EPC COMMISSION
MINUTES & AGENDA

MONTH August

YEAR 1989

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Minutes of the Environmental Protection Commission Meeting

August 21-22, 1989

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa

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AUGUST 1989 COMMISSION MEETING

The meeting of the Environmental Protection Commission was held in the Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa, convening at 10:00 A.M. on August 21-22 1989.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mike Earley, William Ehm, Richard Hartsuck, Rozanne King, Charlotte Mohr, Gary Priebe, Margaret Prahl (August 21), Nancylee Siebenmann, and Clark Yeager.

MEMBERS ABSENT

Margaret Prahl (August 22)

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The following appointments were added to the agenda:

Monday, August 21, 1989

John Sarcone, Attorney General's Office - - - 2:00 p.m.
City of Elgin (A.G. Referral) - - - - - - - - - 3:30 p.m.
Tom Ward, Monsanto (Item #15) - - - - - - - - - 4:00 p.m.

Tuesday, August 22, 1989

Debbie Neustadt, Sierra Club (Item #17) - - - 8:45 a.m.
Tom Hayden, City of LeClaire - - - - - - - - - 9:00 a.m.
Gordon Sevig (A.G. Referral)- - - - - - - - -10:15 a.m.

Margaret Prahl asked that approval of the July 17-18, 1989 minutes be deleted from the agenda since the minutes were not provided.

Director Wilson asked that Item #11 also be deleted from the agenda.

Motion was made by Clark Yeager to approve the agenda as amended. Seconded by Rozanne King. Motion carried unanimously.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Since final preparation of the minutes of July 17-18, 1989 was not complete, approval of same was delayed until the September meeting.

ORIENTATION

Director Wilson provided the Commission with a copy of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources Commissioner Handbook along with an outline of the items to be covered by himself and the individual division administrators. He explained the creation of the Department of Natural Resources through the reorganization of state government. He also covered the organization of the department, his role as Director, the role of the Commission, and communication between the Commission and the department. Additionally, Mr. Wilson explained responsibilities, powers and duties of the Director, the Deputy Director, the department, and the authority of the Commission as outlined in the Code of Iowa, Chapter 455.

Stan Kuhn, Division Administrator, Administrative Services Division explained the budget process, where budget funds come from and how they are spent.

A lengthy discussion took place regarding the budget and the budget process.

James Combs, Division Administrator, Coordination and Information Division presented details of the rulemaking process and the referral process.

Mike Murphy, Bureau Chief, Legal Services Bureau, explained the penalty policy used in the referral process and expanded on the four factors used in determining the amount of penalty assessed.

Chairperson Mohr announced that due to the late hour, the remaining orientation covering the Budget, the Environmental Protection Division and the Waste Management Authority Division will be presented next month.

BUDGET REQUEST, FY91 and FY92

Stan Kuhn, Division Administrator, Administrative Services Division, presented the following item.

The attached materials are intended to provide a comprehensive background for budget activities related to the Environmental Protection Division, the Waste Management Authority Division and the Groundwater program as requested by the Environmental Protection Commission at the July meeting.

The budget and accounting structure for each division is built on units commonly referred to as "Cost Centers." Cost Centers are grouped into "Bureaus," and, in turn, Bureaus are consolidated into a Division.

In the EP Division, cost centers are defined by funding source in order to better account for the various Federal grants and State earmarked revenue sources. As possible, they are also structured to reflect individual programs and work units.

Attached to this item are "Budget Control Worksheets" for the EPD. Attached to each Budget Control Worksheet is a printout from the State's budget system showing the actual FY88, the FY89 budget, the actual FY89 to-date, and the FY90 budget. Please note that the FY89 budget column is headed "DEPT REV FY fy 1988-89," and that the FY90 budget column is headed "DEPT REV FY fy 1989-90."

The actual FY89 data is of 6/30/89. The salaries are for the complete fiscal year. However, for most of the related support expenditures, charges are not paid for June and sometimes earlier months until after July. Therefore, the support categories frequently reflect only approximately 11 months expenditures at 6/30. Likewise, the revenue figures are not adjusted in the budget system until books are closed for the fiscal year, normally in September. This makes data in this column somewhat difficult to interpret readily.

Cost center numbers 71XX, when consolidated, make up the Surface and Groundwater Protection Bureau. Numbers 73XX comprise the Air Quality and Solid Waste Protection Bureau. Numbers 74XX comprise the Field Evaluation and Emergency Response Bureau. 7900 is the Division Management Cost center.

Consolidated printouts are also attached for each Bureau and for the Division.

The Budget Control Worksheets were initiated in FY89 primarily for internal control, coordination and planning purposes. They were prepared by individual managers and some adjustments have been made when balancing the final FY90 budget amounts. Therefore, it is possible that some of the amounts may not exactly agree with the corresponding cost center printout. Also, different managers have different writing styles. Even though they are intended primarily for internal management purposes, we felt that these would provide a complete, but reasonably concise description of each basic budgeting unit as an aid to understanding the Division's budget.

Decision Packages and Division Budget Priorities. State agencies, by law, must submit their budget requests using a Modified Zero-Based Budgeting System. With regard to each division in the DNR, the first step is preparing a "Base" budget which can be no more than 75% of the currently approved budget. This Base is the division's highest priority.

The remainder of the budget request, including program adjustments, restorations and additions, is arrayed in a series of "Decision Packages" from the highest (after the Base) to the lowest priority. The total of the Base and the Decision Packages form the complete budget request for the division.

Each Decision Package should be a logical increment in addition to the Base. In the EPD, activities funded with 100% federal funds or earmarked State funds already appropriated, are put in the base, and the decision packages are typically funded partially or wholly with State General Fund revenues.

Attached to this agenda brief are the draft Decision Packages recently prepared by the EPD Division Administrator. The financial detail has not yet been refined, and these have not been formally reviewed by the Director. However, they are similar to Decision Packages submitted for the past several years, and it is reasonable to expect that the final staff recommendation will be very similar to these Decision Packages.

With regard to the Waste Management Authority Division, this unit is funded entirely with earmarked State revenues previously appropriated and federal funds. Since State General Funds are not used, it is not necessary to develop a Base or Decision Packages. Also, Budget Control Worksheets have not yet been developed. However, it is a small division and the priorities, financing and programs should be readily understandable from the information attached.

Decision Packages Key Items in Budget Request Process. The focus of budget decision makers in the Department of Management, the Governor's Office, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, the Minority and Majority Caucus Staffs, the General Assembly, and the Commissions are the Decision Packages submitted for each division and their priority order. The process can be compared to buying a basic car (Base) and deciding what options to add to the car (Decision Packages).

It is appropriate for the commissions to modify, delete or add Decision Packages for the programs within their respective areas. Likewise, the Governor and the General Assembly take similar actions with regard to the budget request.

Groundwater Program. The 1987 General Assembly passed Chapter 455E to establish the Groundwater Program. That same action established a Groundwater Protection Fund, and established five

separate "Accounts" within the fund. Further, that same Act appropriated the revenues credited to the separate Accounts for specific purposes.

These appropriations were made for the five fiscal years, FY88, FY89, FY90, FY91 and FY92. Funds not expended within any one particular fiscal year do not revert, but remain available for the purposes stated in 455E the following year. No legislative action is necessary (except for Oil Overcharge Appropriations) to continue the program through FY92. However, it is appropriate for the DNR and the EPC to recommend adjustments to the program.

A major component of the program is the "Oil Overcharge Account." This Account is funded with Oil Overcharge receipts. Even though this account is appropriated through FY92, the General Assembly must, annually, appropriate funds from the various Oil Overcharge Accounts to this Account within the Groundwater Program.

The use of Oil Overcharge Funds, generally, is under the direct jurisdiction of the Energy Funds Disbursements Council (EFDC), and the administration of these Oil Overcharge Funds is, by law, under the control of the Division Administrator for DNR's Energy and Geologic Resources Division. The EFDC and the division make appropriation recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly for these funds. This particular function is independent of the EPC. All State uses of Oil Overcharge revenues must also be approved by the Department of Energy at the Federal level. Oil Overcharge funds are used for many other programs in addition to the Groundwater Program.

A number of the purposes legislated for each Groundwater Protection Account are carried out by staff assigned to either the Environmental Protection Division, the Energy and Geological Resources Division, or the Coordination and Information Division. Thus, Groundwater funds are transferred from the appropriate Account appropriation to the DNR's operations budget to carry out these purposes.

Other Groundwater purposes relate to direct appropriations to other State agencies (Universities, DALS, DPH and DOT). The DNR's role relative to these purposes is to simply transfer the funds to the other agencies, and to coordinate DNR's efforts with those carried out by the other agencies.

Two separate reports are appended relative to the Groundwater Program budget. One provides an accounting from the beginning of the program through FY90. Below each Account, there is an expanded explanation of each appropriation or purpose within the Account. The other report presents a flow chart by Account of the various purposes and uses of Groundwater funds.

No budget request or recommendation by the EPC is necessary if satisfied with how the monies are already appropriated for FY90. On the other hand, the EPC can recommend changes or adjustments.

However, such possible recommendations should take into consideration the roles played by the EFDC, the Universities, DOT and DALS with respect to this program.

Overhead and Indirect Cost. Most of the budget support for the Director's Office, the Administrative Services Division, and the Coordination and Information Division is derived from an Overhead or Indirect Cost charged to the various Federal and State earmarked sources of revenue. The FY90 rate is 21.7% of the salaries of the operating programs. The rate for FY88 and FY89 was 24.8%. The rate is expected to decrease to approximately 19% in FY91 and FY92.

This rate is established through negotiation with the cognizant Federal Agency under various Federal circulars.

In addition, to the normal administrative services, the central office car pool, postage and office supplies, and communications are charged to these other divisions, and do not appear in the budget of the EPD or the Waste Management Authority Division.

State salary levels are a function of a pay plan maintained by the Department of Personnel. It is up to the management of each agency to assign duties and responsibilities to each position. The position class is assigned by DOP after reviewing the assigned duties. The General Assembly separately appropriates the annual salary adjustment for all pay classes and agency directors, usually based upon earlier collective bargainning settlements. While both commissions may review staffing levels as part of the budgeting process, neither commission has a direct statuatory role in determining actual salary levels.

Commissioners may, during their budget review, question and comment on cost and revenue estimates. However, these staff estimates are also reviewed closely by professional analysts in the Department of Management and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau with a view to keeping State expenditures to a minimum. Thus, commissioners have typically limited their review to questions relating to relative priorities among programs, and overall program costs versus effectiveness.

Please call or write before the next meetings if you have questions or want assistance in interpreting this information. Staff will attempt to respond as quickly as possible.

(Budget shown on the following 156 pages)

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION

ITEM 4 INFORMATION

TOPIC: Budget Request, FY91 and FY92

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Stan Kuhn
Administrator

August 3, 1989

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIV.

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GHF-GEN'L PROVISIONS-DNR	$	$ 35,809	$ 56,624	$ 352,486	$	$
GHF-LANDFILL MONITORING-DNR	16,652	200,000	134,313			
GHF-RURAL WELLS ASSESSMENT-D		28,000	28,000	10,000		
GHF-STORAGE TANKS STUDY-DNR	34,800	316,102	313,384	32,180		
GHF-WELL TESTING ADMIN 2%-DN	126	24,329	16,145	23,731		
GHF-GWTR MONITORING-DNR	125,730	244,214	190,125	243,626		
NATURAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS	2,007,639	1,840,767	2,127,886	2,058,170		
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL	2,184,947	2,689,221	2,866,477	2,720,193		
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	3,271,005	4,426,131	4,729,602	5,343,083		
INTRA STATE RECEIPTS			42,652	242,764		
RECEIPTS SUBTOTAL	3,271,005	4,426,131	4,772,254	5,585,847		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 5,455,952	$ 7,115,352	$ 7,633,731	$ 8,306,040	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	109.86	128.90	146.50	143.25		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 4,054,798	$ 4,837,817	$ 5,310,404	$ 5,507,255	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	71,617	89,970	135,753	158,000		
STATE VEHICLE OPERATION	23,165	26,338	31,000	43,000		
DEPRECIATION	35,070	44,275	38,082	63,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	21,498	24,692	26,800	41,000		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE	4,037	2,915	1,000	7,500		
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	6,190	5,875	3,000	9,800		
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES	65	34	5,000	6,700		
AG.,CONSERVATION & HORT SUPP	2,093		1,000			
OTHER SUPPLIES	11,838	21,479	6,910	24,320		
PRINTING & BINDING	10,697	18,153	13,516	41,050		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	997	1,775	2,500	3,200		
COMMUNICATIONS	31,465	25,957	30,000	35,650		
RENTALS	34,954	44,434	45,150	45,065		
UTILITIES	9,442	7,614	32,500	14,145		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	749,635	460,622	1,300,970	1,612,200		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	112,429	33,439	56,593	37,170		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY	1,640	2,399	1,375	3,200		

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIV.

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
DATA PROCESSING	118,340	80,794	138,582	139,050		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	10,913	15,051	10,459	14,700		
EQUIPMENT	144,809	425,659	447,852	499,750		
LICENSES	260	465	285	285		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	5,455,952	6,169,757	7,638,731	8,306,040		
UNSPENT BALANCE		945,595				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 5,455,952	$ 7,115,352	$ 7,638,731	$ 8,306,040	$	$

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SURFACE/GRNDWTR PROT. BUREAU

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-GEN'L PROVISIONS-DNR	$	$	$ 56,624	$	$	$
GWF-LANDFILL MONITORING-DNR	16,652		134,313			
GWF-RURAL WELLS ASSESSMENT-D		28,000	28,000	10,000		
GWF-STORAGE TANKS STUDY-DNR	34,800		313,384			
GWF-WELL TESTING ADMIN 2%-DN	126	24,329	16,145	23,731		
GWF-GWTR MONITORING-DNR	125,730		190,125			
NATURAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS	2,007,639	1,879,985	2,127,886	2,058,170		
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL	2,184,947	1,932,314	2,866,477	2,091,901		
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	3,031,027	1,962,044	1,331,483	1,655,690		
INTRA STATE RECEIPTS				241,064		
RECEIPTS SUBTOTAL	3,031,027	1,962,044	1,331,483	1,896,754		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 5,215,974	$ 3,894,358	$ 4,197,960	$ 3,988,655	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	45.71	46.83	55.50	53.25		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 1,699,860	$ 1,810,881	$ 2,099,466	$ 2,097,128	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	26,339	20,024	38,850	43,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	7,303	9,365	9,050	20,750		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE	210					
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES				1,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES	1,092	1,123	1,550	1,600		
PRINTING & BINDING	7,168	6,262	9,000	19,700		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	85					
RENTALS	107	135	150	65		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	459,409	88,389	149,720	496,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	5,152	2,763	31,408	4,470		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY	1,182	1,588	1,150	2,000		
DATA PROCESSING	47,708	39,540	65,100	69,500		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	3,241	4,882	6,459	4,700		
EQUIPMENT	53,190	31,974	98,230	79,400		
LICENSES	260	465	285	285		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	2,312,306	2,017,391	2,510,418	2,839,598		

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SURFACE/GRNDWTR PROT. BUREAU

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
REVERSIONS	2,903,668					
UNSPENT BALANCE		1,876,967				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 5,215,974	$ 3,894,358	$ 2,510,418	$ 2,839,598	$	$

90001542G72 7000 7100 7110
CONST GRANTS NON-GRANT

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GHF-GEN'L PROVISIONS-DNR	$	$	$ 56,624	$	$	$
GHF-LANDFILL MONITORING-DNR	16,652		134,313			
GHF-RURAL WELLS ASSESSMENT-D			28,000			
GHF-STORAGE TANKS STUDY-DNR	34,800		313,384			
GHF-WELL TESTING ADMIN 2%-DN	126		16,145			
GHF-GWTR MONITORING-DNR	125,730		190,125			
NATURAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS	2,007,639	1,453,701	2,127,886	2,058,170		
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL	2,184,947	1,453,701	2,866,477	2,058,170		
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	951,300		-1,066,549			
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 3,136,247	$ 1,453,701	$ 1,799,928	$ 2,058,170	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	12.64	10.62	10.00	10.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 481,141	$ 388,666	$ 384,722	$ 415,365	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	5,468	3,919	6,500	6,500		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	3,919	3,966	2,000	7,600		
OTHER SUPPLIES		49	200	200		
PRINTING & BINDING	1,169	917	2,500	2,500		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	274,971	5,500		108,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	3,168	2,099	2,500	2,500		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY	77	20	200	200		
DATA PROCESSING	10,404	9,139	15,000	15,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	956	1,477	2,000	1,500		
EQUIPMENT	133			2,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	781,406	415,752	415,622	561,365		
REVERSIONS	2,354,841					
UNSPENT BALANCE		1,037,949				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 3,136,247	$ 1,453,701	$ 415,622	$ 561,365	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7110 Cost Center Name WASTEWATER

Narrative Description

Wastewater is responsible for operation and construction permits for wastewater treatment plants, tracking compliance and report preparation.

Sources of Funds

Section 205(g) of the CWA---100% fedrally funded

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 416,545

1- Administrative Assistant 1; 2-Environmental Specialist 2; 2- Enviror Specialist 3; 2- Environmental Engineer 2; 3- Environmental Engineer 3. All full time.

201-Personal Travel

$ 6,500

Travel cost are for meeting with city and federal officials, and traini seminars.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

NONE

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

NONE

301-Office Supplies

$4,000

302-Facility Maintenance

NONE

303-Equipment Maintenance

NONE

304-Professional Supplies

NONE

307-Conservation Supplies

NONE

308-Other Supplies

$ 200

309-Printing

$ 2,500

312-Uniforms

NONE

12

401-Communications
NONE

402-Rentals
NONE

403-Utilities
NONE

405-Professional Services
$ 28,600
Cooperative Agreement with USGS for gaging stations--$ 25,000
ASIWPCA membership--$ 3,600

406-Outside Services
$ 2,500

408-Advertising and Publicity
$ 200

410-Data Processing
$ 15,000
NPDS-ISD charges.

501-Equipment
$ 18,000

502-Office Equipment
$ 2,000

Other
COMMENTS

Vacancy Factor--$00

90001542G72 7000 7100 7111
WASTEWATER COMPLIANCE

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 90,500	$ 32,347	$ 79,975	$ 23,856	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 90,500	$ 32,347	$ 79,975	$ 23,856	$	$
FTE POSITIONS		.46	1.00	.85		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$ 10,190	$ 19,896	$ 18,739	$	$
OFFICE SUPPLIES				200		
PRINTING & BINDING				500		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	90,500	19,500	55,000			
DATA PROCESSING		18				
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		115	145	150		
EQUIPMENT				200		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	90,500	29,823	75,041	19,789		
UNSPENT BALANCE		2,524				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 90,500	$ 32,347	$ 75,041	$ 19,789	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7111 Cost Center Name WASTEWATER COMPLIANCE

Narrative Description

Wastewater compliance will be used to fund a person that will assist with record keeping and reporting for Wastewater.

Sources of Funds

Special Compliance Funds- 100% federal funded.

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 22,019
1- Clerk 4

201-Personal Travel

NONE

203-State Vehicle-Operation

NONE

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

NONE

301-Office Supplies

$ 200

302-Facility Maintenance

NONE

303-Equipment Maintenance

NONE

304-Professional Supplies

NONE

307-Conservation Supplies

NONE

308-Other Supplies

NONE

309-Printing

$ 500

312-Uniforms

NONE

401-Communications

NONE

402-Rentals

NONE

15

403-Utilities
NONE

405-Professional Services
NONE

406-Outside Services
NONE

408-Advertising and Publicity
NONE

410-Data Processing
NONE

501-Equipment
NONE

502-Office Equipment
$ 200

Other
COMMENTS

VACANCY FACTOR $3280

90001542G72 7000 7100 7120
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 1,157,569	$ 1,026,913	$ 1,140,440	$ 324,492	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 1,157,569	$ 1,026,913	$ 1,140,440	$ 324,492	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	8.23	8.00	11.00	6.50		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 321,074	$ 338,352	$ 431,980	$ 292,980	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	6,121	5,246	6,000	5,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	10		1,000	1,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES	34	140	50	50		
PRINTING & BINDING	682	1,345	1,000	1,200		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	5,400					
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY		120	100	100		
DATA PROCESSING	302	559	100	1,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	875	1,040	1,595	1,000		
EQUIPMENT		4,628	10,000	7,600		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	334,498	351,450	451,825	309,930		
REVERSIONS	823,071					
UNSPENT BALANCE		675,463				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 1,157,569	$ 1,026,913	$ 451,825	$ 309,930	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7120 Cost Center Name Construction Grants

Narrative Description

Construction Grants administers the technical part of the Construction Grants program. Review of plans and specs, coordinates with cities and EPA for construction of wastewater treatment plants.

Sources of Funds

Section 205(g) of the CWA - 100% federally funded.

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 326,054

0.5-Environmental Program Supervisor; 4-Environmental Engineer 2; 3-Environmental Engineer 3.

201-Personal Travel

$ 5,000

Travel costs are for meetings with cities and federal officials and training seminars.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$ 1,000

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

$ 50

309-Printing

$ 1,200

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity
$ 100

410-Data Processing
$ 1,000

501-Equipment
$ 7,500
Personal Computer to be purchased to track facilities and Prepare GICS r

502-Office Equipment
$ 100

Other
COMMENTS

Vacancy Factor $ $31,793

90001542G72 7000 7100 7121
STATE REVOLVING FUND

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
INTRA STATE RECEIPTS	$	$	$	$ 241,064	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 241,064	$	$
FTE POSITIONS				3.20		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$	$	$ 111,264	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL				5,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES				1,000		
PRINTING & BINDING				2,500		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES				103,000		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY				100		
DATA PROCESSING				1,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN				200		
EQUIPMENT				17,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL				241,064		
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 241,064	$	$

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BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7121 Cost Center Name SRF Administration

Narrative Description

The cost center will administer the State Revolving Fund Program that loans money to cities to construct wastewater treatment plants. Review and approval of plans and specifications and onsite visits will also be done.

Sources of Funds

Funds come from the Capitalization Grant by EPA and matching state funds from the sale of bonds. 80% federal-20% state

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 132,585

0.5- Environmental Program Supervisor; 1-Environmental Engineer 3; 1- Environmental Engineer 2; 1-Administrative Assistant 1.

201-Personal Travel

$ 5,000

Travel costs are for meetings with cities and federal officials and training seminars.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$ 1,000

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

$ 2,500

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

21

$ 103,000
IFA $ 70,000
Legal Services $ 25,000 (for 89 & 90)
Trustee $ 8,000

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity
$ 100

410-Data Processing
$ 1,000

501-Equipment
$ 15,000
Two personal Computers with monitors and software.

502-Office Equipment
$ 2,000

Other
COMMENTS

Vacany Factor $17,127

Professional and Scientific Services may change based on the agreement with IFA for withdrawing funds from the SRF Administrative Account.

90001542G72 7000 7100 7131
GROUNDWATER GRANTS ADMIN

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-RURAL WELLS ASSESSMENT-D	$	$ 28,000	$	$ 10,000	$	$
GWF-WELL TESTING ADMIN 2%-DN		24,329		23,731		
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL		52,329		33,731		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 52,329	$ 0	$ 33,731	$	$
FTE POSITIONS		.77	1.00	1.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$ 20,347	$ 33,000	$ 27,581	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL		177	3,000	3,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES		51	500	500		
PRINTING & BINDING	27	412	1,500	1,000		
RENTALS		30				
DATA PROCESSING	100	532		1,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		30	145	150		
EQUIPMENT		20	6,000	500		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	127	21,599	44,145	33,731		
REVERSIONS	-127					
UNSPENT BALANCE		30,730				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 52,329	$ 44,145	$ 33,731	$	$

22

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7131 Cost Center Name Groundwater Grants Administrat

Narrative Description

This cost center will work with county governments on grants for well testing and well closing. It will administer the grants provided to counties for this purpose.

Sources of Funds

Agriculture Management Account,2% of the receipts.

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 27,210

1- Environmental Specialist 2

201-Personal Travel

$ 3,000

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

$ 500

309-Printing

$ 1,000

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

24

410-Data Processing
$ 1,000

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment
$ 500

Other
$ 300,000
Appropriation for FY 90 to increase grants for well plugging.

COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7100 7132
WATER QUALITY PLANNING-205J

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 267,622	$ 266,149	$ 407,425	$ 430,193	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 267,622	$ 266,149	$ 407,425	$ 430,193	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	6.09	5.99	8.00	7.75		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 191,336	$ 219,767	$ 293,826	$ 290,052	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	7,729	1,033	6,000	6,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	13	102	200	200		
OTHER SUPPLIES	345	128	200	200		
PRINTING & BINDING	1,863	353	1,000	3,000		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	16,226	2,480	9,920	50,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	4	200	250	250		
DATA PROCESSING	1,228	2,085	2,000	2,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	848	797	1,160	750		
EQUIPMENT			20,000	14,800		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	219,592	226,945	334,556	367,252		
REVERSIONS	48,030					
UNSPENT BALANCE		39,204				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 267,622	$ 266,149	$ 334,556	$ 367,252	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7132 Cost Center Name Water Quality Planning-205j1

Narrative Description

The cost center is for continued water quality planning activities such as water quality assessments, wasteload allocations, water quality standards and water quality data management and reporting.

Sources of Funds

Section 205(j)1 of the Clean water Act- 100% federal funds

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 296,409

1- Environmental Program Supervisor; 1- Environmental Specialist 1; 3-Environmental Specialist 2; 3-Environmental Specialist 3;

201-Personal Travel

$ 6,000

Travel is to attend meetings on rules, do stream assessments, meet with federal officials and training seminars.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$ 200

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

$ 200

309-Printing

$ 3,000

305(b) Report

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

$ 60,000
Prairie Rose Monitoring $10,000
WQ Monitoring $ 50,000

405-Outside Services
$ 250

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing
$ 2,000

501-Equipment
$ 12,300
3 - Personal computers, monitors and software.

502-Office Equipment
$ 2,500

Other
COMMENTS

Vacancy Factor $ 8183

90001542G72 7000 7100 7133
205J NON-POINT

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 32,173	$ 122,393	$ 182,915	$ 160,509	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 32,173	$ 122,393	$ 182,915	$ 160,509	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	.08	1.50	3.00	2.50		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 17,503	$ 67,000	$ 107,933	$ 101,322	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	1	1,145	2,000	2,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES		100	1,000	500		
PRINTING & BINDING	258	607		1,000		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	10,000	8,210	13,250	25,000		
DATA PROCESSING			2,000	500		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		205	435	200		
EQUIPMENT		25,956	29,530	8,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	27,762	103,223	156,148	138,522		
REVERSIONS	4,411					
UNSPENT BALANCE		19,170				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 32,173	$ 122,393	$ 156,148	$ 138,522	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7133 Cost Center Name 205 j Nonpoint

Narrative Description

This cost center is for non-point source planning and implementation activities required by Section 319 of the Clean Water Act and to meet EPA commitments.

Sources of Funds

Section 205(j)5 of the Clean Water Act

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$117,095

1- Environmental Engineer 3; 1- Environmental Engineer 2; 1- Environmer Specialist 2.

201-Personal Travel

$ 2,000

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$ 500

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

$ 1,000

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

$ 15,000

Contract - to be determined.

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing
$ 500

501-Equipment
$ 7500
Personal computer with terminal and software.

502-Office Equipment
$ 500

Other
COMMENTS

Vacancy Factor $15,899

90001542G72 7000 7100 7134
CLEAN LAKES STUDY

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 3,870	$ 5,622	$ 10,600	$	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 3,870	$ 5,622	$ 10,600	$ 0	$	$
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	$ 2,098	$ 4,698	$ 8,000	$	$	$
EQUIPMENT	863	925	2,600			
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	2,961	5,623	10,600			
REVERSIONS	909					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-1				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 3,870	$ 5,622	$ 10,600	$ 0	$	$

NO BUDGET DESCRIPTION AVAILABLE

90001542G72 7000 7100 7136
LAKES ASSESSMENT

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$	$	$	$ 95,500	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 95,500	$	$
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	$	$	$	$ 95,500	$	$
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 95,500	$	$

NO BUDGET DESCRIPTION AVAILABLE

90001542G72 7000 7100 7137
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$	$	$ 60,000	$ 48,951	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 60,000	$ 48,951	$	$
FTE POSITIONS			.50	.25		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$	$ 15,000	$ 7,253	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL			4,000	2,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES				200		
PRINTING & BINDING				500		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES				40,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES			26,438			
EQUIPMENT			14,000			
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL			59,438	49,953		
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 59,438	$ 49,953	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7137 Cost Center Name Geographical Information System

Narrative Description

This cost center is funded from an EPA grant specifically for this purpose and supports the EPDs GIS efforts.

Sources of Funds

Funds for this cost center will come from existing EPA grant and a grant will be requesting from EPA.

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 14,503

1- Environmental Specialist 2 (part time)

201-Personal Travel

$ 2,000

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$ 200

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

$ 500

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

$ 40,000

Contract for Landsat Land use data $ 40,000

406-Outside Services

35

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other

COMMENTS

This cost center will need to be revised if EPA does not provide additional funds for FFY90.

Vacancy Factor $ 7,250

90001542G72 7000 7100 7140
FLOOD PLAIN

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
NATURAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS	$	$ 304,648	$	$	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 304,648	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	7.69	7.00	8.00	8.70		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 279,838	$ 276,994	$ 308,171	$ 343,900	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	4,036	3,582	4,000	4,500		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	14	42	1,000	1,000		
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES				1,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES	438	409	400	400		
PRINTING & BINDING	374	191	1,000	2,000		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	85					
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	3,600					
OUTSIDE SERVICES	14		20	20		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY	24		50	50		
DATA PROCESSING	4,221	2,178	3,000	3,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		210				
EQUIPMENT			6,000	18,000		
LICENSES	260	465	285	285		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	292,904	284,071	323,926	374,155		
REVERSIONS	-292,904					
UNSPENT BALANCE		20,577				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 304,648	$ 323,926	$ 374,155	$	$

36

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7140 Cost Center Name Flood Plain

Narrative Description

This cost center handles all flood plain permits, channel change applications, dam permits and safety inspections and coordinates with FEMA on Flood Insurance.

Sources of Funds

State General Fund - 100%

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 364,565

1- Environmental Program Supervisor; 3 - Environmental Specialist 2; 4 - Environmental Engineer 2; 1 Senior Natural Resource Engineer.

201-Personal Travel

$ 4,500

Travel cost are to visit sites for complaint hadling, surveys, meetings with cities and counties and training seminars.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$ 1,000

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

$1,000

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

$ 400

309-Printing

$ 2,000

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

38

406-Outside Services
$ 20

408-Advertising and Publicity
$ 50

410-Data Processing
$ 3,000

501-Equipment
$ 18,000
2- Personal computers with monitors and software;
1- Terminal

502-Office Equipment

Other
$ 285 - Licenses.

COMMENTS

Vacancy Factor $ 20,665.

90001542G72 7000 7100 7151
WATER SUPPLY

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 527,993	$ 508,620	$ 516,677	$ 572,189	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 527,993	$ 508,620	$ 516,677	$ 572,189	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	6.79	8.49	9.00	8.50		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 241,897	$ 300,049	$ 325,138	$ 305,150	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	1,119	2,616	3,000	4,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,414	2,693	3,000	6,500		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE	210					
OTHER SUPPLIES	98		100	100		
PRINTING & BINDING	2,291	1,821	1,000	2,500		
RENTALS			50			
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	56,614	48,001	63,550	70,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	637	167	1,000	1,000		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY	13		50	50		
DATA PROCESSING	27,244	21,660	37,000	40,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	562	888	979	750		
EQUIPMENT	52,194	445	10,000	10,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	365,293	378,340	444,867	440,050		
REVERSIONS	142,700					
UNSPENT BALANCE		130,280				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 527,993	$ 508,620	$ 444,867	$ 440,050	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7151 Cost Center Name Water Supply

Narrative Description

This cost center is for the ongoing development and operation of the program for construction and operation permits for water treatment plants and the monitoring of public water supplies.

Sources of Funds

Federal 75%
State General Fund 25%

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$ 331,822
1- Clerk 4; 1 - Environmental Program Supervisor; 3- Environmental Specialist 2; 1 - Environmental Specialist 3; 2 - Environmental Enginee 1 - Environmental Engineer 3.

201-Personal Travel

$ 4,000
Travel is to attend meeting and training seminars.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$ 3,000

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

$ 100

309-Printing

$ 2,500

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

$ 50

403-Utilities

41

405-Professional Services
$ 123,500
UHL contract for monitoring $ 70,000
Winterset WS Study $50,000
ASDWA membership $ 3,500

406-Outside Services
$ 1,000

408-Advertising and Publicity
$ 50

410-Data Processing
$ 40,000

501-Equipment
$ 10,000
2 - Personal Computers with monitors and software.

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

Vacancy Factor $30,855

EPA has indicated that the FY 90 grant will be $573,000. The DNR budgeted $197,000 in state funds for this program in FY 89. This "over-matched" the federal funds available. If DNR maintains the same state match of $197,000 and receives $573,000 from EPA, we will be able to increase the program from $670,000 to $770,000. I recommend we review this program and discuss the addition of staff to use the grant available and to meet our commitments to EPA.

90001542G72 7000 7100 7152
WATER RIGHTS

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
NATURAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS	$	$ 121,636	$	$	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 121,636	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	3.19	2.96	3.00	3.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 113,256	$ 130,707	$ 120,472	$ 122,392	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	1,512	124	2,000	2,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	138	357	100	200		
PRINTING & BINDING	89	402	500	2,500		
RENTALS	43					
OUTSIDE SERVICES				200		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY	1,068	1,448	750	1,500		
DATA PROCESSING	1,722	2,404	3,000	3,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		90				
EQUIPMENT				1,200		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	117,828	135,332	126,822	132,992		
REVERSIONS	-117,828					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-13,696				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 121,636	$ 126,822	$ 132,992	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7152 Cost Center Name Water Rights

Narrative Description
This cost center is for the hanling of water use permits and drought management activities.

Sources of Funds
State General Fund 100%

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
$ 122,392
1 - Environmental Specialist 2; 1 - Environmental Engineer 2; 1 - Environmental Engineer 3.

201-Personal Travel
$ 2,000
Travel is to attend meetings, hearings and training seminars.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies
$ 200

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing
$ 2,500

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services
$ 200

406-Outside Services

44

408-Advertising and Publicity
$ 1,500

410-Data Processing
$ 3,000

501-Equipment
$ 1,200
2 terminals

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

Vacancy Factor $000

90001542G72 7000 7100 7153
OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL TRAVEL	$ 353	$ 62	$ 350	$	$	$
OFFICE SUPPLIES	704	2,305	700	2,300		
PRINTING & BINDING	235	197	200	200		
RENTALS	64	105	100	65		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES				4,500		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	1,329	297	1,200	500		
DATA PROCESSING	1,835	535	2,000	2,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	4,520	3,501	4,550	9,565		
REVERSIONS	-4,520					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-3,501				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 4,550	$ 9,565	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7153 Cost Center Name Operator Certification

Narrative Description

This cost center provides support to Licensing Bureau for certifying operators.

Sources of Funds

State General Fund 100%

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
00

201-Personal Travel

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals
65

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services
$ 6,000
ABC membership $ 1,500
Test development $ 4,500

406-Outside Services
50

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

47

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other

COMMENTS

These costs need to go on top of the Licensing Bureau costs.

90001542G72 7000 7100 7190
ENVIRON. PROT. BUREAU MGMT.

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 53,815	$ 58,809	$ 59,328	$ 61,130	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL		2,120	2,000	3,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	91		50	50		
OTHER SUPPLIES	177	326	100	150		
PRINTING & BINDING	180	17	300	300		
DATA PROCESSING	652	430	1,000	1,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		30				
EQUIPMENT			100	100		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	54,915	61,732	62,878	65,730		
REVERSIONS	-54,915					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-61,732				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 62,878	$ 65,730	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7190 Cost Center Name Environmental Protection Bureau

Narrative Description
This cost center is for the Management of the four sections that make up the Bureau.

Sources of Funds
State General Fund 100%

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
$ 63,533
1 - Public Service Executive 4.

201-Personal Travel
$3,000
Travel is for meetings, association meetings and training seminars.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies
$ 50

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
$ 150

309-Printing
$ 300

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

50

410-Data Processing
$ 1,000

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment
$ 100

Other
COMMENTS

Vacancy Factor $00

90001542G72 7000 7300
AIR QUALITY/SOLID WASTE PROT.

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GHF-GEN'L PROVISIONS-DNR	$	$ 35,809	$	$ 352,486	$	$
GHF-LANDFILL MONITORING-DNR		200,000				
GHF-STORAGE TANKS STUDY-DNR		59,366		32,180		
GHF-GWTR MONITORING-DNR		148,346		243,626		
NATURAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS		-39,218				
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL		404,303		628,292		
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	1,188,041	1,487,224	2,500,265	2,731,467		
INTRA STATE RECEIPTS			42,652	1,700		
RECEIPTS SUBTOTAL	1,188,041	1,487,224	2,542,917	2,733,167		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 1,188,041	$ 1,891,527	$ 2,542,917	$ 3,361,459	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	20.47	30.47	37.00	36.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 759,701	$ 1,159,362	$ 1,305,598	$ 1,418,275	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	14,109	35,755	50,000	65,500		
STATE VEHICLE OPERATION		59				
OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,046	4,225	5,350	6,450		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE		2,258		5,500		
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	716		1,000	6,000		
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES	1		2,000	5,700		
AG.,CONSERVATION & HORT SUPP	2,093		1,000			
OTHER SUPPLIES	3,846	13,155	1,260	12,550		
PRINTING & BINDING	2,640	10,077	3,466	19,450		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	277		500	1,000		
COMMUNICATIONS				5,650		
UTILITIES	4,396	3,036	26,000	7,645		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	272,976	191,662	951,690	937,635		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	39,986	26,507	19,510	25,200		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY	458	811	225	1,200		
DATA PROCESSING	34,240	11,677	33,432	33,500		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	1,816	3,277	1,500	4,100		
EQUIPMENT	89,984	297,645	273,022	388,350		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	1,229,285	1,759,506	2,675,553	2,943,705		

90001542G72 7000 7300
AIR QUALITY/SOLID WASTE PROT.

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
REVERSIONS	-41,244					
UNSPENT BALANCE		132,021				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 1,188,041	$ 1,891,527	$ 2,675,553	$ 2,943,705	$	$

90001542G72 7000 7300 7310
AIR QUALITY

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 782,112	$ 696,484	$ 869,087	$ 814,510	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 782,112	$ 696,484	$ 869,087	$ 814,510	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	8.61	8.62	9.50	8.45		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 332,931	$ 359,256	$ 356,407	$ 371,681	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	8,060	8,208	7,000	11,500		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	560	189	500	500		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE		2,258		500		
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	235		1,000	1,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES	1,065	738	50	50		
PRINTING & BINDING	291	1,294	1,000	1,200		
COMMUNICATIONS				5,650		
UTILITIES	4,396	3,036	26,000	7,645		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	214,854	159,724	246,060	252,535		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	39,701	20,157	19,000	20,700		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY	458	811	200	1,200		
DATA PROCESSING	21,020	3,165	20,000	19,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	1,052	1,067	1,000	1,200		
EQUIPMENT	65,608	80,312	82,000	113,350		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	690,231	640,215	760,217	807,711		
REVERSIONS	91,881					
UNSPENT BALANCE		56,269				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 782,112	$ 696,484	$ 760,217	$ 807,711	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7310 Cost Center Name AIR QUALITY

Narrative Description

The air quality section has the responsibility for development and implementation of an air quality plan (State Implementation Plan) to assure that the general quality of ambient air within the borders of Iowa is in compliance with the ambient air quality standards established to protect the health and well-being of people.

This section manages the contract for operation of a statewide air quality monitoring system. It evaluates air quality data and trends, conducts special studies in areas that computer dispersion modeling has predicted sulfur dioxide standard violations, and updates rules and standards. The air quality section assures that potential sources of air pollution are equipped with effective air pollution control measures to meet appropriate emission limits through evaluation and issuance of construction permits.

Sources of Funds

Federal funds----------72%
General fund appropriation--28%
(assumes no federal fund carryover)

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

Staffing for the air quality section is as follows:

Public Sevice Executive IV	1/5
Environmental Program Supervisor	1
Environmental Engineer III	3
Environmental Specialist III	3
Environmental Specialist II	1
Clerk IV	1

The personal services total was adjusted by $25,000 for a vacancy factor (roughly equivalent to 1/2 Clerk IV and 1/2 Environmental Specialist II).

Personal services is projected at $365,796.

201-Personal Travel

Personal travel will include training for conversion from the current computerized data bases of CDS and EIS to AIRS, training in new source permit review and top down Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations, meetings of the State and Territorial Air Pollution Program Administrators and miscellaneous travel. Personal travel is projected at $11,500.

301-Office Supplies

Office supplies including books, miscellaneous stationery and supplies are projected at $500.

302-Facility Maintenance

Installation of steps and a walkway to the air monitor at Backbone State will cost $500.

55

303-Equipment Maintenance
Maintenance and repairs to air monitoring equipment are projected at $1,000

308-Other Supplies
Art supplies, film and film processing are projected at $50.

309-Printing
Printing and binding of various materials are projected at $1,200.

401-Communications
Telephone charges for the air monitoring network are projected at $5,650.

403-Utilities
Utilities include charges for heating and cooling the trailers that house t air monitoring equipment located throughout the state. Also payment for installation of some utility poles for new monitors is projected at $3,000. The utilities total is projected at $7,645.

405-Professional Services
The projected cost for the University Hygienic Laboratory to operate the air monitoring network is $215,760. The air toxics emission inventory contract costs are $32,775. The contractual cost for operation of the EPA Compliance Data Information Service is projected at $3,000. The contractual cost for utilizing the National Computer Center for modeling is projected at $1,000. The cost for operation of particulate and continuous monitors in Scott County, Council Bluffs, and Keokuk Schools respectively are projected at $6,600, $2,100, and $720. The payment of other air monitor operators is projected at $11,280.

