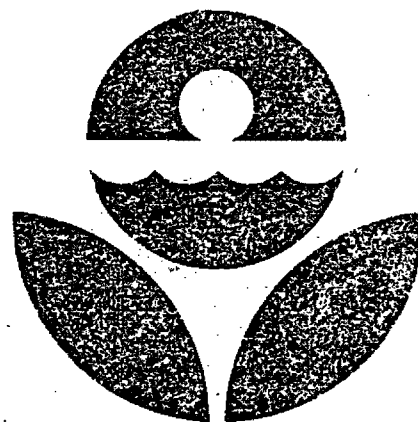


STATE/EPA AGREEMENT



EPA



**NORTH
DAKOTA/REGION VIII
FY81**

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State/EPA Agreement
For
Fiscal Year 1981

North Dakota/EPA Region VIII

#085-29300
This Agreement was prepared by the North Dakota State Department of Health, Environmental Control Section, in cooperation with the North Dakota State Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII.

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September 1980

JUL 26 1980

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ELEMENT A.

Introduction and Purpose of SEA

The State/EPA Agreement (SEA) defines the scope of the environmental program responsibilities and commitments made by the North Dakota State Department of Health, the North Dakota State Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII, for Fiscal Year 1981 (October 1, 1980 - September 30, 1981).

The State/EPA Agreement covers programs and financial assistance authorized by the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Quiet Communities Act (QCA), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

The State/EPA Agreement constitutes the primary means to integrate the planning, management, implementation, evaluation, and funding of programs under the above Federal laws. This includes both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State program responsibilities and activities in the areas of water, air, radiation, noise, solid and hazardous wastes, toxic substances, and pesticides.

The purpose of the Agreement is to accomplish the following:

- 1) Coordinate and integrate State and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) program activities to avoid duplication of effort under the various programs;
- 2) Establish priorities for the expenditure of manpower and financial resources based upon an assessment of the environmental needs;
- 3) Develop work plans which will meet federal and state grant requirements;
- 4) Provide a mechanism for public participation; and
- 5) Achieve better management of the State/EPA partnership in solving environmental problems.

The Agreement provides a general statement of environmental goals for North Dakota, an environmental overview of the State, a list of the six priority issues for FY '81, the strategies to address those priorities and program media work plans for FY '81.

The appendices to the Agreement contain the following: Organizational charts for EPA, the North Dakota State Department of Health and the North Dakota State Department of Agriculture; the State's environmental programs funding summary and the "wish list"; a summary of the FY '81 SEA public participation activities; and a summary of the FY '80 program accomplishments.

The State/EPA Agreement for Fiscal Year 1982 will be developed in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>
EPA issues all program and SEA guidance to State	February 27, 1981
EPA/State meet to discuss guidance	March 13, 1981
Inform and consult with the public regarding development of SEA	April 1, 1981
Establish FY '82 SEA priorities	May 1, 1981
State and EPA draft SEA for distribution to public	Prior to July 15, 1981
Public meeting and comment period on draft agreement	August 1981
Revise and distribute final agreement	September 1981

The following is a list of initials used throughout the State/EPA Agreement (SEA):

CAA	-	Clean Air Act
CWA	-	Clean Water Act
ECHO	-	Each Community Helps Other
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FIFRA	-	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
FY '80	-	Fiscal Year 1980 (October 1, 1979 - September 30, 1980)
FY '81	-	Fiscal Year 1981 (October 1, 1980 - September 30, 1981)
FY '82	-	Fiscal Year 1982 (October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982)
PCB	-	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PSD	-	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
QCA	-	Quiet Communities Act
RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SDWA	-	Safe Drinking Water Act
Subtitle C	-	Hazardous Waste Section of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Subtitle D	-	Solid Waste Section of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
TSCA	-	Toxic Substances Control Act
UIC	-	Underground Injection Control

ELEMENT B.

State Environmental Overview

The following is a synopsis of the status of the North Dakota environment and program goals with respect to air, noise, pesticides, radiation, solid waste and hazardous waste, toxic substances, and water.

Air

The quality of North Dakota's ambient air across the State is better than that required under the State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards. There are currently 93 major sources of air pollution in North Dakota (including portable sources and sources under construction). Of these, only three are violating North Dakota Air Pollution Control Regulations, and all these are under schedules to bring them into compliance.

