June 30, 1996)

April 4 April 18 May 2 May 16 June 6 June 20

First Half of FY 97 (Through December 31, 1996)

July 18 August 1 August 15 September 5 September 19 October 3

October 17 November 7 November 21 December 5 December 19

The meetings are generally held at the following location and time:

James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph St. Room 9-040 Chicago, IL 60601

10:30 a.m.

The Illinois Pollution Control Board is an independent seven member board which adopts the environmental control standards for the State of Illinois and rules on enforcement actions and other environmental disputes. The Board Members are:

Claire A. Manning, Chairman Springfield, IL

Emmett E. Dunham II Ronald C. Flemal G. Tanner Girard Elmhurst, Illinois DeKalb, Illinois Grafton, Illinois

Marili McFawn J. Theodore Meyer Joseph Yi Inverness, Illinois Chicago, Illinois Park Ridge, Illinois

The Environmental Register is a newsletter published by the IPCB monthly. The Register provides updates on rulemakings and other information, lists of final actions, and contains the Board's hearing calendar.

Illinois Pollution Control Board James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph, Suite 11-500 Chicago, Illinois 60601 (312)814-3620 Illinois Pollution Control Board 600 South Second Street Suite 402 Springfield, IL 62704 (217)524-8500