PD FROM OUTSIDE SFRU

Total professional services are projected at $273,235.

408-Advertising and Publicity
Newspaper official publications for public hearings for proposed rules and permits are projected to cost $1,200.

410-Data Processing
Various charges for connections to the mainframe computer, printouts and services are projected at $19,000.

414-Other Reimbursements to Other Agencies
Other reimbursements to other agencies are projected at $1,200.

501-Equipment
Equipment purchases planned for a first purchasing cycle have been approved by EPA and and the Environmental Protection Commission and include computer equipment for $24,056, office shelving for $1,500, Dwyer manometers to correct audit deficiencies for $500, Polk County local program ambient monitoring supplies to correct audit deficiencies for $13,754, Linn County local program ambient monitoring supplies to correct audit deficiencies for $10,000, and University Hygienic Laboratory materials for $20,400. The first purchase cycle total is $70,210.

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Equipment purchases planned for a second purchase cycle include two compute to improve the efficiency and quality of permit review for $9,560, and the remaining University Hygienic Laboratory needs for one ozone monito for $6,300, nine chart recorders for $8,100, two PM-10 sample heads for $3,770, two PM-10 flow controllers for $1,410, twelve Odessa DSM upgrades for $8,000, and twelve zero/span upgrades to continuous monitors for $6,000. The second purchase cycle total is $43,140.

Total equipment purchases are projected at $113,350.

Other COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7320
WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLID WASTE

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-GWTR MONITORING-DNR	$	$ 148,346	$	$ 243,626	$	$
NATURAL RESOURCES OPERATIONS		-39,218				
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL		109,128		243,626		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 109,128	$ 0	$ 243,626	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	3.34	2.83	3.00	4.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 121,811	$ 139,267	$ 111,780	$ 177,410	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	893	1,278	5,000	5,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	949	209	50	50		
OTHER SUPPLIES		74	10			
PRINTING & BINDING	471	1,164	250	250		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	7	976	10	1,000		
ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY			25			
DATA PROCESSING	1,609	1,739	3,500	8,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		190		250		
EQUIPMENT		2,281				
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	125,740	147,178	120,625	191,960		
REVERSIONS	-125,740					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-38,050				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 109,128	$ 120,625	$ 191,960	$	$

6/2/89

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BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7320 Cost Center Name: Solid Waste Permits

Narrative Description

The Solid Waste Section issues permits and renews permits for solid waste disposal projects such as landfills, transfer stations, incinerators, com- post operations, and recycling centers. Solid waste rules are developed. Special wastes are reviewed to determine if they are hazardous prior to authorization for landfill disposal. Four FTE are assigned to this state funded solid waste unit. The staff assigned and their classifications are:

Hamlin, Peter R.	Public Service Executive IV	0.50 FTE
Preston, Morris L.	Environmental Program Supervisor	0.50 FTE
Lundy, Paul A.	Environmental Engineer II	1.00 FTE
Thayer, James G.	Environmental Specialist II	1.00 FTE
Thies, Fred	Environmental Engineer III	1.00 FTE

Sources of Funds

~~1008 State~~ GROUNDWATER SOLID WASTE ACCT

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

Hamlin, Peter R.	$31,767
Preston, Morris L.	$26,343
Lundy, Paul A.	$41,661
Thayer, James G.	$31,208
Thies, Fred	$47,212
TOTAL	$178,191

201-Personal Travel

$5,000 Training

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$50

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

7320

59

309-Printing
$250

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services
$1,000

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing
$8,000 - Personal computer, software, and printer

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7321
WASTE MANAGEMENT OIL OVERCHARGE

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-GEN'L PROVISIONS-DNR	$	$ 35,809	$	$ 352,486	$	$
GWF-LANDFILL MONITORING-DNR		200,000				
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL		235,809		352,486		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 235,809	$ 0	$ 352,486	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	.57	5.73	6.00	6.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 16,572	$ 179,535	$ 180,937	$ 206,786	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	64	7,615		5,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES		505		500		
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES				200		
PRINTING & BINDING	14	255		5,000		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES				105,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES				500		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		955		1,500		
EQUIPMENT		60,237	10,000	28,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	16,650	249,102	190,937	352,486		
REVERSIONS	-16,650					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-13,293				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 235,809	$ 190,937	$ 352,486	$	$

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BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7321 Cost Center Name: Oil Overcharge Solid Waste Project

Narrative Description

This activity involves evaluation of existing landfills and uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The objective is to assess future costs for remediation and protection of groundwater at these sites, and then estimate the true cost of these disposal activities. During this review, staff prepare listing packages for inclusion of sites on the state registry of abandoned and uncontrolled sites. Staff also prepare solid waste disposal permits and renewals. Rulemaking may also be done. The following six FTE are assigned to this cost center:

Boydston, Rodger A.	Environmental Specialist II	1.0 FTE
Rosdail, Ruth A.	Environmental Specialist II	1.0 FTE
Vacant	Environmental Specialist II	1.0 FTE
Vedder, John H G	Environmental Specialist III	1.0 FTE
Torney, Barbara M	Environmental Engineer II	1.0 FTE
Hall, Timothy J	Environmental Engineer II	1.0 FTE

Sources of Funds

100% ~~state~~ GROUNDWATER (oil overcharge account)

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

Boydston, Rodger A	$31,208
Rosdail, Ruth A.	$31,208
Vacant	$29,714
Vedder, John H.	$42.167
Torney, Barbara M.	$34,195
Hall, Timothy J.	$35,902
TOTAL	$204,394

201-Personal Travel

$5,000

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$500

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

732/

62

304-Professional Supplies
$200

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing
$5,000 for printing State Registry of Abandoned & Uncontrolled Site Report

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services
$105,000 for well installation & laaboratory analyses ?

406-Outside Services
$2,000

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing
$28,000 to procure 4-PC's, associated software, 1 laser printer and printer-share capability

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7331
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-STORAGE TANKS STUDY-DNR	$	$ 59,366	$	$ 32,180	$	$
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	100,195	216,153	178,097	198,615		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 100,195	$ 275,519	$ 178,097	$ 230,795	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	3.51	4.04	4.00	4.10		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 93,380	$ 139,530	$ 136,404	$ 156,795	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	254	4,225	8,000	8,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	535	1,224	1,000	1,000		
AG.,CONSERVATION & HORT SUPP	2,093					
OTHER SUPPLIES	30	1,941	200	1,000		
PRINTING & BINDING	1,623	6,724	30	6,000		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS			500			
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	180					
OUTSIDE SERVICES	247	1,007	500	1,000		
DATA PROCESSING	10,889	6,303	6,500	6,500		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	703	591	500	500		
EQUIPMENT	303	97,876	50,000	50,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	110,237	259,421	203,634	230,795		
REVERSIONS	-10,042					
UNSPENT BALANCE		16,098				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 100,195	$ 275,519	$ 203,634	$ 230,795	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7331 Cost Center Name UST

Narrative Description

THIS IS THE PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SECTION (UST) FOR THE STATE FISCAL YEAR 1989-1990. UST REGULATES THE MATERIALS, DESIGN, INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND CLOSURE OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS. THERE ARE 4.10 FULL TIME EMPLOYEES. THE NAMES, JOB TITLES AND PERCENTAGE OF THEIR POSITION THAT IS DEVOTED TO UST ACTIVITIES AREA AS FOLLOWS:

HAMLIN, PETER R.	PUBLIC SERVICE EXEC IV	.10
ANDERSON, KAREN A.	ADMINISTRATIVE ASST I	.50
BRIDSON, KEITH E.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROG SUPV	.50
CAMPBELL, LESLEY A.	ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC I	1.00
HORN, JAMES A.	ENVIRONMENTAL ENG II	1.00
NELSON, PAUL C.	ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC III	1.00

Sources of Funds

25% STATE 75% FEDERAL

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

AMOUNT $153,080.00

THE BREAKDOWN OF SALARIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

HAMLIN, PETER R. (.10)	$6,353.31
ANDERSON, KAREN A. (.50)	$13,577.89
BRIDSON, KEITH E. (.50)	$26,342.92
CAMPBELL, LESLEY A. (1.00)	$29,387.32
HORN, JAMES A. (1.00)	$39,997.18
NELSON, PAUL C. (1.00)	$37,420.15

201-Personal Travel

8,000.00

Personal travel will including training course registration fees, lodging, meals, and travel expenses.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

1,000.00

Office supplies include UST-related periodicals, stationery, and miscellaneous supplies.

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
1,000.00
Other supplies include video tapes, art supplies and film and film processing.

309-Printing
6,000.00
Printing includes all UST publications such as Chapter 135 (rules), registration forms, job description lists, House File 447, NACE lists, and printing of UST mass mailings.

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services
1,000.00
Outside services include printing and mailing services as was acquired for the printing and mailing of the UST Data Sheet and also Purolator costs.

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing
6,500.00
Data Processing includes cost of monthly and quarterly SAS reports and monthly usage charge for UST data base system on mainframe.
414-Reimbursements to Other Agencies
500.00
Includes all expenses to other state agencies and local governments such as rental to cities and counties for use of conference rooms for public meetings.

501-Equipment
50,000.00
Includes cost of all UST equipment used in routine tank inspections such as voltage testing equipment, ground-water bailers, rotohammers, interface probes and volt-ohm meters. Also includes cost to purchase a large screen video projector for use at public meetings, State Fair, and other UST educational presentations.

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7332
L.U.S.T. CLEANUP

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 60,433	$ 278,893	$ 598,375	$ 961,340	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 60,433	$ 278,893	$ 598,375	$ 961,340	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	1.05	3.81	4.00	4.10		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 38,141	$ 145,464	$ 146,935	$ 169,305	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	945	7,708	15,000	15,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES		1,504		1,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES		5,364		500		
PRINTING & BINDING	8	424		5,000		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	11,690	16,265	350,000	350,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	31	856		1,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		90		150		
EQUIPMENT		43,424	50,000	120,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	50,815	221,099	561,935	661,955		
REVERSIONS	9,618					
UNSPENT BALANCE		57,794				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 60,433	$ 278,893	$ 561,935	$ 661,955	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7332 Cost Center Name LUST

Narrative Description

THIS IS THE PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TAN SECTION (LUST) FOR THE STATE FISCAL YEAR 1989-1990. LUST ASSURES THE ADEQUATE AND TIMELY REMEDIATION OF RELEASES TO THE SOIL OR GROUNDWATER FROM UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS. THERE ARE 4.10 FULL TIME EMPLOYEES. THE NAMES, JOB TITLES AND PERCENTAGE OF THEIR POSITION THAT IS DEVOTED TO LUST ACTIVITIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

HAMLIN, PETER R.	PUBLIC SERVICE EXEC IV	.10
ANDERSON, KAREN A.	ADMINISTRATIVE ASST I	.50
BRIDSON, KEITH E.	ENVIRONMENTAL PROG SUPV	.50
BANDURSKI, WILLIAM	ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC III	1.00
HUMESTON, JAMES R.	ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC III	1.00
SCHRUNK, VERNE K.	ENVIRONMENTAL SPEC III	1.00

Sources of Funds

100 % FEDERAL (IN 1990 - 90% FEDERAL, 10% STATE)

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

AMOUNT $170,040.00

THE BREAKDOWN OF SALARIES IS AS FOLLOWS:

HAMLIN, PETER R.	(.10)	$6,353.31
ANDERSON, KAREN A.	(.50)	$13,577.89
BRIDSON, KEITH E.	(.50)	$26,342.93
BANDURSKI, WILLIAM E.	(1.00)	$43,492.87
HUMESTON, JAMES R.	(1.00)	$43,642.30
SCHRUNK, VERNE K.	(1.00)	$36,630.33

201-Personal Travel

15,000.00

Includes all personal travel expenses, course registration fees, meals, lodging in association with LUST inspections and LUST associated courses.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

1,000.00

Office supplies include books, stationery, and miscellaneous supplies.

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
500.00
Other supplies include video tapes, art supplies, film and film processing.

309-Printing
5,000.00
Includes printing costs for all LUST publications such as Tank Closure Guidance documents, tank removal forms, Preliminary Lust Report forms, Contractors Lists, Lab Lists, and Land Farming Applications.

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services
350,000.00
Includes costs incurred from contractor/consultant services involving clean-up of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks sites.

406-Outside Services
1,000.00
Includes audio visual duplication services and Federal Express services.

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment
120,000.00
Includes $70,000 projected cost for LUST inspection van. This van will serve as quick and convenient mode of transportation to LUST sites and also as storage for cumbersome LUST inspection equipment. This amount also includes costs for expanding and replacing LUST field evaluation equipment (OVMs, explosimeters, geoprobes, etc).

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES
NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS

STATE OF IOWA
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS FOR 1990-1992 BIENNIUM
ORGANIZATION - BUDGET COMPARISON

SCHEDULE 6 ORGN RECAP
(BUDGET COMPARISON)
DATE 08/02/89 TIME 23.11.33

90001542G72 7000 7300 7333
3012 HAZARDOUS WASTE SITING

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 169,387	$ 197,713	$ 583,460	$ 491,838	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 169,387	$ 197,713	$ 583,460	$ 491,838	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	2.62	3.58	4.00	4.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 107,517	$ 135,368	$ 148,766	$ 161,576	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	3,304	3,992	5,000	5,000		
STATE VEHICLE OPERATION		59				
OFFICE SUPPLIES	2	290	2,800	2,800		
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	481			5,000		
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES	1		1,000	5,000		
AG.,CONSERVATION & HORT SUPP			1,000			
OTHER SUPPLIES	2,291	4,972	1,000	10,000		
PRINTING & BINDING			2,000	2,000		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	277			1,000		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	12,622	15,673	322,000	204,100		
DATA PROCESSING	78	41	3,000			
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		250		300		
EQUIPMENT	19,512	488	60,000	60,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	146,085	161,133	546,566	456,776		
REVERSIONS	23,302					
UNSPENT BALANCE		36,580				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 169,387	$ 197,713	$ 546,566	$ 456,776	$	$

7D

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7333 Cost Center Name: Multisite Cooperative Agreement

Narrative Description

This Cost Center encompasses two, major activities: 1) Preliminary Assessments: A short-term activity to determine if a reported site is a potential hazard. The assessment is the basis for dismissing the site as not a problem or doing more work at the site. 2)Site Inspection: A more thorough evaluation of the site that involves field investigation and sample collection. Enough information is obtained to score the site under the hazard ranking system and to determine if the site should be listed on the National Priorities List.

Lundberg, Calvin	Environmental Specialist III	1.0 FTE
Golchin, Johanshir	Environmental Engineer II	1.0 FTE
Smith, Daniel	Environmental Engineeer II	1.0 FTE
Drustrup, Robert	Environmental Engineer III	1.0 FTE

Sources of Funds

100% Federal

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

Lundberg, Calvin	$40,543
Golchin, Johanshir	$35,902
Smith, Daniel	$35,568
Drustrup, Robert	$50,273
TOTAL	$162,286

201-Personal Travel

$5,000 for lodging, meals and air-fare for out-of-state training.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$2,800

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

$5,000 for routine maintenance and repairs to "Geoprobe", SCBA's and organic vapor analyzer

304-Professional Supplies

$5,000 for reference material

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
$10,000 for safety clothing, expendable well-point parts, rope, ice, film, "Geoprobe" expendable pipe, and other expendable parts.

309-Printing
$2,000

312-Uniforms
$1,000

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services
$204,100 for laboratory analyses, and monitoring well installation, soil borings.

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment
$60,000 for field gas chromatographer, geophysical instruments; i.e., ground-penetrating radar, camera lens, data logger with pressure transducer, "Geoprobe" auxiliary equipment, and miscellaneous equipment and tools.

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7334
REMEDIAL ACTIVITY

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$	$	$	$ 2,101	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,101	$	$
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$	$	$ 1	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL		118		1,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES				100		
OUTSIDE SERVICES				1,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL		118		2,101		
UNSPENT BALANCE		-118				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,101	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7334 Cost Center Name: Multisite Cooperative Agreement Site Management

Narrative Description

This superfund activity consists of state management assistance on EPA lead sites, which involves consultation, review of reports and, in general, seeks to assure that the site is effectively cleaned up. State requirements are identified.

Vacant Environmental Engineer II 1.0 FTE

Sources of Funds

100% Federal

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Vacant $35,568

201-Personal Travel
$1,000

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies
$100

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

7334
14

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services
$1,000

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7335
AIDEX MONITORING

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 44,120	$ 391	$ 1	$ 15,301	$	$
INTRA STATE RECEIPTS			42,652	1,700		
RECEIPTS SUBTOTAL	44,120	391	42,653	17,001		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 44,120	$ 391	$ 42,653	$ 17,001	$	$
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 8,669	$ 1,629	$ 1	$ 1	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	589	92	1,000	1,000		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE				5,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES	460	66		1,000		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	33,630		33,630	10,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES		470				
EQUIPMENT	4,561		8,022			
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	47,909	2,257	42,653	17,001		
REVERSIONS	-3,789					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-1,866				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 44,120	$ 391	$ 42,653	$ 17,001	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7335 Cost Center Name: Aidex Superfund Operation and Maintenance Agreement

Narrative Description

This activity consists of post closure monitoring and maintenance of a site that has been cleaned up.

Vacant Environmental Specialist II 0.25 FTE

Sources of Funds

90% Federal 10% State

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Vacant $8,142

201-Personal Travel
$1,000

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance
$5,000 for Site security and maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional ~~Supplies~~
$10,000 Laboratory Services — LAB ANALYSIS TO 405

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
$1,000

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

7335

17

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other

COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7336
SUPER-FUND CORP ACTIVITIES

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$ 31,794	$ 97,590	$ 271,245	$ 226,761	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 31,794	$ 97,590	$ 271,245	$ 226,761	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	.53	1.72	6.25	5.35		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 26,713	$ 50,926	$ 209,552	$ 174,719	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL		1,859	9,000	10,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES		304	1,000			
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES			1,000			
PRINTING & BINDING		195				
OUTSIDE SERVICES		3,041				
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	61	134		200		
EQUIPMENT		13,027	13,000	17,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	26,774	69,486	233,552	201,919		
REVERSIONS	5,020					
UNSPENT BALANCE		28,104				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 31,794	$ 97,590	$ 233,552	$ 201,919	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7336 Cost Center Name: Superfund Core Program

Narrative Description

This cost center consists of the following non-site-specific activities: 1. General program management and supervision necessary to direct a state program to carry out Superfund activities. 2. Interagency coordination on all phases of response necessary to develop and sustain a concerted and consistent state effort to implement Superfund activities. 3. Legal assistance associated with proper administration of the Superfund program. 4. Fiscal and contract management to ensure the financial integrity of Superfund site-specific expenditures and related procurement administration.

Hamlin, Peter	Public Service Executive IV	0.1 FTE
Preston, Morris	Environmental Program Supv.	0.5 FTE
Bateman, Eugene	Program Planner III	1.0 FTE
Richards, Shirley	Administrative Assistant II	1.0 FTE
Jungman, Jewell	Administrative Assistant I	1.0 FTE
Vacant	Environmental Specialist II	1.0 FTE
Vacant	Environmental Specialist II	1.0 FTE

Sources of Funds

95% Federal 5% State

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

Hamlin, Peter	$6,351
Preston, Morris	$26,343
Bateman, Eugene	$40,252
Richards, Shirley	$30,042
Jungman, Jewell	$25,286
Vacant	$29,714
Vacant	$29,714
TOTAL	$187,702

VACANCY FACTOR -15000

201-Personal Travel

$10,000 Travel associated with safety and other Superfund training

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

7336
80

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing
$17,000 Two personal computers, printer and linking system.

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7337
MULTI-SITE ENFORCEMENT

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$	$	$	$ 21,001	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 21,001	$	$
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$	$	$ 1	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL				4,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES				500		
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES				500		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES				16,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL				21,001		
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 21,001	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7337 Cost Center Name: Superfund Enforcement

Narrative Description

This activity involves tracking of work schedules for specific sites to assure compliance with the individual Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study work plans, coupled with such legal action as may be necessary. Sites currently covered under this activity are:

1. Vogel Paint & Wax Company
2. Northwestern Portland Cement Company
3. Farmer's COOP of Hospers, Iowa
4. Lehigh Portland Cement Co.
5. Electrocoatings

Vacant Environmental Specialist II 0.75 FTE

Sources of Funds

100% Federal

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Vacant $24,426

201-Personal Travel
$4,000

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies
$500

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies
$500

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

~~737~~ 83

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services
$16,000 Laboratory Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7300 7390
AQ/SW PROTECTION BUREAU MGMT

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	.24	.14	.25			
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 13,967	$ 8,387	$ 14,816	$	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL		660				
PRINTING & BINDING	233	21	186			
DATA PROCESSING	644	429	432			
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	14,844	9,497	15,434			
REVERSIONS	-14,844					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-9,497				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 15,434	$ 0	$	$

DISCONTINUED IN FY 90

90001542G72 7000 7400
FIELD/EMERG. RESPONSE BUREAU

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-STORAGE TANKS STUDY-DNR	$	$ 256,736	$	$	$	$
GWF-GWTR MONITORING-DNR		95,868				
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL		352,604				
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT		976,863	897,854	955,926		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 1,329,467	$ 897,854	$ 955,926	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	42.68	50.60	53.00	53.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 1,535,199	$ 1,801,700	$ 1,841,913	$ 1,921,722	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	29,898	31,380	44,903	46,500		
STATE VEHICLE OPERATION	23,165	26,279	31,000	43,000		
DEPRECIATION	35,070	44,275	38,082	63,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	12,149	11,102	12,200	13,500		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE	3,827	657	1,000	2,000		
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	5,474	5,875	2,000	3,800		
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES	64	34	3,000			
OTHER SUPPLIES	6,048	7,201	4,000	10,170		
PRINTING & BINDING	355	1,814	650	1,300		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	635	1,399	2,000	2,200		
COMMUNICATIONS	31,465	25,957	30,000	30,000		
RENTALS	34,847	44,299	45,000	45,000		
UTILITIES	5,046	4,578	6,500	6,500		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	17,250	180,571	199,560	178,565		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	6,677	4,072	5,575	7,500		
DATA PROCESSING	35,744	29,147	39,050	36,050		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	5,856	5,119	2,500	5,900		
EQUIPMENT	1,429	96,040	76,500	32,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	1,790,198	2,321,499	2,385,433	2,448,707		
REVERSIONS	-1,790,198					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-992,032				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 1,329,467	$ 2,385,433	$ 2,448,707	$	$

35

90001542G72 7000 7400 7410
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 117,194	$ 128,918	$ 117,800	$ 129,479	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	2,617	2,944	4,000	4,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	538	412	500	500		
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	252	1,454	200	800		
PROF. & SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIES	64	34	3,000			
OTHER SUPPLIES	377	1,649	470	3,470		
PRINTING & BINDING	152	1,740	110	800		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS		1,096	100	100		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	26	53	3,000			
DATA PROCESSING	2,457	568	4,000	1,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		120		200		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	123,677	138,988	133,180	140,349		
REVERSIONS	-123,677					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-138,988				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 133,180	$ 140,349	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7410 Cost Center Name ER

Narrative Description

Sources of Funds

Discretionary Appropriation 100%

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Amount $128,284
Salary of three Environ. Spec. IIIs who recieve reported spill calls 24 hrs. a day, provide technical assistance, conduct training for first responders, do followup an enforcement of above ground spills, respond to emergencies including providing assistance to disaster services dept.

201-Personal Travel
Amount = $4000
Travel to spill or disaster sites, training courses, conferences relating to emergency response activitites.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies
Amount = $500
Miscellaneous office supplies for three specialists who must maintain extensive records of spill incidents.

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance
Amount = $800
Repair sensitive field sampling equipment including hydrocarbon detectors, and a variety of toxic gases.

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
Amount = $3470
Used for film, lab supplies, Sci. Eq. Batteries. Manuals, Reference documents and Misc. field supplies needed at site of emergency.

309-Printing
Amount = $800
Used for report forms, Emergency response information cards, and reproducing technical materials for training and field office use.

312-Uniforms

Amount = $100
Used to buy protective clothing. Amount is minimal this year due to extensive purchases last year.

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7400 7412
L.U.S.T. CLEANUP

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS				6.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$	$	$ 181,221	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL				11,000		
STATE VEHICLE OPERATION				8,000		
DEPRECIATION				16,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES				2,000		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS				600		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN				500		
EQUIPMENT				4,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL				223,321		
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 223,321	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 74~~13~~ 12 Cost Center Name L.U.S.T. ~~Operations~~ Clean-up

Narrative Description

Sources of Funds
Federal L.U.S.T. Trust Fund (100%)

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Amount = $183,926
Pay 6 environmental specialist II positions in each field office who conduct monitoring and surveilllance and initiate enforcement actions relating to underground tanks.

201-Personal Travel
Amount = $11,000
used by field office personnel in conducting surviellance of underground tanks.

203-State Vehicle-Operation
Amount = $8000
operating costs of 6 vehicles purchased for use by the 6 specialists funded in LUST.

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation
Amount = $13000
Estimated amount on six vehicles ouned by the LUST.

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
Amount = $2000
Purchase film, misc. field supplies needed to do investigation of leaking tanks.

309-Printing

312-Uniforms
Amount = $600
Buy protective clothing for field personnel.

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment
Amount = $4000
Used to buy meters, samplers, bailors, and misc. equipment needed do field investigations.

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7400 7413
L.U.S.T. OPERATIONS

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-STORAGE TANKS STUDY-DNR	$	$ 256,736	$	$	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 256,736	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	.04	5.97	6.00			
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 999	$ 168,843	$ 172,248	$	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	249	9,101	11,000			
OTHER SUPPLIES	3	116				
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	106	108	270			
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		270	500			
EQUIPMENT		66,903	30,000			
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	1,357	245,341	214,018			
REVERSIONS	-1,357					
UNSPENT BALANCE		11,395				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 256,736	$ 214,018	$ 0	$	$

90001542G72 7000 7400 7421
AIR QUALITY-FIELD

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	5.73	4.42	6.00	4.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 226,281	$ 181,320	$ 237,429	$ 165,731	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	5,081	1,630	4,500	4,500		
OTHER SUPPLIES	10	114	220	500		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	121					
DATA PROCESSING	16					
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	824	597	500	500		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	232,333	183,661	242,649	171,231		
REVERSIONS	-232,333					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-183,661				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 242,649	$ 171,231	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7421 Cost Center Name Air Quality

Narrative Description

Sources of Funds

Federal Consolidated Grant (±70%) Departmental Appropriation (±30%)
Air Quality Support $221,050 level of maintenance

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Amount = $163,054
Pay salaries of three Environmental specialsts in the field office who conduct inspections of all permitted air pollution facilities.

201-Personal Travel
Amount = $4500
Fund travel of field staff in the conduct of routine surveillance monitoring of air pollution sources and to attend training sessions and public meetings relating to air quality.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
Amount = $500
Film and developing, reference materials, misc.equipment needed to perform inspections and investigations.

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7400 7422
WASTEWATER-FIELD

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$	$ 976,863	$ 897,854	$ 955,926	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 976,863	$ 897,854	$ 955,926	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	10.00	23.70	23.00	25.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 328,841	$ 924,529	$ 859,617	$ 1,001,488	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	6,207	12,129	16,500	16,500		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	16	177	20	1,000		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE		2	20			
OTHER SUPPLIES	272	1,083	400	1,000		
PRINTING & BINDING	9	11				
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	108	150	1,450	1,000		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES		180,423	198,560	178,565		
DATA PROCESSING	32	701	50	50		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	982	2,618	1,000	3,000		
EQUIPMENT	331	24,354	23,000	3,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	336,798	1,146,177	1,100,617	1,205,603		
REVERSIONS	-336,798					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-169,314				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 976,863	$ 1,100,617	$ 1,205,603	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7422 Cost Center Name Waste Water

Narrative Description

Sources of Funds

Federal Consolidated Grant (±70%) Departmental Appropriation (±30%)

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Amount = $985405
Salaries of 6 Environmental Supervisors (1 in each field office), one program planner and 18 environmental specialists who conduct inspections of waste water plants, flood plain projects, solid waste facilities, open dumps and complaints regarding water quality.

201-Personal Travel
Amount = $16,500
Travel to conduct routine surveillance of water pollution control facilities, solid waste facilities, flood plain projects. Also to attend training and public meetings and hearings relating to water topics.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies
Amount = $1000
Routine office supplies for six field offices, postage, reference materials.

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
Amount = $1000
Film, lab reagents and supplies, portable lab equipment batteries and supplies needed on site to conduct a particular investigation.

309-Printing

312-Uniforms
Amount = $1000
Protective gear,foul weather gear and uniform components such as caps, hard hats, coats, etc. for field office staff.

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services
Amount = $265,000
Contract with univ. Hygenic Lab to collect and analayze water samples from waste treatment plants, streams, wells, lakes, fish, solid waste sites and spills.

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment
Amount = $3000
Purchase samplers, bailors, ice chests, gas detectors and portable field labs to conduct routine surveillance.

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7400 7423
WATER SUPPLY-FIELD

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	5.75	5.52	6.00	6.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 196,531	$ 186,340	$ 203,595	$ 205,958	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	4,611	2,906	5,000	5,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	9		20			
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	5		50			
OTHER SUPPLIES	53	13	210	200		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	126	45	30			
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	6,250	148	1,000			
OUTSIDE SERVICES		46	75			
DATA PROCESSING	24					
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	825	712	500	800		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	208,434	190,210	210,480	211,958		
REVERSIONS	-208,434					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-190,210				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 210,480	$ 211,958	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7423 Cost Center Name Water Supply

Narrative Description

Sources of Funds

Federal Consolidated Grant (75%) Water Supply Support Departmental Appropriation (25%)

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Amount = $202,304
Salaries of 6 environmental specialists in field offices who conduct routine inspections, of public water supplies, provide technical assistance and initiate enforcement actions.

201-Personal Travel
Amount = $5000
Provide instate travel to inspect public water supplies, attend training sessions and conferences and local meetings dealing with pulic water supply issues.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
Amount = $200
Film and developing, reference materials and misc. equipment needed to perform inspections and investigations.

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other

COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7400 7425
CONSTRUCTION GRANTS-FIELD

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	12.16					
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 489,717	$	$	$	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	8,712					
OFFICE SUPPLIES	37					
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE	82					
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	137					
OTHER SUPPLIES	501					
PRINTING & BINDING	22					
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	125					
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES	11,000					
OUTSIDE SERVICES	19					
DATA PROCESSING	330					
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	2,245					
EQUIPMENT	125					
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	513,052					
REVERSIONS	-513,052					
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$

BUDGET MOVED to 7422 IN FY 89 & 90

90001542G72 7000 7400 7424
WASTE MANAGEMENT-FIELD GW

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-GWTR MONITORING-DNR	$	$ 95,868	$	$	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 95,868	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS		2.22	3.00	3.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$ 34,402	$ 66,000	$ 50,666	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL		199	500	500		
OFFICE SUPPLIES		1				
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		582		500		
EQUIPMENT			13,000			
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL		35,184	79,500	51,666		
UNSPENT BALANCE		60,684				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 95,868	$ 79,500	$ 51,666	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7424 Cost Center Name Solid Waste

Narrative Description

Sources of Funds

Groundwater Fund, Solid Waste Accou. - (100%)

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

Amount = $53,540

Pays salaries of 6 half time data entry operators who enter self monitoring data and inspection dates on EDP systems, maintain numerous EDP internal record keeping management systems. Act as backup to Sec. I in her abscence.

201-Personal Travel

Amount = $500

Travel of 1/2 time data entry operators to training in word processing, EDP system andf other IMTS offerings that could be beneficial.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7400 7490
FIELD/ENR RESP BUREAU MGMT

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	6.00	5.77	6.00	6.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 175,636	$ 177,348	$ 185,224	$ 187,179	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	2,421	2,471	3,403	5,000		
STATE VEHICLE OPERATION	23,165	26,279	31,000	35,000		
DEPRECIATION	35,070	44,275	38,082	47,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	11,549	10,512	11,660	12,000		
FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIE	3,745	655	980	2,000		
EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SUPPLI	5,080	4,421	1,750	3,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES	4,832	4,226	2,700	3,000		
PRINTING & BINDING	172	63	540	500		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS	49		150	500		
COMMUNICATIONS	31,465	25,957	30,000	30,000		
RENTALS	34,847	44,299	45,000	45,000		
UTILITIES	5,046	4,578	6,500	6,500		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	6,632	3,973	2,500	7,500		
DATA PROCESSING	32,885	27,878	35,000	35,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	980	220		400		
EQUIPMENT	973	4,783	10,500	25,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	374,547	381,938	404,989	444,579		
REVERSIONS	-374,547					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-381,938				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 404,989	$ 444,579	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7490 Cost Center Name FEER Bureau Mngmnt

Narrative Description

Sources of Funds
Departmental Appropriation (100%)

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
Amount = $186,580
Salary of one Bureau Chief and 5 Secretary I position in five field offices.

201-Personal Travel
Amount = $5000
In state travel to each of five field offices outside of Des Moines; travel to national meetings and conferences and travel by secretaries to clerical and EDP training that may be offered by the state.

203-State Vehicle-Operation
Amount = $35,000
Operation and maintenance costs for 19 vehicles assigned to the 6 field offices.

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation
Amount = $40,000
19 vehicles assigned to six field offices.

301-Office Supplies
Amount = $12,000
Normal supplies needed to provide all clerical support in 5 field offices.

302-Facility Maintenance
Amount = $2000
Janitorial supplies and equipment, minor repairs, related to maintenance of 5 field offices in Manchester, Mason City, Spencer, Atlantic and Washington.

303-Equipment Maintenance
Amount = $3000
Maintenance of office equipment such as copiers, printers.

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
Amount = $3000
Film and developing, minor office items, and minor items needed by technical staff during field investigations.

309-Printing

Amount = $500
Reproduction of numerous forms used in monitoring and surveillance by field office staff.

312-Uniforms
Amount = $500
Protective and foul weather gear used by 33 field inspectors in 6 field offices.

401-Communications
Amount = $30,000
Telephone charges for 6 field offices.

402-Rentals
Amount = $45,000
lease costs for five field offices located in Manchester, Mason City, Spencer, Atlantic and Washington.

403-Utilities
Amount = $6500
Utilities for the five field offices named above.

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services
Amount = $7500
Courier services to transport samples from the field to the Des Moines and Oakdale UHL labs. Occassional private lab costs. Janitorial services, snow removal and lawn mowing, garbage hauling for 5 field offices.

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment
Amount = $5000
No specific purchases are identified but the six field offices have a variety of samplers, meters, gas detectors. probes, bailors,cameras and other field equipment which gets broke, wears out or becomes obsolete so these types of items are replaced as needed.

502-Office Equipment
Amount = $20,000
We need 5 fax machines for the five field offices outside of Des Moines as their current equipment is very old and is not compatible with the machine in our central office. These items are expected to cost about $15,000 based on similar purchases for other programs last year. The remainder is expected to be spent on such items as shelves, small tables, calculators and replacement of copiers which are old. Some copiers have been replaced already as they have failed and others are obviously near the end of their useful life.

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 7000 7900
ENVIRON. PROTECTION DIV. MGMT

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 60,038	$ 65,874	$ 63,427	$ 70,130	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	1,271	2,811	2,000	3,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES			200	300		
OTHER SUPPLIES	852		100			
PRINTING & BINDING	534		400	600		
UNIFORMS & RELATED ITEMS		376				
OUTSIDE SERVICES	60,614	97	100			
DATA PROCESSING	648	430	1,000			
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		1,773				
EQUIPMENT	206		100			
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	124,163	71,361	67,327	74,030		
REVERSIONS	-124,163					
UNSPENT BALANCE		-71,361				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 67,327	$ 74,030	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 7900 Cost Center Name Environmental Protection Divisi

Narrative Description
Overall direction and management of division operations.

Sources of Funds
100% State

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
$66,627 - Salary for one PSE V (exempt).

201-Personal Travel
$3,000 - Travel to attend meetings, conferences, and visits to field of

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies
$300 - Misc. office supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing
$600 - Misc. printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

BUDGET WORKSHEET

DEPT PRIOR	BUD UNIT PRIOR	DIVISION	DIVISION PRIOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	#FTE	GEN FUND
		7000	1	RESTORE WATER WITHDRAWAL PROG BY PROVIDING FOR STATE SUPERVISION OF WATER USE ACTIVITIES	134756	3.00	134756
		7000	2	TO RESTORE FLOODPLAIN PROG BY PROVIDING FOR STATE SUPERVISION OF FLOOD PLAIN CONST ACTIVITIES	397707	9.00	397707
		7000	3	RESTORE WATER SUPPLY PERMIT REVIEW TURNAROUND TIME TO 90 LEVELS.	84507	2.00	84507
		7000	4	PROVIDE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ON-GOING AIR QUALITY TOXICS MONITORING. PERMITTING & INSPECTION PROGRAM.	789000	9.00	789000
		7000	5	ENHANCE THE DEPT'S ABILITY TO CONDUCT DETAILED ASSESSMENTS & EVALUATIONS OF IOWAS SURFACE WATER STREAMS & RIVERS.	493000	3.00	493000
		7000	6	PROVIDE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF A STATEWIDE GROUNDWATER MONIT-TORING PROGRAM CONSISTING OF 615 FIXED STATION LONG TERM MONITORING WELLS	577000	1.00	577000

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Form 532-111
6-86, Rev 4-88

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

Provides for basic operations of the Environmental Protection Division in conducting monitoring, permitting and inspection activities to protect Iowa's water, air and land resources from contamination or degradation. This will provide for continued operation of minimal air and water quality monitoring networks, continued enforcement of state law and regulations covering air quality, water quality, wastewater treatment, and solid waste control. It will eliminate state flood plain regulation/control, and water withdrawal water use regulation as it currently exists under state law. Additionally, this will also provide for reduced program efforts in public drinking water supply oversight and regulation.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Curre[illegible]evel

Form 532-111
6/86, Rev 4/86

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

Restores the state water use/water rights program which regulated the diversion, storage or withdrawal of water from surface and groundwater sources in this state in excess of 25,000 gallons per day through the issuance of permits and monitoring withdrawals. This would restore 3 FTE and support costs.

If this package is not approved, the diversion, storage and withdrawal of large quantities of water will be uncontrolled which could lead to local and general water shortages, well interference situations, and exacerbate drought conditions.

There is no federal program in this area and no workable alternative to a state program.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

Form 532-111
6/86, Rev. 4/88

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

Restore state flood plain/dam safety program which regulates excavation, construction and deposition activities in the flood plains of Iowa's streams and rivers in order to protect citizens and landowners from adverse effects of flooding, erosion, taking or placing of water on property, and to protect the quality and quantity of our natural water resources. This would restore 9 FTE plus support costs.

If this package is not approved, activities in the flood plains of Iowa's streams and rivers will be unregulated. This could result in large-scale destruction of our natural streams and rivers, degradation of water quality, destruction of fish and wildlife habitat, damage to urban and agricultural lands from increased/more frequent flooding and/or erosion, and threats to public safety from the increased probability of flooding or dam failure.

There are no federal programs in this area and no workable alternatives to a state enforcement program.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

Restore two FTE and associated support costs to the state water supply program which ensures that all public drinking water supplies located and operated in this state provides safe, potable drinking water to their users, through regular, routine monitoring of drinking water quality, and issuance of construction and operation permits.

If this package is not approved length of time required to review permit application materials (engineering plans/designs, scientific data) and issue permits will increase approximately 50 percent - i.e., well permits from 15 to 22 days, water supply construction from 45 to 67 days, and water supply operation permits from 45 to 67 days - on average. This obviously delays projects.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

Form 532-111
6/86, Rev 4.88

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

To implement an on-going and effective air quality toxics monitoring, permitting and inspection program. This would provide nine (9) additional FTE's - five in central office for permitting, monitoring program review, and emission source data inventory functions and four (4) for field office inspection activities - (1 - EE III, 1 - EE II, 1 - ES III, 1 - PP I). This would also provide for the acquisition and operation of monitoring equipment to measure actual concentrations of toxic substances in the air in targeted locations of the state - principally urban industrial areas. This will give the department the ability to address over three hundred toxic substances which could be emitted to the air in this state and if not properly controlled, pose threats of acute and chronic health problems for Iowa citizens. Iowa's current air quality program addresses only six "priority pollutants" and six toxic/hazardous pollutants.

If this package is not approved, this program will not be implemented subjecting Iowa citizens to unreasonable and unnecessary health risks.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Curr[illegible] evel

Form 332 511
8-85, Rev 1-88

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

This package would fund three additional FTE (ES III's) plus increased funding for laboratory/analytical services to provide the department with the ability to conduct detailed assessments and evaluations of Iowa's surface water streams and rivers. As a part of Iowa's water quality program, we are required to classify our surface water streams and rivers according to their current and potential uses. These designations then determine the degree of protection afforded those water bodies and the degree of pollution. Control required of municipal and industrial wastewater discharges. These designations should be based upon real data gathered by trained staff through field assessment techniques, water quality testing, and biological monitoring.

Only 8,000 miles of Iowa's 18,000 miles of streams and rivers have been classified for designated uses through such techniques over the past 15 years. Many of these classifications should be re-evaluated to determine adequacy in the face of changed water quality standards and those not classified by such assessments.

Failure to perform this work could yield to improper classification and protection of surface waters posing threats to the environment and or public health, or excess and unwarranted controls on dischargers.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

To provide funding for the implementation of a statewide groundwater monitoring program consisting of 615 fixed station, long-term groundwater monitoring wells on an annual basis, monitoring of a select and targeted number of wells on a rotational basis and site/location specific problem assessment monitoring. This monitoring would be for both water quality and quantity in Iowa's underground aquifers. Costs would be associated with establishing and sampling monitoring wells and lab analysis via contractual services, and one (1) FTE for oversight and evaluation of the system.

If this package is not approved, this program will not be implemented and a comprehensive groundwater monitoring not conducted.