The major challenge for FY '81 will be controlling emissions in the areas in the western part of the State where energy development is causing significant increases in the concentrations of ambient air pollutants. Protection through the allowable Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments for sulfur dioxide and particulates and the North Dakota Ambient Air Quality Standards are expected to limit such increases in concentrations of ambient air pollutants so that North Dakota can maintain its status as an air quality attainment area and protect the Class I designations for Theodore Roosevelt National Park and Lostwood National Wilderness Area.

Noise

The overall noise environment in this State is good, with many areas in the State having day-night sound levels of 55 decibels or below. However, with the increased coal development activities in Western North Dakota, the ambient noise levels and problems relating to noise will probably also increase with the increased level of activity. Vehicles are the major sources of noise in the State. Noise complaints received by the State Department of Health have involved refrigeration units on truck trailers, building ventilation systems, gas compressor substations, grain dryers, traffic, airport operations, sewage treatment plants, railroad switching operations and blowdown operations at coal-fired power plants.

The long-range goal of the noise control program is to prevent and minimize the health hazards caused by excessive noise. To achieve this goal, the Department will continue to conduct a public awareness campaign, adopt State noise regulations, assist communities with noise control ordinances, conduct noise level surveys, investigate noise complaints and cooperate with the community-based ECHO program.

Pesticides

Because of the large agricultural industry in the State, pesticides, particularly insecticides and herbicides, are used extensively in North Dakota. The primary goal of North Dakota's pesticide program is to ensure that these pesticides are properly and safely used.

To accomplish this, the North Dakota Department of Agriculture assists the North Dakota Cooperative Extension Service in training and certifying pesticide applicators. The Department inspects pesticide dealers and applicators, and investigates reports of pesticide misuse. The inspections are both to educate the distributors and users and to enforce compliance with the North Dakota Pesticide Act of 1975 and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Implementation of a pesticide enforcement program is a priority issue in this year's SEA.

EPA assists the State in its use enforcement, applicator training and research into special pesticide problems; monitors experimental use permits, producer establishments, the State Certification Program, and the import of pesticides from Canada; and reviews the State's pesticide registrations and requests for emergency exemptions.

Radiation

North Dakota has no major radiation sources, such as nuclear power plants, reprocessing facilities, waste disposal facilities, or uranium mills. Transportation of radioactive materials through the State and industrial uses of radioactive materials present the greatest potential for environmental harm from radiation at the present time.

In addition, radioactive effluents from coal-fired power plants will increase the concentrations of naturally occurring radionuclides in Western North Dakota. These, as well as past uranium activities involving the ashing of uraniferous lignite coal, should be examined.

The goal of the radiation program is to protect the health and safety of the public as ionizing and nonionizing radiation sources are developed and used. The State Department of Health will continue to register and inspect X-ray facilities, license and inspect users of radioactive materials, and evaluate radiation levels of nonionizing sources on request.

The North Dakota State Department of Health will request the 1981 Legislature for authority to implement a licensing fee system, to regulate nonionizing radiation sources and to regulate uranium mining and milling sites.

Solid Waste

While North Dakota has not experienced the serious waste disposal problems common to the more urban states with higher population densities, changing conditions and the energy crisis will require improved and more efficient methods of solid waste management.

Approximately 48 open dumps in smaller, widely scattered communities still exist. The Department will continue to work with these communities to replace these dumps with approved disposal sites or to upgrade the existing sites.

A request for State funding of the present State Disposal Site Inspection and Enforcement Program will be submitted within the State Department of Health's proposed budget for the 1981-83 biennium.

Hazardous Waste

One of the major purposes of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 is to bring under control the disposal of hazardous wastes by industry, agriculture, mining and municipalities. Because North Dakota is an agrarian State with limited heavy industry, the disposal of large quantities of hazardous waste has not been a major problem. However, there has been an increased demand for disposal sites for leftover pesticides, herbicides and arsenic compounds; wastes from high schools, colleges and university chemistry laboratories; and materials from military bases and missile sites. Since there are no hazardous waste disposal facilities in North Dakota, the material must be shipped out-of-State for disposal, reprocessing or long-term storage. Although this is the alternative of choice at this time people wishing to dispose of hazardous wastes are generally reluctant to spend the money and assume the liability for shipping the waste out-of-State.