PB-3.bg/mc

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

Cost Center 9100

General Division Administration: Waste Management Authority Division was created to promote the proper and safe management of solid, hazardous and low-level radioactive waste. Effective and environmentally safe waste management alternatives are promoted through public education efforts, work with local governments and planning agencies, and long-range planning. The division is establishing an information clearinghouse and central repository for solid and hazardous alternative waste management options, publishes a Recycling Directory, promotes procurement of products with recycled content, and reviews and approves Part I, Comprehensive Plans for sanitary disposal project permits.

Cost Center 9200

Household Hazardous Materials (HHMs) program administration: Retailers who sell products identified as HHMs (according to the GWPA of 1987) are required to obtain an annual $25 permit from DRF. Monies collected for the permit are used to provide free program materials to retailers, including shelf stickers, HHM posters and consumer education brochures, and reimburse DRF for their services as well as other administrative costs. (Most of the funds collected are used to conduct Toxic Cleanup Days (TCDs) in which small quantities of HHMs are accepted from farms and residences for proper disposal.)

Cost Center 9300

Landfill Alternatives grant program administration: Grants for innovative demonstration projects which promote a landfill alternative are awarded to any public or private group, business or individual who has an interest in or responsibility for solid waste management.

90001542G72 9000
WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-LANDFILL ALTERNATIVES-DN	$ 18,753	$ 194,426	$ 162,659	$	$	$
GWF-HOUSEHOLD HAZ WASTE-DNR	95,454	178,030	163,643	139,654		
GWF-WASTE MGMT AUTH.-DNR	85,259	170,528	129,599	151,186		
GWF-LANDFILL ALTERNATIVES-DN				166,463		
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL	199,466	542,984	455,901	457,303		
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT				50,762		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 199,466	$ 542,984	$ 455,901	$ 508,065	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	2.08	7.49	11.00	11.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 81,663	$ 247,869	$ 320,901	$ 374,082	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	7,865	17,357	18,000	22,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	9,732	12,711	3,000	7,325		
OTHER SUPPLIES	7,988	2,506	12,000	7,000		
PRINTING & BINDING	45,552	39,586	20,000	55,188		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES		4,000	4,000			
OUTSIDE SERVICES	87	5,243	22,000	6,000		
DATA PROCESSING	171	1,838	9,000	6,000		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	29,423	508	18,000	12,200		
EQUIPMENT	16,985	33,624	29,000	18,270		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	199,466	365,242	455,901	508,065		
UNSPENT BALANCE		177,742				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 199,466	$ 542,984	$ 455,901	$ 508,065	$	$

90001542G72 9000 9100
WASTE MGMT. AUTH. SOLID WASTE

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GHF-LANDFILL ALTERNATIVES-DN	$ 18,753	$	$ 162,659	$	$	$
GHF-HOUSEHOLD HAZ WASTE-DNR	95,454		163,643			
GHF-WASTE MGMT AUTH.-DNR	85,259	170,528	129,599	149,545		
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL	199,466	170,528	455,901	149,545		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 199,466	$ 170,528	$ 455,901	$ 149,545	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	1.62	2.90	3.00	3.00		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 60,276	$ 107,975	$ 110,599	$ 122,695	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	6,940	8,202	12,000	12,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	207	760	1,000	1,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES	198	346	1,000	1,000		
PRINTING & BINDING	399	5,989		2,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES	87	959	1,000	500		
DATA PROCESSING	171	1,028	4,000	2,250		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		63		100		
EQUIPMENT	16,985	4,595		8,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	85,263	129,917	129,599	149,545		
REVERSIONS	114,203					
UNSPENT BALANCE		40,611				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 199,466	$ 170,528	$ 129,599	$ 149,545	$	$

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BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 9100 Cost Center Name WMAD Administration

Narrative Description

Administration of waste management authority division - division does long-range planning, public education and other non-regulatory activitie solid waste, hazardous waste and low-level radioactive waste areas.

Sources of Funds

Solid waste tonnage fees - 6¢/ton through FY 90

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services

$122,695

3 budgeted FTE's, all full time. No vacancies anticipated.

201-Personal Travel

$12,000

All in-state and out-of-state travel, meals, lodging, registration, etc the three FTE's in this cost center. Also moving expenses for one new

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

$1,000

Includes primarily books and periodicals purchased for the Division. A postage, forms, printing of various brochures created and distributed b Division and organizational dues.

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

$1,000 Film, art supplies and materials for exhibits/booth displays (State Fair, etc).

309-Printing

$2,000 Includes printing of the Iowa Recycling Directory and general pu brochure on recycling. 1,000 copies of the Directory.

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

123

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services
$500Includes administrative charge for oil overcharge monies, Federal I

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing
$2,250 Service charges from Administrative Services Division and soft
hardware maintenance charges from Data Processing bureau.

501-Equipment
$8,000 Anticipated purchase of one personal computer and related soft
approximately 6,500. Also expansion of existing computers capabilties.

502-Office Equipment

Other
COMMENTS

90001542G72 9000 9200
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GHF-HOUSEHOLD HAZ WASTE-DNR	$	$ 178,030	$	$ 139,654	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 178,030	$ 0	$ 139,654	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	.08	1.70	3.00	2.83		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 3,752	$ 47,004	$ 74,143	$ 84,654	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL		3,925	3,000	5,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	9,428	11,925	1,000	500		
OTHER SUPPLIES	7,790	254	10,000	5,000		
PRINTING & BINDING	45,059	33,320	20,000	25,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES		4,278	20,000	5,000		
DATA PROCESSING		384	2,500	1,500		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN	29,423	14	18,000	12,000		
EQUIPMENT		14,306	15,000	1,000		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	95,452	115,410	163,643	139,654		
REVERSIONS	-95,452					
UNSPENT BALANCE		62,620				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 178,030	$ 163,643	$ 139,654	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 9200 Cost Center Name HHM Administration

Narrative Description
Administration of Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) program as establ
by the GWP Act of 1987.

Sources of Funds
HHM permit fees - $25 annually paid by approximately 12,000 retailers

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
$84,654 3 budgeted FTE's, all full time. Anticipated vacany factor o

201-Personal Travel
$5,000 All in-state and out-of-state travel, meals, lodging and regist
etc. for the 3 FTE's in this cost center.

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies
$500 Includes books and periodicals purchased to provide information
HHM program. Also postage, forms, printing of surveys for toxic cleanu

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies
$5,000 Film, supplies and materials for displays of HHM program.

309-Printing
$25,000 Includes all HHM materials: Home Sweet Hazards brochure, HHM
and stickers which are provided free of charge to all permitted retaile

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

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$5,000 Contract with direct mail company which fills all orders for HI program materials.

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

$1,500 Service charges from ASD and software/hardware maintenance cha from Data Processing bureau.

501-Equipment

$1,000 Anticipated expansion of existing computer capabilities.

502-Office Equipment

Other

Reimbursements to other agencies: $12,000 - Charges from Dept. of Reve and Finance for services provided to the HHM program such as processinc permits, coding sales tax permits, handling inquiry calls, etc.

COMMENTS

90001542G72 9000 9300
WASTE MGMT LANDFILL ALTERNATIV

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-LANDFILL ALTERNATIVES-DN	$	$ 194,426	$	$	$	$
GWF-LANDFILL ALTERNATIVES-DN				166,463		
APPROPRIATIONS SUBTOTAL		194,426		166,463		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 194,426	$ 0	$ 166,463	$	$
FTE POSITIONS	.38	2.20	5.00	4.92		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$ 17,635	$ 72,238	$ 136,159	$ 157,463	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL	925	1,445	3,000	4,000		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	97	26	1,000	1,000		
OTHER SUPPLIES		1,906	1,000	1,000		
PRINTING & BINDING	94	277		200		
PROF & SCIENTIFIC SERVICES		4,000	4,000			
OUTSIDE SERVICES			1,000	500		
DATA PROCESSING		426	2,500	2,250		
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		364		50		
EQUIPMENT		14,723	14,000			
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL	18,751	95,405	162,659	166,463		
REVERSIONS	-18,751					
UNSPENT BALANCE		99,021				
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 194,426	$ 162,659	$ 166,463	$	$

BUDGET CONTROL WORKSHEET

Cost Center # 9300 Cost Center Name Landfill Alternatives Grant prc

Narrative Description
Administration of Landfill Alternatives program, including recycling.

Sources of Funds
Solid waste tonnage fees - for FY 90: $1.00/ton of solid waste disposed in landfills.

Uses of Funds

101-Personal Services
$157,463 4.92 budgeted FTE's, all full time

201-Personal Travel

203-State Vehicle-Operation

204-State Vehicle-Depreciation

301-Office Supplies

302-Facility Maintenance

303-Equipment Maintenance

304-Professional Supplies

307-Conservation Supplies

308-Other Supplies

309-Printing

312-Uniforms

401-Communications

402-Rentals

403-Utilities

405-Professional Services

406-Outside Services

408-Advertising and Publicity

410-Data Processing

501-Equipment

502-Office Equipment

90001542G72 9000 9400
CAPACITY ASSURANCE SUPERFUND

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT	$	$	$	$ 19,590	$	$
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 19,590	$	$
FTE POSITIONS		.69		.25		
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	$	$ 20,652	$	$ 9,270	$	$
PERSONAL TRAVEL		3,785		1,000		
OUTSIDE SERVICES		6				
REIMBURSEMENTS TO OTHER AGEN		67		50		
EQUIPMENT				9,270		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL		24,510		19,590		
UNSPENT BALANCE		-24,510				
TOTAL DISPO TION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 19,590	$	$

NO BUDGET DESCRIPTION AVAILABLE

90001542G72 9000 9500
SOLID WASTE PUBLICATIONS

	ACTUAL FY 1 FY 1987-88	ACTUAL FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1988-89	DEPT REV FY FY 1989-90		
RESOURCES						
APPROPRIATIONS						
GWF-WASTE MGMT AUTH.-DNR	$	$	$	$ 1,641	$	$
RECEIPTS						
FEDERAL SUPPORT				31,172		
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 32,813	$	$
DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES						
EXPENDITURES						
OFFICE SUPPLIES	$	$	$	$ 4,825	$	$
PRINTING & BINDING				27,988		
EXPENDITURES SUBTOTAL				32,813		
TOTAL DISPOSITION OF RESOURCES	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 32,813	$	$

NO BUDGET DESCRIPTION AVAILABLE

DEPT PRIOR	BUD UNIT PRIOR	DIVISION	DIVISION PRIOR	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	#FTE	GEN FUND	FISH & GAME	OTHER
0	0	9000	1	RESTORE WASTE MGT AUTH DIV GENERAL ADM WHICH WAS FUNDED FROM THE SOLID WASTE ACCT THROUGH FY 90.	152286	3.00	152286	0	
0	0	9000	2	PROVIDE ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL & PROMOTIONAL CAPABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF RECYCLING PROGRAMS	178500	4.00	178500	0	
0	0	LOTTERY	1	RESTORE SUPPLEMENTAL LOTTERY FUNDING TO CONDUCT TOXIC WASTE CLEANUP DAY SESSIONS	400000	.00	0	0	400000

Form 532-111
6-86, Rev 1-88

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

This package would fund four additional FTE (PP I's) plus increased funding for public education/outreach in promoting proper and safe management alternatives for solid and hazardous waste. As a part of Iowa's waste reduction and recycling efforts, we are required to establish and promote a recycling network, promote the creation of markets for recycled materials and procurement of products with recycled content, establish recycling programs for polystyrene foam products, develop alternatives for white goods, waste oil, and refrigerant, and develop a waste tire abatement program. In addition, an information/education effort regarding infectious waste is to be conducted, as well as a compilation of an inventory of infectious waste generated. Records on hazardous waste must be compiled and maintained for preparation of the state Capacity Assurance Plan (CAP) required by U.S. EPA and recycling activities by hazardous waste generators must be reviewed/monitored.

Less than 7% of the 3 million tons of solid waste generated in the state is currently being recycled and few markets exist for recycled materials and products. Currently, no efforts exist for infectious waste and nothing permanent exists for hazardous waste.

Failure to perform this work could result in failure or extreme difficulty for local recycling programs due to lack of technical assistance, public education and, most significantly, available markets. Additionally, the state could be unprepared to deal with federal infectious waste requirements and with future CAP requirements.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

6/88, Rev 4/88

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

Provides for basic operations of the Waste Management Authority Division in promoting effective and environmentally safe management alternatives for solid, hazardous and low-level radioactive waste through public education efforts, work with local governments, public and private agencies, and long-range planning. This will provide for continued operation of minimal activities in the household hazardous waste and landfill alternatives area. It will eliminate representation of the state's interest to the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact and significantly reduce promotion of recycling as it currently exists. This will also result in increased turn around and decreased assistance in review/development of solid waste comprehensive plans.

Funding has been previously provided by 6¢/ton of the tonnage fee paid by sanitary landfills as established in the Groundwater Protcection Fund. This funding is no longer provided after fiscal year 1990 due to a reallocation of the fees.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

Form 532-111
8/88, Rev 4/88

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

Restores the general division administration which includes a central repository and information clearinghouse on solid and hazardous waste alternatives, publishing of a Recycling Directory and other recycling materials and representation for low-level radioactive waste concerns.

If this package is not approved the state's fledgling efforts for promotion and implementation of waste management alternatives would be greatly set back.

There is no federal program in this area and no workable alternative to a state program.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

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p.46, Rev 4.88

Department _____
Budget Unit _____
Organization Name _____
Budget Unit No. _____
Organization No. _____
Organization Priority _____ BU Priority _____

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BUDGET WORKSHEETS
FY July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990
DECISION PACKAGE-NARRATIVE

SB Schedule 4B

Decision Package Justification:*

This package would continue supplemental funding to conduct Toxic Cleanup Days. Currently Toxic Cleanup Days are funded by Household Hazardous Materials permit fees and for fiscal year 1990, $400,000 in lottery funds were appropriated as well.

If this package is not approved the number of Toxic Cleanup Days statewide in FY 1991 will return to approximately three events rather than this years likely eleven.

There is no federal program in this area and most local governments lack the funds to conduct events on their own.

*Include a description of the package, objectives to be accomplished, a list of decision making criteria, the consequences of not approving this package and alternative ways of performing this function.

I. The Cumulative Funding Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

II. Is this function, operation or activity currently being done?

☐ Yes ☐ No

III. The Cumulative Service Level Total Including this Decision Package is:

- ☐ Below Current Level
- ☐ Equal to Current Level
- ☐ Greater than Current Level

STORAGE TANK ACCOUNT

REVENUES	FY87 RECEIPTS	FY88 RECEIPTS	FY89 RECEIPTS	FY89 YR END BAL	FY90 EST RECEIPTS	TOTAL FY90
BALANCE FORWARD	0	142902	272426	133432	0	133432
STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION FEE	142902	190575	238729	0	1034492	1034492
TOTAL REVENUE	142902	333477	511155	133432	1034492	1167924
USES OF FUNDS						
DEPT OF HEALTH	0	1000	1000	0	1000	1000
INSURANCE DIVISION COMMERCE DEPT	0	25000	0	0	0	0
STORAGE TANK PROGRAM ADMINISTRATN	0	233434	365493	-11230	166553	155323
STATE REMEDIAL CLEANUP EFFORTS	0	74043	144662	144662	70380	215042
INSURANCE FUND	0	0	0	0	796559	796559
TOTAL USES	0	333477	511155	133432	1034492	1167924

SOURCES OF FUNDS

IN FY87 $5.00 ONE TIME TANK REGISTRATION FEE

AFTER JULY 1. 1987 $10.00 INITIAL INSTALLATION FEE & 15.00 ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEE ($25.00 LATE FEE)

AFTER JULY 1. 1989 $65.00 ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEE & $10.00 ONE TIME INSTALLATION FEE FOR NEW TANKS ($25.00 LATE FEE)

USES PER LEGISLATION

$1000 ANNUALLY TO THE DEPT OF HEALTH TO CARRY OUT DOH RESPONSIBILITIES

$25000 IN FY 88 ONLY IS TO GO TO THE INSURANCE DIVISION OF THE DEPT OF COMMERCE TO PREPARE A PLAN OF OPERATIONS REGARDING THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILTY OF OWNERS & OPERATORS OF PETROLEUM FILLED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS.

OF THE REMAINING FUNDS 70% ANNUALLY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNDERGROUND STORAG TANK PROGRAM & FOR PROGRAMS WHICH REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC HEALTH FROM STORAGE TANKS. CURRENTLY THE DEPT IS USING THIS FUND TO PROVIDE A 25% MATCH TO FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE TANK PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.

THE REMAINING FUNDS ARE TO BE USED FOR REMEDIAL CLEANUP EFFORTS

BEGINNING JULY 1. 1989 77% OF ALL RECEIPTS TO THIS FUND ARE TO BE DEPOSITED TO THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INSURANCE FUND PROVIDING OWNERS LOANS & INSURANCE. THIS FUND WAS CREATED AS A RESULT OF A VOID OF SUCH SERVICES IN IN THE MARKET PLACE. THE REMAINING 23% IS TO BE SPLIT $1000 TO THE DEPT OF HEALTH. 70% PROG ADM AND THE BALANCE FOR REMEDIAL CLEANUP ACTIVITIES.

PROBLEMS

FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED FOR USE PRIOR TO RECEIPT MAKING PROGRAM PLANNING DIFFICULT.

KEEPING TRACK OF ANNUAL PROGRAM CARRYOVERS DIFFICULT.

OIL OVERCHARGE ACCOUNT

REVENUES	FY87 RECEIPTS	FY88 RECEIPTS	FY89 RECEIPTS	FY89 YR END BAL	FY90 EST RECEIPTS	TOTAL FY90
BALANCE FORWARD	0	0	3744966	3428845	0	3428845
OIL OVERCHARGE APPROPRIATION	0	5530000	4000000	0	3300000	3300000
TOTAL REVENUE	0	5530000	7744966	3428845	3300000	6728845
USES OF FUNDS						
BIG SPRINGS STUDY	0	700000	920478	399551	700000	1099551
GENERAL GROUNDWATER ACTIVITIES	0	860000	1428960	725060	600000	1325060
LANDFILL ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM	0	760000	1549262	454548	0	454548
SOLID WASTE	0	100000	179171	0	0	0
RURAL WELL ASSESSMENT	0	560000	278092	79854	0	79854
ABANDONED WELL EDUCATION PROGRAM	0	100000	200000	191754	100000	291754
AG ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	0	1530000	2226030	1172758	1800000	2972758
IWSWRRI APPROPRIATION	0	120000	200219	118690	100000	218690
LEOPOLD CENTER APPROPRIATION	0	800000	762754	286630	0	286630
TOTAL USES	0	5530000	7744966	3428845	3300000	6728845

****
SOURCES OF FUNDS

SUPPORTED BY OIL OVERCHARGE APPROPRIATIONS THROUGH FY 92

****
USES PER LEGISLATION

CONTINUE THE BIG SPRINGS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IN CLAYTON CO. $700000/YR FY88.89.& 90 $500000/YR FY91.& 92

IMPLEMENT A GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK.COMPLETE GROUNDWATER HAZARD MAPPING OF THE STATE.DEVELOP A GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM. PREPARE A CONTAMINANT REPORT OF REGULATED & NONREGULATED GROUNDWATER CONTAMINANTS ESTABLISH A SYSTEM FOR COLLECTING EVALUATING & DISEMINATING GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA & INFO. DEVELOP RULES FOR GROUNDWATER PROGRAM EVALUATION.COMPLETE GROUNDWATER INVESTIGAT AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.& DISEMINATE INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC REGARDING THE GROUNDWATER PROGRAM. $860000 FY88 $650000 FY89 $600000 FY90 & $500000/YR FY91 & 92.

DEVELOP & IMPLEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS FOR LANDFILL ALTERNATIVES TO SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL INCLUDING RECYCLING PROGRAMS $700000 FY88 850000 FY89 (SEE SOLID WASTE ACCOUNT FOR CONTINUATION OF THS PROGRAM)

$100000/YR FY88 & 89 FOR ADMINISTRATION OF A GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM AT SANITARY LANDFILLS.

$560000 IN FY88 FOR ASSESSMENT OF RURAL PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY QUALITY.

$100000/YR FY88.89 & 90 TO DEPT OF AG & LAND STEWARDSHIP TO IMPLEMENT AN EDUCATION PROGRAM ON BEST MGT PRACTICES & TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE MITIGATION OF GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION FROM AG DRAINAGE WELLS ABANDONED WELLS & SINKHOLES

$7500000 FROM FY 88 TO FY92 TO THE AG ENERGY MGT FUND TO BE USED TO DEVELOP NON REGULATORY PROGRAMS TO IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED FARM MGT OF FARM CHEMICAL PRG. ENERGY CONSERVATION & FARM PROFITABILITY PROGRAMS.INTERACTIVE PUBLIC & FARMER EDUCATION PROGRAMS.& APPLIED STUDIES ON BEST MGT PRACTICES & TECHNOLOGIES FOR CHEMICAL USE EFFICIENCIES & REDUCTION.

PROVIDE FUNDING TO THE IOWA STATE WATER RESOURCES INSTITUTE TO PROVIDE COMPETITI GRANTS TO COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH & EDUCATION PROGRA REGARDING ALTERNATIVE DISPOSAL METHODS & GROUNDWATER PROTECTION. $120000 FY88 $100000 FY89&90.

IN FY88 ONLY 800000 TO LEOPOLD CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE.
****
PROBLEMS

KEEPING TRACK OF ANNUAL PROGRAM CARRYOVERS DIFFICULT.
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HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCOUNT

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REVENUES	FY87 RECEIPTS	FY88 RECEIPTS	FY89 RECEIPTS	FY89 YR END BAL	FY90 EST RECEIPTS	TOTAL FY90
BALANCE FORWARD	0	0	154799	184939	0	184939
STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION FEE	0	261200	330586	0	300000	300000
TOTAL REVENUE	0	261200	485385	184939	300000	484939
USES OF FUNDS						
RECYCLING PROJECTS	0	80000	80000	80000	0	80000
TOXIC CLEANUP DAYS	0	74799	273805	104939	139976	244915
HOUSEHOLD HAZ WASTE PROGRAM ADMIN	0	96401	129580	0	158024	158024
DEPT OF HEALTH	0	2000	2000	0	2000	2000
USED MOTOR OIL DOT	0	8000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL USES	0	261200	485385	184939	300000	484939

****

SOURCES OF FUNDS

RETAILOR PERMIT FEES $10.00 SALES TO 50K.$25.00 SALES 50K TO 3M.100.00
SALES GREATER THAN 3M.

****

USES PER LEGISLATION

$2000 ANNUALLY TO THE DEPT OF HEALTH TO CARRY OUT DOH RESPONSIBILITIES

8000 IN FY88 ONLY TO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION TO CONDUCT A USED MOTOR OIL
PILOT PROJECT.

$80000 ON A ONE TIME BASIS NO COMPLETION DATE STATED TO PROVIDE GRANTS TO
CITY/COUNTY PROJECTS FOR RECYCLING & RECLAMATION PROJECTS

FUNDS REMAINING ARE TO BE USED TO ADMINISTER THE PROGRAM. HOLD TOXIC CLEANUP
DAYS & EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AS WELL AS PAY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FEE COLLECTION PROGRAM AT DEPT OF REVENUE & FINANCE.

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PROBLEMS

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION INCLUDING FEE COLLECTION ACTIVITIES IS ESTIMATED AT
150K TO 200K ANNUALLY. BASED ON 250K TO 300K ANNUAL RECEIPTS NOT MUCH IS
AVAILABLE FOR TOXIC CLEANUP DAYS PROGRAMS. THE DEPT IS CURRENTLY ACCOMPLISHING
CLEANUP DAYS EVENTS BY POSTPONING THE ISSUANCE OF ONE TIME RECYCLING GRANTS.

COMPOUNDING THE ABOVE PROBLEM IS THE FACT THAT FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED FOR
USE PRIOR TO RECEIPT.

KEEPING TRACK OF ANNUAL PROGRAM CARRYOVERS DIFFICULT.

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AG MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

REVENUES	FY87 RECEIPTS	FY88 RECEIPTS	FY89 RECEIPTS	FY89 YR END BAL	FY90 EST RECEIPTS	TOTAL FY90
BALANCE FORWARD	0	0	610894	1358543	0	1358543
OIL OVERCHARGE APPROPRIATION	0	1440013	2133653	0	2100000	2100000
TOTAL REVENUE	0	1440013	2744547	1358543	2100000	3458543
USES OF FUNDS						
DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	0	9000	9000	0	9000	9000
HEALTH CENTER	0	79000	191219	7029	188190	195219
LEOPOLD CENTER	0	430855	743551	57551	731850	789401
UHL REGENTS	0	73860	201340	9369	125460	134829
COUNTY WATER SUPPLY GRANTS ADM	0	24620	66987	56195	41820	98015
COUNTY GRANTS WATER SUPPLY PROG	0	283133	654947	455092	365925	821017
COUNTY GRANTS ABANDONED WELL PROG	0	147722	519536	417740	365925	783665
COUNTY CONSERVATN BDS GRANTS	0	50000	50000	47600	0	47600
AG DRAINAGE WELLS & SINKHOLES	0	310032	276177	276177	271830	548007
UNUSEABLE FUNDS	0	31791	31790	31790	0	31790
TOTAL USES	0	1440013	2744547	1358543	2100000	3458543

SOURCES OF FUNDS

FERTILIZER TONNAGE FEES

PESTICIDE SALES FEES 1/5 OF 1% BUT NO LESS THAN $250 NOR MORE THAN $3K OF THE GROSS ANNUAL SALES BY THE REGISTANT IN THE STATE. $50 FROM EACH FEE IS TO BE DEPOSITED TO THE PESTICIDE FUND FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES AND THE THE REMAINDER TO THE AG MGT ACCT.

PESTICIDE APPLICATOR FEES $25 PER YR ($5 STATE AGENCY FEE)

PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO PROPERLY PLUG AN ABANDONED WELL UP TO $100.00/DAY
NO PENALTIES LEVIED HAVE BEEN LEVIED TO DATE.

USES PER LEGISLATION

141

$9000 ANNUALLY TO THE DEPT OF HEALTH TO CARRY OUT DOH RESPONSIBILITIES

$79000 IN FY88 & 9% OF THE FUND AFTER THE HEALTH DEPT PAYMENT IN SUBSIQUENT YRS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF THE CENTER FOR HEALTH EFFECTS

IN FY88 DEPT OF AG IS APPROPRIATED $200000 PLUS 13% OF THE REMAINING ACCT RECEIPTS AFTER THE HEALTH DEPT PAYMENT IS MADE. IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS 13% OF THE RECEIPTS AFTER THE HEALTH DEPT PAYMENT. THIS APPROPRIATION IS FOR FINANCIAL INCENTIVES PROGRAMS RELATED TO AG DRAINAGE WELLS & SINKHOLES THE $200000 IN FY88 IS TO BE USED FOR AG DRAINAGE WELL & SINKHOLE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

OF AGRICULTURES 13% IN FY 88 50000 IS TO BE DIRECTED TO THE DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR COUNTY GRANTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS REGARDING ALTERNATIVE PRACTICES IN THE REMEDIATION OF WEEDS WITHIN HIGHWAY RIGHT OF WAYS.

AFTER FY88 35% OF THE RECEIPTS AFTER THE HEALTH DEPT PAYMENTS TO THE LEOPOLD CENTER FY88 IS 35% AFTER HEALTH & 200000 DEPT OF AG PAYMENTS

AFTER FY88 6% OF THE RECEIPTS AFTER THE HEALTH DEPT PAYMENTS TO THE UNIV OF IA HYGIENIC LAB: FY88 IS 6% AFTER HEALTH & 200000 DEPT OF AG PAYMENTS THE 6% IS TO BE USED TO ASSIST IN THE WELL TESTING PROGRAM.

AFTER FY88 2% OF THE RECEIPTS AFTER THE HEALTH DEPT PAYMENTS TO THE DNR FOR THE ADM OF THE CO WATER SUPPLY GRANT PROGRAM: FY88 IS 6% AFTER HEALTH & 200000 DEPT OF AG PAYMENTS.

AFTER FY88 17.5% OF THE RECEIPTS AFTER THE HEALTH DEPT PAYMENTS FOR COUNTY GRANTS TO ADMINISTER A COUNTY BASED PROGRAM FOR WELL TESTING FY88 IS 23% AFTER HEALTH & 200000 DEPT OF AG PAYMENTS.

AFTER FY88 17.5% OF THE RECEIPTS AFTER THE HEALTH DEPT PAYMENTS FOR COUNTY GRANTS TO ADMINISTER A COUNTY BASED PROGRAMS FOR WELL CLOSURE: FY88 IS 12% AFTER HEALTH & 200000 DEPT OF AG PAYMENTS.

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PROBLEMS

IN FY 88 THE HEALTH CENTER WAS APPROPRIATED $79000 RATHER THAN THE 9% OF RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED IN ALL OTHER YRS. AS A RESULT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 9% & $79000 IN FY88 IS LEFT STRANDED WITH NO USES ASSIGNED.

FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED FOR USE PRIOR TO RECEIPT MAKING PROGRAM PLANNING DIFFICULT PARTICULARLY IN GRANT PROGRAM AREAS.

KEEPING TRACK OF ANNUAL PROGRAM CARRYOVERS DIFFICULT.

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SOLID WASTE ACCOUNT

REVENUES	FY87 RECEIPTS	FY88 RECEIPTS	FY89 RECEIPTS	FY89 YR END BAL	FY90 EST RECEIPTS	TOTAL FY90
BALANCE FORWARD	409938	0	674735	1967027	0	1967027
SOLID WASTE FEES	4796	566872	1958648	0	2937972	2937972
TOTAL REVENUE	414734	566872	2633383	1967027	2937972	4904999
USES OF FUNDS						
SOLID WASTE PROGRAM ADM	265198	0	590436	358725	481662	840387
SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLEANUP	0	0	97932	97932	97932	195864
WASTE MGT AUTH DIV ADM	99536	141718	258326	92906	117519	210425
DEPT OF HEALTH	0	0	8000	0	8000	8000
SMALL BUISINESS CENTER	50000	0	274211	70783	274211	344994
LANDFILL ALTERNATIVE GRANTS	0	0	979324	921527	1958648	2880175
SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJ GRANTS	0	283436	283436	283436	0	283436
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY GRANTS	0	141718	141718	141718	0	141718
TOTAL USES	414734	566872	2633383	1967027	2937972	4904999

SOURCES OF FUNDS

SOLID WASTE TONNAGE FEES $.25 THROUGH FY88 $1.50 THROUGH FY89 $2.00 FY90 $2.50 FY91 & $3.00/TON FY92.

USES PER LEGISLATION

FEES RECEIVED THROUGH DEC 30 1986 TO BE SPENT IN FY88

1. 6 CENTS OF THE 25 CENT FEE IS TO BE USED IN FY88 TO ADMINISTER THE WASTE MGT AUTHORITY DIVISION

2. $50000 TO THE SMALL BUISINESS ASSISTANCE CENTER IN FY 88 ONLY.

3. THE REMAINING FUNDS ARE TO BE USED FOR ADMINISTRATION OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROJECTS AT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECTS.

FEES RECEIVED BETWEEN JAN 1 1987 & JUNE 30 1988. TO BE SPENT IN FY89

1. 25% TO BE USED FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE WASTE MGT AUTHORITY DIVISION.

2. 25% FOR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY GRANTS ONE TIME ONLY

3. 50% FOR SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECT GRANTS

FY 89 RECEIPTS AUTHORIZED FOR EXPENDITURE IN FY 89 $1.50/TON

1. FIRST $.50

   A. $.06 FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE WASTE MGT AUTH DIVISION

   B. $.14 TO UNIV OF NORTHERN IA TO MAINTAIN SMALL BUISINESS ASST CENTER

   C. $8000 TO DEPT OF HEALTH

   D. THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE FIRST $.50 FOR DEVELOPMENT OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING GUIDLINES FOR SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECTS & FOR ABATEMENT OF THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH CAUSED BY LANDFILLS.

2. SECOND $.50 FOR LANDFILL ALTERNATIVE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

3. THIRD $.50 TO BE RETAINED BY PAYEES TO DEVELOP A FUND TO BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 455B.306

IN FY 90 THE ADDITIONAL $.50 GOES TO LANDFILL ALTENATIVE DEMONSTATION PROJECTS.

AFTER FY 90 THE WASTE MGT AUTH DIV NO LONGER IS FUNDED FROM THE SOLID WASTE ACCT EACH ADDITIONAL $.50 INCREASE IS TO BE USED AS FOLLOWS

1. FIRST $.35

   A. $.25 TO LANDFILL ALTERNATIVE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

   B. $.10 TO ADMINISTER SOLID WASTE/GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM.

2. $.15 TO LOCAL AGENCIES FOR USE AS PROVIDED BY LAW.

   IF THE $.10 FOR ADM IS NOT USED IN THE YEAR COLLECTED IT IS TO BE REALLOCATED TO LANDFILL CLEANUP PORTION OF THE SOLID WASTE ACCT.

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PROBLEMS

VERY COMPLICATED METHOD OF ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.

FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED FOR USE PRIOR TO RECEIPT MAKING PROGRAM PLANNING DIFFICULT PARTICULARLY IN GRANT PROGRAM AREAS.

KEEPING TRACK OF ANNUAL PROGRAM CARRYOVERS DIFFICULT.

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IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ACCOUNT/PROGRAM	FISCAL YEAR				
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Oil Overcharge Account					
General Provisions	860,000	650,000	600,000	500,000	500,000
Well Assessment	560,000				
Groundwater Monitoring	100,000	100,000			
Solid Waste Demos	760,000	850,000			
Big Spring	700,000	700,000	700,000	500,000	500,000
Sub-Total	2,980,000	2,300,000	1,300,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Solid Waste Account					
Solid Waste Program	265,198	481,662	511,120	614,944	614,944
Waste Management Auth.	241,254	117,519	103,000		
Solid Waste Demos		979,324	1,730,400	2,941,680	3,547,320
Grants - landfill plans	283,436				
Grants- water supply	141,718				
Sub-Total	931,606	1,578,505	2,344,520	3,556,624	4,162,264
Ag Management Account					
Private Well Testing	283,133	488,670	348,425	348,425	348,425
Closing Abandoned Wells	147,722	254,958	348,425	348,425	348,425
Well Program Administ.	24,620	42,493	39,820	39,820	39,820
Grants - CCB right of ways	50,000				
unbudgeted amount	31,790				
Sub-Total	537,265	786,121	736,670	736,670	736,670
Storage Tank Account					
Storage Tank Program	233,434	167,110	244,300	244,300	244,300
Remedial Cleanup	74,043	70,619	104,700	104,700	104,700
Sub-Total	307,477	237,729	349,000	349,000	349,000
Hsehold Haz. Waste Acct.					
Recycling Demos	80,000				
HHW Programs/ T. Cleanup	171,200	328,586	348,000	348,000	348,000
Sub-Total	251,200	328,586	348,000	348,000	348,000
TOTALS	5,007,548	5,230,941	5,078,190	5,990,294	6,595,934

Agency Funding | Groundwater Accounts | FY 1988

DNR	OOC	SWA	AMA	HHW	STA	OTHER	TOTAL
General Provisions	860,000						$860,000
Grants to Counties			455,475				$455,475
Big Spring	700,000						$700,000
Solid Waste	100,000	265,198					$365,198
Landfill Alternatives	760,000						$760,000
Recycling Projects				80,000			$80,000
Toxic Cleanup/HHW				171,200			$171,200
Waste Mgt. Authority		241,254					$241,254
Rural Well Assessment	560,000						$560,000
County Conserv. Boards			50,000				$50,000
Storage Tank Program					233,434		$233,434
Remedial Cleanup					74,043		$74,043
Grants - Landfill plans		283,436					$283,436
Grants - PWS		141,718					$141,718
TOTAL	2,980,000	931,606	505,475	251,200	307,477		$4,975,758
Dept. of Public Health			9,000	2,000	1,000		$12,000
TOTAL			9,000	2,000	1,000		$12,000
DALS							
Ag Energy Mgt Fund	1,530,000						$1,530,000
ADWs and Sinkholes			310,031				$310,031
Targeted Education	100,000						$100,000
Fert. Fund						417,000	$417,000
Pest. Fund						742,000	$742,000
TOTAL	1,630,000		310,031			1,159,000	$3,099,031
University of Iowa							
UHL			73,861				$73,861
Center for Health Effects			79,000				$79,000
TOTAL			152,861				$152,861
Iowa State University							
ISWRRI	120,000						$120,000
Leopold Center	800,000		430,855				$1,230,855
TOTAL	920,000		430,855				$1,350,855
University of N. Iowa							
Small Business Center		50,000					$50,000
TOTAL		50,000					$50,000
GRAND TOTALS**	$5,530,000	$981,606	$1,408,222	$253,200	$308,477	$1,159,000	$9,640,505

**excludes one time allocations of $8,000 and $25,000 to DOT and DOC, Insurance Division, respectively

Agency Funding | Groundwater Accounts | FY 1989

DNR	OOC	SWA	AMA	HHW	STA	OTHER	TOTAL
General Provisions	650,000						$650,000
Grants to Counties			786,121				$786,121
Big Spring	700,000						$700,000
Solid Waste*	100,000	579,594					$679,594
Landfill Alternatives	760,000	979,324					$1,739,324
Recycling Projects							
Toxic Cleanup/HHW				328,586			$328,586
Waste Mgt. Authority		117,519					$117,519
Rural Well Assessment							
County Conserv. Boards							
Storage Tank Program					167,110		$167,110
Remedial Cleanup					70,619		$70,619
Grants - Landfill plans							
Grants - PWS							
TOTAL	2,210,000	1,676,437	786,121	328,586	237,729		$5,238,873
Dept. of Public Health		8,000	9,000	2,000	1,000		$20,000
TOTAL		8,000	9,000	2,000	1,000		$20,000
DALS							
Ag Energy Mgt Fund	1,500,000						$1,500,000
ADWs and Sinkholes			276,205				$276,205
Targeted Education	100,000						$100,000
Fert. Fund						417,000	$417,000
Pest. Fund						742,000	$742,000
TOTAL	1,600,000		276,205			1,159,000	$3,035,205
University of Iowa							
UHL			127,479				$127,479
Center for Health Effects			191,219				$191,219
TOTAL			318,698				$318,698
Iowa State University							
ISWRRI	100,000						$100,000
Leopold Center			743,629				$743,629
TOTAL	100,000		743,629				$843,629
University of N. Iowa							
Small Business Center		274,211					$274,211
TOTAL		274,211					$274,211
GRAND TOTALS	$3,910,000	$1,958,648	$2,133,653	$330,586	$238,729	$1,159,000	$9,730,616

*includes funding for both developing monitoring guidelines and cleanup at landfills

Agency Funding | Groundwater Accounts | FY 1990

DNR	OOC	SWA	AMA	HHW	STA	OTHER	TOTAL
General Provisions	600,000						$600,000
Grants to Counties			736,670				$736,670
Big Spring	700,000						$700,000
Solid Waste		517,000					$517,000
Landfill Alternatives		1,750,000					$1,750,000
Recycling Projects							
Toxic Cleanup/HHW				348,000			$348,000
Waste Mgt. Authority		105,000					$105,000
Rural Well Assessment							
County Conserv. Boards							
Storage Tank Program					244,300		$244,300
Remedial Cleanup					104,700		$104,700
Grants - Landfill plans							
Grants - PWS							
TOTAL	1,300,000	2,372,000	736,670	348,000	349,000		$5,105,670
Dept. of Public Health		8,000	9,000	2,000	1,000		$20,000
TOTAL		8,000	9,000	2,000	1,000		$20,000
DALS							
Ag Energy Mgt Fund	1,500,000						$1,500,000
ADWs and Sinkholes			258,830				$258,830
Targeted Education	100,000						$100,000
Fert. Fund						417,000	$417,000
Pest. Fund						742,000	$742,000
TOTAL	1,600,000		258,830			1,159,000	$3,017,830
University of Iowa							
UHL			119,460				$119,460
Center for Health Effects			179,190				$179,190
TOTAL			298,650				$298,650
Iowa State University							
ISWRRI	100,000						$100,000
Leopold Center			696,850				$696,850
TOTAL	100,000		696,850				$796,850
University of N. Iowa							
Small Business Center		245,000					$245,000
TOTAL		245,000					$245,000
GRAND TOTALS	$3,000,000	$2,625,000	$2,000,000	$350,000	$350,000	$1,159,000	$9,484,000

Agency Funding | Groundwater Accounts | FY 1991

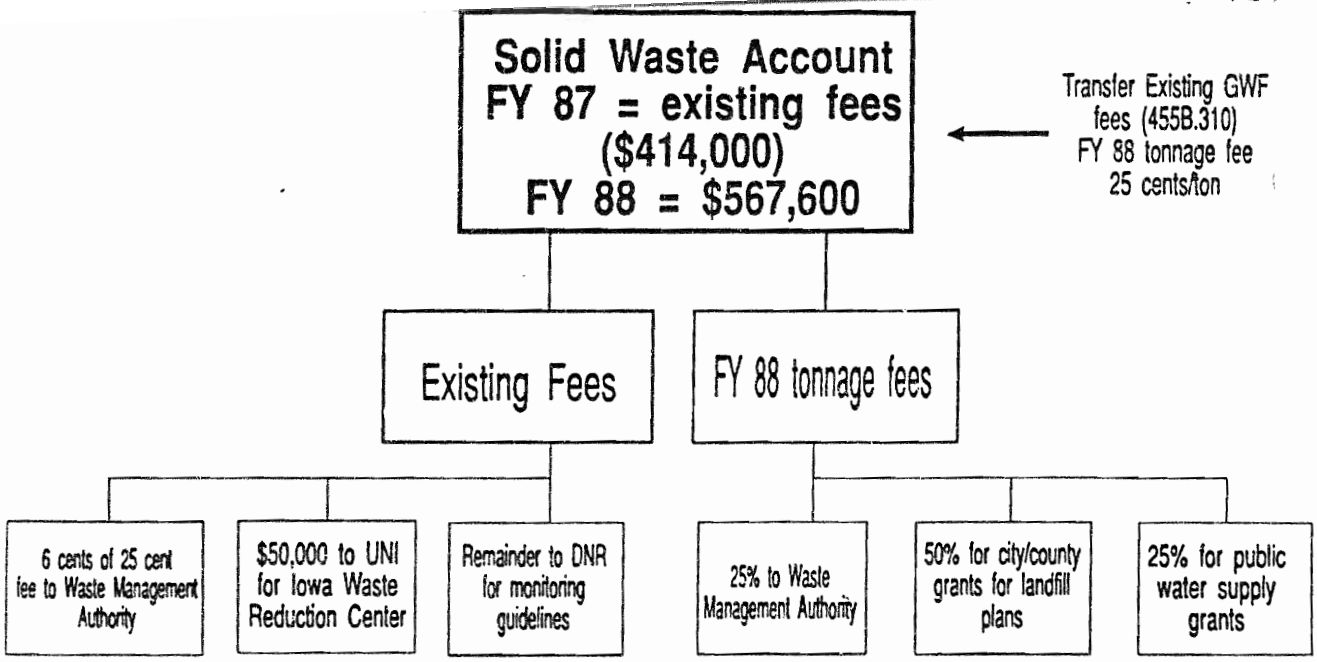
DNR	OOC	SWA	AMA	HHW	STA	OTHER	TOTAL
General Provisions	500,000						$500,000
Grants to Counties			736,670				$736,670
Big Spring	500,000						$500,000
Solid Waste		614,000					$614,000
Landfill Alternatives		2,941,000					$2,941,000
Recycling Projects							
Toxic Cleanup/HHW				348,000			$348,000
Waste Mgt. Authority							
Rural Well Assessment							
County Conserv. Boards							
Storage Tank Program					244,300		$244,300
Remedial Cleanup					104,700		$104,700
Grants - Landfill plans							
Grants - PWS							
TOTAL	1,000,000	3,555,000	736,670	348,000	349,000		$5,988,670
Dept. of Public Health		8,000	9,000	2,000	1,000		$20,000
TOTAL		8,000	9,000	2,000	1,000		$20,000
DALS							
Ag Energy Mgt Fund	1,500,000						$1,500,000
ADWs and Sinkholes			258,830				$258,830
Targeted Education							
Fert. Fund						417,000	$417,000
Pest. Fund						742,000	$742,000
TOTAL	1,500,000		258,830			1,159,000	$2,917,830
University of Iowa							
UHL			119,460				$119,460
Center for Health Effects			179,190				$179,190
TOTAL			298,650				$298,650
Iowa State University							
ISWRRI							
Leopold Center			696,850				$696,850
TOTAL			696,850				$696,850
University of N. Iowa							
Small Business Center		245,000					$245,000
TOTAL		245,000					$245,000
GRAND TOTALS	$2,500,000	$3,808,000	$2,000,000	$350,000	$350,000	$1,159,000	$10,167,000

Agency Funding | Groundwater Accounts | FY 1992

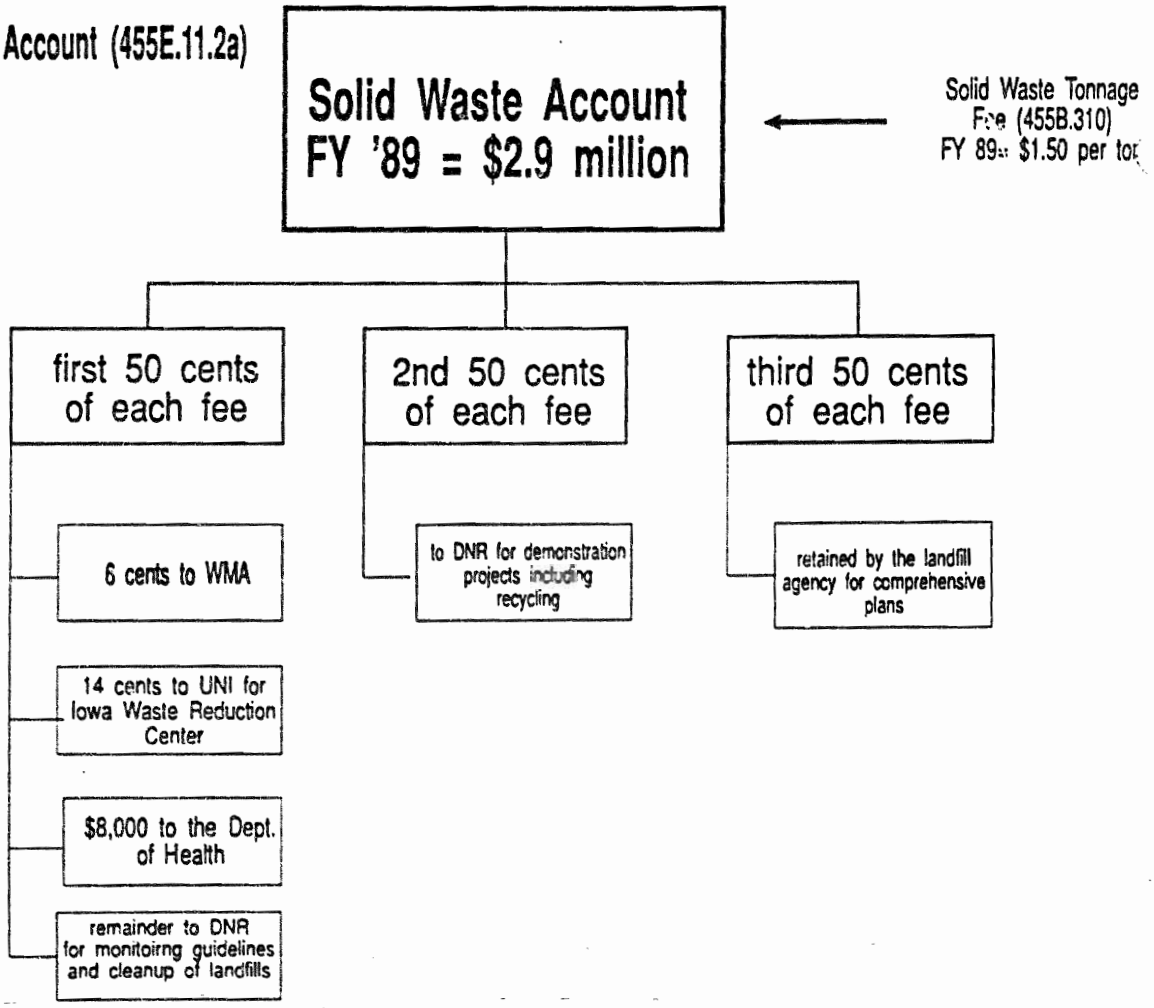
DNR	OOC	SWA	AMA	HHW	STA	OTHER	TOTAL
General Provisions	500,000						$500,000
Grants to Counties			736,670				$736,670
Big Spring	500,000						$500,000
Solid Waste		614,000					$614,000
Landfill Alternatives		3,547,000					$3,547,000
Recycling Projects							
Toxic Cleanup/HHW				348,000			$348,000
Waste Mgt. Authority							
Rural Well Assessment							
County Conserv. Boards							
Storage Tank Program					244,300		$244,300
Remedial Cleanup					104,700		$104,700
Grants - Landfill plans							
Grants - PWS							
TOTAL	1,000,000	4,161,000	736,670	348,000	349,000		$6,594,670
Dept. of Public Health		8,000	9,000	2,000	1,000		$20,000
TOTAL		8,000	9,000	2,000	1,000		$20,000
DALS							
Ag Energy Mgt Fund	1,500,000						$1,500,000
ADWs and Sinkholes			258,830				$258,830
Targeted Education							
Fert. Fund						417,000	$417,000
Pest. Fund						742,000	$742,000
TOTAL	1,500,000		258,830			1,159,000	$2,917,830
University of Iowa							
UHL			119,460				$119,460
Center for Health Effects			179,190				$179,190
TOTAL			298,650				$298,650
Iowa State University							
ISWRRI							
Leopold Center			696,850				$696,850
TOTAL			696,850				$696,850
University of N. Iowa							
Small Business Center		245,000					$245,000
TOTAL		245,000					$245,000
GRAND TOTALS	$2,500,000	$4,414,000	$2,000,000	$350,000	$350,000	$1,159,000	$10,773,000

Groundwater Protection Fund

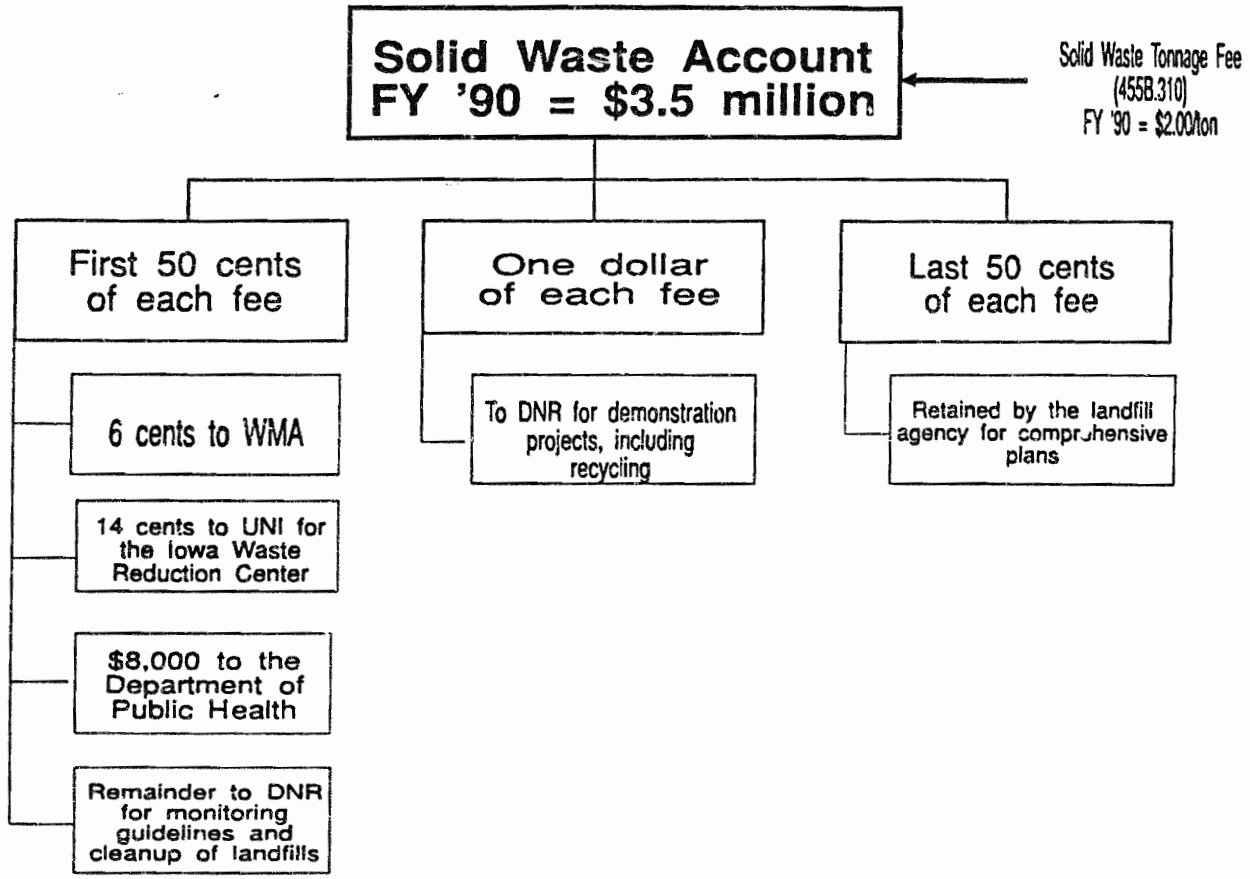
- Solid Waste Account
- Agricultural Management Account
- Household Hazardous Waste Account
- Storage Tank Account
- Oil Overcharge Account

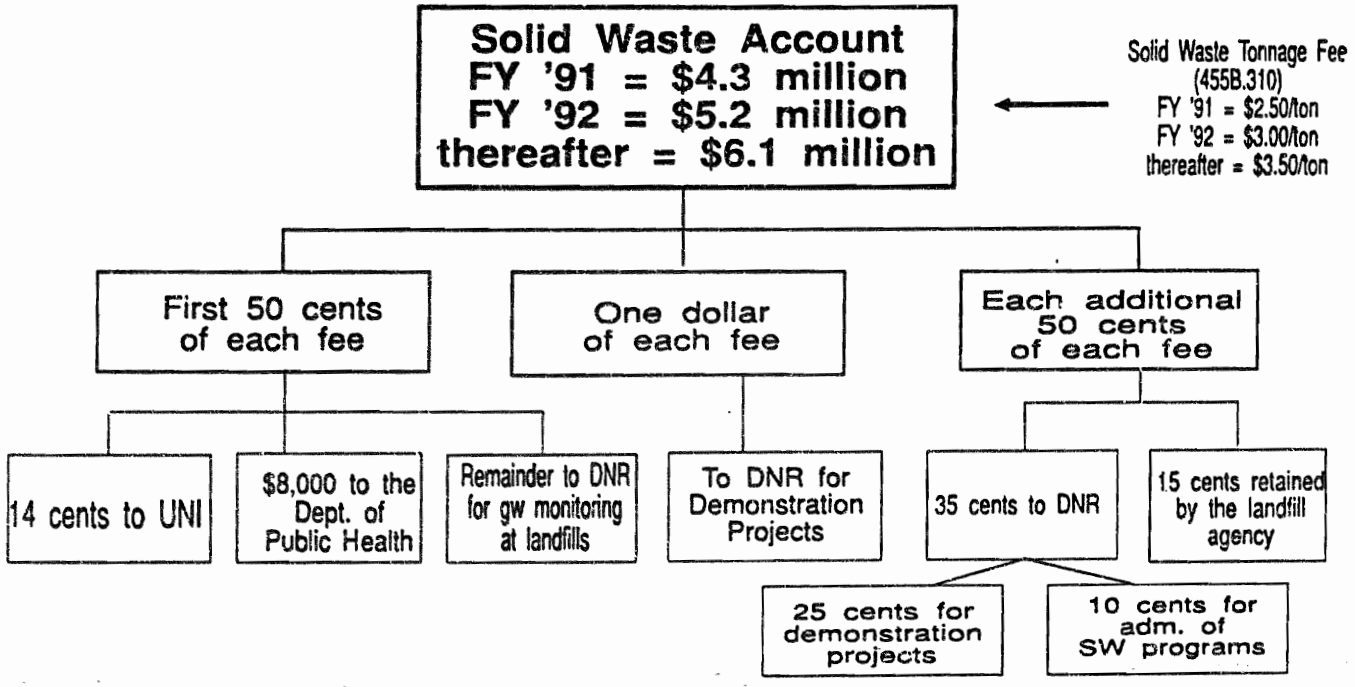


Solid Waste Account (455E.11.2a)

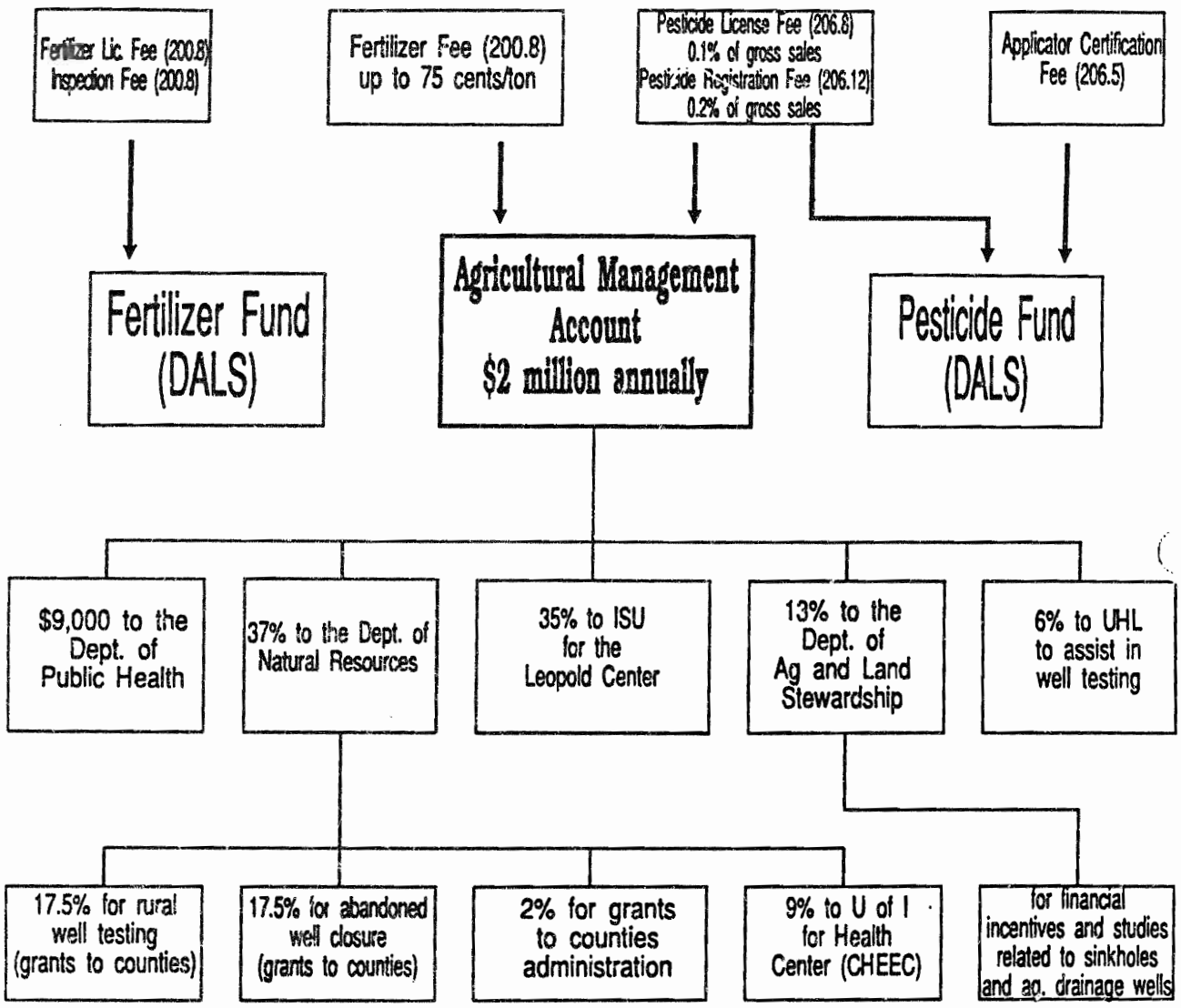


Solid Waste Account (455E.11.2a)

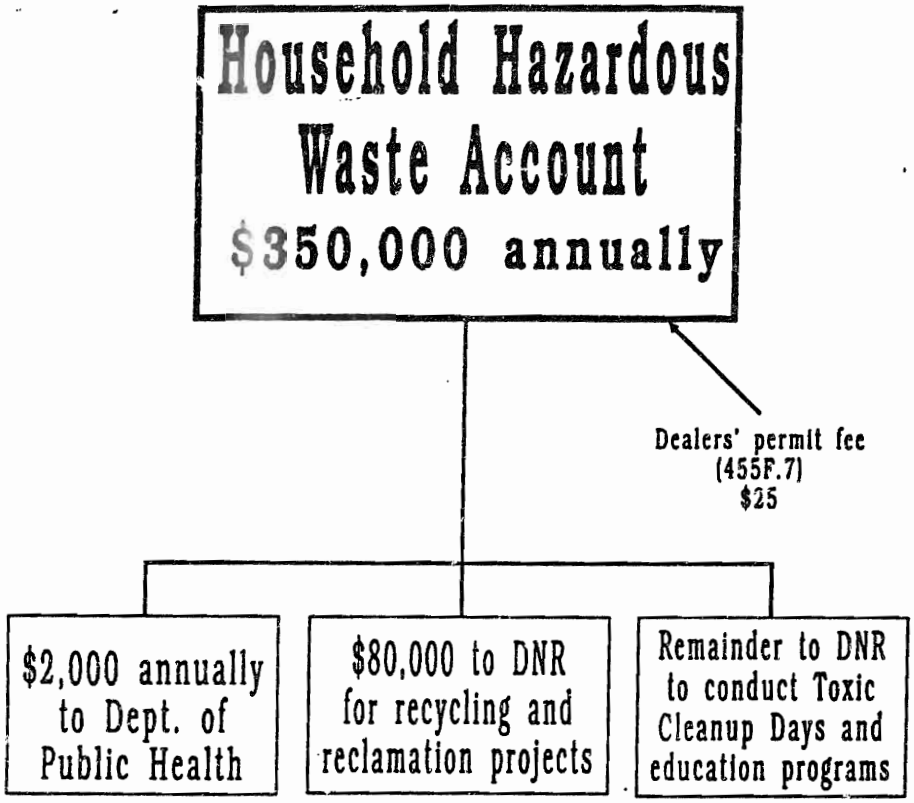




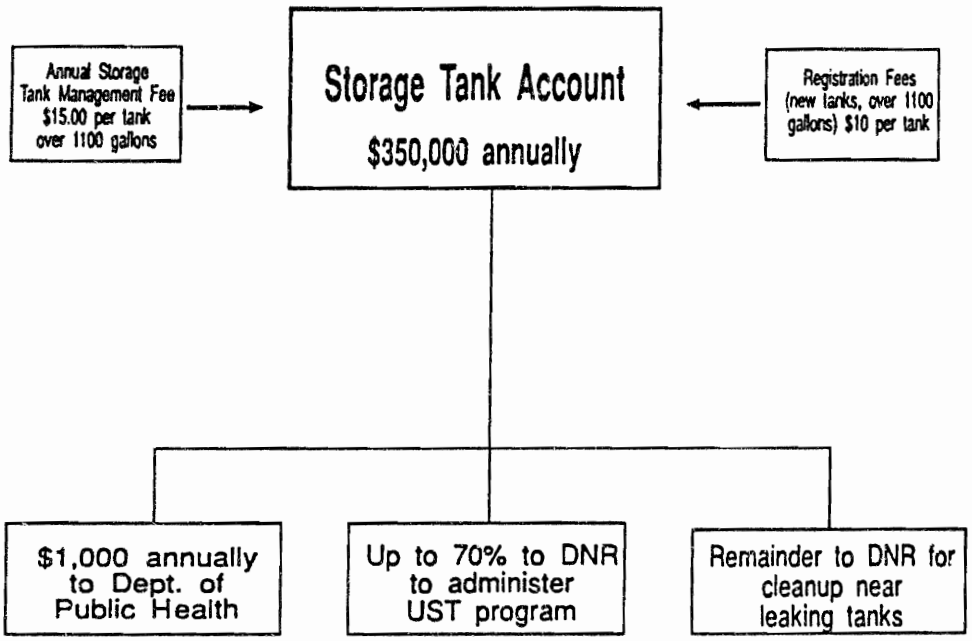
Agricultural Management Account (455E.11.2b)



Household Hazardous Waste Account (455E.11.2c)



Storage Tank Account (455E.11.2d)



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
CONTESTED CASES
August, 1989

DATE	NAME OF CASE	ACTION APPEALED	PROGRAM	ASSIGNED TO	STATUS
10-20-88	Worth Co. Co-Op Oil Northwood Cooperative Elevator Sunray Refining and Marketing Co.	Administrative Order	HC	Landa	Hearing continued. Compliance initiated.
11-14-88	William C. Augustine	Administrative Order	FP	Clark	Negotiating before filing.
11-22-88	Lake Shore Drive, Inc.	Administrative Order	FP	Clark	Hearing continued.
12-02-88	Edward Cain	Permit Denial	FP	Clark	Hearing set for 9/27/89.
12-02-88	Davis Co. Board of Supervisors	Administrative Order	AQ	Landa	Hearing continued.
12-05-88	Larry Dittmer	Administrative Order	AQ	Landa	Settled.
1-25-89	Amoco Oil Co.	Administrative Order	UT	Landa	Settlement proposed. Clean up progressing.
1-26-89	City of Ogden	Administrative Order	WW	Murphy	Settled.
1-30-89	City of New Market	Permit Revision	WS	Hansen	Negotiating before filing.
2-10-89	Northwestern States Portland Cement Company	Site Registry	HW	Landa	Consent order drafted.
2-10-89	Baier/Mansheim/Hoyer	Site Registry	HW	Landa	Hearing continued.
2-13-89	King's Terrace Mobile Home Court	Administrative Order	WW	Murphy	Negotiating before filing.
2-13-89	King's Terrace Mobile Home Court	Administrative Order	WS	Murphy	Negotiating before filing.
2-16-89	John Deere Co.	Site Registry	HW	Landa	Hearing continued/settlement proposed.
2-16-89	Premium Standard Farms	Administrative Order	WW/AQ	Murphy	Hearing continued.
3-14-89	Dannie R. Hoover and Bill Edwards	Flood Plain Permit Issuance	FP	Clark	Negotiating before filing.
4-13-89	Finlan Landfill	Permit Revocation	SW	Kennedy	Hearing set for 8-24-89.
4-17-89	City of Des Moines	Administrative Order	WW	Murphy	Settlement offer 7-13-89.
4-18-89	Star Coal Company	SWA Denial	SW	Landa	Hearing continued.
4-20-89	Des Moines Metro SLF	Administrative Order	SW	Kennedy	Settlement pending.
5-01-89	Amoco Oil Company	Administrative Order	UT	Landa	Negotiating before filing.
5-31-89	Sidney Water Supply	Administrative Order	WS	Hansen	Settled.
6-07-89	Paul Kloberdanz, d/b/a The Mart	Administrative Order	UT	Landa	Hearing scheduled for 9-8-89.
6-07-89	John Deere Ottumwa Works	Site Registry	HC	Landa	Appeal withdrawn.
6-08-89	Shaver Road Investments	Site Registry	HW	Landa	Hearing continued/Discovery initiated.
6-08-89	Hawkeye Rubber Mfg. Co.	Site Registry	HW	Landa	Hearing continued/Discovery initiated.
6-08-89	Lehigh Portland Cement Co.	Site Registry	HW	Landa	Hearing continued/Discovery initiated.
6-08-89	John Deere Dubuque Works	Site Registry	HW	Landa	Hearing continued/Settlement proposed.
6-08-89	Chicago & NW Transportation Co.	Administrative Order	HC	Landa	Hearing scheduled September 26-28, 1989.
6-08-89	Jay Winders	Permit Denial	FP	Clark	Negotiating before filing.
6-19-89	Grand Mound, City of	Administrative Order	WW	Hansen	Negotiating before filing.
6-22-89	Chicago & Northwestern Transportation Co. Hawkeye Land Co. Blue Chip Enterprises	Administrative Order	HC	Landa	Hearing scheduled September 26-28, 1989.
6-23-89	Iowa Dept. of Transportation	Site Registry	HC	Landa	Hearing scheduled 08-17-89.
7-11-89	Circle Hill Farms, Ltd.	Administrative Order	SW	Kennedy	Negotiating before filing.
7-19-89	Lehigh Portland Cement Co.	Administrative Order	HC	Landa	New case.

In reference to the Rulemaking Status Report, Mr. Stokes stated that the rules sent in the agenda packet covering Chapter 39, Requirements for Plugging Abandoned Wells was the wrong copy and it should be discarded. Correct copies will be provided for approval by the Commission next month.

Mike Earley asked if a column is going to be added to the rulemaking status report to note when an item is statutorily due.

Mr. Stokes stated that the extra column will be added on next month's report.

This was an informational item; no action was required.

APPOINTMENT - DEBBIE NEUSTADT (Sierra Club)

Debbie Neustadt, member of Sierra Club, addressed the Commission in regards to concerns with the Groundwater Cleanup Guidelines rules (Item #17). She noted that these rules will weaken the groundwater cleanup guidelines as published in the Administrative Rules Bulletin July 12, 1989. She elaborated that it makes sense to use HAL's or NRL's rather than MCL's whenever possible. Ms. Neustadt stated that HAL's and NRL's protect public health to a greater extent because they are based on health criteria, not on economic criteria.

Ms. Neustadt also read a statement written by Chris Robbins who is a volunteer for the Sierra Club, expressing that in her experience with laboratory testing of combinations of contaminants in strip mine soils the results were dramatically different than those taken individually. Her letter stated that it is likely that the same effect occurs in humans, so true health risks could occur at lower levels than we think.

Ms. Neustadt again urged the Commission not to weaken the Groundwater Cleanup Guidelines rules as published in the July 12, 1989 Administrative Rules Bulletin.

APPOINTMENT - TOM HAYDEN (City of LeClaire)

Tom Hayden, Engineer with Shive-Hattery, gave a presentation on the history and present status of the proposed Hydroelectric Project at Lock & Dam 14 on the Mississippi River. He described the project as it is designed and will be developed. All concerns were identified in a contract which was signed in 1985 between the Department of of Water, Air and Waste Management, the Iowa Conservation Commission, and the City of LeClaire. Mr. Hayden related that the project is moving into a very critical

area in the next 45 days. A final mitigation plan will be developed to minimize and mitigate any adverse environmental impacts, and this will require DNR approval. He emphasized that one thing which is very important to them is that DNR not do anything to prevent the project. He noted that they would expect FERC to issue the license late this year or early in 1990.

APPOINTMENT - ROBERT SKENELL (City of LeClaire)

Robert Skenell, Mayor for City of LeClaire, addressed the Commission stating that the city has spent a lot of time and money on this project over the last nine years. He noted that this is a very lucrative project for the city and they feel very strongly about this project being good for the environment. He stated that he would ask the DNR to keep the agreement they entered into with the city, and not throw any curves at the last minute.

Director Wilson asked if there was any evidence that a curve would be thrown at them at the last minute.

Mr. Skenell replied that they do not feel there will be a curve thrown, but they are trying to cover every base they possibly can, and they want to make everyone aware that they are serious about not wanting to hurt the environment.

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION--CHAPTER 41 REVISION, PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

Allan Stokes, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, presented the following item.

The Department requests the Commissions approval of the notice of intended action to revise Chapter 567-41 IAC and to proceed with public hearings. As described during the July 1989 Commission meeting, the revisions will incorporate the following changes to the public water systems rules:

- Completely new public notification rules to comply with new EPA regulations. They were promulgated by EPA on October 27, 1987 and became effective April 28, 1989.

- Corrections to the volatile synthetic organic chemicals (VOC) regulations. These corrections were promulgated by EPA July 8, 1987 and became effective January 9, 1989.

Copies of the draft revisions presented to the Commission on 7/18/89 have been forwarded to the EPA for their comment. To

date, minor grammatical corrections and incorrect cross references have been noted by the Department and have been incorporated in the attached notice of intended action and draft rules.

Three public hearings have been tentatively scheduled for October in Denison, Des Moines and Cedar Rapids as specified in the notice of intended action.

(Notice of Intended Action is shown on the following 12 pages)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION [567]

Notice of Intended Action

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code sections 455B.105 and 455B.173, the Environmental Protection Commission for the Department of Natural Resources gives Notice of Intended Action to amend Chapter 41, "Water Supplies," Iowa Administrative Code.

These water supply rules pertain to new general public notification requirements concerning a public water supply systems failure to comply with a maximum contaminant level (MCL), treatment techniques, or a compliance schedule. Rules concerning volatile synthetic organic chemicals (SOC's) are also amended. Subrule 41.4(5)"a" is amended to decrease the length of sampling required for quarterly SOC samples to a one year period where SOCs are detected in any sample in a groundwater system.

These rules are proposed due to promulgation of EPA regulations and amendments concerning public water supply systems.

Any interested person may submit written suggestions on comments on the proposed rule changes through October 23, 1989. Such written materi is should be directed to Joe Zerfas, Water Supply Section, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, 900 East Grand avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034. Persons who have questions may contact Joe Zerfas at 515/281-8473. Persons are also invited to present oral or written comments at public hearings which will be held at 10:30 a.m. on October 10, 1989 in the Denison Community Room, 111 North Main Street, adjacent to City Hall, Denison, Iowa; 10:30 a.m. on October 11, 1989 in the 5th floor East conference room of the Wallace State Office Building, 900 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines; 10:30 a.m. on October 12, 1989 in the Amana Room of Iowa Hall, Kirkwood Community college, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

These rules may have an impact upon small businesses.

Copies of the proposed rules may be obtained from Sarah Detmer, Records Section, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office building, 900 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code Chapter 455B, Division III, Part 1.

ITEM 1. Amend subrule 41.5(1)"c" by deleting subrule 41.5(1)"c" and replacing it with the following.

c. The public water supply system, within 10 days of completion of each public notification required pursuant to subrule 41.5(2) shall submit to the department a representative copy of each type of notice distributed, published, posted, and/or made available to the persons served by the system and/or to the media.

ITEM 2. Amend subrule 41.5(2) by deleting subrule 41.5(2)"a" through "f" and replacing it with the following. Subrule 41.5(4) is renumbered as subrule 41.5(2)"f"(2). Paragraph "g" is added to 41.5(2).

41.5(2) General public notification requirements:

a. Maximum contaminant level (MCL), treatment technique and compliance schedule violations. The owner or operator of a public water supply system which fails to comply with an applicable MCL established by 41.3, treatment technique established by 41.12(10) or which fails to comply with the requirements of any compliance schedule prescribed pursuant to 41.6(5), shall notify persons served by the system as follows:

(1) By publication in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the area served by the system as soon as possible, but in no case later than 14 days after the violation or failure.

(2) If the area served by a public water system is not served by a daily newspaper of general circulation, notice shall instead be given by publication in a weekly newspaper of general circulation serving the area and by mail delivery (by direct mail or with the water bill), or by hand delivery, not later than 45 days after the violation or failure. The department may waive mail or hand delivery if it determines that the owner or operator of the public water system in violation has corrected the violation or failure within the 45-day period. The department must make the waiver in writing and within the 45-day period.

(3) The owner or operator of a community public water supply system in an area that is not served by a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation must, in lieu of the requirements of paragraphs "a"(1) and (2) of this subrule, give notice within 14 days after the violation or failure by hand delivery or by continuous posting in conspicuous places within the area served by the system. Posting must continue for as long as the violation or failure exists.

(4) For violations of the MCLs of contaminants that may pose an acute risk to human health, the owner or operator of a community water supply system shall, as soon as possible but in no case later than 72 hours after the violation, furnish a copy of the notice to the radio and television stations serving the area served by the public water system in addition to meeting the requirements of paragraphs "a"(1), (2) and (3). The following violations are acute violations:

(a) Any violations specified by the department as posing an acute risk to human health.

(b) Violation of the MCL for nitrate as established in 41.3(1) and determined according to 41.4(3)"c".

(5) The owner or operator of a noncommunity water system may, in lieu of the requirements of subparagraphs "a"(1), (2) and (3) of this subrule, give notice within 14 days (72 hours for an acute violation) after the violation or failure by hand delivery or by continuous posting in conspicuous places within the area served by the system. Posting must continue for as long as the violation or failure exists.

(6) Following the initial notice given under subparagraphs "a"(1) through (4) of this subrule, the owner or operator of the public water supply system must give notice at least once every three months by the methods listed, for as long as the violation or failure exists.

b. Other violations and modified permits. The owner or operator of a public water supply system which fails to perform monitoring required by rule 41.4, fails to comply with a testing procedure established in 567--Chapter 41, is subject to an interim contaminant level or compliance schedule pursuant to 41.5(3), or an unregulated contaminant is detected and the department advises that public notification is necessary, shall notify persons served by the system by the methods described in 41.5(2)"a" within three months. Notice must continue by methods described in 41.5(2)"a" for as long as the violation exists, an interim contaminant level or compliance schedule remains in effect or the unregulated contaminant is detected.

c. Notice of available information. The owner or operator shall notify persons served by the system of the availability of the results of sampling conducted for special organic chemical under 41.4(7), by including a notice in the first set of water bills issued by the system after the receipt of the results or written notice within three months. For surface water supply systems, public notification is required only after the first quarter's monitoring and must include a statement that additional monitoring will be conducted for three or more quarters with the results available upon request. The owner or operator shall also provide to all new billing units

or new hookups prior to or at the time service begins, a copy of the most recent public notice for any outstanding violation of any maximum contaminant level established by 41.3, results of sampling conducted under 41.4(7) or any treatment technique requirement established by 41.12(10), which fails to comply with the requirements of any schedule prescribed pursuant to 41.6(5). The notice shall provide a person and telephone number to contact for information.

d. General content of public notice. Each notice required by this subrule must provide a clear and readily understandable explanation of the violation, any potential adverse health effects, the population at risk, the steps that the public water system is taking to correct the violation, the necessity for seeking alternative water supplies, if any, and any preventive measures the consumer should take until the violation is corrected. Each notice shall be conspicuous and shall not contain unduly technical language, unduly small print, or similar problems that frustrate the purpose of the notice. Each notice shall include the telephone number of the owner, operator, or designee of the public water supply system as a source of additional information concerning the notice. Where appropriate, the notice shall be multi-lingual.

e. Mandatory health effects language. When providing the information on potential adverse health effects required by paragraph "d" of this subrule in notices of violations of maximum contaminant levels or treatment technique requirements, or notices of the granting or the continued existence of interim maximum contaminant levels or compliance schedules, or notices of failure to comply with an interim maximum contaminant level or compliance schedule, the owner or operator of the public water system shall include the language specified below for each contaminant. (If language for a particular contaminant is not specified below at the time notice is required, this paragraph does not apply.)

(1) Benzene. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that benzene is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This chemical is used as a solvent and degreaser of metals. It is also a major component of gasoline. Drinking water contamination generally results from leaking underground gasoline and petroleum tanks or improper waste disposal. This chemical has been associated with significantly increased risks of leukemia among certain industrial workers who were exposed to relatively large amounts of this chemical during their working careers. This chemical has also been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Chemicals that cause increased risk of cancer among exposed industrial workers and in laboratory animals also may increase the risk of cancer in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has set the enforceable drinking water standard for benzene at 0.005 parts per million (ppm) to reduce the risk of cancer or other adverse health effects which have been observed in humans and laboratory animals. Drinking water which meets this standard is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

(2) Carbon tetrachloride. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that carbon tetrachloride is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This chemical was once a popular household cleaning fluid. It generally gets into drinking water by improper waste disposal. This chemical has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Chemicals that cause cancer in laboratory animals also may increase the risk of cancer in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has

set the enforceable drinking water standard for carbon tetrachloride at 0.005 parts per million (ppm) to reduce the risk of cancer or other adverse health effects which have been observed in laboratory animals. Drinking water which meets this standard is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

(3) 1,2-Dichloroethane. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that 1,2-dichloroethane is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This chemical is used as a cleaning fluid for fats, oils, waxes, and resins. It generally gets into drinking water from improper waste disposal. This chemical has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Chemicals that cause cancer in laboratory animals also may increase the risk of cancer in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has set the enforceable drinking water standard for 1,2-dichloroethane at 0.005 parts per million (ppm) to reduce the risk of cancer or other adverse health effects which have been observed in laboratory animals. Drinking water which meets this standard is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

(4) 1,1-Dichloroethylene. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that 1.1-dichloroethylene is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This chemical is used in industry and is found in drinking water as a result of the breakdown of related solvents. The solvents are used as cleaners and degreasers of metals and generally get into drinking water by improper waste disposal. This chemical has been shown to cause liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Chemicals which cause adverse effects in laboratory animals also may cause adverse health effects in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has set the enforceable drinking water standard for 1,1-dichloroethylene at 0.007 parts per million (ppm) to reduce the risk of these adverse health effects which have been observed in laboratory animals. Drinking water which meets this standard is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

(5) Fluoride.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires that we send you this notice on the level of fluoride in your drinking water. The drinking water in your community has a fluoride concentration of _____ (the public water supply shall insert the compliance result which triggered notification under this subrule) milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Federal regulations require that fluoride, which occurs naturally in your water supply, not exceed a concentration of 4.0 mg/l in drinking water. This is an enforceable standard called a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), and it has been established to protect the public health. Exposure to drinking water levels above 4.0 mg/l for many years may result in some cases of crippling skeletal fluorosis, which is a serious bone disorder.

Federal law also requires that we notify you when monitoring indicates that the fluoride in your drinking water exceeds 2.0 mg/l. This is intended to alert families about dental problems that might affect children under nine years of age. The fluoride concentration of your water exceeds this federal guideline.

Fluoride in children's drinking water at levels of approximately 1 mg/l reduces the number of dental cavities. However, some children exposed to levels of fluoride greater than about 2.0 mg/l may develop dental fluorosis.

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate and severe forms, is a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth.

Because dental fluorosis occurs only when developing teeth (before they erupt from the gums) are exposed to elevated fluoride levels, households without children are not expected to be affected by this level of fluoride. Families with children under the age of nine are encouraged to seek other sources of drinking water for their children to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting.

Your water supplier can lower the concentration of fluoride in your water so that you will still receive the benefits of cavity prevention while the possibility of stained and pitted teeth is minimized. Removal of fluoride may increase your water costs. Treatment systems are also commercially available for home use. Information on such systems is available at the address given below. Low fluoride bottled drinking water that would meet all standards is also commercially available.

For further information, contact _____ (the public water supply shall insert the name, address, and telephone number of a contact person at the public water system) at your water system.