State legislation will be introduced to the North Dakota Legislature in January 1981, that will parallel the Federal Model State Hazardous Waste Management Act with modifications in this Act for North Dakota. If the legislation is passed, the Department will then promulgate hazardous waste regulations similar to those issued by EPA.

Toxic Substances

Pesticides are the major toxic substances used in the State. Their use is controlled by the North Dakota State Department of

Agriculture and the Environmental Protection Agency. The North Dakota State Department of Health provides technical assistance upon request for the disposal of small quantities of used/unused pesticides and pesticide containers.

The State is working with EPA to evaluate and correct the asbestos problem in North Dakota schools. The North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction is the State agency primarily responsible for the asbestos-in-schools problem. The North Dakota State Department of Health assists the State Department of Public Instruction in providing technical assistance for the safe disposal of the asbestos and asbestos-containing materials.

The Health Department will continue to work with EPA and provide technical assistance for the proper storage, transportation, marking, spill/clean-up, and disposal of PCB's in the State.

Water

Because North Dakota is a semi-arid State, both the quantity and quality of its water are of environmental concern. With the exception of the Missouri mainstem, the dry climate results in stream flows that are relatively small with most of the minor streams considered as intermittent flow streams most of the year. The evaluation of surface water quality in the State must therefore, include, where appropriate, stream flow as it is a major factor. Low sluggish flows during the warm summer months and low flows during cold winter months under ice and snow cover which inhibit or prevent aeration and sunlight penetration are common conditions encountered in many of North Dakota's surface waters.

The State has achieved a steady improvement in its surface water quality, based on evaluation of present and past data on commonly accepted parameters of water quality. The improvement relates directly to increased control of point source pollution, including both municipal and industrial waste discharges.

The State has 15 major municipal and 25 major non-municipal permittees. There are 243 minor municipals and 95 minor nonmunicipal permittees.

Non-point pollution sources are presently considered the major factor impairing surface water quality through nutrient loading and sedimentation. Phosphates and nitrates stimulate the production of algae in the slow moving streams in the State which affects beneficial uses of these waters. Implementation of the 208 non-point source program should gradually reduce nutrient loading.

An environmental concern that has been stressed the past year is the status of the lakes in North Dakota. Efforts to upgrade Mirror Lake, Spiritwood Lake, Wood Lake, Upsilon Lake and Red Willow Lake are planned for FY '81.

A request for State matching funds for the Clean Lakes Program will be submitted in the Health Department's proposed budget for the 1981-83 biennium.

During FY '80, 757 surveys with written reports were made of public water systems. An additional 602 visitations of public water systems were made by Department, District Health Unit, and Plumbing Board personnel. The majority of the State's public water systems comply with the present State and Federal requirements, with the exception of fluorides and bacteriological levels. Fluoride is a natural occurring compound within the State.

ELEMENT C.

Priority Issues

One of the objectives of the State/EPA Agreement (SEA) is to ensure that efforts by the State and EPA produce results in solving priority environmental problems.

The priority issues to be addressed in the State/EPA Agreement were selected in two steps: 1) The State and EPA identified, under separate lists, their respective priorities for the State; and 2) the State and EPA agreed on the final set of priorities.

The following six priority issues are not in order of importance:

1. Revise and implement the strategy for addressing the environmental impacts and problems associated with energy development in Western North Dakota.
2. Improve management and assume State delegation of Construction Grant Program for publicly owned treatment works.
3. Develop a State Hazardous Waste Management Program to qualify for authorization under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
4. Establish a model implementation plan for the Spiritwood Lake Watershed Area.
5. Develop and implement a strategy for protecting agricultural lands in North Dakota.
6. Implement the State/EPA Cooperative Pesticides Enforcement Program.

ELEMENT D.

Priority Issue Strategies

This element of the State/EPA Agreement presents the overall strategies to address the six priority issues listed in Element C. Commitments in these strategies which relate to program work plan commitments/activities are identified and referenced to Element E of this Agreement.

The following agencies and divisions are primarily responsible for ensuring that the priority strategies are accomplished:

<u>State Agency-Division</u>	<u>Priority Issue</u>
Health Department Division of Environmental Engineering	1
Health Department Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control	2
Health Department Division of Environmental Waste Management and Research	3
Health Department Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control	4
Agriculture Department	5
Agriculture Department	6

PRIORITY ISSUE NO. 1 - REVISE AND IMPLEMENT THE STRATEGY FOR ADDRESSING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN NORTH DAKOTA.