(6) Para-dichlorobenzene. The United State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that para-dichlorobenzene is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This chemical is a component of deodorizers, moth balls, and pesticides. It generally gets into drinking water by improper waste disposal. This chemical has been shown to cause liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the animals are exposed to high levels over their lifetimes. Chemicals which cause adverse effects in laboratory animals also may cause adverse health effects in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has set the enforceable drinking water standard for para-dichlorobenzene at 0.075 parts per million (ppm) to reduce the risk of these adverse health effects which have been observed in laboratory animals. Drinking water which meets this standard is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

(7) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that the 1,1,1-trichloroethane is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This chemical is used as a cleaner and degreaser of metals. It generally gets into drinking water by improper waste disposal. This chemical has been shown to damage the liver, nervous system, and circulatory system of laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Some industrial workers who were exposed to relatively large amounts of this chemical during their working careers also suffered damage to the liver, nervous system, and circulatory system. Chemicals which cause adverse effects among exposed industrial workers and in laboratory animals also may cause adverse health effects in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has set the enforceable drinking water standard for 1,1,1-trichloroethane at 0.2 parts per million (ppm) to protect against the risk of these adverse health effects which have been observed in humans and laboratory animals. Drinking water which meets this standard is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

(8) Trichloroethylene. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that trichloroethylene is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This chemical is a common metal cleaning and dry cleaning fluid. It generally gets into drinking water by improper waste disposal. This chemical has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals such as rats and mice when the

animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Chemicals that cause cancer in laboratory animals also may increase the risk of cancer in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has set forth the enforceable drinking water standard for trichloroethylene at 0.005 parts per million (ppm) to reduce the risk of cancer or other adverse health effects which have been observed in laboratory animals. Drinking water which meets this standard is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

(9) Vinyl chloride. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that vinyl chloride is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This chemical is used in industry and is found in drinking water as a result of the breakdown of related solvents. The solvents are used as cleaners and degreasers of metals and generally get into drinking water by improper waste disposal. This chemical has been associated with significantly increased risks of cancer among certain industrial workers who were exposed to relatively large amounts of this chemical during their working careers. This chemical has also been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals when the animals are exposed at high levels over their lifetimes. Chemicals that cause increased risk of cancer among exposed industrial workers and in laboratory animals also may increase the risk of cancer in humans who are exposed at lower levels over long periods of time. EPA has set the enforceable drinking water standard for vinyl chloride at 0.002 part per million (ppm) to reduce the risk of cancer or other adverse health effects which have been observed in humans and laboratory animals. Drinking water which meets this standard is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

f. Special Notice requirements.

(1) Public notices for floride.

(a) Community water systems as defined in 40.2(455B) that exceed the fluoride maximum contaminant level eatablished by 41.3(1), are issued an interim contaminant level or compliance schedule pursuant to 41.6(5) shall issue the public notice prescribed by 41.5(2)"e"(5) in addition to the language necessary to replace the superscripts plus a description of any steps which the system is taking to come into compliance.

(b) Public notification requirements for violations of the secondary fluoride maximum contaminant level. Community water systems as defined in 40.2(455B) that exceed the secondary maximum contaminant level of 2.0 mg/l for fluoride as determined by the last single sample taken in accordance with the requirements of 41.4(3), but do not exceed the maximum contaminant level for fluoride as specified by 41.3(1), shall provide the notice prescribed in subparagraph "e"(5) of this subrule to all billing units annually, all new billing units at the time service begins, and to the Director of the Iowa Public Health Department. The notice shall contain the language specified in subparagraph "e"(5) of this subrule in addition to the language necessary to replace the superscripts.

(2) Public notification requirements pertaining to lead.

(a) Within 30 days after the effective date of these rules September 14, 1988, the owner or operator of each community water system and each nontransient noncommunity water system shall, except as provided in subparagraph "f"(2)(b) of this subrule, issue a notice to persons served by the system that may be affected by lead contamination of their drinking water. The department may require subsequent notices. The owner or operator shall provide notice under this subparagraph even if there is no violation of the lead maximum contaminant level as prescribed in 41.3(1).

(b) Notice required under subparagraph "f" (2)(a) of this subrule is not required if the system demonstrates to the department that the water system, including the residential and nonresidential portions connected to the water system, are lead free as defined in 40.2(455B).

(c) Manner of notice. Notice shall be given to persons served by the system either by three newspaper notices (one for each of three consecutive months and the first no later than 30 days after the effective date of these rules); or once by mailing the notice with the water bill or in a separate mailing within 30 days after the effective date of these rules; or once by hand delivery within 30 days after the effective date of these rules. For nontransient noncommunity water systems, notice may be given by continuous posting. If posting is used, the notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the area served by the system and start no later than 30 days after the effective date of these rules, and continue for three months.

(d) Notices issued under this subparagraph shall provide a clear and readily understandable explanation of the potential sources of lead in drinking water, potential adverse health effects, reasonably available methods of mitigating known or potential lead content in drinking water, and the necessity for seeking alternative water supplies, if any. Use of the mandatory language in subparagraph "f"(2)(f) of this subrule in the notice will be sufficient to explain potential adverse health effects.

(e) Each notice shall also include specific advice on how to determine if materials containing lead have been used in homes or the water distribution system and how to minimize exposure to water likely to contain high levels of lead. Each notice shall be conspicuous and shall not contain unduly technical language, unduly small print, or similar problems that frustrate the purpose of the notice. Each notice shall contain the telephone number of the owner, operator, or designee of the public water system as a source of additional information regarding the notice. Where appropriate, the notice shall be multilingual.

(f) Mandatory health effects information. When providing the information in public notices required under subparagraph "f"(2)(d) of this subrule on the potential adverse health effects of lead in drinking water, the owner or operator of the water system shall include the following specific language in the notice:

"The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that lead is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. There is currently a standard of 0.050 parts per million (ppm). Based on new health information, EPA is likely to lower this standard significantly.

"Part of the purpose of this notice is to inform you of the potential adverse health effects of lead. This is being done even though your water may not be in violation of the current standard.

"EPA and others are concerned about lead in drinking water. Too much lead in the human body can cause serious damage to the brain, kidneys, nervous system, and red blood cells. The greatest risk, even with short-term exposure, is to young children and pregnant women.

"Lead levels in your drinking water are likely to be highest:

- if your home or water system has lead pipes, or
- if your home has copper pipes with lead solder, and
  - if the home is less than five years old, or
  - if you have soft or acidic water, or
  - if water sits in the pipes for several hours."

g. Public notification by the Department: The department may give notice to the public required by this subrule on behalf of the owner or operator of the public water system if the department complies with the requirements of

this subrule. However, the owner or operator of the public water system remains legally responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this subrule are met.

ITEM 3. Renumber 41.7(455B) as subrule 41.5(3) and renumber subrule 41.5(3) as 41.5(4) without material change.

51.5(3) Required public notification for operation permits.

When the director determines that a public water supply cannot promptly comply with one or more maximum contaminant levels of 41.3(455B) and that there is no immediate, unreasonable risk to the health of persons served by the system, a draft operation permit or modified permit will be formulated, which may include interim contaminant levels or a compliance schedule. Prior to issuance of a final permit, notice and opportunity for public participation must be given in accordance with this paragraph. The notice shall be circulated in a manner designed to inform interested and potentially interested persons of any proposed interim contaminant level or compliance schedule.

a. The public notice shall be prepared by the department and circulated by the applicant within its geographical area as described in 41.5(2). The public notice shall be mailed by the department to any person upon request.

b. The department shall provide a period of not less than thirty (30) days following the date of the public notice during which time interested persons may submit their written views on the tentative determinations with respect to the operation permit. All written comments submitted during the thirty (30) days comment period shall be retained by the department and considered by the director in the formulation of the director's final determinations with respect to the operation permit. The period for comment may be extended at the discretion of the department.

c. The contents of the public notice of a proposed operation permits shall include at least the following:

(1) The name, address, and phone number of the department.

(2) The name and address of the applicant.

(3) A statement of the department's tentative determination to issue the operation permit.

(4) A brief description of each applicant's water supply operations which necessitate the proposed permit conditions.

(5) A brief description of the procedures for the formulation of final determinations, including the thirty (30)-day comment period required by paragraph "b" of this subrule.

(6) The right to request a public hearing pursuant to this paragraph and any other means by which interested persons may influence or comment upon those determinations.

(7) The address and phone number of places at which interested persons may obtain further information, request a copy of the draft permit prepared pursuant to this paragraph, and inspect and copy the application forms and related documents.

d. Public hearings on proposed operation permits. The applicant or any interested agency, person or group of persons may request or petition for a public hearing with respect to the proposed action. Any such request shall clearly state issues and topics to be addressed at the hearing. Any such request or petition for public hearing must be filed with the director within the thirty (30)-day period prescribed in 41.5(3)"b" and shall indicate the interest of the party filing such request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted. The director shall hold an informal and noncontested case hearing if there is a significant public interest (including the filing of requests or petitions for such hearing) in holding such a hearing. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for hearing may be denied by the

director. Instances of doubt should be resolved in favor of holding the hearing. Any hearing held pursuant to this subrule shall be held in the geographical area of the system, or other appropriate area at the discretion of the director, and may, as appropriate, consider related groups of permit applications.

e. Public notice of public hearings.

(1) Public notice of any hearing held pursuant to this paragraph shall be circulated at least as widely as was the notice under 41.5(3)"a", at least thirty days in advance of the hearing.

(2) The contents of public notice of any hearing held pursuant to this paragraph shall include at least the following:

(a) The name, address, and phone number of the department;

(b) The name and address of each applicant whose application will be considered at the hearing;

(c) A brief reference to the public notice previously issued, including identification number and date of issuance;

(d) Information regarding the time and location for the hearing;

(e) The purpose of the hearing;

(f) A concise statement of the issues raised by the person requesting the hearing;

(g) The address and phone number of the premises where interested persons may obtain further information, request a copy of the draft operation permit or modification prepared pursuant to this paragraph, and inspect and copy the application forms and related documents; and

(h) A brief description of the nature of the hearing, including the rules and procedures to be followed.

f. Decision by the director. Within thirty (30) days after the termination of the public hearing held pursuant to this paragraph, or if no public hearing is held, within thirty (30) days after the termination of the period for requesting a hearing, the director shall issue or deny the operation permit.

41.5(4) Record maintenance requirements. Any owner or operator of a public water system subject to the provisions of this rule shall retain on its premises or at a convenient location near its premises the following records:

a. Records of bacteriological analyses made pursuant to this part shall be kept for not less than five years. records of chemical analyses made pursuant to this part shall be kept for not less than ten years. Actual laboratory reports shall be kept, or data may be transferred to tabular summaries, provided that the following information is included:

(1) The date, place, and time of sampling, and the name of the person who collected the sample;

(2) Identification of the sample as to whether it was a routine distribution system sample, check sample, raw or process water sample or other special purpose sample;

(3) Date of analysis;

(4) Laboratory and person responsible for performing analysis;

(5) The analytical technique or method used; and

(6) The results of the analysis.

b. Records of action taken by the system to correct violations of primary drinking water regulations shall be kept for a period not less than three years after the last action taken with respect tot he particular violation involved.

c. Copies of any written reports, summaries or communications relating to sanitary surveys of the system conducted by the system itself, by a private consultant, or by any local, state or federal agency, shall be kept for a

period of not less than ten years after completion of the sanitary survey involved.

d. Records concerning a permit issued pursuant to 41.5(3) to the system shall be kept for a period ending not less than five years after the system achieves compliance with 41.3(455B).

ITEM 4. Amend subrule 41.3(2)"d" as follows:

d. Synthetic organic chemicals ~~contaminants~~. The maximum contaminant levels for synthetic organic chemicals ~~contaminants~~ (SOC) apply to community water systems and nontransient noncommunity water systems. Compliance with the maximum contaminant level is calculated pursuant to 41.4(5)"i".

	Level in milligrams per liter
Benzene	0.005
Vinyl chloride	0.002
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005
Trichloroethylene	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.20
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.075

ITEM 5. Amend subrule 41.4(5)"a" as follows:

a. Groundwater systems shall sample at points of entry to the distribution system representative of each well after any application of treatment. Sampling must be conducted at the same location(s) or more representative location(s) every three months for one year ~~each quarter. Groundwater systems must sample every three months for each entry point to the distribution system~~ except as provided in subparagraph "h"(1) of this subrule.

ITEM 6. Amend subrule 41.4(5)"g" as follows:

g. Upon request, the department may allow public water supply systems to composite up to five samples from one or more sources. Compositing of samples is to be done in the laboratory by the procedures listed below. Samples must ~~should~~ be analyzed within 14 days of the collection. If any organic contaminant listed in 41.3(2)"d" is detected in the original composite sample, a sample from each source that made up the composite sample must be reanalyzed individually within 14 days from sampling. The sample for reanalysis cannot be the original sample, but can be a duplicate sample. If duplicates of the original samples are not available, new samples must be taken from each source used in the original composite and analyzed for the SOCs specified in 41.3(2)"d". Reanalysis must be accomplished within 14 days of the second sample. To composite samples, the following procedure must be followed.

ITEM 7. Amend 41.4(5)"h" as follows:

h. The department may reduce the monitoring frequency specified in paragraphs "a" and "b" of this subrule. ~~as follows:~~

(1) The monitoring frequency for groundwater systems is as follows:

When SOCs are not detected in the first sample (or any subsequent samples that may be taken) and the system is not vulnerable as defined in

subparagraph "h"(4) of this subrule, monitoring may be reduced to one sample and must be repeated every five years.

When SOCs are not detected in the first sample (or any subsequent sample that may be taken) and the system is vulnerable as defined in subparagraph "h"(4) of this section,

Monitoring (i.e., one sample) must be repeated in every three years for systems with equal to or greater than 500 service connections; and

Monitoring (i.e., one sample) must be repeated every five years for systems with less than 500 service connections.

If SOCs are detected in the first sample (or any subsequent sample that may be taken), regardless of vulnerability, monitoring must be repeated every three months, as required under paragraph "a" of this subrule.

(2) The repeat monitoring frequency for surface water systems is as follows:

When SOCs are not detected in the first year of quarterly sampling (or any other subsequent sample that may be taken) and the system is not vulnerable as defined in subparagraph "h"(4), monitoring is required every five years.

When SOCs are not detected in the first year of quarterly sampling (or any other subsequent sample that may be taken) and the system is vulnerable as defined in subparagraph "h"(4) of this subrule,

Monitoring must be repeated in every three years for systems with equal to or greater than 500 service connections; and

Monitoring must be repeated every five years for systems with less than 500 service connections.

SOCs are detected in the first year of quarterly sampling (or any other subsequent sample that may be taken), regardless of vulnerability, monitoring must be repeated every three months, as required under paragraph "b" of this subrule.

ITEM 8. Amend subrule 41.4(5)"g"(5) as follows:

(5) A system is deemed to be vulnerable for a period of three years after any positive measurement of one or more contaminants listed in either 41.3(2)"d" or 41.4(7)"e" or "j" except for trihalomethanes or other demonstrated disinfection by-products.

ITEM 9. Delete subrules 41.4(5)"o" and "p". Subrule 41.4(5)"q" is renumbered as 41.4(5)"o".

ITEM 10. Amend subrule 41.4(7)"b" as follows:

b. Surface water systems shall sample in the distribution system representative of each water source or at entry points to the distribution system after any application of treatment. The minimum number of samples is one year of quarterly samples per water source.

ITEM 11. Amend subrule 41.4(7)"c" as follows:

c. Groundwater systems shall sample at points of entry to the distribution system representative of each well after any application of treatment. The minimum number of samples is one sample per entry point to the distribution system.

ITEM 12. Amend subrule 41.4(7)"i" as follows:

i. Public water supply systems may use monitoring data collected anytime after January 1, 1983 to meet the requirements for unregulated monitoring, provided that the monitoring program was consistent with the requirements of this subrule. In addition, the results of EPA's Ground Water Supply Survey may be used in a similar manner for systems supplied by a single well.

ITEM 13. Amend subrule 41.4(7)"k" as follows:

k. Instead of performing the monitoring required by this subrule, a community water system or nontransient noncommunity water system serving fewer than 150 service connections may send a letter to the department stating that its system is available for sampling. ~~Samples are not required~~

~~unless requested by the department.~~ The letter must be sent to the state no later than January 1, 1991. The system shall not send such samples to the department, unless requested to do so by the department. All community and nontransient noncommunity water systems shall repeat the monitoring required in this subrule no less frequently than every five years from the dates specified in 41.4(7)"a".

ITEM 14. Add subrule 41.4(7)"l" as follows:

l. The department or the public water supply systems may composite up to five samples when monitoring for the substances in 41.4(7)"e" or "i".

ITEM 15. Amend subrule 41.12(10)"a" as follows:

a. The department identifies the following as the best technology, treatment, techniques, or other means available for achieving compliance with the maximum contaminant level for synthetic organic chemicals listed in 41.3(2)"d": Central treatment using packed tower aeration or central treatment using granular activated carbon for all these chemicals (except vinyl chloride).

ITEM 16. Amend subrule 41.12(10)"b" as follows:

b. The department shall require community water systems and nontransient noncommunity water systems to install and/or use any treatment method identified in 41.12(10) as a condition for granting an interim contaminant level except as provided in paragraph "c". If, after the system's installation of the treatment method, the system cannot meet the maximum contaminant level, the ~~that~~ system shall be eligible for a compliance schedule with an interim contaminant level granted under the provisions of 41.7(455B).

ITEM 17. Amend subrule 41.12(10)"c" as follows:

c. If a system can demonstrate through comprehensive engineering assessments, which may at the direction of the department include pilot plant studies, that the treatment methods identified in 41.12(10) would only achieve a de minimis reduction in contaminants, the department may issue a schedule of compliance that requires the system being granted the interim contaminant level to examine other treatment methods as a condition of obtaining an interim contaminant level.

ITEM 18. Rule 567--41.7(455B) has been renumbered as subrule 41.5(3). 41.7 ~~41.8~~ to 41.10 reserved.

_____

Date

_____

Larry J. Wilson, Director

(A:EP41.MIN/216-89/pg)

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Motion was made by Clark Yeager to approve Notice of Intended Action--Chapter 41 Revisions, Public Water Supplies. Seconded by Gary Priebe. Motion carried unanimously.

FINAL RULE--CHAPTER 62, EFFLUENT AND PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

Allan Stokes, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, presented the following item.

The Department requests that the Commission approve final rules that adopt, by reference, federal effluent and pretreatment standards applicable to a number of industries in Iowa. The Notice of Intended Action was approved by the Commission at its' May, 1989 meeting. A hearing was held July 5, 1989 and no comments were received. No written comments were received on the proposed rules.

The Department is required to implement effluent and pretreatment standards at least as stringent as those promulgated by EPA in order to have continued approval of the NPDES program. The Iowa Code requires that the effluent and pretreatment standards adopted by the Department not be more stringent than those promulgated by EPA.

(Rule is shown on the following 3 pages)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION [567]
Adopted Rule

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code sections 455B.105 and 455B.173, the Environmental Protection Commission amends 567--Chapter 62, "Effluent and Pretreatment Standards: Other Effluent Limits or Prohibitions," Iowa Administrative Code. Notice of Intended Action was published in the June 14, 1989, IAB as ARC 9944. A public hearing was held on July 5, 1989.

The purpose of the proposed rulemaking is to update references in rules 62.4 (455B) and 62.5 (455B) to federal effluent and pretreatment standards found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) which need to be changed due to federal amendments and revisions to 40 CFR.

The effluent and pretreatment standards adopted by the Commission are required to be at least as stringent as the enumerated promulgated federal standards in order to have the continued approval by the federal Environmental Protection Agency of the department's NPDES program. Iowa Code section 455B.173(3) requires that the effluent and pretreatment standards adopted by the commission not be more stringent than the enumerated promulgated federal standards.

The only change from the proposed rule is the amendment of subrule 62.4(14) due to an amendment to the federal regulations that occurred after the notice of intended action was approved by the Environmental Protection Commission at its May, 1989 meeting.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code Chapter 455B, Division III, Part I.

These rules are intended to become effective October 25, 1989.

ITEM 1. Amend rule 62.4(455B) to read as follows:

567--62.4(455B) Federal effluent and pretreatment standards. The federal standards, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), revised as of July 1, ~~1986~~ 1988, are applicable to the following categories:

ITEM 2. Amend subrule 62.4(3) as follows:

62.4(3) General pretreatment regulations for existing and new sources of pollution. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR 403 as amended on ~~July 1, 1986 (51 FR 23759), October 9, 1986 (51 FR 36368), and January 14, 1987 (52 FR 1600)~~ October 17, 1988 (53 FR 40562), and January 4, 1989 (54 FR 246).

ITEM 3. Amend subrule 62.4(5) to read as follows:

62.4(5) Dairy products processing industry point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 405 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 4. Amend subrule 62.4(6) to read as follows:

62.4(6) Grain mills point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 406 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 5. Amend subrule 62.4(7) to read as follows:

62.4(7) Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables processing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 407 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986, (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 6. Amend subrule 62.4(8) to read as follows:

62.4(8) Canned and preserved seafood processing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 408 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 7. Amend subrule 62.4(9) to read as follows:

62.4(9) Sugar processing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 409 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 8. Revise subrule 62.4(11) as follows:

62.4(11) Cement manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 411 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 9. Revise subrule 62.4(12) as follows:

62.4(12) Feedlots point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 412 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 10. Revise subrule 62.4(13) as follows:

62.4(13) Electroplating point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 413 ~~as amended on November 7, 1986 (51 FR 40420)~~.

ITEM 11. Revise subrule 62.4(14) as follows:

62.4(14) Organic chemicals manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 414 as amended on June 29, 1989 (54FR 27351).

ITEM 12. Revise subrule 62.4(18) as follows:

62.4(18) Fertilizer manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 418 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 13. Revise subrule 62.4(21) as follows:

62.4(21) Nonferrous metals manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 421 ~~as revised on February 3, 1987 (52 FR 3230)~~.

ITEM 14. Revise subrule 62.4(22) as follows:

62.4(22) Phosphate manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 422 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 15. Revise subrule 62.4(24) as follows:

62.4(24) Ferroalloy manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 424 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 16. Revise subrule 62.4(26) as follows:

62.4(26) Glass manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 426 ~~as revised on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 17. Revise subrule 62.4(30) as follows:

62.4(30) Pulp, paper and paperboard point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 430 ~~as amended on December 17, 1986 (51 FR 45232)~~.

ITEM 18. Revise subrule 62.4(31) as follows:

62.4(31) Builders paper and roofing felt segment of the builders paper and board mills point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 431 ~~as amended on December 17, 1986 (51 FR 45282)~~.

ITEM 19. Revise subrule 62.4(32) as follows:

62.4(32) Meat products point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 432 ~~as amended on July 9, 1986 (51 FR 24974)~~.

ITEM 20. Revise subrule 62.4(33) as follows:

62.4(33) Metal finishing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 433 ~~as amended on November 7, 1986 (51 FR 40420)~~.

ITEM 21. Revise subrule 62.4(34) as follows:

62.4(34) Coal mining point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 434 ~~as revised on October 9, 1985 (50 FR 41305)~~.

ITEM 22. Revise subrule 62.4(39) as follows:

62.4(39) Pharmaceutical manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR 439 ~~as amended on December 16, 1986 (51 FR 45094)~~.

ITEM 23. Revise subrule 62.4(55) as follows:

62.4(55) Pesticide chemicals manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 455 ~~as revised on December 15, 1986 (51 FR 44911)~~.

ITEM 24. Revise subrule 62.4(61) as follows:

62.4(61) Battery manufacturing point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 461 ~~as amended on August 28, 1986 (51 FR 30814)~~.

ITEM 25. Revise subrule 62.4(64) as follows:

62.4(64) Metal molding and castings point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 464 ~~as promulgated October 30, 1985 (50 FR 45247) and corrected on June 16, 1986 (51 FR 21760)~~.

ITEM 26. Revise subrule 62.4(66) as follows:

62.4(66) Porcelain enameling point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 466 ~~as amended on September 6, 1985 (50 FR 36540)~~.

ITEM 27. Amend subrule 62.4(67) as follows:

62.4(67) Aluminum forming point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 467 as amended on December 27, 1988 (53 FR 52366).

ITEM 28. Revise subrule 62.4(68) as follows:

62.4(68) Copper forming point source category. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 468 ~~as amended on August 23, 1985 (50 FR 34334) and March 5, 1986 (51 FR 7570), and June 20, 1986 (51 FR 22520)~~.

ITEM 29. Revise subrule 62.4(71) as follows:

62.4(71) Nonferrous metals forming and metal powders. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 471 ~~as promulgated August 23, 1985 (50 FR 34270), and corrected on January 22, 1986 (51 FR 2884)~~ as amended on March 17, 1989 (54 FR 11346) and corrected on April 4, 1989 (54 FR 13606).

ITEM 30. Amend subrule 567--62.5(455B) to read as follows:

567--62.5(455B) Federal toxic effluent standards. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR part 129, revised as of July 1, ~~1986~~ 1988.

_____
Date

_____
Larry J. Wilson, Director

(A:EP62.MIN/216-89/pg)

Motion was made by Nancylee Siebenmann to approve Final Rule--Chapter 62, Effluent and Pretreatment Standards. Seconded by Clark Yeager. Motion carried unanimously.

EMERGENCY ADOPTED RULE--CHAPTER 135, UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Allan Stokes, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, presented the following item.

House File 447, passed during the 1989 legislative session and effective May 5, 1989, increased the underground storage tank management fee from $15 to $65; requires the department to issue certificates of exemption from the newly established petroleum diminution charge; and amended some currently existing definitions. These rules are intended to make changes necessary to conform departmental rules to statutory mandate. As such, following normal rulemaking procedures appears unwarranted as the changes are set by statutory mandate and the department has very little flexibility in rules adoption. Therefore, the department seeks to adopt these rules following emergency adoption procedures.

(Rule is shown on the following 2 pages)

Revisions to Chapter 135

ITEM 1. Amend subrule 135.3(5) by increasing the tank management fee of $15 per tank in paragraph "b" to $65 per tank beginning May 5, 1990. Change the paragraph to read as follows:

b. The owner or operator of tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity must submit a tank management fee ~~of $15 per tank~~ each year by January 15. ~~The first fee is due on January 15, 1988.~~ A one-year registration tag will then be issued for the period from April 1 to March 31. <u>The first fee of $15 per tank is due on January 15, 1988. The fee shall increase to $65 per tank beginning May 5, 1989.</u>

ITEM 2. Amend subrule 135.3(6) by deleting "of fifteen dollars per tank" from subparagraph "a"(2).

(2) The storage tank management fee ~~of $15 per tank~~ under 135.3(5) shall be paid for the past years in which the tank should have been registered.

ITEM 3. Amend Subrule 135.2 by changing the definition of "owner" by adding an unnumbered paragraph, amending the definition for "release", changing paragraph "a" in "underground storage tank", and adding a definition for "corrective action" as follows:

"Owner" means:

1. In the case of an UST system in use on July 1, 1985, or brought into use after that date, any person who owns an UST system used for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances; and

2. In the case of any UST system in use before July 1, 1985, but no longer in use on that date, any person who owned such UST immediately before discontinuation of use.

<u>"Owner" does not include a person, who, without participating in the management or operation of the underground storage tank or the tank site, holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect that person's security interest in the underground storage tank or the tank site property , prior to obtaining ownership or control through debt enforcement, debt settlement, or otherwise.</u>

"Release" means spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing <u>of a regulated substance, including petroleum,</u> from an underground storage tank into groundwater, surface water, or subsurface soils.

Revisions to Chapter 135

"Underground storage tank" . . .

a. Farm or residential tank of 1,100 or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes. Iowa Code section 455B.471 requires those tanks existing prior to July 1, 1987, to be registered. Tanks installed on or after July 1, 1987, must comply with all ~~underground/storage/tank~~ Chapter 135 rules.

"Corrective action" means an action taken to minimize, eliminate, or cleanup a release to protect the public health and welfare or the environment. Corrective action includes, but is not limited to, excavation of an underground storage tank for the purpose of repairing a leak or removal of a tank, removal of contaminated soil, disposal or processing of contaminated soil, and cleansing of grounwaters or surface waters. Corrective action does not include replacement of an underground storage tank. Corrective action specifically excludes third-party liability.

ITEM 4. Amend Chapter 135 by adding a new subrule 135.3(7) on exemption certificates from the environmental charge on petroleum diminution.

135.3(7) Exemption certificates from the environmental charge on petroleum diminution.

a. An owner or operator of a petroleum underground storage tank that is exempt, deferred, or excluded from regulation under chapter 455G can apply for an exemption certificate from the department to exempt a tank from the environmental charge on petroleum diminution. Exempted tanks include those listed in 135.1(3)"b", 135.1(3)"c" and those excluded in the definition of "underground storage tank" in 135.2. Application for the exemption certificate shall be made on the form provided by the department.

b. An Exemption certificate is not required for those classes of tanks that the Iowa Comprehensive Underground Storage Tank Board has waived from the exemption certificate requirement.

c. The department shall revoke and require the return of the exemption certificate if the petroleum underground storage tank becomes subject to chapter 455G.

Clark Yeager asked if it is necessary to take this rule through the Emergency Adoption process.

Mr. Stokes responded that the only reason to take it as Emergency is that all of these provisions are currently contained in law, so there is not much choice other than to make the changes, but if the Commission so desires, it can be taken through the normal rulemaking process.

Discussion followed on Item 3 in regards to the language and intent in changing the definition of "owner".

Mr. Stokes stated that staff will need some legal clarification as to what that language really means in the implementation. He related that he is not sure the definition can be changed since that is how it is in the Code.

Gary Priebe stated that this item should be looked at closely because if it is going to protect the lending institution, then it should also protect the individual who is leasor and does not participate in management. He mentioned that perhaps this should be put in the Commission's legislative package.

Motion was made by Gary Priebe to approve Emergency Adopted Rule--Chapter 135, Underground Storage Tanks. Seconded by William Ehm. Motion carried unanimously.

REFERRALS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Continued)

Sani-Wash Corporation

Mike Murphy stated that Sani-Wash Corporation operates an automated truck cleaning operation in Clinton, and in May 1989 employees of this company were emptying residual contents of anhydrous ammonia tanker trucks at the truck wash. Mr. Murphy distributed photos showing same. He stated that the substance went into a tributary of Mill Creek and then into Mill Creek. Sampling done both upstream and downstream of the tributary and Mill Creek showed that severe ammonia nitrogen pollution was caused. The company was notified that potentially criminal as well as civil sanctions could take place in this case.

APPOINTMENT - DAVID PEART (Sani-Wash Corp.)

David Peart, President and Founder of Sani-Wash Corporation, presented a history of Sani-Wash Corporation. He stated that he has never had an environmental problem in either of his operations in Iowa or an operation in Indiana. He stated that in

October 1988, he went into business as a three bay garage in Clinton where he sells parts, service on over the road equipment, and diesel fuel. He related that in the spring of 1989, some of his customers began to haul anhydrous ammonia, and his garage received a trailer to repair in which the pressure guage indicated that it was still under pressure. Subsequently, his employees filled the tank with about 8,000 gallons of water to absorb the vapors, and when it was full they put it on the corner of the lot and drained the water. Mr. Peart noted that this was an isolated incident. He added that there is a degree of risk involved to an employee when they approach a pressurized container, but the individuals involved chose to do it that way. Since then, the owner of the equipment has agreed to vent all tanks in the future. Mr. Peart stated that the city of Clinton has agreed that if a similar circumstance occurred again, that upon a notice, they would allow the effluent to be put into the city sewer. In conclusion, Mr. Peart stated that there was no intent on the company's part, or the employee's part, to damage the environment.

Discussion followed regarding the company's procedure for handling effluent, for cleaning tanks that haul sweetener, and their policy for cleaning toxic substances.

Motion was made by Mike Earley for referral to the Attorney General's Office. Seconded by William Ehm. Motion carried unanimously.

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION--CHAPTER 133, GROUNDWATER CLEANUP GUIDELINES

James Combs, Division Administrator, Coordination and Information Division, presented the following item.

Enclosed is a proposed Notice of Intended Action to amend Chapter 133, as requested by the Commission at last month's meeting. The proposal would redefine "action level" and "NRL", which in effect will make less stringent the pollution levels at which the department may take action to require cleanup, and the levels to which contamination must be removed. Members of the Administrative Rules Review Committee expressed concern over this proposal to amend these rules when the matter was mentioned at the meeting in which they reviewed the final action taken by the Commission in June.

Also included is some information on the relative costs associated with the current rules versus these proposed amendments. These cost figures should be considered rough estimates and may not be very indicative of what a particular clean-up effort would cost due to the many site specific variables.

Lastly, I have included a brief summary of some of the issues and points that we have made to the Commission relative to the HAL/MCL and risk assessment discussions that we have had over the past several months. This information is included primarily for the benefit of those Commissioners who were not party to those discussions.

(Notice of Intended Action is shown on the following 15 pages)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION [567]
Notice of Intended Action

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code section 455E.5, the Environmental Protection Commission for the Department of Natural Resources gives Notice of Intended Action to amend Chapter 133, "Rules for Determining Clean-up Actions and Responsible Parties," Iowa Administrative Code.

This rule amendment changes the definitions of "action level" and "NRL" in Chapter 133.2.

Any interested person may make written suggestions or comments on these proposed rules prior to November 30, 1989. Such written materials should be directed to Michael Murphy, Government Liaison Bureau, Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, 900 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034. Persons who have questions may contact Mr. Murphy at 515/281-8973. Persons are also invited to present oral or written comments at public hearings to be held on:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 455E.5(5), and Iowa Code Chapter 455B, Division III, Part 1 and Division IV, Part 4.

The following amendments are proposed.

ITEM 1. Rule 567--133.2(455B, 455E), definitions of "action level" and "NRL," is amended to read as follows:

567--133.2(455B, 455E) Definitions.

"Action level" means, for any contaminant, the ~~HAL~~ MCL, if one exists; if there is no ~~HAL~~ MCL, then the ~~NRL~~ HAL, if one exists; if there is no MCL or HAL or ~~NRL~~, then the ~~MGL~~ CRL. If there is no HAL, ~~N~~CRL, or MCL, an action level may be established by the department based on current technical literature and recommended guidelines of EPA and recognized experts, on a case-by-case basis.

"~~N~~CRL" means the ~~negligible~~ cancer risk level for carcinogens established by the EPA, which is an estimate of one additional cancer case per ~~million~~ one hundred thousand people exposed over a lifetime to the contaminant (1×10^{-6}).

Dated this _____ day of _____, 1989.

_____
Larry J. Wilson, Director

(A:EP133.SHT/sc/219-89)

Volatile Organic Chemical	Capacity mgd[1]	Capacity ug/l	Percent Removal	Cost, $/1000 gal[2] Tower Aeration	Cost, $/1000 gal[2] Diffused-air Aeration	Cost, $/1000 gal[2] Carbon Adsorption
(Carbon tetra-chloride)	10	100	90	0.081	0.133	0.408
		10	99	0.083	0.196	0.467
		1	99.9	0.084	0.247	0.550
		0.1	99.99	0.085	0.286	0.719
Cis-1,2-Dichloro-ethylene	0.5	100	90	0.284	0.727	2.513
		10	99	0.296	1.010	2.791
		1	99.9	0.304	1.281	3.153
		0.1	99.99	0.310	1.572	3.511
	1	100	90	0.189	0.547	2.156
		10	99	0.196	0.828	2.417
		1	99.9	0.202	1.098	2.760
		0.1	99.99	0.208	1.379	3.099
	10	100	90	0.087	0.350	1.735
		10	99	0.093	0.571	1.989
		1	99.9	0.099	0.763	2.327
		0.1	99.99	0.104	0.966	2.660
1,2-Dichloro-ethane	0.5	100	90	0.276	0.587	1.286
		10	99	0.285	0.749	1.465
		1	99.9	0.292	0.901	1.748
		0.1	99.99	0.297	1.054	2.322
	1	100	90	0.184	0.415	1.015
		10	99	0.190	0.568	1.177
		1	99.9	0.194	0.720	1.437
		0.1	99.99	0.197	0.871	2.980
	10	100	90	0.084	0.237	0.675
		10	99	0.087	0.368	0.820
		1	99.9	0.090	0.489	1.057
		0.1	99.99	0.094	0.603	1.566
1,1-Dichloro-ethylene	0.5	100	90	0.262	0.406	0.880
		10	99	0.265	0.448	0.963
		1	99.9	0.270	0.500	1.066
		0.1	99.99	0.272	0.531	1.243
	1	100	90	0.174	0.274	0.647
		10	99	0.177	0.307	0.721
		1	99.9	0.180	0.348	0.814
		0.1	99.99	0.181	0.371	0.977
	10	100	90	0.080	0.121	0.364
		10	99	0.081	0.144	0.423
		1	99.9	0.082	0.176	0.499
		0.1	99.99	0.083	0.196	0.640

[1]To convert from mgd to m^3/day, multiply by 3,785.
[2]To convert from $/1,000 gal to $/$m^3$, multiply by 0.26412.

Cost summary for selected volatile organic chemicals

Volatile Organic Chemical	Capacity mgd[1]	Capacity ug/l	Percent Removal	Cost, $/1000 gal[2] Tower Aeration	Diffused-air Aeration	Carbon Adsorption
Trichloro-ethylene	0.5	100	90	0.273	0.546	0.868
		10	99	0.287	0.793	0.918
		1	99.9	0.296	1.032	0.010
		0.1	99.99	0.303	1.270	0.124
	1	100	90	0.182	0.383	1.637
		10	99	0.191	0.611	1.679
		1	99.9	0.196	0.850	0.765
		0.1	99.99	0.202	1.088	0.867
	10	100	90	0.083	0.207	0.356
		10	99	0.088	0.403	0.390
		1	99.9	0.093	0.587	0.458
		0.1	99.99	0.099	0.755	0.543
Tetrachloro-ethylene	0.5	100	90	0.279	0.637	0.610
		10	99	0.293	0.935	0.660
		1	99.9	0.302	1.228	0.705
		0.1	99.99	0.308	1.486	0.805
	1	100	90	0.186	0.460	0.453
		10	99	0.194	1.752	0.502
		1	99.9	0.201	1.046	0.548
		0.0	99.99	0.206	1.296	0.651
	10	100	90	0.085	0.277	0.197
		10	99	0.091	0.514	0.224
		1	99.9	0.098	0.726	0.251
		0.1	99.99	0.103	0.905	0.313
1,1,1-Tri-chloro-ethane	0.5	100	90	0.270	0.502	1.445
		10	99	0.289	0.825	1.651
		1	99.9	0.307	1.421	1.945
		0.1	99.99	0.332	2.572	2.605
	1	100	90	0.180	0.348	1.396
		10	99	0.192	0.644	1.500
		1	99.9	0.205	1.234	1.801
		0.1	99.99	0.230	2.313	2.402
	10	100	90	0.082	0.176	0.802
		10	99	0.089	0.430	0.973
		1	99.9	0.102	0.860	1.229
		0.1	99.99	0.122	1.821	1.818
Carbon tetra-chloride	0.5	100	90	0.264	0.428	0.942
		10	99	0.287	0.531	1.021
		1	99.9	0.272	0.600	1.132
		0.1	99.99	0.280	0.648	1.340
	1	100	90	0.176	0.292	0.703
		10	99	0.181	0.371	0.775
		1	99.9	0.184	0.427	0.940
		0.1	99.99	0.186	0.470	1.063

Performance summary for organic technologies examined.

Regulatory Phase	Organic Compounds	REMOVAL EFFICIENCY* Granular Activated Carbon Adsorption (Filtrasorb 400[a])	Packed Tower Aeration	Reverse Osmosis Thin Film Composite	Ozone Oxidation (2-6 mg/l)	Conventional Treatment
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
	Alkanes					
I	Carbon Tetrachloride	++	++	++	0	0
I	1,2-Dichloroethane	++	++	+	0	0
I	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	++	++	++	0	0
II	1,2-Dichloropropane	++	++	++	0	0
II	Ethylene Dibromide	++	++	++	0	0
II	Dibromochloropropane	++	+	NA	0	0
	Alkenes					
I	Vinyl Chloride	++	++	NA	++	0
II	Styrene	NA	NA	NA	++	0
I	1,1-Dichloroethylene	++	++	NA	++	0
II	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	++	++	0	++	0
II	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	++	++	NA	++	0
I	Trichloroethylene	++	++	++	+	0
	Aromatics					
I	Benzene	++	++	0	++	0
II	Toluene	++	++	NA	++	0
II	Xylene	++	++	NA	++	0
II	Ethylbenzene	++	++	0	++	0
II	Chlorobenzene	++	++	++	+	0
II	o-Dichlorobenzene	++	++	+	+	0
I	p-Dichlorobenzene	++	++	NA	+	0

Regulatory Phase	Organic Compounds	REMOVAL EFFICIENCY* Granular Activated Carbon Adsorption (Filtrasorb 400[a])	Packed Tower Aeration	Reverse Osmosis Thin Film Composite	Ozone Oxidation (2-6 mg/l)	Conventional Treatment
PESTICIDES						
II	Pentachlorophenol	++	0	NA	++	NA
II	2,4-D	++	0	NA	+	0
II	Alachlor	++	++	++	++	0
II	Aldicarb	NA	0	NA	NA	NA
II	Carbofuran	++	0	++	++	0
II	Lindane	++	0	NA	0	0
II	Toxaphene	++	++	NA	NA	0
II	Heptachlor	++	++	NA	++	NA
II	Chlordane	++	0	NA	NA	NA
II	2,4,5-TP	++	NA	NA	+	NA
II	Methoxychlor	++	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHER						
II	Acrylamide	NA	0	NA	NA	NA
II	Epichlorohydrin	NA	0	NA	0	NA
II	PCBs	++	++	NA	NA	NA

*++ = Excellent 70% - 100%
+ = Average Removal 30% - 69%
0 = Poor 0% - 29%
NA = Data not available or compound has not been tested by EPA Drinking Water Research Division
a = Excellent removal category for carbon indicates compound has been demonstrated to be adsorbable onto granulated activated carbon (GAC), in full- or pilot-scale applications or in the laboratory with characteristics suggesting GAC can be a cost-effective technology.

Mr. Combs distributed an addendum to Table I, showing cost comparisons for the various cleanup levels. He explained the changes made to the proposed Notice of Intended Action.

Mr. Combs pointed out that staff recommendation is to not approve this Notice of Intended Action and leave the rules as adopted by the Commission in June, 1989.

After a lengthy discussion of the topics involved, Nancylee Siebenmann commented that because of the extreme uncertainty of the health risks involved, and since she has always been a strong proponent for a balance of economic and environmental interests she would not be in favor of approving these rules.

Motion was made by Nancylee Siebenmann to deny approval of Notice of Intended Action--Chapter 133, Groundwater Cleanup Guidelines. Seconded by Mike Earley.

Richard Hartsuck remarked that he has had some difficulties with this rule. He thinks the approach to setting the rules is unbalanced and he quoted a newspaper article regarding the balancing of costs and the harm to be avoided. He added that the material he first saw was greatly in favor of environmental risks with nothing on the side of economics. He noted that with the added information, he would agree to any final decision to look at further study of the economic impacts.

WARREN STRAUSS (MONSANTO)

Warren Strauss, representative of Monsanto, addressed the Commission stating that he would support the move to delay action on this so that a reasonable economic analysis could be made. He reiterated that the standards that are approved by the federal government are reasonalbe to be used for drinking water. He expressed concern with the use of the term "cancer risk level" in the proposed rules, and noted that he would like a chance to respond to the document.

Discussion followed regarding delay of the rule and proceeding with an economic analysis.

Mike Earley stated that the impetus is to have broader study of the cleanup costs, but it should also focus on the health care costs if the rule is passed with lower standards.

Nancylee Siebenmann amended her motion to deny approval of the Notice of Intended Action--Chapter 133, Groundwater Cleanup Guidelines and continue with a study of the matter for whatever resolution is desirable in the future. Mike Earley concurred with the amendment.

Chairperson Mohr requested a roll call vote. "Aye" vote was cast by Commissioners Earley, Ehm, King, Siebenmann, and Mohr. "Nay" vote was cast by Commissioners Hartsuck, Priebe, and Yeager. Motion carried on vote of 5-Aye and 3-Nay.

It was the consensus of the Commission that representatives from the health care fields, industry, and the environment should be invited to make presentations to the Commission in regards to this study.

The Commission asked that staff give an outline at next month's meeting as to who will make presentations on this subject and when it can be done.

1990 LEGISLATION PACKAGE

James Combs, Division Administrator, Coordination and Information Division, presented the following item.

At the July meeting, the Commission and staff agreed to begin to assemble ideas for consideration as a part of the Commission's 1990 Legislative Package. Commissioners are to bring ideas to the August meeting. Ideas known to staff are outlined below.

Solid Waste Tonnage Fee Late Fee: Commissioner Yeager raised some concern over the amount and process of collecting the late fee that is attached to the solid waste tonnage fee when the tonnage fee is not paid on time. Section 455B.310 specifies when the tonnage fee is to be paid (now quarterly) and the amount of the late fee (15%).

Disclosure of Inert Ingredients in Pesticides: Currently a company registering a pesticide for use in Iowa must disclose the active ingredient to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. However, disclosure of inert ingredients is not required by either state or federal law. Because inert ingredients may range from egg shells to benzene and other carcinogens, the Department thinks that it would be in the best interest of the users and those doing environmental monitoring to know all of the ingredients in a particular product. (Under current federal law, "inert ingredient" is an ingredient that does not affect the target of the product.)

Environmental Assistance Program: To provide statutory authority and required resources for establishing an environmental assistance program within DNR. The purpose would be to provide non-enforcement environmental "audits" and assistance. The "audits" would be conducted on request and designed to highlight existing and potential environmental problems so that they can be

corrected before enforcement action becomes necessary. ("Audits" would not be a requirement prior to taking enforcement action.)

Allocation of Groundwater Funds: Commissioner Siebenmann raised the possibility of proposing a reallocation of groundwater program funds between the Center for Health Effects of Environmental Contamination and the Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture. We also might want to consider the reinstatement of the allocation of 6¢ per ton of the solid waste tonnage fees collected to the Waste Management Authority Division.

Authority to Issue Permits for General Classes of Activities: This would allow the Department to determine the general conditions that must be met for a general type of activity to occur and then "permit" all those engaged in that activity who meet those conditions without going through all of the individual case review and paperwork involved in issuing a traditional permit.

Operational Permits for Air Pollution Sources: Currently the Department only has authority to issue construction permits. As a result, operational characteristics and configurations often are included in the construction permits. Changing these characteristics and configurations at the request of the facility or to better protect the environment is a cumbersome enforcement process. Operational permit authority would allow the Department to make these changes more efficiently for both the Department and the facility.

Toxic Clean-up Day Funding: Governor Branstad obtained an additional $400,000 to fund toxic clean-up days and supplement the funds that the Department receives from the Household Hazardous Materials program for that purpose. The Department recommends that the Commission include a continuation of this supplement in the Department's FY 1991 budget request.

Abandoned Well Plugging Funding: Governor Branstad obtained an additional $300,000 to supplement the groundwater monies allocated to assist counties and private landowners in closing rural abandoned wells. The Department recommends that the Commission include a continuation of this supplement in the Department's FY 1991 budget request.

Household Hazardous Material Permanent Collection Site(s): One of the ways that the cost of toxic clean-up days could be reduced would be to establish one or more permanent household hazardous material collection sites in Iowa. Materials collected at local clean-up days could be transported to these sites and combined with materials collected from other local events for recovery, recycling, or final disposal. Increasing the volume of materials handled would make the unit cost lower.

Litter and Open Dumping: With the increase in solid waste disposal fees, there is concern and some evidence that there will be an increase in littering and open dumping. The Commission may want to review the State's laws regarding littering and open dumping and update them in light of the increased attention to proper solid waste management.

Expand Big Spring Basin Demonstration Project: Governor Branstad obtained an additional $800,000 to initiate five projects similiar to the Big Spring Basin Demonstration Project in other areas of the State. The Department recommends that the Commission endorse continued funding of the Big Spring Project and the other five projects and include that as a part of its legislative package.

Mr. Combs informed the Commission that he will add the underground storage tank owner liability issue to the legislation list. He discussed in detail each of the legislative items listed.

KEITH LUCHTEL

Keith Luchtel, Attorney for Monsanto, addressed the Commission expressing concerns with the legislative proposal on Disclosure of Inert Ingredients in Pesticides . His primary concern is that in discussing inert ingredients it gets into the area of trade secrets and confidenitality. He noted that information from different companies could be combined to provide more information than what the Hygienic Lab has at this time. He added that he would like to address this subject in more detail at a future meeting.

In regards to the legislative item covering Late Fee on Solid Waste Tonnage Fees, the Comission requested that the late fee be changed to 2% per month.

Regarding the legislative item on Allocation of Groundwater Funds, the Commission suggested an invitation be extended to a representative from both the Center for Health Effects of Environmental Contamination (CHEEC) and the Leopold Center to discuss their financial needs and goals.

Nancylee Seibenmann commented that the Commission may want to review the hierarchy and criteria for awarding grants in association with the Landfill Alternative Grants program. She felt that a review may be worthwhile in that it would be educational for the new Commissioners.

General discussion took place on each of the legislative proposals.

This was an informational item; no action was required.

FUTURES AGENDA

Director Wilson explained the process used to assemble the Futures Agenda. He expanded on the cluster process used in development of the agenda. Mr. Wilson related that the infrastructure has a meeting with the governor once a month to discuss progress that has been made on key issues. The futures agenda is an outline of the critical issues that need to be solved. The governor's office, with the use of the cluster's agendas, is developing a list that the governor will want to focus on.

This was an informational item; no action was required.

MEETING SCHEDULE

Chairperson Mohr announced that the January meeting will be on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 16-17, 1990 as state offices will be closed on January 15 in commemoration of the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday. She noted that the Commission's legislative reception will be on the evening of January 16.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ITEMS

Nancylee Siebenmann discussed a letter the Commission received from Representative Jack Hatch, and it was decided to invite him to a regularly scheduled Commission meeting for the purpose of discussing mutual concerns.

Chairperson Mohr stated that she received a letter from Mr. Allen and she has received information from staff to aid in answering that letter. Also, a letter was received from Mark Henderson questioning the department's comments on IBP and she will also answer that one on behalf of the Commission.

ADDRESS ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

Representatives from CHEEC and Leopold Center
Invitation to Representative Jack Hatch

ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to come before the Environmental Protection Commission, Chairperson Mohr adjourned the meeting at 12:30 p.m., Tuesday, August 22, 1989

Nancylee Siebenmann

Nancylee Siebenmann, Secretary

Larry J. Wilson

Larry J. Wilson, Director

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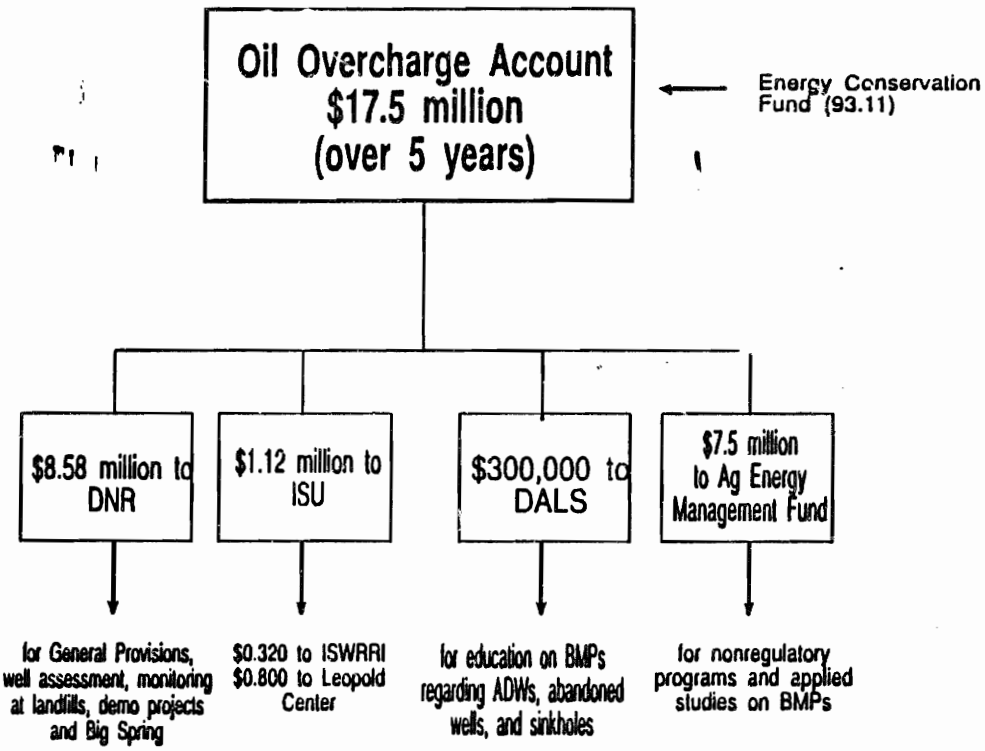

Mr. Kuhn explained the budget request in detail. He asked the Commission to take a close look at pages 112 - 118 as those decision packages are where most of the decision making attention will be focused by the various groups involved in the budget.

Al Stokes explained the air quality monitoring program and federal match monies.

A lengthy discussion took place regarding various items in the budget.

This was an informational item; no action was required.

APPOINTMENT - JOHN SARCONE (Attorney General's Office)

John Sarcone, Attorney General's Office, addressed the Commission stating that during the last session of the legislature money was provided to handle a two person unit in the Attorney General's Office to handle envrionmental crimes investigations. Mr. Sarcone reported that Don Harris was hired by DCI as the Environmental Crimes Investigator and he has been working since July 1 doing these types of investigations. The other position is for an Environmental Specialist who will assist the investigator. Interviews are being held to hire a person for this position.

Mr. Sarcone expanded on the duties and types of investigations this unit will handle.

Mr. Sarcone explained the difference between knowing and negligible intent in regards to water pollution.

Nancylee Siebenmann asked how this unit will change or augment the process the Commission now has.

Mr. Sarcone explained that in a criminal area there is a need for individuals who have expertise in criminal training, as opposed to field inspectors who do not have this expertise. He added that investigation of environmental crimes is a specialized area. Additionally, in the criminal area the Commission does not really have any control over criminal prosecution. Mr. Sarcone commented that he would expect that some good, cooperative communication would take place between the DNR, the DCI, and Attorney General's Office.

Charlotte Mohr asked if the Commission could receive a report each month of the cases the Attorney General's Office has handled.

Mr. Sarcone responded that he does not know how much of the information can be shared under the DCI's confidentiality requirements.

AIR QUALITY MONITORING EQUIPMENT PURCHASE APPROVAL

Stan Kuhn, Division Administrator, Administrative Services Division, presented the following item.

Approval of the EPC is requested to purchase the following equipment using 100% FFY 89 Federal Air Quality Grant Funds. Vacancies during the fiscal year allow the reallocation of federal grant funds to purchase the needed equipment discribed below. If these funds are not obligated before the end of the fiscal year they will revert to EPA.

EQUIPMENT TO BE PURCHASED

1.	One microcomputer to be used to improve the efficiency of permit activities. This includes a monitor, printer, tape backup unit, modem, mainframe connection, and assessment software.	$13,164
2.	One microcomputer to be used to improve the efficiency of compliance activities as the Department implements new EPA tracking programs. This includes a monitor, printer, tape backup unit, modem, mainframe connection, and associated software.	$13,608
3.	A new microprocessor card to upgrade an existing microcomputer for dispersion modeling use as well as upgraded software for preparing data for dispersion modeling.	$ 3,877
4.	A powerline monitor requested by the Linn County Health Department to help determine the cause of ambient monitor operating difficulties experienced by the Department	$ 1,500
5.	Compliance monitoring equipment to allow the Department to perform necessary audits of stack monitoring.	$ 1,330
	TOTAL	$33,479

Motion was made by Clark Yeager to approve purchase of the Air Quality Monitoring Equipment at a cost of $33,479 with federal grant funds. Seconded by Nancylee Siebenmann. Motion carried unanimously.

E89Aug-164

TOXIC CLEANUP DAYS CONTRACT APPROVAL

Teresa Hay, Division Administrator, Waste Management Authority Division, presented the following item.

The appropriation of lottery funds for fiscal year 1990 included $400,000 for the purposes of holding toxic cleanup days during the fall of 1989. The bill stated that "to the extent practical, the Department shall hold at least one of the toxic cleanup days in each state congressional district."

The following sites have been selected as host communities. In each case the county in which the community is located will be served by the event.

Sept. 30th - Des Moines

Oct. 7 - Council Bluffs

Spencer

Oct. 14 - Iowa City

Davenport

Oct. 21 - Charles City

Gelwein

The Des Moines event will be jointly funded by the Department and the Des Moines Metropolitan Solid Waste Agency. All others will be solely funded by the Department.

After site selection was completed, a Request for Proposals was sent out to 41 hazardous waste management firms. Due to the need to have sites selected prior to issuing an RFP, proposals are not due until August 11. An evaluation and comparison of proposals will be provided to the Commission at the August meeting.

The following firms submitted proposals in response to the Department's Request for Proposals to conduct seven Toxic Cleanup Days in September and October.
CECOS Environmental Services

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

Safety Specialists, Inc.

Rollins Chempak, Inc.

GSX Services, Inc.

All firms were qualified to provide the service for the Toxic Cleanup Days, including the ability to offer multiple collection sites on the same day. Two of the firms were eliminated due to several constraints in their proposals. CECOS Environmental Services could not assure that waste from Des Moines would be removed within 48 hours. They estimated it might take them up to five days. Chemical Waste Management, Inc. had a restriction not to accept waste in containers greater than 5 gallons. In most of our Toxic Cleanup Days, waste has come in to the sites in containers exceeding 5 gallons due to the acceptance of waste from farms.

Safety Specialists, Inc. proposed to use landfilling as the method of disposal for the majority of the waste collected at the Toxic Cleanup Days. Since the policy of the Department has been to require incineration for as much of the waste as possible, Safety Specialists, Inc. was also eliminated.

The following is the total cost estimate for the collection service for each of the remaining firms. (Based on the Department would paying only $65,000 for the Des Moines Toxic Cleanup Day.)

GSX Services, Inc.	$365,472
Rollins Chempak, Inc.	402,680

Both GSX and Rollins have experience offering multiple collection programs in one day. GSX, however, has greater experience with this type of collection. In addition, the Department has been satisfied with the prior performance of GSX at previous collection events. GSX has a lower cost due to a lower set-up fee and lower costs for bulk incineration.

GSX has been selected as the contractor. The Commission is requested to approve a contract with this firm.

Ms. Hay stated that the Request for Proposal was sent to 41 firms with five firms submitting a response. She went on to explain each proposal as well as problems encountered with some of the proposals. The department will use the same type of contract that has been used for past Toxic Cleanup Days which stipulates the personnel that will be on site, the safety equipment to be used, the manner in which the wastes will be handled, and the time period in which the wastes will be packaged and removed from the site.

Ms. Hay stated that the Commission is requested to approve GSX Services, Inc. as the contractor for the seven events this fall. She noted there will be a stipulation that the department will pay the first $65,000 of the Des Moines event and that Des Moines Metropolitan Solid Waste Agency will pick up the remaining costs for this event.

Motion was made by Nancylee Siebenmann to approve GSX Services, Inc. as the contractor for the fall 1989 Toxic Cleanup Days projects, with the stipulation that the DNR pay the first $65,000 of the Des Moines event and Des Moines Metropolitan Solid Waste Agency pick up the remaining costs. Seconded by Mike Earley. Motion carried unanimously.

LANDFILL ALTERNATIVES GRANT CONTRACTS

Teresa Hay, Division Administrator, Waste Management Authority Division, presented the following item.

Over 60 grant proposals were received in the 1989 summer round for Landfill Alternatives grants. Seven proposals have been selected for funding, four of which exceed $25,000 and require Commission approval. Two of these proposed contracts are attached for Commission review and decision.

1. The City of Washington and SEMCO Solid Waste Agency proposes to set up two collection sigtes and a composting sight for yard waste in the City of Washington. Collection of wastes will be voluntary, with plans to implement a voluntary curbside program in the future.

2. Rosebar of Toddville, Iowa proposes to site and operate a commercial tire processing facility in Vinton, Iowa. The operation will include the removal of the beadwire and shredding of the scrap tire. The products will have possible end uses as supplementary fuel sources and use in asphalt.

Grant Award Proposed for:
SEMCO and the City of Washington

Proposed Scope of Work:

1. The Contractor shall conduct a yard and leaf waste collection program in the City of Washington from October 1, 1989 through June 30, 1991. The Contractor shall also demonstrate the composting of the waste collected.

2. The Contractor shall establish a public education and marketing strategy to increase citizen participation in the yard waste collection program.

3. The Contractor shall assess the environmental effect the Project will have, both positive and negative.

4. The Contractor shall set forth a proposed method for the actual collection of yard waste or an incentive plan to encourage the collection of yard waste in the City of Washington.

5. The Contractor shall construct two (2) yard waste collection sites in the City of Washington. The Contractor shall also develop a site for the composting of the yard waste collected. The Contactor shall submit plans and specifications for the composting operation to the Environmental Protection Division of the Department before construction of the Project begins.

6. The Contractor shall purchase on a competitive basis the equipment specified in the plans costing over $10,000. The Department will fund the purchase of equipment only after the Contractor documents that items 2, 3, 4 and 5 have been addressed and receives approval from the Department. The purchase of equipment will be cost-shared with the Department on a 10% local matching basis. The title of the property purchased by the Contractor shall remain vested with the Contractor. In the event that the Project fails and the Contractor sells the equipment for up to five years after the end of the contract, the Contractor shall pay the Department 90% of the sale price of the equipment.

7. The Contractor shall monitor the collection of the yard waste during the term of the contract. The Contractor shall determine the amount of waste that is being collected on a monthly basis at each of the two collection sites.

8. The Contractor shall maintain information on the methodology employed in the transfer of waste collected at the collection sites to the actual composting site.

9. The Contractor shall maintain information on the methodology employed in the composting of the yard waste during the course of the contract. Parameters that must be monitored are:

   temperature of the compost
   percent moisture content
   volume collected
   density
   ambient temperature

10. The Contractor shall test the final compost for the following parameters: respiration rate, nutrient value, heavy metals, pathogen content, C/N ratio, salts content and pH. The Department will pay up to $1000 for the cost of the analysis of these parameters.

11. The Contractor shall submit monthly reports on the Project. The reports shall discuss the status of the Project and the information collected in items 7, 8, 9, and 10.

12. The Contractor shall develop a pictorial history via slides of the Project complete with data on project development from early initiation, start-up, and contract completion necessary for presentation of the Project at Waste

Management Conferences, trade journals and other sources to disseminate the results of the Project. The Contractor shall conduct at least one media-notified open house after the Project is operational and shall encourage visits of other times on a scheduled basis.

13. The Contractor shall submit a final report on the Project. The final report shall include:

    1) An evaluation of the public education and marketing strategy.

    2) A summary of the volume of waste collected at each of the collection sites.

    3) A summary of all methodology involved in the collection, transportation, and composting of the waste.

    4) A summary of the laboratory analysis performed on the finished compost.

    5) A summary of the uses found for the compost by the City of Washington and SEMCO.

    6) A summary of the environmental impact of the Project.

    7) A description of the collection or incentive plan implemented with the Project.

    8) An assessment of the viability of conducting this type of project in other communities, counties and regions within the State of Iowa.

BUDGET

ITEM	DNR GRANT	LOCAL MATCH	TOTAL COST
Feasibility Study	$1,500	$1,500	$1,500
Compost Shredder	$49,500	5,500	55,000
Bobcat Skid Loader	12,600	1,400	14,000
Temperature Probe	270	30	300
Land		2,750	2,750
Site Preparation		5,000	5,000
Permit Application		30,000	30,000
Drop-off Area Construction		2,000	2,000
Mailers		750	750
Newspaper ads	1,000		1,000
Flyers/Posters	1,000		1,000
Engineering		1,500	1,500
Collection/Site Labor		2,000	2,000
Monitoring/Data Collection		1,000	1,000
Laboratory Testing	1,000		1,000
Final Report		2,500	2,500

Totals	$65,370	$25,930	$91,300

Scope of Work and Proposed Budget for Rosebar

Proposed Scope of Work:

1. The Contractor shall establish a commercial waste tire processing facility. The Contractor shall demonstrate the use a commercial tire shredder and bead wire remover.

2. The Contractor shall establish a marketing strategy to collect waste tires from municipal and county sources and from the private and industrial sector.

3. The Contractor shall assess the environmental effect the Project will have, both positive and negative.

4. The Contractor shall submit plans and specifications for the waste tire processing operation to the Environmental Protection Division of the Department before construction of the Project begins.

5. The Contractor shall purchase on a competitive basis the equipment specified in the plans costing over $10,000. The Department will fund the purchase of equipment only after the Contractor documents that items 2, 3, and 4 have been addressed and receives approval by the Department. The purchase of equipment will be cost-shared on a 25% matching basis from the Contractor. The title of the property purchased by the Contractor shall remain vested with the Contractor. In event that the project fails and the Contractor sells the equipment for up to five years after the end of the contract, the Contractor shall pay the Department 75% of the sale price of the equipment.

6. The Contractor shall provide information on the method employed for collection and storage of waste tires for the processing facility. These methods must be approved by the Department. The Contractor shall monitor the collection and storage of waste tires during the course of the contract. The Contractor shall provide information on the volume or number of tires collected and stored on a monthly basis.

7. The Contractor shall maintain information on the methodology employed in the processing of the scrap tires including the shredding and beadwire removal processes. The Contractor shall include an assessment of the performance of the processing equipment including the maximum processing capabilities of the equipment.

8. The Contractor shall provide a listing of all markets for

the shredding tires and beadwire. Transfer methods, costs, revenues (price/ton), and final destination shall be listed.

9. The Contractor shall provide information on industry specifications for the size, volume, or other requirements for the proper marketable processed product. Information on the various specifications for various market outlets shall also be provided.

10. The Contractor shall provide information on any specifications for the modification for industrial boilers to enable the use of tire derived fuel (TDF). Also, the Contractor shall provide information on the various fuel blends and the efficiency of the TDF as an alternate or supplementary fuel source.

11. The Contractor shall submit monthly reports on the Project. The reports shall discuss the status of the Project and the information obtained in items 6, 7, 8, and 9.

12. The Contractor shall develop a pictorial history via slides of the Project complete with data on project development from early initiation, start-up, and contract completion necessary for presentation of the Project at Waste Management Conferences, trade journals and other sources to disseminate the results of the Project. The Contractor shall conduct at least one media-notified open house after the Project is operational and shall encourage visits of other times on a scheduled basis.

13. The Contractor shall submit a final report on the Project. The final report shall include:

    1) An evaluation of the public education and marketing strategy.

    2) A summary of the methodology employed to collect, store, transfer, process and market scrap tires. Also included will be the volume of tires collected, stored, transferred, processed, and marketed.

    3) A summary of all market outlets for shredded tires and beadwire including market values for the respective products.

    4) A summary of the environmental impact of the Project including the impact of the use of TDF, both positive and negative.

    5) An assessment of the viability of conducting this type of project in other communities, counties and regions within the State of Iowa.

BUDGET

ITEM	DNR GRANT	LOCAL MATCH	TOTAL COST
Shredder/Conveyer	$312,300	$104,100	$416,400
2 Debeaders	26,250	8,750	35,000
Skidloader	9,750	3,250	13,000
Computer Equipment	3,750	1,250	5,000
Office Equipment	2,250	750	3,000
2 Pickup Trucks	11,250	3,750	15,000
Building (7,000 sq. ft.)		103,000	103,000
Land		35,000	35,000
Site Preparation		4,586	4,586
Fencing and Sewage		12,235	12,235
2 Air Compressors		3,000	3,000
Scale		18,000	18,000
Working Capital		27,610	27,610
Labor Costs		35,360	35,360
Job Training		29,168	29,168
TOTALS	$365,550	$389,809	$755,359

Ms. Hay explained the process used to receive grant proposals and how each project was chosen.

It was pointed out that on the Scope of Work for the Washington project, the Feasibility Study amount should be $3,000 under the TOTAL COST column; under the TOTALS, column two should total 55,930, and column three should total 122,800.

Margaret Prahl commented that there is nothing unique about a commercial composting project.

Ms. Hay stated that there are not many communities in Iowa doing a composting project at this time. The goal of the grant program is to help establish demonstration projects throughout the state which will show one more way to divert a portion of the solid waste stream from a landfill. She explained the differences between this project and the two projects which are already in effect in Scott County and Sioux City.

Discussion took place regarding the hierarchy and criteria used in determining grant awards.

Motion was made by Clark Yeager to approve the Landfill Alternative Grant Contract for the City of Washington and SEMCO Solid Waste Agency. Seconded by Margaret Prahl. Motion carried unanimously.

Ms. Hay gave a detailed description of the Rosebar project. She noted that this operation will probably be able to handle almost half of the waste tires that are generated in the state.

Mike Earley asked if there is an equity or success interest retained by the department in an enterprise such as this.

Ms. Hay stated that, in the event a facility fails, there is a stipulation in the grant contract that provides for cost recoupment of any equipment, building, etc., which was cost shared by the department. The equipment, building, materials and such would be sold and the money would go back to the department.

Ms. Hay stated that the department does not have an equity/success type of provision, but staff is looking at revamping the program to make no-interest or low-interest loans to "for profit" businesses. This would, in the future, rule out grants to a "for profit" business such as Rosebar.

Motion was made by Gary Priebe to approve the Landfill Alternative Grant Contract for Rosebar. Seconded by Mike Earley. Motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Don Balvanz

Don Balvanz, Hardin County Supervisor, requested the Commission to allow agriculture to burn buildings, fences, old hog sheds, trees, etc., on their farms without having to haul them to a landfill. He emphasized that it is a tremendous cost to agriculture to remove this type of debris.

He expressed problems with DNR personnel entering private property to do inspections without notifying the property owner.

Allan Stokes, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, informed the Commission that the standard operations procedure for doing inspections is to contact the property owner at the time of inspection. Advance notice of an inspection is not provided. Mr. Stokes stated that an attempt is made to contact the individual when entering property. He added that an inspector might stop at a machine shed before going to the house, as very often a farmer is not in the house during mid-morning. Also, if a property is posted "no trespassing", the inspector would not enter but would gain a search warrant to proceed. If surveillance is conducted, it is followed with a phone call to the party involved.

Mr. Stokes stated that rules are being prepared for the September meeting which will allow some on-farm burial of certain types of materials. The air quality rules contain exemptions to allow for open burning of storm damage when there are trees and other blown down debris. These exemptions are allowed with certain control conditions.

Marty Strauss

Marty Strauss stated that he will not take much time at this point, but he would like to speak to Item # 17 (Groundwater Cleanup Guidelines) when it is brought up.

Leslie Wolfe

Leslie Wolfe, Consulting Engineer with Clapsaddle-Garber Associaties, addressed the Commission stating that his comment is in reference to the Final Rule for Landfill Closure, Post Closure and Leachate Recovery Systems. He noted that he is concerned with the rule where it allows a maximum side slope of 25% in a landfill. He related that every landfill he has been associated with has had side slope excavations in excess of 25%. He explained how they attempt to maximize the capabilities of a site and utilize it to it's fullest by steepening the side slopes to a landfill. It is his feeling that landfill liners can be constructed to allow for steeper than 25% slopes. In conclusion, he asked the Commission to reconsider the rule as it will significantly affect a number of landfills.

Cindy Turkle

Cindy Turkle, Scott County Landfill Administrator and President of the Iowa Society of Solid Waste Operations, stated that she appreciates the changes that were made by staff, but a few items still remain to be addressed. Those items are as follows: 1) The Groundwater Protection Act required leachate collection for existing sites only if there was contamination problems. It provided for a variance that a site not be required to put in a leachate collection system if there was no contamination. Ms. Turkle stated that there is a misinterpretation on the part of department staff to determine that all sites will have leachate collection systems. 2) Ms. Turkle questioned how staff can require a system to be designed when the proposed rules have not been finalized. She stated that Scott County Landfill had designed and proposed a previously approved system, but DNR staff notified them that they had to meet the proposed rules. She related that they are being required to meet rules for new sites, rather than existing sites. 3) There is a need in the proposed rules to address what will be required for existing sites. 4) Presently, leachate storage is determined by theoretical models and it would be appropriate for the site specific requirements item to have some sort of a variance.

REFERRALS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mike Murphy, Bureau Chief, Legal Services Bureau, presented the following item.

The Director requests the referral of the following to the Attorney General for appropriate legal action. Litigation reports have been provided to the Commissioners and are confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(4).

Sani-Wash Corporation (Clinton) - water pollution
City of Elgin - water pollution
Gordon Sevig (Walford) - water pollution

Gordon Sevig

Mr. Murphy stated that Gordon Sevig contacted a local attorney today to request a delay in the referral. He noted that staff cannot grant a delay as that decision is up to the Commission. Mr. Murphy added that he would question why Mr. Sevig waited this long to request a delay when he was given advance notice of the referral.

Jane McAllister, Attorney with Ahlers Law Firm in Des Moines, stated that she was contacted this morning by a Cedar Rapids attorney who asked if she would be interested in handling an environmental matter involving one of his clients. She related that all she has found out about the case is that Mr. Sevig received a notice dated August 7 that he would be brought before the Commission. She added that she does not know when Mr. Sevig actually received the notice, but he did not contact his local counsel until last last week. Mrs. McAllister stated that she did not want to make any representations before the Commission at this time without having a chance to review the file and talk to Mr. Sevig. She noted that part of her plea for an additional thirty days, besides allowing her to review the file and advise Mr. Sevig, is that this case may have civil or criminal penalties attached. Once Mr. Sevig's local attorney advised him of the seriousness of this matter he requested representation.

Motion was made by Nancylee Siebenmann to delay the Gordon Sevig referral to the Attorney General's Office for thirty days. Seconded by Gary Priebe.

Richard Hartsuck asked if the violation in this case is still occurring.

Mr. Murhpy responded that on the day the inspection took place Mr. Sevig stated that he would stop the discharge.

Mr. Hartsuck asked why the Commission would continue something like this when the individual violated the law and has contacted his attorney.

Mrs. McAllister stated that she would suggest the reason the Commission would want to continue the case is so that Mr. Sevig can receive counsel of someone who works in the environmental

field. Thus, the reason his business lawyer did not want to handle it, because he does not work in an environmental field.

Chairperson Mohr requested a roll call vote on Nancylee Siebenmann's motion to delay the referral. "Aye" vote was cast by Commissioners Prahl, Priebe, Siebenmann, Yeager, and Mohr. "Nay" vote was cast by Commissioners Earley, Ehm, Hartsuck and King. Motion carried on a vote of 5-Aye and 4-Nay.

City of Elgin

Mike Murphy stated that staff is requesting referral in this case for injunctive relief and appropriate civil penalties. This case involves upgrading of the wastewater treatment facility to meet appropriate discharge standards. Mr. Murphy gave details and a history of the case. He noted that the City is agreeable to the schedule for completion, but they are not in agreement with the penalty.

APPOINTMENT - DAVID KOSUMUS(City of Elgin)

David Kosumus, City Attorney for the City of Elgin, distributed a paper listing the sequence of what has taken place in the last year and a half. He stated that Elgin is bound on three sides by water and is almost entirely in flood plain. The Corps of Engineers was doing flood elevations for the city and that was not completed until March 1989. The site could not be determined until DOT had completed the elevations. The design was completed and submitted by May 26, and construction started on July 27, 1989. Mr. Kosumus stated that the average CBOD levels for the last two years are above 35, which is the proposed limit for the interim period of time. He noted that the city agreed to the amount of penalty for noncompliance, and also agreed to a number of 40 on the TSS limit. He stated that it would not be in the city's best interest to sign an agreement that complies with the 35 CBOD level when the city is averaging 52. In conclusion, he requested that the Commission allow the city to operate at a 55 CBOD level until October when their secondary treatment facility will be completed.

APPOINTMENT - GEORGE TEKIPPE (City of Elgin)

George Tekippe, Tekippe Engineering, expanded on reasons for delay in the project and noted that the primary delay was in obtaining flood stage elevations from the Corps of Engineers. He stated that the city has made very good progress in consideration of the limited resources of a small city.

Discussion followed in regards to the city's time schedule, their problems with CBOD levels, and comparisons with other cities that are not yet in compliance.

Motion was made by Richard Hartsuck for referral to the Attorney General's Office. Seconded by Margaret Prahl. Motion carried unanimously.

APPOINTMENT - TOM WARD (Monsanto)

Tom Ward, Environmental Superintendent at Monsanto's Muscatine plant, introduced other individuals from Monsanto along with representatives from Quantum Chemical and Deere & Company. He stated that he is speaking for Monsanto, but by the presence of these other representatives, the proposed rules dealing with air emissions are also a concern to them. Mr. Ward stated that Monsanto supports rules to control air emissions to protect human health and environment in Iowa, but he would request the Commission to delay action on these rules until the October meeting. The main reason for asking the Commission not to take action today is the issue dealing with the use of the risk assessment standard of 1/1,000,000 for maximum excess risk. He related that other issues were appropriately addressed in the comment period, but that this one issue is so significant he would like to have a chance to work with DNR staff before it is brought for the Commission's approval. He related that these rules, as proposed, would shut down their ABS facility at Muscatine. Mr. Ward reiterated that he would like to request some time to work with DNR staff to modify wording of the rule to provide a rule for fine tuning in the comment period, and not issue a rule which, in Monsanto's opinion, is technically unachievable.

LEO BARRY

Leo Barry explained his company's project to incinerate and destroy the emissions of acrylonitrile. He stated that it is technically not possible to achieve the 1/1,000,000 number for maximum excess risk.

BOB SCHULER (Quantum Chemical

Bob Schuler, Senior Environmental Engineer for Quantum Chemical in Clinton, stated that the standards which are being proposed

are technically impossible to comply with. He added that those numbers simply cannot be achieved.

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION--CHAPTER 25 AMENDMENT, MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS; AND NEW CHAPTER 30, CONTROL OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

Allan Stokes, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, presented the following item.

The new Chapter 30 sets forth comprehensive requirements for control of toxic air pollutants from new and existing sources.

Attached is a copy of the Notice of Intended Action.

The Commission is requested to approve the Notice of Intended Action to receive public comment on these rules.

(Notice of Intended Action is shown on the following 8 pages)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION [567]
Notice of Intended Action

Pursuant to Iowa Code section 455B.133, the Environmental Protection Commission proposes to adopt amendments to 567--Chapter 25, "Measurement of Emissions," and a new 567--Chapter 30, "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants."

In accordance with Iowa Code subsections 455B.133(1) and (4), the Commission is authorized to develop plans and programs for the abatement, control, and prevention of air pollution. The plans may include emission limitations, schedules and timetables for compliance with the limitations. The Commission may adopt emission limitations or standards relating to the maximum quantities of air contaminants that may be emitted from any air contaminant source. In accordance with this authority the Commission proposes to adopt a new Chapter 30 which sets forth comprehensive requirements for control of toxic air pollutants from new and existing sources.

Sources exempt from these requirements include sources subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, gasoline dispensing facilities other than gasoline bulk plants and terminals, dry cleaning facilities, laboratory equipment, residences and equipment used for cultivating land, harvesting crops or raising livestock.

The Commission proposes to regulate sources of air emissions which are carcinogens and noncarcinogens in the following manner.

New and existing sources of carcinogens must apply, at a minimum, control technology adequate to achieve best available control technology for toxics and, if necessary, additional emission controls to reduce the risk from residual emissions to less than one in 1,000,000. To demonstrate compliance with this risk level an air quality impact evaluation must be submitted to the Department.

New and existing sources of noncarcinogens must apply, at a minimum, control technology adequate to achieve best available control technology for toxics and, if necessary, additional emission control to reduce the maximum predicted 24-hour ambient concentration of the toxic air pollutant below 1/100 of the threshold limit value - time weighted averaged. If a ceiling threshold limit value or short-term exposure limit is available, 1/100 of that value cannot be exceeded on a one hour basis.

Upon notification by the Department, existing sources of carcinogens will have six months to submit either a written demonstration of compliance or an emission reduction program that will allow the source to achieve compliance within two years following the departmental notification. The program must include a detailed final control plan and a schedule with certain increments for achieving compliance.

A provision of the rules states that the director may require that a source of toxic air pollutants be tested to demonstrate compliance. In this regard the Commission proposes to adopt an amendment to subrule 567--25.1(7) which shall apply to the regulation of air contaminant sources generally and which provides for the testing of air contaminant sources."

Owners and operators of industrial and commercial operations, manufacturing operations, and other sources of toxic air pollutants will be affected by these rules. For new emissions sources the requirements for obtaining a permit remain essentially the same under the new rules as under the existing rules. For existing sources needing to modify or add emission control equipment to comply with these rules, a permit will be required. In many cases additional control equipment, beyond current rule requirements, may be necessary.

Some of these sources of toxic air pollutants may be small businesses and may be impacted economically.

The Department will conduct three public hearings to receive comments on these proposed rules and rule amendments. They will be held at the following times and places: 9:30 a.m. on October 11, 1989, in the Wallace State Office Building, Fourth Floor Conference Room, 900 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa; 10:00 a.m. on October 10, 1989, in the Auditorium, University of Iowa, Oakdale Campus, Oakdale Hall, Oakdale, Iowa (Exit 240, I-80 to Hwy. 965); 10:30 a.m. on October 12, 1989, in the Atlantic Municipal Utilities Building Conference Room, 15 West Third Street, Atlantic, Iowa.

Persons wishing to make written suggestions or comments to this proposal should submit them to Rexford Walker, Air Quality Section, Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034, through October 20, 1989.

The following amendments are proposed:

ITEM 1. Rescind subrule 567--25.1(7) and replace it with the following:

567--25.1(7) Tests by owner. The owner of new or existing equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall conduct tests to determine compliance with applicable regulations in accordance with these requirements.

a. General - The owner of new or existing equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall notify the director in writing, not less than fifteen (15) days before a test is performed to determine compliance with applicable regulations of chapter 23 or 30 or a performance evaluation of any required continuous monitor. Such notice shall include, at a minimum, the time, the place, and the name of the person who will conduct the tests. Unless specifically waived by the department, a pretest meeting shall be held not later than fifteen (15) days prior to conducting the compliance demonstration. A representative of the department shall be permitted to witness the tests. Results of the tests shall be submitted in writing to the director in the form of a comprehensive report within six weeks of the completion of the testing.

b. New equipment - Unless otherwise specified by the department, all new equipment shall be tested by the owner or the owner's authorized agent to determine compliance with applicable emission limits. Tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the requirements with chapter 23 shall be conducted within sixty (60) days of achieving maximum production but no later than one hundred eighty (180) days of startup. Tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of chapter 30 shall be conducted within thirty (30) days of startup.

c. Existing equipment - The director may require the owner or the owner's authorized agent to conduct a compliance demonstration test of any equipment if the director has reason to believe that the equipment does not comply with applicable requirements. Grounds for requiring such a demonstration of compliance include a modification of control or process equipment, age of equipment, or observation of opacities or other parameters outside the range of those indicative of properly maintained and operated equipment. Testing may be required as necessary to determine actual emissions from a source where that source is believed to have a significant impact on the public health and/or ambient air quality of an area. The director shall provide the owner or agent not less than thirty (30) days to perform the compliance demonstration and shall provide written notice of the requirement.

ITEM 2. Amend subrule 25.1(9) by adding the following unnumbered paragraph:

Stack sampling and associated analytical methods used to evaluate compliance with emission limitations of Chapter 30 will be those approved by the director.

ITEM 3. Add the following new Chapter 30, "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" as follows:

Chapter 30
Control of Toxic Air Pollutants

30.1(1) Applicability. Unless exempted in subrule 30.1(2), no person shall discharge or cause or allow the discharge of emissions of toxic air pollutants, except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

30.1(2) Exemptions. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the following except for equipment installed to abate or eliminate a hazardous condition:

a. Emissions regulated by subrule 23.1(3)(455B) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants).

b. Gasoline dispensing facilities other than gasoline bulk plants and terminals.

c. Dry cleaning facilities.

d. Laboratory equipment used for chemical or physical analysis or experimentation.

e. Residences.

f. Equipment or control equipment described in paragraph 22.1(2)"d".

567--30.2 Definitions.

"Best available control technology for toxics" (T-BACT) means an emission limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction of each toxic air pollutant which the department determines, on a case-by-case basis, is achievable for such facility through application of production processes and available methods, systems, and techniques, taking into account the potency and toxicity of each toxic air pollutant discharged as well as energy, environmental and economic impacts and other costs.

"Carcinogen" means any substance that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has identified as a known, probable or possible cancer-causing agent.

"Existing stationary source of toxic air pollutants" means an installation or source constructed before _____, 1989, or for which the department issued an air construction permit before _____, 1989.