Description

The developing national initiative for decreasing the United States' dependency on foreign energy sources will significantly impact the West and the State of North Dakota, its environment and people. The Western part of North Dakota is presently experiencing rapid development of its energy resources; specifically, coal, oil, and natural gas. Increases in pollutant ambient air concentrations are expected in the areas impacted by emissions from energy development related activities.

The objective or goal of the Department is to prevent the development of pollution problems and their related impacts upon the environment in areas where problems do not presently exist. In areas where localized problems do exist or have a potential to develop, such as those areas which are experiencing rapid development of oil and natural gas production, appropriate "clean-up activities" will have to be investigated and implemented.

Strategy

The Department has identified additional areas of environmental concern that will be addressed in FY '81. Potential environmental impacts of energy development range from direct increases in air, water and noise pollution to greatly increased demands for housing, schools, water and wastewater treatment plant and solid waste disposal facilities. The environmental effects from associated energy impact growth, such as population increases and expansion of residential and attendant facilities are considered before a permit for a new facility is issued.

The State and EPA will coordinate its energy development impact activities in Western North Dakota in order that consistent environmental policies will continue to be developed. The State's environmental programs, under the direction of the Chief of Environmental Control of the Health Department, will direct the following percentages of time and dollar commitments toward addressing the energy development impacts of Western North Dakota:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Air Pollution Control	75
Radiation Control	25
Noise Control	20
Environmental Effects	100
Environmental Research	100
Solid Waste	15
Hazardous Waste	25
Energy/Resource Recovery	40
Water Supply	2
Water Pollution Control	16
Construction Grants	5
Water Quality Management	10
Underground Injection Control	90
Environmental Legal Services	65

North Dakota Commitments

The mechanisms that will be used for implementing the strategy for addressing the environmental impacts and problems associated with energy development in Western North Dakota are those activities/outputs listed and identified with the Symbol P 1 in the Media Work Plans in Element E of this Agreement. The activities/outputs are relatively self-explanatory in regard to what is to be achieved by performing/accomplishing them.

The North Dakota Commissioner of Agriculture is a member of the North Dakota Water Commission, the Industrial Commission, the Tax

Equalization Board, the State Soil Conservation Committee, the Natural Resources Council, Old West Regional Committee Advisory Committee, Emergency Commission, and the Disaster Emergency Services Commission, and will hold as policy priorities regarding energy development activities:

- a. Full reclamation of mined lands.
- b. Maintenance of high air quality standards.
- c. Prudent utilization of water resources.

With respect to the aforementioned activities, the State Health Department has identified four environmental impact areas which require special attention:

- A. As reflected in the Air Quality Media Work Plan, the Department's strategy in dealing with problems in the development of oil and natural gas reserves involves the inventory, inspection, and monitoring of oil/natural gas wells. The Air Pollution Control Regulations do not require a Permit to Construct or a Permit to Operate for individual oil and natural gas wells. The purpose of such inventorying, inspecting, and monitoring is to identify those wells which may be causing a localized air pollution problem and to implement the necessary actions to correct the problem. In regard to oil and natural gas wells, one of the more common problems associated with them is the problem with odor. Therefore, the Media Work Plan identifies several activities/outputs related to odor problems.
- B. Scientists from the University of North Dakota are currently studying potential environmental impacts resulting from lignite fly ash disposal. Preliminary results from the first phase of this research activity, a three-year EPA funded study, demonstrated some high arsenic concentrations in one well in the study area. Although this does show some potential problems, the study is not complete, and the Department will continue to monitor these findings.

The safe disposal of lignite fly ash/sludge materials can be accomplished with proper siting and engineering of sites. The Department is working with State agencies and industry to develop safe methods for disposing of utility generated fly ash and sludges.

- C. The Federal Surface Mining Act requires mining companies to monitor the quality of water in wells in the area of any active mining operation. The responsibilities for the requirements of this Federal Act in North Dakota is with the Public Service Commission. Monitoring is usually done semi-

annually. Monitoring reports by the companies are submitted to the Public Service Commission and are available to the Health Department.

- D. The Underground Injection Control Program also related to the ground water supplies and ground water protection and is applicable to energy development activities. The Health Department, in coordination with the State Water Commission and the State Geologist, will be mapping underground water aquifers and designating those to be protected for sources of drinking water and other uses. The Health Department and the State Geologist, jointly, have obtained a grant from the Water Resources Institute to study the possible effects on ground water quality from seepage from lagoons and/or holding ponds used for treatment of wastes. This study is just beginning.