"Noncarcinogen" means any toxic air pollutant that is not a carcinogen.

"Threshold limit value" (TLV) means the airborne concentration of a substance that, according to the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), represents conditions to which nearly all workers may be exposed without adverse effect and that is published in "TLVs, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances in the Work Environment, Adopted by ACGIH." TLV includes the following:

(a) "Ceiling TLV" (TLV-C) means a concentration that ACGIH indicates should not be exceeded even instantaneously in a workplace.

(b) "Short-term exposure limit" (TLV-STEL or STEL) means a 15-minute time-weighted average concentration that ACGIH indicates should not be exceeded at any time during a work day.

(c) "Threshold limit value-time weighted average" (TLV-TWA) means a time weighted average concentration recommended by ACGIH for a normal eight-hour workday and 40-hour workweek to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect.

"Toxic air pollutant" means an air pollutant for which no applicable ambient air quality standard has been adopted and which in the judgment of the director causes, or contributes to, air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to result in an increase in mortality or an increase in

serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness. In reaching this judgment the director will take into account the air pollutant's quantity, concentration or physical or chemical characteristics.

"Unit risk factor" means an estimate of the lifetime cancer risk occurring in a hypothetical population in which all individuals are exposed continuously from birth throughout a seventy-year life span to a concentration of one microgram per cubic meter of the toxic air pollutant in the air they breathe.

567--30.3 Permit required. As provided in rule 22.1(455B), no person shall construct, install, reconstruct or alter any equipment or control equipment without first obtaining a permit.

567--30.4 Control of toxic air pollutants from new stationary sources and modifications of existing stationary sources.

30.4(1) Best available control technology required. For each toxic air pollutant emitted by a stationary source, the source shall, at a minimum, apply control technology adequate to achieve best available control technology for toxics. (T-BACT)

30.4(2) Control of residual emissions--carcinogens. If the application of T-BACT is not sufficient to reduce residual risk (maximum individual risk) to less than one in 1,000,000, then additional emission reduction will be required to comply with this risk level.

a. Calculation of risk will involve the use of a unit risk factor developed by the Human Health Assessment Group (formerly Cancer Assessment Group) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The department will maintain an up-to-date list of unit risk factors and will provide information on these factors upon request.

b. The source must submit an air quality impact evaluation which shall demonstrate that the emissions from the source, in conjunction with emissions from all other sources, comply with this subrule. This evaluation shall include air quality modeling performed in accordance with EPA's document "Guidelines on Air Quality Models (Revised)," as adopted by reference in subrule 22.4(1)(455B), or other methods determined by the director to be reliable.

30.4(3) Control of residual emissions--noncarcinogenic toxic air pollutants. If the application of T-BACT is not sufficient to reduce the predicted maximum ambient 24-hour concentration of the toxic air pollutant below 1/100 of the threshold limit value-time weighted average, then additional emission reduction will be required to comply with this level. If a ceiling threshold limit value or short-term exposure limit is cited in lieu of, or in addition to, the threshold limit value-time weighted average, 1/100 of that value shall not be exceeded on a one hour basis. The source must submit an air quality impact evaluation, as described in paragraph 30.4(2)"b", to demonstrate that the emissions from the source, in conjunction with emissions from all sources, comply with this subrule.

567--30.5 Control of toxic air pollutants from existing stationary sources.

30.5(1) Requirements for sources emitting carcinogens. Stationary sources that emit one or more carcinogens must comply with subrules 30.4(1) and (2)(455B).

30.5(2) Requirements for sources emitting noncarcinogens. Stationary sources that emit one or more noncarcinogens must comply with subrules 30.4(1) and 30.4(3).

30.5(3) Submission of compliance program. Upon notification by the department, existing stationary sources subject to subrule 567--30.5(1) or

30.5(2), or both, must, within six months of the departmental notification, submit either:

a. A written demonstration of compliance with subrule 30.5(1) and 30.5(2); or

b. An emission reduction program that will enable the source to achieve compliance as expeditiously as possible but not later than two years following the departmental notification. This emission reduction program shall include a detailed final control plan and a schedule for the installation of pollution control devices or the replacement or alteration of specified facilities in such a way that emissions of toxic air pollutants are reduced to comply with the emission standard specified in this rule. The schedule must include, as a minimum, the following four increments of progress:

(1) The date by which contracts will be awarded for emission control systems or process modification or the date by which orders will be issued for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modifications.

(2) The date of initiation of on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process change.

(3) The date by which on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process modification is to be completed.

(4) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved.

30.5(4) Action. The director shall approve the plans specified in subrule 30.5(3) if the plans are determined to be adequate and reasonable. A source with an approved program will not be considered to be in violation of rule 30.5.

a. The decision of the director to disapprove a program is final unless appealed to the commission within 30 days of receipt by the applicant. The procedures of the appeal are governed by 567--Chapter 7(455B).

b. Each person responsible for an approved program shall make periodic written progress reports to the department, as specified by the department.

567--30.6 Compliance - continued demonstration.

The director may require the owner or operator of any source of toxic air pollutants to demonstrate compliance pursuant to subrule 25.1(7).

567--30.7 Variances. A person may apply for a variance from the applicable rules or standards specified in this chapter. The procedures for variances are governed by rule 21.2(455B).

Larry J. Wilson, Director

Date

(A:EP30.MIN/208-89)

PORTION OF A TABLE - STATE AIR TOXICS PROGRAM AS OF 1/1/89
by Stanley Consultants

STATE	CARCINOGENS	NONCARCINOGENS
Alabama	TLV/40 screening	TLV/40 screening
Alaska	None	None
Arizona	1/million	
Arkansas	TLV/100 screening	TLV/100 screening
California	per agency	per agency
Colorado	uses other states acceptable ambient levels	uses other states acceptable ambient levels
Connecticut	acceptable ambient limits specified in rules	acceptable ambient limits specified in rules
Delaware	TLV/100	TLV/100
Florida	1/million	TLV/100 8 hour, TLV/420 24 hour - acutely toxic TLV/50 8 hour, TLV/210 24 hour - irritants
Georgia	Threshold ambient level TLV/300	Threshold ambient level TLV/100
Hawaii	None	None
Idaho	1/million	None
Illinois	None	None
Indiana	acceptable ambient limits specified in rules	acceptable ambient limits specified in rules
Iowa	1/million (proposed)	TLV/100 (proposed)
Kansas	TLV/420	TLV/420
Kentucky	Threshold ambient level	Threshold ambient level
Louisiana	TLV/42	TLV/42
Maine	None	None
Maryland	1/million	TLV/100
Massachusetts	acceptable ambient limits specified in rules	acceptable ambient limits specified in rules
Michigan	TLV/100	
Minnesota	1/100,000	TLV/100
Mississippi	1/100,000 to 1/million	TLV/100

Missouri	None	None
Montana	TLV/42 1 hour TLV/128 24 hour TLV/714 annual	TLV/42 1 hour TLV/128 24 hour TLV/714 annual
Nebraska	None	None
Nevada	TLV/42	TLV/42
New Hampshire	TLV/420	TLV/300 moderate toxic TLV/100 low toxic
New Jersey	1/million	
New Mexico	TLV/100	TLV/100
New York	case-by-case risk risk assessment	TLV/300 moderate toxic TLV/50 low toxic
North Carolina	acceptable ambient limit specified in rules	acceptable ambient limit specified in rules
North Dakota	1/million	TLV/100
Ohio	TLV/42	TLV/42
Oklahoma		occupational exposure limit OEL/100 highly toxic OEL/50 moderate toxic OEL/10 low toxic
Oregon	1/100,000 to 1/million	
Pennsylvania	acceptable ambient limit specified in rules	acceptable ambient limit specified in rules
Rhode Island	accepatble ambient limit specified in rules	acceptable ambient limit specified in rules
South Carolina	acceptable ambient limit specified in rules	acceptable ambient limit specified in rules
South Dakota	None	None
Tennessee	TLV/4 screening	TLV/4 screening
Texas	TLV/100 30 minute TLV/1000 annual	TLV/100 30 minute TLV/1000 annual
Utah	TLV/100	TLV/100
Vermont	1/million	TLV/10, TLV/100, TLV/1000 depending on experimental

		exposure data
Virginia	TLV/100	TLV/50
Washington	1/million	TLV/420
West Virginia	None	None
Wisconsin		TLV/42 24 hour TLV/10 1 hour
Wyoming	Variable	Variable

Mr. Stokes stated that the rules recognize that there would be the possiblility for variances in some circumstances. The rules apply to a broad range of facilities, not just the particular facilities represented at today's meeting. Whether to tailor a set of rules to address a specific problem and perhaps lose the ability to adequately address other areas is something to be considered by the Commission. Mr. Stokes pointed out that the reason for a public comment period is to provide for a broad based input by all of the affected public, and that the industries represented could make any comments or provide any information in that form, as could the general citizenry who may be subjected to air emissions.

Clark Yeager stated that he was under the impression the 1/1,000,000 risk assessment issue was going to be discussed for the Commission.

Mr. Stokes responded that Dr. Peter Isacson and Dr. Andrew Klein discussed this issue in length at last month's meeting.

Richard Hartsuck asked if the department has any idea how many operations in Iowa could or could not meet the standards in the proposed rule.

Mr. Stokes replied that staff does not know how many facilities have to meet the standard. He added that the department is expecting a final report soon on an air toxics emissions inventory for 63 facilities located in 26 cities. Until we go through the process of having some detailed information about the facility and go through the screening, staff will not know what kind of impacts the rule will have on all of the facilities potentially affected.

Nancylee Siebenmann stated that a technical advisory committee similar to the one used for the groundwater program would have been helpful in development of the rules.

Discussion followed regarding data from self reporting by industries under the SARA Title III Act; use of a technical advisory committee for input; and the tables showing threshold limit values (THV) for state air toxics programs.

Motion was made by Clark Yeager to have a technical advisory committee appointed to study whether or not the proposed rules can be accomplished, and what the rules, as proposed, would mean to industry in the state and to the citizens of the state. Seconded by Margaret Prahl. Motion carried unanimously.

Chairperson Mohr appointed Richard Hartsuck and Nancylee Siebenmann to serve on the technical advisory committee.

RECYCLING PROJECTS

Teresa Hay, Division Administrator, Waste Management Authority Division, presented the following item.

Enclosed is a list of recycling efforts around the state that are currently operating. This is not necessarily a comprehensive list, as some projects may not be known to the Department or may have started operating recently.

Some of the projects listed are currently collecting only plastics. Those programs collecting other waste materials are indicated with an asterik. The portable tire shredders are not involved in recycling the tire material, only in providing the shredding service to tire manufacturers or landfills.

This list does not include companies involved in processing waste materials or manufacturing products with recycled content. A more complete listing can be found in the Iowa Recycling Directory. The Directory also contains operations that collect materials as a part of their other business.

CURRENTLY OPERATING RECYCLING PROJECTS

Boone Co. Work Activity Center
Boone, IA

Cherokee Co. WAC
Cherokee, IA

Genesis Workshop*
Jefferson, IA

New Hope Village/Carroll Enterprises*
Carroll, IA

WACO Inc.
Sioux City, IA

Howard Activity Center Inc.
Sac City, IA

Horizons Unlimited Palo Alto Co.*
Emmetsberg, IA

Story Co. Development Center
Ames, IA

Humb oldt Workshop
Humboldt, IA

Iowa Central Industries*
Fort Dodge, IA

Hamilton County Conservation Board*
Webster City, IA

Benton County Opportunities
Vinton, IA

Washington County Developmental Center
Washington, IA

Lee County Solid Waste Commission*
Ft. Madison, IA

Scott County Landfill*
Buffalo, IA

Container Recovery Inc*
Des Moines, IA

Goodwill Industries*
Cedar Rapids, IA

City of Waterloo*
Waterloo, IA

TIRE RECYCLERS/SHREDDERS

Container Haulaway - - Portable Shredder
(A Division of Waste Management Inc.)
Des Moines, IA

Iowa Tire Supply - - Portable Shredder
Carlisle, IA

* Denotes operations that recycle more than one material.
This was an informational item; no action was required.

BIG SPRING UPDATE

George Hallberg, Environmental Geology Supervisor, Geological Survey Bureau, presented the following item.

Mr. Hallberg presented a history of the Big Spring project from 1981 at the beginning of the hydrologic study up to the present. He gave a detailed report of the project and explained how the program has expanded from monitoring to what is now a demonstration program.

FINAL RULE--CHAPTERS 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, AND 106, LANDFILL CLOSURE, POST CLOSURE AND LEACHATE RECOVERY SYSTEMS

Allan Stokes, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, presented the following item.

The Commission is requested to adopt rules amending Chapters 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, and 106 of the ARC. These rules implement legislation that required rules for closure, post-closure, and leachate control at solid waste disposal facilities.

As authorized by the Commission, public hearings were held at six locations across the state on June 6, 7, and 8, 1989. Oral and written comments were received. These comments are summarized in the attached responsiveness summary. As a result of the public comments changes were made to the proposed rules. A copy of the revised rules are attached for your consideration.

(Rule is shown on the following 22 pages)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION [567]
Adopted Rule

Pursuant to Iowa Code section 455B.304, the Environmental Protection Commission adopts amendments to 567--Chapter 101, "General Requirements Relating to Solid Waste Disposal," Chapter 102, "Permits," Chapter 103, "Sanitary Landfills," Chapter 104, "Sanitary Disposal Projects with Processing Facilities," Chapter 105, "Composting Facilities," and Chapter 106, "Recycling Operations," Iowa Administrative Code.

Notice of intended action was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on May 17, 1989 as ARC 9868.

In accordance with Iowa Code section 455B.304, the Commission is required to adopt rules establishing standards for closure, post-closure, and leachate control and treatment. In accordance with this authority, the Commission proposes to adopt amendments to existing rules in order to provide quantitative standards and methodology to be used by the sanitary disposal project authority. These standards are to be applied to facilities which dispose of solid waste by burial, processing, composting or recycling.

The Department intends to require submittal of closure/post-closure plans and leachate control plans in accordance with the strategy defined within the rule, and summarized as follows:

1. New facilities shall submit losure/post-closure plan and leachate control plan with the initial permi. application; with installation of the leachate control plan prior to start of operation;

2. Existing facilities shall submit the closure/post-closure plan and leachate control plan at the time of the first renewal of their permit after enactment of this rule, with completion of installation and operation of the leachate control plan within one year of departmental approval of the leachate control plan, and with completion of installation of the closure/post-closure plan within 90 days of closure of the facility or suspension of operations;

3. Upon departmental notification, a leachate control plan may be required to be submitted within 180 days, with installation and operation within one year of departmental approval of the plan.

These amendments may impact sanitary disposal projects economically and operationally.

These amendments may also economically impact small businesses.

Public hearings were held in Iowa City and Independence on June 6, 1989; in Des Moines and Mason City on June 7, 1989; and in Council Bluffs and Storm Lake on June 8, 1989 at which time oral and written comments were received. A written response has been prepared.

The following amendments are proposed:

ITEM 1. Amend rule 567--101.3(455B) by substituting the following:

567--101.3(455B) General conditions of solid waste disposal. Solid waste must be disposed at a sanitary disposal project approved by the director.

ITEM 2. Amend rule 567--102.2(455B) by substituting the following:

567--102.2(455B) Types of permits. There are four (4) types of permits issued by the director. These are described in this rule.

ITEM 3. Amend rule 567--102.2(455B) by adding the following subrule:

102.2(4) Closure permit. This permit is issued by the director under the authority of Iowa Code section 455B.305 for sanitary disposal projects which no longer accept solid waste. Such permits are issued for a term of thirty

(30) years. The term of subsequent renewal of the permit, if the post closure period is extended, will be determined on a site specific basis. A sanitary disposal project shall require a closure permit until the department determines that post-closure maintenance, post-closure monitoring, and operation of required leachate control system is no longer necessary.

a. Application shall be filed at the time of departmental notification of intended closure as required by this rule.

b. The application for issuance of this permit shall be based on a previously approved comprehensive plan and other rules adopted pursuant to the authority of 455B.306.

c. This permit shall require submission of an annual audit report detailing the status of the financial instrument and other funds as required to guarantee completion of post-closure and monitoring requirements.

d. This permit may be modified by the issuance of an amendment by the department. Requests for permit amendments may be initiated by the department or by the permit holder.

e. At the end of the applicable post-closure period, and upon satisfactory completion of all required post-closure activities as established by 455B of the Code, written notification shall be issued by the director stating that a permit is no longer required for the facility.

ITEM 4. Amend rule 567--102.7(455B) by substituting the following:

Sanitary disposal project permits, temporary permits, and developmental permits may be modified by the issuance of an amendment by the department, except as provided in 102.6(1).

ITEM 5. Amend rule 567--102.12(455B) by adding the following new subrule 102.2(10). Renumber existing subrule 102.12(10) as new subrule 102.12(11):

102.12(10) Closure/Post-closure plan. A closure/ post-closure plan shall be submitted which:

a. Details how and when the facility will be closed in accordance with applicable requirements of Chapters 103 through 110 of the rules.

b. Describes the proposed groundwater monitoring plan, leachate control system, and site inspection and maintenance activities necessary to comply with Chapters 103 through 110 of the rules.

c. States the name, address and telephone number of the person or office to serve as a contact with regard to the facility during the post-closure period.

d. The closure/post-closure plan shall be submitted at the time of the first permit renewal after enactment of this rule, but not less than one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to closure.

ITEM 6. Amend rule 567--102.13(455B) to add the following new subrule 102.13(9):

102.13(9) General closure requirements.

a. The owner or operator shall notify the department in writing at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to closure of the facility or suspension of operations.

b. Notice of closure shall be posted at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to closure at the facility indicating the date of closure and alternative solid waste management facilities. Notice of closure shall also be published at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to closure in a newspaper of local circulation. This notice shall include the date of closure and alternative solid waste management facilities.

c. Implementation of the closure/post-closure plan shall be completed within ninety (90) days of the closure of the facility. The owner and an engineer registered in Iowa shall certify that the closure/post-closure plan

has been implemented in compliance with the rules, the closure/post-closure plan and the permit.

d. Upon completion of closure activities, as-built plans shall be submitted showing changes from the original design plans, test results indicating compliance with final cover as applicable, waste removal, equipment decontamination, and other forms of documentation as required, to include a copy of the notation filed with the county recorder.

ITEM 7. Amend subrule 103.2(1) by adding new paragraphs "d", "e", "f" and "g" and relettering the remaining paragraphs.

d. The description, source and volume of the material to be used for the landfill liner, including the method of installation. The portion of the site to be filled must have a soil liner consisting of at least four (4) feet of recompacted soil.~~which has been compacted to 95 percent Modified Proctor Density at not more than five (5) percent above optimum moisture content.~~ The coefficient of permeability must be 1×10^{-7} cm/sec (0.00028 ft/day) or less as determined by appropriate laboratory analysis. The percent of standard or modified proctor density at moisture contents consistent with expected field conditions and corresponding to a measured coefficient of permeability equal to or less than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec shall be determined in the laboratory. The soil shall be placed in lifts not to exceed eight (8) inches in thickness. A minimum of one field density test shall be performed per lift per acre to ~~insure adequate compaction.~~ verify that the density determined by the laboratory analysis as correlated to permeability has been achieved. Results of field density tests shall be submitted to the department prior to the placement of solid waste.

e. An alternative liner system to that required in paragraph "d" of this subrule may be approved by the director if:

(1) The design of the liner system is equivalent to the soil liner required in paragraph "d" of this subrule in performance, longevity and protection of the groundwater; or

(2) Based on the specific type of waste to be disposed, the design of the liner system offers equivalent protection of the groundwater.

(3) Undisturbed soil will not be allowed for use as liner material.

f. Diversion and drainage structures designed to prevent ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure and washout from surface runoff due to a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, as shown in the Department of Agriculture publication "Climatology of Iowa Series #2-1980."

g. A leachate collection, storage and treatment and disposal system designed to protect the soils, surface water, and groundwater from leachate contamination. This system shall be designed to operate during the active life of the site and during the post-closure period required by 455B.304.

(1) The design and construction of the system must be in accordance with subrule 103.2(3) and be coordinated with the planned phase development of the site and the timing of leachate generation.

(2) The potential for leachate generation shall be evaluated in determining the design for the facility.

(3) The plan must include proposed quality assurance and quality control testing to be performed during installation and operation of the system. This shall include procedures that will be followed during installation of the leachate collection system, and during normal landfill operations to ensure the system's integrity and design standards.

ITEM 8. Amend subrule 103.2(2) by deleting paragraphs "i" "j", "m" "k", and "n" "l", relettering remaining paragraphs, changing paragraph "h" to the following, and adding new paragraph "n" "l".

h. Each site shall be graded and provided with drainage facilities to meet the requirements of 103.2(1)f to minimize flow of surface water onto and into the portion of the site being filled, and to prevent soil erosion and ponding of water.

1. The total volume of leachate collected for each month shall be recorded, and the elevation of leachate in the landfill shall be provided to the department in accordance with the schedule specified in the permit.

ITEM 9. Amend rule 567--103.2(455B) by adding new subrules 103.2 ~~(3)~~(11), 103.2~~(4)~~(12), 103.2~~(5)~~(13) and 103.2~~(6)~~(14).

103.2(11) Leachate control systems for new landfills. All new landfills must have a leachate collection, storage, and treatment and disposal system in place prior to accepting waste. This system shall be operated in conformance with the approved design during the active life of the site and during the post-closure period.

a. Leachate collection system.

(1) The leachate collection system shall be designed to allow not more than one (1) foot of head above the top of the landfill liner. The collection system must include a method for measuring the leachate head in the landfill at the lowest area(s) of the collection system.

(2) The landfill liner must be graded toward the leachate collection pipe at a slope greater than two percent (2%), but not to exceed ten percent (10%). The side slopes of the landfill liner must be less than twenty-five percent (25%).

(3) A drainage layer must be placed immediately above the landfill liner. This drainage layer shall consist of a minimum of one (1) foot of soil with a coefficient of permeability of $1x10^{-3}$ cm/sec (2.8 ft/day) or greater.

(4) Leachate collection pipe shall be placed in a trench excavated a minimum of eighteen (18) inches into the liner. Additional soil must be added beneath the trench to provide a minimum of four (4) feet of soil liner, as required by 103.2(1)d.

(5) Leachate collection pipe shall be surrounded by a gravel protection and drainage layer, and by either a graded filter layer or by a geotextile filter fabric.

(6) The collection pipe must be covered with a filter material to encourage flow and to prevent infiltration of fine-grained materials into the pipe. The collection pipe must be perforated or slotted, of a sufficient diameter to handle the expected flow, but not less than four (4) inches in inside diameter, capable of being cleaned throughout the active life of the site and during the post-closure period, chemically resistant to the wastes and the expected leachate and of sufficient strength to support maximum static and dynamic loads imposed by the overlying wastes, cover materials, and equipment used during the construction and operation of the site. Documentation shall be submitted which includes methods and specifications for cleaning of the pipes, chemical compatibility of the pipes, and calculations and specifications for pipe strength.

(7) The leachate collection system shall be equipped with valves to enable the flow of leachate from the facility to be shut off during periods of maintenance.

(8) The leachate collection system shall be cleaned out once every three (3) years, or more frequently if leachate head and/or the volume of leachate collected indicate cleanout is necessary. A report of the methods and results of the cleanout shall be submitted at the time of permit renewal.

b. Leachate storage system. The leachate storage system must be:

(1) Capable of storing at least seven (7) days accumulation of leachate based on mathematical simulated volume using average precipitation; and

(2) Constructed of materials which are compatible with the expected leachate.

(3) Accessible at all times of the year and under all weather conditions.

c. Leachate treatment and disposal system.

(1) Leachate shall be treated by such physical, chemical or biological processes as necessary to meet the pretreatment limits, if any, imposed by a treatment agreement between the landfill and a publicly owned treatment works, or by the effluent discharge limitation established by an NPDES permit issued to the landfill.

(2) Leachate recirculation systems shall be designed to minimize detrimental effects to vegetative cover, minimize erosion and damage to the soil cover, and to promote rapid stabilization of the waste. Such systems shall not be allowed for sites which do not satisfy all of the requirements of 103.2(11).

(3) All leachate treatment systems, except as described in (2) above, shall conform to wastewater treatment design standards as established by the department.

d. Inspection prior to start-up. The department shall be notified when the initial construction of the leachate collection, storage, and treatment and discharge systems have been completed, in order that an inspection may be made to determine that the leachate control system is constructed as designed. Prior to this inspection, construction certification reports from the project engineer must be submitted discussing quality assurance and quality control testing done to ensure that all materials and equipment for the leachate control system has been placed in accordance with the approved engineering plans, reports and specifications. The results of all testing must be included, along with documentation of any failed tests, a description of the procedures used to correct the failures, and results of any retesting performed. This inspection may be incorporated with the inspection required by rule 567--102.11(455B).

103.2~~(4)~~(12) Leachate control systems for existing landfills.

a. All existing landfills must submit a leachate control plan, as described in paragraph "b" below when any of the following occur:

(1) At the time of permit renewal;

(2) When requesting a change in the existing permit for expansion or modification of the waste fill area;

(3) Within 180 days of notification by the department of the detection of any leachate seep or contamination of the ground or surface waters from leachate; or

(4) At least 180 days prior to landfill closure.

(5) The leachate control plan must be submitted no later than July 1, 1991.

b. The design of the leachate control system must include leachate collection storage, and treatment and disposal.

(1) New fill areas of a landfill that have not previously received waste must address the design standards of subrule 103.2~~(3)~~(11) and 103.2(1).

(2) Existing fill areas must address the design standards of subrule 103.2(11), except subparagraphs a(1) through a(4). The leachate collection system must be designed to achieve the lowest possible leachate head above the landfill liner, and must include a method of measuring the leachate head.

c. The leachate control plan must be implemented within one (1) year of departmental approval of the leachate control plan, but no later than July 1, 1992.

103.2~~(5)~~(13) Closure requirements. The owner or operator of the landfill must close the site in a manner that minimizes the potential for post-closure release of pollutants to the air, groundwater or surface waters.

a. A minimum of two (2) p Permanent surveying monuments must be installed by a registered land surveyor from which the location and elevation of wastes, containment structures, and monitoring facilities can be determined throughout the post-closure period.

b. The final cover shall consist of:

(1) Not less than two (2) feet of compacted soil ~~which has been compacted to 95 percent Modified Proctor Density at not more than five (5) percent above optimum moisture content~~. The permeability must be 1×10^{-7} cm/sec or less as determined by appropriate laboratory analysis. The percent of standard or modified proctor density at moisture content consistent with expected field conditions and corresponding to a measured coefficient of permeability equal to or less than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec shall be determined in the laboratory. The soil shall be placed in lifts not to exceed eight (8) inches in thickness. A minimum of one field density test shall be performed per lift per acre to ~~insure adequate compaction~~ verify that the density determined by the laboratory analysis as correlated to permeability has been achieved. Results of field density tests shall be submitted to the department. The compacted soil shall be keyed into the bottom liner at the waste cell boundary.

~~(2) Not less than six (6) inches of sand with a permeability of 1×10^{-3} cm/sec or greater, to be placed above the compacted soil described in subparagraph b(1) of this subrule. This layer shall be placed as soon as possible to prevent desiccation, erosion, cracking and freezing of the compacted soil layer described in subparagraph b(1), above.~~

~~(3)~~(2) Not less than two (2) feet of uncompacted soil, containing sufficient organic matter to support vegetation, ~~to be placed above the sand described in subparagraph b(2) of this subrule~~. The thickness of this soil layer must be at least the root depth of the planned vegetative cover to prevent root penetration into the underlying soil layers. This layer shall be placed as soon as possible to prevent desiccation, cracking and freezing of the compacted soil layer described in subparagraph b(1) of this subrule.

~~(4)~~(3) A layer of compacted soil, incinerator ash, or similar material permitted by the department may be used to prepare the site for placement of the compacted soil layer described in subparagraph b(1) of this subrule. The use of such material will not serve as a replacement for the compacted soil layer described in subparagraph b(1) of this subrule.

~~(5)~~(4) Alternate methods and materials may be permitted if shown to provide equal or superior performance.

(5) Those portions of existing landfills demonstrating placement of final cover in conformance with previously approved plans and specifications or regulations in effect at the time of such approval shall not be required to apply additional cover solely to achieve compliance with subparagraphs b(1) and b(2) of this subrule. Those areas of existing landfills which have not been completed in conformance with the exemption provided herein prior to the enactment of this subrule shall complete all such areas in conformance with an approved closure plan pursuant to subrule 102.12(10) and which shall include compliance with the provisions of subparagraph b(1) and b(2) of this subrule. This subparagraph shall not preclude a requirement to apply additional cover to such exempted areas as a result of the conclusions of a groundwater assessment or remedial action plan.

c. The final cover shall be designed and graded to meet the drainage requirements of 103.2(1)f. The final cover must have a minimum slope of five

(5) percent, and shall not exceed a slope of twenty-five (25) percent. Those portions of existing landfills demonstrating placement of final cover in conformance with previously approved plans and specifications shall not be required to reconstruct the cover to meet either the minimum or maximum slope established by this subrule. Those areas which have not been completed by placement of final cover pursuant to this exemption at the time of enactment of this subrule shall complete all such areas in conformance with an approved closure plan pursuant to subrule 102.12(10) and which shall meet the minimum and maximum slope requirements stated herein. This subrule shall not preclude a requirement to modify the slope of any portion of the landfill as a result of the conclusion of a groundwater assessment or remedial action plan.

d. The final cover shall be seeded as soon as practical upon completion with native grasses or other suitable vegetation to prevent soil erosion. If seeding must be delayed due to summer or winter conditions, silt fences or other structures shall be used to minimize erosion of the final cover until the next season suitable for planting. The placement of cover in conformance with 103.2(13)b(1) and (2) shall not be delayed due to season and shall be placed as soon as the solid waste has reached its maximum design elevation within the cell. Vegetation type shall be based on density and root depth, nutrient availability, soil thickness, and soil type. Alternatives to vegetative cover may be considered to control erosion and promote runoff.

e. An approved groundwater monitoring system as required by the closure permit and the rules must be in place and operating.

f. An approved leachate collection and treatment system as required by the closure permit and the rules must be in place and operating.

g. An approved landfill gas monitoring and collection or ventilation system as required by the closure permit and the rules must be in place or operating unless determined not to be necessary by the director.

h. An approved financial assurance instrument, adequate to cover costs of all post-closure activities as required by the closure plan and the closure permit must be provided upon promulgation of the appropriate rules.

i. All requirements of the closure plan, the closure permit, and the rules must be satisfied.

103.2(6)(14) Post-closure requirements for thirty (30) years following closure of the site. The owner or operator of the site must comply with all post-closure requirements.

a. The diversion and drainage system as required in 103.2(1)f must be maintained to approved specifications to prevent run-on and runoff from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover.

b. The integrity and effectiveness of the final cover must be maintained by making repairs as necessary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or other events. If damage to the compacted soil layer described in 103.2(3)(11)b(1) occurs, repairs shall be made to correct the damage and return it to its original specifications.

c. The vegetative cover shall be reseeded as necessary to maintain good vegetative growth. Any invading vegetation whose root system could damage the compacted soil layer shall be removed or destroyed immediately.

d. The groundwater monitoring system shall be operated and maintained, and shall comply with all applicable rules and closure permit requirements.

e. The leachate collection, removal and treatment systems shall be operated and maintained, and shall comply with all applicable rules and closure permit requirements.

f. The landfill gas monitoring and collection systems shall be operated and maintained, and shall comply with all applicable rules and closure permit requirements.

g. Semiannual reports shall be submitted to the department. These reports shall contain information concerning the general conditions at the site, groundwater monitoring results, amount of leachate collected and treated, information concerning the landfill gas monitoring and collection system, and other information as may be required by the closure permit. In addition, locations and elevations of all permanent monuments, required in subrule 103.2~~(9)~~(11)(a), shall be determined at least once every three (3) years or more frequently in the event of obvious disturbance of the monument. The reports are due by February 1 April 30 and July 1 October 31 for the previous ~~half of the calendar year~~ preceding six (6) month period.

h. The *permanent surveying monuments* required in subrule 103.2~~(9)~~(11)(a) shall be maintained.

~~i. The financial assurance instrument and post-closure account shall be maintained to approved levels, and an annual financial statement shall be submitted by February 1 for the previous calendar year.~~

ITEM 10. Amend subrule 103.3(2) by changing paragraph "b" to the following:

b. Solid waste at the site shall be covered after each day of operation with a compacted layer of at least six (6) inches of earth.

ITEM 11. Delete paragraph ~~"c"~~"a" of subrule 103.3(1).

ITEM 12. Delete paragraph ~~"b"~~"a" of subrule 103.4(1).

ITEM 13. Delete paragraph ~~"e"~~"c" of subrule 103.5(1), and reletter the remaining paragraphs.

ITEM 14. Delete paragraph ~~"h"~~"b" of subrule 103.6(1), and reletter the remaining paragraphs.

ITEM 15. Add rule 567--104.11(455B)

567--104.11(455B) Closure requirements. All sanitary disposal projects with processing facilities shall close in conformance with their approved closure plan, this subrule, and the requirements of chapter 102.

104.11(1) All equipment, storage facilities, holding areas, and drainage collection systems shall be cleaned and decontaminated.

104.11(2) All processed waste, stored waste and waste from cleaning and decontaminating the facility shall be removed and disposed of in a permitted disposal facility.

104.11(3) Disposal projects with processing facilities may be required to obtain a closure permit, described in 102.2(4), dependent upon the potential of the closed facility for environmental impact.

ITEM 16. Add rule 567--105.3(455B)

567--105.3(455B) Closure requirements. All composting facilities shall be closed in conformance with their approved closure plan, this subrule, the requirements of rule 104.11 and the requirements of chapter 102. Composting facilities may be required to design and implement a groundwater monitoring system dependent upon the potential of the closed facility for environmental impact.

ITEM 17. Add rule 567--106.4(455B)

567--106.4(455B) Closure requirements. All recycling operations shall be

Date

Larry J. Wilson, Director

(A:EP102.MIN/219-89)

August 1, 1989

Responsiveness Summary

The following is a summary of written comments received in response to the department's Notice of Intended Action published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on May 17, 1989 as ARC 9868 which would require submittal of a closure/post-closure plan and a leachate control plan for sanitary disposal projects. A response has been prepared for all comments. The names of individuals submitting written comments are listed below.

(1) Jeffery Harcum
(2) Clarence Henze
(3) Dave Hogan
(4) Thomas M. Huseman
(5) M. Gary Laughlin
(6) David Manning
(7) Kenneth L. Milford
(8) Robert F. Payer
(9) Cynthia Turkle
(10) Leslie S. Wolfe
(11) Rick Yoerger

ADMINISTRATIVE CORRECTION

Items 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of this notice no longer correctly identify the various subrules and paragraphs as a result of final action on a rule amendment which became effective after this notice was submitted. Under ITEM 8 the subrule should have been identified as 103.2(2) and the paragraphs to be deleted are "j","k",and"l" instead of "l","m",and"n". The new paragraph to be added under this item is "l". The new subrules to be added under ITEM 9 should be identified as 103.2(11), 103.2(12), 103.2(13), and 103.2(14) instead of 103.2(3), 103.2(4), 103.2(5), and 103.2(6). Under ITEM 11 and ITEM 12 the deleted paragraph is now referenced as "a" in the respective subrules. In ITEM 13 the deleted paragraph is to be "c" and in ITEM 14 paragraph "b". The comments and responses of this summary use these corrected subrule and paragraph references.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Make the corrections.

1. COMMENT

(9) Re; 102.2(4). The term of any subsequent renewal of the closure permit should be for a period less than 30 years, should an extension of the post/closure period be necessary.

RESPONSE

Agree.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

> 102.2(4) Closure permit. This permit is issued by the director under the authority of Iowa Code section 455B.305 for sanitary disposal projects which no longer accept solid waste. Such permits are issued for an initial term of thirty (30) years. The term of subsequent renewal of the permit, if the post closure period is extended, will be determined on a site specific basis. A sanitary disposal project shall require a closure permit until the department determines that post-closure maintenance, post-closure monitoring, and operation of required leachate control system are no longer necessary.

2. COMMENT

(8) Re; 102.13(9)d. The requirement to prepare as-built plans redocumenting material previously submitted to the department seems excessive.

RESPONSE

The rule as proposed requires submission of as-built plans showing changes from the original design plans. The as-built plan would verify that no field changes have occurred or document those that have. Most often the plans for landfill sites involve a plan as initially approved and numerous subsequent plan amendments for both minor modifications and major expansions. The possibility that the site as constructed does not reflect the design in the original plan in every aspect seems realistic.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No change.

3. COMMENT

(1)(3)(5)(8)(9)(10) Re; 103.2(1)d. It is recommended that the department develop a standard method to grade and rank solid waste landfill sites on performance based hydrogeologic and engineering parameters applied site specifically. It is questionable that 95% Modified Proctor Density can be achieved at many landfills. It is possible that 1×10^{-7} permeability can be achieved at less than the required density. The density standard may be redundant if the permeability standard is achieved. The accumulation of the soil density data does not appear to be warranted. It may also be necessary to exceed the 5 percent optimum moisture content in order to reduce the size of clods which may not otherwise be crushed by compaction equipment. Will a four foot recompacted liner be required in areas of existing sites not yet completed?

RESPONSE

The comment addresses the fact that the standard as proposed for proctor density, moisture content and permeability may not have a good correlation to one another. We are in agreement with this comment. Upon reconsideration we believe that it is more appropriate to develop a correlation between compaction, as represented by density, and the required permeability in the laboratory. It is the department's intention to use field density measurements as a quick and convenient means of verifying that the compaction is sufficient to achieve the permeability standard. Implementation of this standard in areas not yet completed will be in accordance with subrule 102.6(1).

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

> d. The description, source and volume of the material to be used for the landfill liner, including the method of installation. The portion of the site to be filled must have a soil liner consisting of at least four (4) foot of recompacted soil. The coefficient of permeability must be 1×10^{-7} cm/sec (0.00028 ft/day) or less as determined by appropriate laboratory analysis. The percent of standard or modified proctor density at moisture contents consistent with expected field conditions and corresponding to a measured coefficient of permeability equal to or less than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec shall be determined in the laboratory. The soil shall be placed in lifts not to exceed eight (8) inches in thickness. A minimum of one field density test shall be performed per lift per acre to verify that the density determined by the laboratory analysis as correlated to permeability has been achieved. Results of field density tests shall be submitted to the department prior to the placement of solid waste.

4. COMMENT

(8)(9)(10) Re; 103.2(1)e. The rule is not clear as to the type of material or construction practices which will be considered comparable to the recompacted soil standard. The standard should not require overexcavation and recompaction of in-situ soils with a coefficient permeability of 1 x 10^{-12}. The cost of overexcavation and recompaction is estimated to be $20,000 to $25,000 dollars per acre.

RESPONSE

The equivalency of alternative liner systems will be reviewed on a site specific basis. The uniformity of geologic units is essentially uncontrolled during deposition. A coefficient of permeability based on shelby tube data represents primary permeability characteristics of the soil. That is to say that although the sample and the analysis may be an unbiased representation of permeability for the soil in the sample and some immediate vicinity, it is not a fair representation of this characteristic over any significant area. Actual leakage rates from the landfill will be controlled by secondary permeability characteristics. Large scale field variability will not be simulated by the shelby tubes, partly because the sample will be trimmed in length and diameter in the laboratory to form a standard test specimen. Typically a portion of the sample will be selected which is not cracked, as such damage may have been caused in collection or transportation or may actually reflect a large scale anomaly. This will cause the test results to be inescapably biased towards an optimum value. Further the shelby tube may not even intercept field anomalies, although their presence in relatively small areas will cause field permeability results to be 10 to 100 times greater than laboratory findings as a result of preferential flow paths. This effect has been well documented by Dr. David Daniel in research conducted in field scale projects since 1981 at the University of Texas-Austin. It is also noted that natural soils exhibiting a coefficient of permeability in the order of 10^{-12} would be very rare, as high density polyethylene (HDPE) has a laboratory measured permeability of 1 X 10^{-13}. We do not disagree with the estimate of construction costs, but believe that the costs of prevention will be less than remediation.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No change.

5. COMMENT

(8) Re; 103.2(1)f. It is unclear what a 25 year, 24 hour rainfall means.

RESPONSE

The specific reference will be added to the rule. The referenced publication indicates that the rainfall amount occurring in a 24 hour period at least once every 25 years will vary from 4.8 to 5.7 inches from north to south across the state.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

> f. Diversion and drainage structures designed to prevent pond' g, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure and washout from surface runoff due to a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, as shown in the Department of Agriculture publication "Climatology of Iowa Series #2-1980".

6. COMMENT

(8) Re; 103.2(1)g. Will leachate collection, treatment, and disposal systems be required for completed areas of a permitted site?

RESPONSE

The answer is yes. Leachate collection, treatment and disposal will be required at existing landfills in conformance with subrule 103.2(12), for areas not yet filled. In those areas already filled with solid waste such controls must be provided as described in subparagraph 103.2(12)b(2), which eliminates the requirement to shape the liner, install a gravel drainage layer with collection tiles under the waste.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No change.

7. COMMENT

(8) Re: 103.2(2)l. Will a flow meter or measurement device be required to record the volume of leachate collected each month?

RESPONSE

The answer is no. If the volume is low, fairly simple techniques may be used for measurement. The rule as proposed requires a total monthly volume, such that metering devices capable of measuring hourly or even daily flow variations are clearly not necessary.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No change.

8. COMMENT

(9)(10) Re; 103.2(11)a(2). The maximum side slope requirement will substantially reduce the available volume for waste disposal relative to the area of the landfill. Steeper side slopes could be effectively compacted using a number of horizontal lifts, scarifying and recompacting the top 6 to 12 inches with each vertical addition to eliminate slip planes and voids as an avenue for leachate migration. A variance from the maximum slope requirement may be necessary at certain landfills, particularly those located in natural ravines.