PRIORITY ISSUE NO. 2 - IMPROVE MANAGEMENT AND ASSUME STATE
DELEGATION OF CONSTRUCTION GRANT PROGRAM
FOR PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS

Description.

The objective of this priority issue is to improve the effectiveness of the municipal Construction Grant Program. The program provides matching funds to municipalities for construction of municipal sewage treatment facilities.

Because of delays and duplication of effort in the program, Congress has authorized states to manage this program with oversight by EPA through Section 205(g) of the Construction Grant Program. The State Department of Health is in the process of assuming the responsibilities under the program and has included a time table in the Construction Grant Work Plan, Element E.

Strategy

The EPA will provide timely responses to all requests for action under the Grants Program. The program cannot operate with extended periods of inaction on grant applications, change orders, facility plans, final payments, and grant increase requests. Adequate staff, supervision, and a willingness to work together are the keys to successfully delegating the Construction Grants Program.

North Dakota has allocated funds through the priority list system for all projects that have a potential for start-up in the near future. The costs for these projects could be kept to a minimum by using a simplified facility plan such as the one proposed by Region VII. This procedure could also expedite the grant process for many of the small communities that are simply adding additional lagoon storage capacity.

North Dakota is interested in utilizing Construction Grant funds to treat other sources of water pollution. All municipal point sources of pollution have been allocated funds; however, there are additional needs, especially in treating the low level discharges from reservoirs and treating non-point sources of pollution. It appears there is a possibility of treating the low level discharges as a point source and allowing a State agency to accept funds for these projects without a change in current laws or regulations. The non-point source control may require a change in enabling legislation. These alternatives should be pursued with Headquarters personnel.

Joint Commitments

- A. The Department anticipates that all responsibilities that can be delegated to the State will be by the end of 1982 with an annual cost of approximately \$323,000 and 10.7 work-years.
- B. EPA must provide 6.54 work-years to provide adequate supervision to effectively manage those responsibilities that cannot be delegated.
- C. EPA and the State should respond within a 30-day period to all requests for action.

PRIORITY ISSUE NO. 3 - DEVELOP A STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM TO QUALIFY FOR AUTHORIZATION UNDER THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT.

Description

The North Dakota State Department of Health has established the State's intent to seek both Interim and Final Authorization to administer and enforce a State Hazardous Waste Program in lieu of a Federal Program.

Strategy

The Department submitted an Application for Interim Authorization in August 1980. If approved, the Interim Authorization Status will enable the State to operate a Hazardous Waste Program for a period of two years while upgrading its program.

The Department will coordinate with the following State agencies in the development of a State Hazardous Waste Program:

The North Dakota Geological Survey and the North Dakota Water Commission will be supporting agencies in the Permit

Review Process. Permits will also be reviewed by the Water Supply and Pollution Control Division of the NDS DH. Disposal permits involving mining areas will be reviewed by the North Dakota Public Service Commission. Regulation for the transportation of hazardous wastes will be coordinated with the Motor Vehicle Department.

North Dakota and EPA Commitments

Please refer to the Waste Management (Hazardous Waste) Media Work Plan, Element E for a detailed list of projected accomplishments, time frames, and State and EPA commitments. This Work Plan, including time and resource commitments, is contingent upon approval from EPA of the State's Interim Authorization Application. If the State does not receive EPA approval, a revision to the FY '81 Work Plan will be initiated by the Department and EPA.

Resource Commitments

The Department intends to seek the total amount of Subtitle C funding allocated to the State in FY '81, which is \$147,244 for a total of 5.65 work-years.

The Department also requests additional Subtitle C funds to develop a State Hazardous Waste Management Program that will result in a Program equivalent to Federal requirements. Page 2.6-15 of the "RCRA State Interim Authorization Guidance Manual" from EPA (June 14, 1980) states the total annual Phase I resource needs (work-years) for North Dakota is seven work-years. Therefore, the Department needs additional funds to meet this staffing requirement.

PRIORITY ISSUE NO. 4 - ESTABLISH A MODEL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE SPIRITWOOD LAKE WATERSHED AREA.