RESPONSE

We acknowledge that many of the landfills constructed in this state have been constructed with vertical or near vertical sides as this technique maximizes the volume of solid waste which can be placed in a given area. The impact of the proposed standard in this regard may be partially offset by volume reduction alternatives in solid waste management. If the side slopes are not compacted to the same standard as the base of the landfill leachate will move laterally off the site. If liner soils are placed in lifts parallel to steep slopes, sufficient compactive effort can not be exerted perpendicular to these lifts to achieve the required coefficient of permeability. If compactive efforts are applied to successive horizontal lifts, the required degree of compaction may be achieved within the lifts. However, research indicates that, even with scarification at the contact planes between the lifts, field permeability along these planes will be 100 to 1000 times greater than the permeability measured vertically through the lift. The department will consider a variance request from any requirement of the rules in this section pursuant to subrule 101.2. The granting of such a variance will reasonably require that the above concerns are satisfactorily addressed.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No change.

9. COMMENT

(3) Re; 103.2(11)a(7). An engineered alternative to the placement of valves on the collection system should be allowed if it can be shown to control discharge from the system and facilitate maintenance.

RESPONSE

No other engineered alternatives are known to exist, however the department will consider any unique proposal which would provide equivalent effectiveness under the variance procedures.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

No change.

10.COMMENT

(8) Re; 103.2(11)b(1) How will the 7 day storage volume be determined? Are there criterion or design parameters available to assist in design of this volume?

RESPONSE

There are a number of computer models, to include LEACH and HELP, which will compute the efficiency of various final cover designs based in part on the type of materials used and the degree of slope, etc. Any precipitation which is not diverted will infiltrate the waste and become leachate. The percent of average annual precipitation penetrating the cover should be used. The volume required will be evaluated on a site specific basis, but based on idealized modeling, the range of values associated with precipitation intrusion through the cover could be expected to be between 125 to 250 gallons per day per acre.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

(1) Capable of storing at least seven (7) days accumulation of leachate, based on a mathematical simulation of volume using average precipitation; and

11.COMMENT

(3) Re; 103.2(11)c(1). The qualifying phase "if any" should be included in reference to treatment agreements.

RESPONSE

Agree.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

(1) Leachate shall be treated by such physical, chemical, or biological processes as necessary to meet the

pretreatment limits, if any, imposed by a treatment agreement between the landfill and a publicly owned treatment works, or by the effluent discharge limitations established by an NPDES permit issued to the landfill.

12.COMMENT

(3)(8)(9) Re; 103.2(13)a. The number and type of monuments should be specified. The rules should allow that the monument be set under the direction of a Professional Engineer.

RESPONSE

The site topography of a specific landfill may make the placement of more than the minimum number of monuments a matter of convenience. The minimum number obviously needs to be 2 points of known bearing to establish location, one of which may be a benchmark. The requirement to perpetuate the monument datum for thirty years or more makes the monument more than such controls as may be set by engineers, i.e. temporary benchmarks or construction surveying control. Engineers are not land

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

a. A minimum of two (2) permanent surveying monuments must be installed by a registered land surveyor from which the location and elevation of wastes, containment structures, and monitoring facilities can be determined throughout the post-closure period.

13.COMMENT

(2)(4)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11) Re; 103.2(13)b. The use of sand as a drainage layer in the cover may cause such problems as; excessive drying of the vegetative cover layer, the potential to increase leachate production by channelling water to areas of settlement, and the possibility of structural failure in areas of finished surface slopes of greater than 20 percent. The use of a minimum percent of proctor density will be either redundant or incompatible with the permeability standard. It is believed that freezing and thawing will, in a few years, significantly reduce the proctor density specified. The permeability standard should be be less restrictive than 1×10^{-7}, with a suggested standard in the order of 5 or 8×10^{-7}. The applicability of these standards and the time frame for their implementation in completed areas of existing sites is unclear. The issuance of a variance is requested for sites equipped with a leachate collection system.

RESPONSE

We agree with the comments regarding the sand drainage layer and will delete the proposed requirement. The rule will be modified to remove the minimum proctor density standard in favor of a standard similar to that used for the liner. Freeze/thaw effects are inevitable in Iowa. The 1×10^{-7} standard is consistent with other Midwestern state standards. Some deterioration of the cover compaction is unavoidable with time but to lower the standard initially must result in lowered effectiveness of the system over its life. A well constructed cover is needed even if a leachate collection system is provided. A properly designed landfill will have a good cover, a good leachate collection system, and a good liner. It is recognized that neither the cover, the collection system, nor the liner is 100 percent efficient. However if each of these components are constructed to meet a high performance standard the amount of uncontrolled leachate will be minimal. If the performance standard for any component is weakened the result will be a less secure landfill. The proposed rule will be clarified as to the applicability to existing sites. It is not the intention to automatically require a more stringent final cover standard in those areas of the site completed in conformance with an approved plan which was based on long-standing regulations. Those sites which have been provided with intermediate cover only will be required to meet the new standard. Although it will vary for each landfill, it generally is more cost effective to construct covers that repel precipitation than it is to collect and treat the leachate resulting from a poorly constructed cover.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

b. The final cover shall consist of:
(1) Not less than two(2) feet of compacted soil. The permeability must be 1×10^{-7} cm/sec or less as determined by appropriate laboratory analysis. The percent of standard or modified proctor density at moisture content consistent with expected field conditions and corresponding to a measured coefficient of permeability equal to or less than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec shall be determined in the laboratory. The soil shall be placed in lifts not to exceed eight (8) inches in thickness. A minimum of one field density test shall be performed per lift per acre to verify that the density determined by the laboratory analysis as correlated to permeability has been achieved. Results of field density tests shall be submitted to the department. The compacted soil shall be keyed into the bottom liner at the waste cell boundary.
(2) Not less than two(2) feet of uncompacted soil, containing sufficient organic matter to support vegetation. The thickness of this soil layer must be at least the

root depth of the planned vegetative cover to prevent root penetration into underlying soil layers. This layer shall be placed as soon as possible to prevent desiccation, cracking and freezing of the compacted layer described in subparagraph b(1) of this subrule.

Reletter proposed subparagraphs (4) and (5) as (3) and (4).

Add the following subparagraph:

(5) Those portions of existing landfills demonstrating placement of final cover in conformance with previously approved plans and specifications or regulations in effect at the time of such approval shall not be required to apply additional cover solely to achieve compliance with subparagraphs b(1) and b(2) of this subrule. Those areas of existing landfills which have not been completed in conformance with the exemption provided herein prior to the enactment of this subrule shall complete all such areas in conformance with an approved closure plan pursuant to subrule 102.12(10) and which shall include compliance with the provisions of subparagraph b(1) and b(2) of this subrule. This subparagraph shall not preclude a requirement to apply additional cover to such exempted areas as a result of the conclusions of a groundwater assessment or remedial action plan.

14.COMMENT

(7)(8)(9) Re; 103.2(13)c. Will existing landfills be required to meet the standard for minimum slope in completed areas of the site? An alternative minimum is suggested to be 2 percent. A variance from the minimum slope requirements should be allowed based upon specific final site use plans.

RESPONSE

Portions of facilities constructed in conformance with the rules, and plans and specifications approved subject to those rules, will not be required to redesign or reconstruct solely due to this subsequent rule change. This would apply to areas verified to be completed in conformance with these standards by field and laboratory analysis. We feel that 5 percent is a practical minimum for earth construction where settlement may be a problem. The time of concentration is increased as the slope decreases giving greater time for infiltration through the cover soils. A variance will be considered on a case by case basis upon careful evaluation of the impact on increased leachate production that will occur.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

c. The final cover shall be designed and graded to meet the drainage requirements of 103.2(1)f. The final cover must have a minimum slope of five (5) percent, and shall not exceed a slope of twenty-five (25) percent. Those portions of existing landfills demonstrating placement of final cover in conformance with previously approved plans and specifications shall not be required to reconstruct the cover to meet either the minimum or maximum slope established by this subrule. Those areas which have not been completed by placement of final cover pursuant to this exemption at the time of enactment of this subrule shall complete all such areas in conformance with an approved closure plan pursuant to subrule 102.12(10) and which shall meet the minimum and maximum slope requirements stated herein. This subrule shall not preclude a requirement to modify the slope of any portion of the landfill as a result of the conclusion of a groundwater assessment or remedial action plan.

15.COMMENT

(8) Re; 103.2(13)d. The term immediately, with regard to seeding, needs to be clarified since seeding in summer and winter is not practical. The rule as proposed could be interpreted to require seeding immediately after the placement of topsoil, which could expose underlying compacted clay for an extended period.

RESPONSE

We agree that it is not always practical to seed final cover immediately. If seeding must be delayed because of climatic conditions, then other erosion controls will be necessary.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

d. The final cover shall be seeded as soon as practical upon completion with native grasses or other suitable vegetation to prevent soils erosion. If seeding must be delayed due to summer or winter conditions, silt fences or other structures shall be used to minimize erosion of the final cover until the next season suitable for planting. The placement of cover in conformance with 103.2(13)b(1) and (2) shall not be delayed due to season and shall be placed as soon as the solid waste has reached its maximum design elevation within the cell. Vegetation type shall be based on density and root depth, nutrient availability, soil thickness, and soil

type. Alternatives to vegetative cover may be considered to control erosion and promote runoff.

16.COMMENT

(9) Re; 103.2(13)g. Landfill gas systems should only be required at sites where gas migration is a problem. Gas migration is not a problem in rural areas.

RESPONSE

With the construction and maintenance of substantially improved final cover at landfills gas migration and its hazard will become a more significant problem. Methane gas is being produced at all landfills with putresible waste in them. The construction of a cover which will adequately protect the site from infiltration will also potentially confine the gas to significantly higher concentrations. Although some landfills may be tucked away and completely isolated from residences, most all are near at least one residence. If landfill gas is not controlled it can migrate a considerable distance off site and onto property not under the landfills control. The commission is required by 455B.304 of the Iowa Code to adopt rules regarding the installation of shafts to relieve the accumulation of gas in a sanitary disposal project although an expected date for the adoption of such rules has not yet determined. The reference to gas monitoring and collection or ventilation system in this rulemaking action is general and merely anticipates that rules will eventually be adopted as required by the Code and that these additional requirements should reasonably be reflected in the closure plan and permit.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

g. An approved landfill gas monitoring and collection or ventilation system as required by the closure permit and the rules must be in place and operating unless determined not to be necessary by the director.

17.COMMENT

(8) Re 103.2(14)g. The need to determine the location and elevation of the permanent monuments by a Registered Land Surveyor at the time of each semi-annual report is considered to be excessive. The reporting dates of February 1 and July 1 are not 6 months apart. It is suggested that April and October dates be used to avoid sampling during winter conditions.

RESPONSE

We agree that semi-annual verification of the base datum by a Registered Land Surveyor may not be justified. The rule will be modified to reflect less frequent verification. An annual summary report is now required by 103.2(8)d to be submitted by November 30 each year. Some of the information contained in the semiannual report may be required for the summary report, such that April and October may be more convenient.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Amend the rule as follows:

> g. Semiannual reports shall be submitted to the department. These reports shall contain information concerning the general condition of the site, groundwater monitoring results, amount of leachate collected and treated, information concerning the landfill gas monitoring and collection system, and other information as may be required by the closure permit. In addition, locations and elevations of all permanent monuments, required by subrule 103.2(11)a, shall be determined at least once every three (3) years or more frequently in the event of obvious disturbance of the monument. The reports are due by April 30 and October 31 the preceding 6 months.

18.COMMENT

(4) Re; 103.2(14)i. It is believed that a post-closure account is not an alternative for governmental bodies.

RESPONSE

Considerable discussion about post-closure accounts and other financial assurance instruments occurred at one of the meetings. It is not our intention to address financial assurance in this rulemaking action. When we develop rules for financial assurance, we will review other state laws and regulations which impact the ability of local governments to maintain separate accounts. We intend to adopt reasonable financial assurance rules which are consistent with other state laws and regulations.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Delete subparagraph i. in its entirety.

Mr. Stokes gave a brief counterpoint to the issues heard during Public Participation explaining that on the issue of vertical sidewalls as opposed to the 25% slope, it is the belief of staff that 25% slope is best. He added that basic research shows that sidewall compaction is not always foolproof. With the kinds of stresses through garbage, potential leachate movement, and groundwater movement there is the possiblility for fissures and cracks to occur. Part of the reason for the rules is a legislative mandate with intent to address some of the problems that have happened in traditional landfilling environments. He added that staff does not want to pass a rule on a specific site problem and that rules are developed for what is in the best interest of the state.

Discussion followed.

Cindy Turkle stated it appears in the rules that there are variances allowed, but staff is not being flexible about variances for existing sites.

Motion was made by Clark Yeager to approve Final Rule--Chapters 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, and 106, Landfill Closure, Post Clusure and Leachate Recovery Systems. Seconded by Margaret Prahl. Motion carried unanimously.

RECESS

Chairperson Mohr recessed the meeting at 6:00 p.m., Monday, August 21, 1989.

MEETING RECONVENES 8:30 A.M., TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1989

MONTHLY REPORTS

Allan Stokes, Division Administrator, Environmental Protection Division, presented the following item.

The following monthly reports are enclosed with the agenda for the Commission's information.

1. Rulemaking Status Report
2. Variance Report
3. Hazardous Substance/Emergency Response Report
4. Enforcement Status Report

5. Contested Case Status Report

Members of the department will be present to expand upon these reports and answer questions.

(Reports shown on the following 8 pages)

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
RULEMAKING STATUS REPORT
August 1, 1989

PROPOSAL	NOTICE TO COMMISSION	NOTICE PUBLISHED	RULES REVIEW COMMITTEE	HEARING	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS TO COMMISSION	RULES ADOPTED	RULES PUBLISHED	RULE EFFECTIVE
1. Ch. 25 and 30 - Toxic Air Emissions	8/21/89	*9/20/89		10/10/89 10/11/89 10/12/89				
2. Ch. 39 - Plugging Abandoned Wells	8/21/89	*9/20/89		10/17/89 10/18/89 10/19/89				
3. Ch. 41 - Public Water Supplies	8/21/89	*9/20/89		10/10/89 10/11/89 10/12/89				
4. Ch. 60-62 - Water Quality Standards	7/17/89	*8/09/89		8/29/89 8/30/89 8/31/89 9/06/89				
5. Ch. 62 - Effluent and Pretreatment Standards: Other Effluent Limits or Prohibitions	5/22/89	6/14/89	7/11/89	7/05/89	8/21/89	*8/21/89	*9/20/89	*10/25/89
6. Ch. 91 - Criteria for Award of Grants	7/17/89	*8/09/89		8/30/89				
7. Ch. 101-106 - Landfill Closure Post-Closure, Leachate	4/17/89	5/03/89	6/07/89	6/06/89 6/07/89 6/08/89	8/21/89	*8/21/89	*9/20/89	*10/25/89
8. Ch. 133 - Groundwater Cleanup	8/21/89	*9/20/89						
9. Ch. 135 - Underground Storage Tanks	EMERGENCY RULE				8/21/89	*8/21/89	*9/20/89	*9/01/89

*Projected

MONTHLY VARIANCE REPORT

Month: July, 1989

No.	Facility	Program	Engineer	Subject	Decision	Date
1.	Cerro Gordo County	Flood Plain	County Engineer	Freeboard	Approved	07/21/89
2.	Cerro Gordo County	Flood Plain	County Engineer	Percent Length Reduction	Approved	07/21/89
3.	Harrison County	Flood Plain	Britson Consultants	Freeboard	Approved	07/31/89
4.	Farmhand Company - Grinnell	Wastewater Operation	Scott Petersen, Farmhand Company	Monitoring Frequency & Analysis	Denied	07/14/89
5.	Winneshiek County	Solid Waste	County Engineer	Permit Exemptions	Approved	07/03/89
6.	Bremer County	Solid Waste	Paul Koepke, County Brd. Supervisors	Permit Exemptions	Approved	07/14/89

TOPIC: Report of Hazardous Conditions

During the period July 1, 1989 through July 31, 1989, reports of 74 hazardous conditions were forwarded to the Central Office. Two incidents are highlighted below. A general summary and count by field office is attached. These do not include releases from underground storage tanks, which are reported separately.

Date Reported and County	Description: Material, Amount, Date of Incident, Cause, Location, Impact	Responsible Party	Response and Corrective Actions
07/19/89 WAPELLO	About 7000 gallons of gasoline were spilled into a diked area three miles west of Ottumwa, Iowa on July 19, 1989, when a valve failed to close as a tank was being filled from a pipeline.	Amoco, Inc. Box 279, Route 4 Ottumwa, Iowa 52501	Product was pumped from a diked area into an oil/water separator. About 6200 gallons of material were recovered. Contaminated soil was excavated for proper disposal.
07/26/89 CLINTON	A hose ruptured while a railcar was being unloaded and about 12,800 lbs. of 50% phosphoric acid spilled onto the concrete floor in Clinton, Iowa on July 26, 1989. About 9000 lbs. seeped under the floor.	Ralston Purina Company 2200 Manufacturing Drive Clinton, Iowa 52732	Material on the surface was neutralized with soda ash. The subsurface contamination will be monitored to determine the appropriate action.

Numbers in Parentheses Represent Reports for the Same Period in Fiscal Year 1988

		Substance Type				Mode				
Month	Total # of Incidents	Petroleum Product	Agri. Chemical	Other Chemicals and Substances	Handling and Storage	Pipeline	Highway Incident	RR Incident	Fire	Other
Oct	47	20	8	19	25	0	14	3	0	5
Nov	55	27	9	19	35	3	12	1	0	4
Dec	44	21	3	20	29	0	9	1	1	4
Jan	54	32	6	16	32	0	10	3	3	6
Feb	52	25	11	16	36	2	5	3	2	4
Mar	50	34	2	14	30	2	12	1	0	5
Apr	78	28	33	17	54	0	19	1	1	3
May	124	33	57	34	56	2	52	2	1	11
Jun	68	28	15	25	42	1	19	0	0	6
Jul	74(63)	35(26)	9(8)	30(29)	45(43)	1(0)	20(8)	2(2)	2(1)	4(9)

Total # of Incidents Per Field Office This Period	01	02	03	04	05	06
	9	12	3	11	20	19

E89Aug-216

REPORTS OF RELEASES FROM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

During the period of July 1, 1989 through July 31, 1989, the following number of releases from underground storage tanks were identified.

43 (21)

The number in parentheses represents the number of releases during the same period in Fiscal Year 1988.

Summary of Administrative Penalties

The following administrative penalties are due:

NAME/LOCATION	PROGRAM	AMOUNT	DUE DATE
Handi-Klasp, Inc. (Webster City)	WW/HC	1,000	8-02-88
Krause-Gentle Corp. (Laurel)	HC	1,000	3-17-89
*Milo Chalfant, et. al. (Webster City)	SW	216	5-21-89
South Win Golf Club (Calmar)	WS	100	6-26-89
Gilbert John Fjone (Swaledale)	SW	400	7-04-89
City of Graf	FP	400	7-04-89
Glenn C. Sevick (Mason City)	SW	400	7-17-89
Cattlemen's Steak & Provisions (Belmond)	WS	200	7-18-89
Wright County Area Landfill Authority (Dows)	SW	600	7-19-89
Soo Line Railroad Company (Mason City)	HC	1,000	8-07-89
The Rose Garden (Maquoketa)	WS	200	8-08-89
Floyd-Mitchell Solid Waste Agency (Charle City)	SW	600	8-13-89
Richard Kleindolph (Muscatine)	SW	500	8-17-89
Cozy Cafe (Lucas)	WS	500	8-23-89
Valley View Estates #1 (Muscatine)	WS	215	8-26-89
Grain Processing Corp. (Muscatine)	AQ	500	8-26-89
Robert Fisch (Manchester)	AQ	600	9-01-89
Jeffrey Allen Miller (Shell Rock)	SW	1,000	9-09-89
Interstate Pork, Inc. (West Liberty)	WW	1,000	-----
Siouxland Quality Meat, Inc. (Sioux City)	WW	700	-----
William L. Bown (Marshalltown)	SW	1,000	-----
Delbert Fleig (Richland)	SW	300	-----
Larry Stohr (Leland)	AQ	600	-----

The following cases have been referred to the Attorney General:

NAME/LOCATION	PROGRAM	AMOUNT	DUE DATE
Shelter Shield (Buffalo Center)	AQ	1,000	12-03-86
JTM Indust./MacDade/Leamer (Pleasant Valley)	SW	1,000	8-12-87
OK Lounge (Marion)	WS	448	11-01-87
Richard Davis (Albia)	SW	1,000	2-28-88
McCabe's Supper Club (Burr Oak)	WS	335	12-14-88
Wee Willy's (Quasqueton)	WS	450	2-23-89
Austin Rumley (Leon)	FP	600	4-06-89

*On Payment Schedule

Eagle Wrecking Co. (Pottawattamie Co.)	SW	300	5-07-89
*Twelve Mile House (Bernard)	WS	119	5-20-89
*Lawrence Payne (Ottumwa)	SW	425	6-19-89

The following administrative penalties have been appealed:

NAME/LOCATION	PROGRAM	AMOUNT
AMOCO Oil Co. (Des Moines)	UT	1,000
Iowa City Regency MHP	WW	1,000
Thomas E. Lennon (Barnum)	FP	700
Great Rivers Coop (Atavia)	HC	1,000
1st Iowa State Bank (Albia)	SW	1,000
Stan Moser (Hudson)	SW	250
Cloyd Foland (Decatur)	FP	800
Land O' Lakes, Inc. (Ellsworth)	WW	1,000
City of Marcus	WS	1,000
Cindi's Chanti (Elgin)	WS	560
Superior-Ideal, Inc. (Oskaloosa)	WW	1,000
Howard Gross (West Union)	FP	800
Arthur Pape (West Union)	FP	800
IBP, inc. (Columbus Junction)	WW	600
William C. Augustine (Rose Hill)	FP	1,000
Fred's 66 (Davenport)	HC	1,000
King's Terrace Mobile Home Court (Ames)	WW	1,000
King's Terrace Mobile Home Court (Ames)	WS	315
Premium Standard Farms, Inc. (Boone Co.)	WW/AQ	700
Mitchell Boars & Gilts (Madison Co.)	WW/FP	1,000
City of Des Moines	WW	1,000
Des Moines Metro Solid Waste Agency	SW	1,000
Amoco Oil Co. (West Des Moines)	UT	1,000
Paul Klorberdanz d/b/a The Mart (Danville)	UT	1,000
Circle Hill Farms, Ltd. (Ellsworth)	SW	600

The following administrative penalties were paid last month:

NAME/LOCATION	PROGRAM	AMOUNT
AGP (formerly Agri Industries) (Mason City)	AQ	400
Nob Hill Supper Club (Decorah)	WS	230
Rake Water Supply	WS	315
City of Sidney	WS	100
NW States Portland Cement (Mason City)	AQ	500
Dale Van Engen (Sibley)	AQ	300
Cerro Gordo Co. Area SW Agency (Mason City)	SW	600
Sylvan Acres (Janesville)	WS	75
Kirshna A. Birusingh/Ed Athey (Crescent)	SW	1,000
Henry Co. Sanitary Landfill (Mt. Pleasant)	SW	627
Seven Ponds Park (Sperry)	WS	100
Lyn-Den Heights Homeowners Assoc. (Iowa City)	WS	115
	TOTAL	$4,362

*On Payment Schedule

ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY SUMMARY 7-01-89

The table below summarizes administrative penalty assessments through June, 1989. The penalty rules became effective in September 1985 and the first penalty order was issued in October 1985. Penalties are not due until at least 60 days after an order is issued, so collections did not start until approximately January 1, 1986.

The first column of this table is a rough breakdown of the environmental program and violation types for which penalties have been assessed. The next five columns state the dollar amounts collected during the stated time periods, and the number of cases in parentheses. The last column states similar data for cases still pending as of July 1, 1989 (penalties appealed, delinquent or assessed but not yet due.

Violation Type	FY 86	FY 87	FY-88	FY 89-4th QTR	TOTAL FY89	PENDING
WW Discharge	$ 1,400 (2)	$12,950 (18)	$ 9,900 (18)	$ 1,500 (01)	$ 7,355 (07)	$ 7,000 (07)
WW Monitoring	815 (3)	1,610 (5)	4,892 (11)	---	4,450 (09)	1,000 (01)
WW Other	---	2,500 (3)	5,950 (11)	500 (01)	4,172 (07)	1,600 (02)
SW Permit	1,500 (4)	6,100 (11)	8,598 (12)	1,200 (02)	1,800 (03)	3,400 (05)
SW Open Dumping	1,250 (2)	4,000 (7)	4,175 (10)	774 (02)	2,958 (09)	7,091 (12)
Air Permit	2,600 (3)	3,950 (6)	9,275 (14)	400 (01)	3,500 (08)	2,900 (04)
Air Open Burning	625 (2)	3,650 (7)	5,250 (10)	2,484 (06)	5,134 (12)	2,200 (03)
WS Monitoring	1,859 (20)	7,178 (58)	11,186 (75)	2,650 (20)	15,804(102)	3,772 (15)
WS Permit	598 (2)	---	3,225 (7)	500 (01)	2,100 (08)	2,060 (03)
Flood Plain	---	150 (1)	1,200 (2)	---	800 (01)	5,100 (07)
HC Notice	---	600 (1)	3,750 (7)	---	600 (01)	---
Water Use	---	---	150 (2)	---	---	---
Construction Permit	---	100 (1)	---	---	150 (1)	700 (01)
Underground Tanks	---	---	---	---	500 (01)	5,000 (05)
TOTALS	$18,647 (38)	$42,788 (118)	$67,551 (179)	$ 10,008 (34)	$ 49,323(169)	$41,823 (65)

MPM-1.195/rg

Enforcement Report Update

The following new enforcement actions were taken last month:

Name, Location and Field Office Number	Program	Alleged Violation	Action	Date
Interstate Pork, Inc., West Liberty (6)	Wastewater	Prohibited Discharge	Order/Penalty	7-13-89
Savage Sanitary Sewer District, Ft. Dodge (2)	Wastewater	MIP, Discharge Limits	Order	7-14-89
SEMCO, et. al. (6)	Solid Waste	Cover Violations	Referred to AG	7-19-89
Stan Moser, Hudson (1)	Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Referred to AG	7-19-89
Ogden, City of (5)	Wastewater	MIP - Sludge Disposal	Referred to AG	7-19-89
Dows, City of (2)	Wastewater	MIP	Order	7-26-89
Siouxland Quality Meat, Inc., Sioux City (3)	Wastewater	Pretreatment	Order/Penalty	7-26-89
William L. Bown, Marshalltown (5)	Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Order/Penalty	7-26-89
Delbert Fleig, Richland (6)	Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Order/Penalty	7-26-89
Larry Stohr, Leland (2)	Air Quality	Open Burning	Order/Penalty	7-26-89
Dale Van Ingen, Sibley (3)	Air Quality	Open Burning	Amended Order	7-26-89

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
ATTORNEY GENERAL REFERRALS
August, 1989

Name, Location and Region Number	New or Updated	Program	Alleged Violation	DNR Action	Status	Date
Aidex Corporation Council Bluffs (4)	Updated	Hazardous Waste	Release of Hazardous Substances	Referred to Attorney General	Referred EPA suit filed State intervention Motion to dismiss granted/denied Filed interlocutory appeal Decision in favor of govt. Petition for rehearing denied	12/16/82 2/26/87 3/05/87 2/26/88 3/11/88 4/04/89 7/19/89
Amoco Oil Co. Stuart (4)		Underground Tank	Prohibited Discharge Failure to Report Hazardous Condition	Referred to Attorney General	Referred	6/21/89
ASPRO, Inc. Waterloo (1)		Air Quality	Excess Emissions	Order	Referred	2/16/88
Birusingh, Kirshna A. Crescent (4)	Updated	Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Order/Penalty	Referred Penalty Paid	6/21/89 7/13/89
Bozarth and Bell, Inc. Davenport (6)		Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Order	Referred Default Judgment $7500 Second Lawsuit Filed Consent Decree Filed New Case	2/20/87 6/22/87 8/07/88 8/23/88 11/01/88
Clinton Pallet Co. Clinton (6)		Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Referred to Attorney General	Referred	6/21/89
Cooper, Kannath/Hunter Oil Minburn (5)		Storage Tank	Spill Cleanup	Order	Cooper Referred Hunter Referred	10/27/87 8/17/88
Davis, Richard & Sonia (5)	Updated	Solid Waste	Open Unpermitted Dumping	Referred to Attorney General	Referred Suit Filed Default Judgement Filed Motion to Deny Default	6/22/88 8/11/88 4/21/89 6/14/89
Eagle Wrecking Co. Pottawattamie Co. (4)	Updated	Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Order/Penalty	Referred Bankruptcy Claim Filed	6/21/89 7/24/89
Ellsworth, City of (2)		Wastewater	Discharge Limits	Order	Referred	4/18/89
Henry Co. SLF Commission Mt. Pleasant (6)		Solid Waste	Cover Violations	Order/Penalty	Referred	6/21/89
Hilltop Feeders (Jorgenson) Winneshiek (1)		Air Quality	Operation Without Permit	Order	Referred Suit Filed Discovery Proceeding	12/15/87 3/24/88
IPB, Inc. (Langenwald) Denison (4)	Updated	Wastewater	Prohibited Discharge	Order	Referred Consent Decree	11/17/87 7/17/89
Jerry Jansen Kellogg (5)		Fish Kill	Prohibited Discharge	Referred to Attorney General	Referred Criminal Info. Filed Not Guilty Plea	10/20/88 3/20/89 3/27/89
Kinsinger, Vernon Kalona (1)		Solid Waste Air Quality	Open Dumping Open Burning	Order/Penalty	Referred Administrative Penalty Paid	1/24/89 2/23/89
Leamer, Delbert; JDM Ind. Pleasant Valley (6)		Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Order/Penalty	Referred Suit Filed	11/17/87 3/13/89
McCabe's Supper Club Burr Oak (1)		Drinking Water	Monitoring/Reporting Bacteria & Nitrate	Order/Penalty	Referred Suit Filed Default Judgement	1/24/89 3/10/89 6/13/89
McGregor, City of (1)		Wastewater	MIP	Order	Referred	4/18/89
Moser, Stan	New	Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Referred to Attorney General	Referred	7/19/89
Ordan, City of	New	Wastewater	MIP, Sludge Disposal	Consent Decree	Referred	7/19/89
Ottumwa - Wapello County Sanitary Landfill Commission (5)	Updated	Solid Waste	Operation Violations	Referred to Attorney General	Referred Consent Decree	5/22/89 7/24/89
Parr Manufacturing, Inc.		Wastewater	Prohibited Discharge	Order	Referred	2/23/89
Renslow, Donald Grand Junction (4)		Underground Tank	Failure to Monitor	Order	Referred Suit Filed Default Judgement	8/17/88 12/30/88 3/06/89
Rumley, Austin and Carrell, Leon (5)		Flood Plain	Construction Without Permit	Order/Penalty	Referred Case Filed	5/22/89 6/19/89
SENCO, et. al.	New	Solid Waste	Cover Violations	Administrative Order	Referred	7/19/89
Shelter Shield Buffalo Center (6)		Air Quality	Excess Emissions; Construction w/o permit	Order/Penalty	Referred Suit Filed Default Judgment $7,500	2/20/87 6/30/87 12/22/87
Touchdown Co., et. al., Webster City (2)		Underground Tank	Prohibited Discharge Failure to Report Hazardous Condition	Referred to Attorney General	Referred	6/21/89

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
ATTORNEY GENERAL REFERRALS
August, 1989

Name, Location and Region Number	New or Updated	Program	Alleged Violation	DNR Action	Status	Date
Turner, Ken Ft. Madison (6)		Solid Waste	Open Dumping	Referred to Attorney General	Referred	6/21/89
University Park, City of (5)		Wastewater	MIP	Order/Penalty	Referred Suit Filed	9/28/88 11/14/88
Waterhouse, James & Berna Washington County (6)		Flood Plain	Channel Change	Referred to Attorney General	Referred Suit Filed Trial Set Summary Judgment Granted the State	3/16/87 5/13/87 5/13/88 9/30/88
Wee Willy's Quasqueton (1)	Updated	Drinking Water	Monitoring/Reporting Bacteria & Nitrate	Order/Penalty	Referred Petition Filed	3/21/89 5/08/89
Wilton Steel Processing (6)		Wastewater	Prohibited Discharge	Referred to Attorney General	Referred	5/17/88
Winnebago Industries Forest City (2)		Air Quality	Failure to Obtain Permit	Referred to Attorney General	Referred	6/21/89
Wolleson, Robert C. Buena Vista and Cherokee Counties (3)		Wastewater	Prohibited Discharge	Order	Referred Consent Decree Contempt Finding Contempt Finding Contempt Finding Contempt Finding Compliance Date	11/24/84 4/25/85 7/02/85 9/25/86 8/24/87 11/14/88 7/01/89
Woolstock, City of		Wastewater	Monitoring; effluent violations	Order/Penalty	Referred	2/23/89
Yocum, Max Johnson (6)	Updated	Flood Plain	Prohibited Construction	Defending	Suit Filed	12/18/84
				Referred to Attorney General	Referred Counter Claim Filed	7/12/85 10/85
					Trial Held Judgment for Department Court of Appeals Affirmed Judgment Further Review Denied Contempt Hearing Rescheduled	6/16/87 8/18/87 11/29/88 2/06/89 9/29/89

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
CONTESTED CASES
August, 1989

DATE RECEIVED	NAME OF CASE	ACTION APPEALED	PROGRAM	ASSIGNED TO	STATUS
1-23-86	Oelwein Soil Service	Administrative Order	WW	Landa	Hearing continued.
6-12-86	AEM - Clinton	Administrative Order	Air	Landa	Hearing continued.
12-03-86	City of Waukee	Administrative Order	WS	Hansen	Amended Admin. Order issued.
5-12-87	Iowa City Regency MHP	Administrative Order	WW	Hansen	Hearing held 11-03-87.
6-11-87	Thomas Lannon	Administrative Order	FP	Clark	Appealed to District Court.
8-10-87	Great Rivers Co-op	Administrative Order	HC	Landa	Clean-up completed. Final report requested.
1-15-88	First Iowa State Bank	Administrative Order	SW	Kennedy	Continued. Settlement pending.
1-22-88	IBP, Fort Dodge	NPDES Permit	WW	Hansen	Negotiating before filing.
2-04-88	Beaverdale Heights, Woodsman; Westwood Hills	Administrative Order	SW	Landa	Continued pending resolution. Settlement discussions
2-05-88	Warren County Brenton Bank	Administrative Order	UT	Landa	Phase II submitted.
3-01-88	Cloyd Foland	Administrative Order	FP	Clark	Appealed to District Court.
4-13-88	Land O'Lakes, Inc.	Administrative Order	WW	Murphy	Negotiating before filing.
5-16-88	Marcus, City of	Administrative Order	WS	Landa	Settlement proposed.
6-22-88	Cindi's Chanti	Administrative Order	WS	Murphy	Settlement proposed 6-29-89.
7-01-88	Superior Ideal, Inc.	Administrative Order	WW	Hansen	Hearing continued pending settlement discussions.
7-25-88	Nishna Sanitary Service, Inc.	Permit Conditions	SW	Landa	Hearing continued. Settlement proposed.
7-25-88	Aspro, Inc.	Operation Permit	WW	Landa	Motion to dismiss appeal.
8-03-88	Hardin County	Permit Conditions	SW	Landa	Hearing continued. Settlement proposed.
9-27-88	City of Woden	Permit Condition	WS	Hansen	Settled.
9-28-88	Deere & Company	SWA Denial	SW	Landa	Settled/Appeal dismissed.
10-03-88	A. Gross/H. Pape	Administrative Order	FP	Clark	Settled.
10-03-88	IBP, Columbus Junction	Administrative Order	WW	Clark	Hearing continued.

RECORD COPY
File Name ADM-14-1 EPC Meeting August 1989
Senders Initials JM.

MEETING AGENDA
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
WALLACE STATE OFFICE BUILDING
August 21-22, 1989

Meeting convenes at 10:00 a.m., August 21, 1989 in the fourth floor conference room and reconvenes on August 22, 8:30 a.m.

John Sarcone	2:00 p.m.
Public Participation	3:00 p.m.
Break	3:15 p.m.
Appointment: City of Elgin (referral)	3:30 p.m.
Tom Ward & Monsanto (#15)	4:00 p.m.
Meeting reconvenes 8:30 a.m., August 22, 1989	
Debbie Neustadt (Sierra Club) #17	8:45 a.m.
Appointments: Tom Hayden, City of LeClaire	9:00 a.m.
Sani-Wash Corporation (referral)	9:30 a.m.
Break	10:00 a.m.
Gordon Sevig (referral) -	10:15 a.m.

1. Approve Agenda
2. Approve Minutes of July 17-18, 1989.
3. Orientation. (Wilson) Informational.
4. Budget Request FY 91. (Kuhn) ~~Decision~~. Information.
5. Air Quality Monitoring Equipment Purchase Approval. (Kuhn) Decision.
6. Toxic Cleanup Days Contract Approval. (Hay) Decision.
7. Landfill Alternatives Grant Approval. (Hay) Decision.
8. Recycling Projects. (Hay) Informational.
9. Update on Big Springs. (Hallberg) Informational.
10. Monthly Reports. (Stokes) Informational.
11. ~~Notice of Intended Action--Chapter 39 Revisions, Requirements for Properly Plugging Abandoned Wells. (Stokes) Decision.~~
12. Notice of Intended Action--Chapter 41 Revisions, Public Water Supplies. (Stokes) Decision.
13. Final Rule--Chapter 62, Effluent and Pretreatment Standards. (Stokes) Decision.
14. Final Rule--Chapters 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, and 106, Landfill Closure, Post Closure and Leachate Recovery Systems. (Stokes) Decision.

15. Notice of Intended Action--Chapter 25 Amendment, Measurement of Emissions; and new Chapter 30, Control of Toxic Air Pollutants. (Stokes) Decision.

16. Emergency Adopted Rule--Chapter 135 Amendment, Underground Storage Tanks. (Stokes) Decision.

17. Notice of Intended Action--Chapter 133, Groundwater Cleanup Guidelines. (Combs) Decision.

18. Referrals to the Attorney General. (Combs) Decision.

    (a) Sani-Wash Corporation (Clinton)
    (b) City of Elgin
    (c) Gordon Sevig (Walford)

19. 1990 Legislative Package. (Combs) Informational.

20. Futures Agenda. (Wilson) Informational.

21. Meeting Schedule. (Wilson) Informational.

22. General Discussion Items.

23. Address Items for Next Meeting.

NEXT MEETING DATES

September 18-19, 1989
October 16-17, 1989
November 20-21, 1989

The following appointments have been scheduled for the EPC meeting:

Monday, August 21, 1989

City of Elgin (A.G. referral) - - - - - - - - - 3:30 p.m.

Tom Ward, Monsanto (Item #15) - - - - - - - - - 4:00 p.m.

Tuesday, August 22, 1989

Debbie Neustadt, Sierra Club (Item #17) - - - 8:45 a.m.

Tom Hayden, City of LeClaire - - - - - - - - - 9:00 a.m.

Sani-Wash Corporation (A.G. referral) - - - - 9:30 a.m.

Gordon Sevig (A.G. referral) - - - - - - - - 10:15 a.m.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION

Monday, August 21, 1989

NAME	COMPANY OR AGENCY	CITY
(please print)		
Dale Johnson	Farm Bureau Spokesman	W.D.M.
Don Pauken	MUSCATINE POWER + WATER	MUSCATINE
Don Balvany	Hardin Co Supervisor (Eldora)	Hubbard Ia
Carol Rose	DM Register	DM
Frank Weaver	Iowa Power	DM
Teri Dean	WRATHS	Carlisle, Ia.
Jim Wrcley (Ubeling)	Carroll Co Health Dept	Carroll IA
Mary Ealy (Ealy)	Carroll Co Health Dept.	Carroll Ia
Don Storney	Iowa Co Engr. Assoc.	Marengo, IA
DAN VEST	GROWMARK, INC.	BLOOMINGTON, IL.
JANE McALLISTER	AHLERS LAW FIRM	DM
TED YANECEK	FARM BUREAU	WDSM
O.K. Henderson	Radio Iowa	DM
Rod Boshart	GR Gazette	CR
W.M. STRAUSS	MONSANTO	ST. LOUIS
John Sarcone	A.G.S office	
GWEN J. Wesley	Monsanto	St. Louis, Mo.
Keith Fruchtel	Atty.	Des Moines

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION

Monday, August 21, 1989

NAME	COMPANY OR AGENCY	CITY
(please print)		
DAN FRIEBERG	IFCA	DES MOINES
LES WOLFE	CGA, INC.	AMES, IA
Keith Cherryhomes	Hyg Lab	Iowa City
Cindy Turkle	Scott County	Landfill
Tom Ward	Monsanto	Muscatine
Leo Paradis	Monsanto	St. Louis, MO.
Bill Conner	Monsanto	Muscatine
Bob Schuch	Quantum Chemical	Clinton
Edward Karsumes	City of Elgin	ELGIN
Steve A Trickel	ELGIN	
George Pekrippe	City of Elgin	
Theresa Kihoe	IA Senate	DSM

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION

Tuesday, August 22, 1989

NAME (please print)	COMPANY OR AGENCY	CITY
Don Torvey	IA Co Engr Assoc	Marengo, IA
JANE McALLISTER	AHLERS LAW FIRM	DES MOINES
DAN VEST	GROWMARK, INC.	BLOOMINGTON, ILL
Teri Dean	Personal	Carlisle, Ia.
Dr. W.M. STRAUSS	MONSANTO	ST. LOUIS, MO.
Carol Rose	DM Register	D.M.
Frank Weaver	Iowa Power	Dm
Tom Ward	Monsanto	Muscatine
Bill Conner	Monsanto	Muscatine
DAVID PEART	SANI-WASH CORP	CLINTON
Guen Wesley	Monsanto	St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES CARROLL	HRG	D.M.
Thomas M Hayden	Shive-Hattery Engineers & Architects	LeClaire
MAYOR ROBERT SCANNELL	city of LeClaire	LE CLAIRE
Rod Bushart	CR Gazette	Cedar Rapids