Description

Spiritwood Lake, located in Stutsman County, is the deepest natural lake in North Dakota. The lake has been classified a cool water fishery with waters capable of supporting growth and propagation of non-salmonid fishes and marginal growth of salmonid fishes and associated aquatic life. The lake is presently somewhat degraded and progressing toward further degradation.

The North Dakota State Game and Fish Department Lake Classification System indicates that the lake has excessive vegetative growth and algae blooms. These conditions have severely impaired the use of the facility for recreation, fishing, and swimming.

Strategy

The North Dakota State Department of Health will establish a lake cleanup program to reduce the amount of nutrients contributed

from the watershed, remove the accumulated nutrients in the lake and eliminate the discharge of sewage from the lakeside cabins.

The 208 Water Quality Management Program is being used to determine the baseline water quality data for the lake and the most cost-effective alternative for cleaning up the water in the lake, and to assess the need for best management practices in the watershed. Construction Grant funds will be used to address the problems of sewage disposal from the lakeside cabins. Section 314 Clean Lakes Program funds will be used to implement the cost-effective alternative for removing the nutrients from the lake. Agricultural Conservation Program funds and possibly Resource Conservation and Development funds will be used for installing best management practices in the watershed. The State Health Department has been providing leadership to the planning activities associated with the program, and there has been general planning support from various other State and local agencies. Although total costs and the overall time frame have not been determined at this time, the following is a brief list of commitments and estimated costs.

North Dakota Commitments and Cost

- A. Determine most cost-effective lake cleanup technique by October 1, 1980. Cost: \$25,000.
- B. Prepare Clean Lake application, December 1, 1980.
- C. Begin cleanup activities by May 1, 1981. Estimated Cost: \$500,000.

EPA Commitments

- A. Review draft Clean Lakes application by January 1, 1981.
- B. Approve/disapprove the Clean Lakes Program application by April 1, 1981.

PRIORITY ISSUE NO. 5 - DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A STRATEGY TO PROTECT AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Description

Agricultural land is a declining resource in the State. The population in urban areas has increased and spread into areas once used for agriculture. Farming practices as well as rainfall patterns, physical features of the soil and other natural occurring factors erode the soil.

Strategy

The Agriculture Department will document the loss of agricultural lands in North Dakota and study various approaches and techniques

for preserving agricultural lands, such as local zoning, large parcel zoning, exclusive agricultural zoning, taxation using penalties and credits and State and Federal legislation to provide funding for local governments to administer local controls. The Department will develop concepts for preserving the agricultural lands in the State and present proposals to appropriate levels of government and the public for consideration.

In addition to the study, the Health Department will address the problem of soil erosion through its 208 Program to control pollution from agricultural activities. The program will be a voluntary, cooperative effort on the part of many State and local agencies. The Department will provide overall guidance and local soil conservation districts and committees will provide local leadership.

North Dakota Commitments

A. The North Dakota State Department of Agriculture will -

1. Conduct an effort to document the extent of the loss of agricultural lands in North Dakota.
2. Develop concepts for preservation of existing farmland.
3. Develop legislative proposals, if appropriate, to be considered by the 1981 Legislature.

B. The North Dakota State Department of Health

1. Coordination of its resource recovery efforts with the State Agriculture Department and the State Energy Management and Conservation Office.
2. Work with local zoning authorities in siting disposal sites within the State.
3. Inspect livestock enterprises in the State to determine pollution problems and possible solutions to these problems and assist the owner or operator in securing technical and cost-share assistance for design and installation of appropriate pollution control practices.
4. Develop clean lake applications for Spiritwood Lake in Stutsman County, Wood Lake in Benson County, and Lake Upsilon in Rolette County. Initiate a watershed control program for the Edmore Coulee Watershed of the Devils Lake Basin.

5. Evaluate the effectiveness of the lake restoration program and the non-point source control program by monitoring the project lakes and reservoirs.
6. Establish a management program under a local agency to ensure that on-site systems in its jurisdiction are properly designed, constructed and maintained. A management program would be instituted in the Lake Agassiz planning area and would involve the counties of Steele, Traill, Cass, Ransom, Sargent, and Richland.
7. Provide educational services, with assistance from the State Cooperative Extension Service, on a statewide basis. The local Soil Conservation Districts will provide project oriented educational programs in specific watersheds.

EPA Commitments

- A. Assist the Agriculture Department in documenting the extent of the loss of agricultural lands in North Dakota.
- B. Assist the Agriculture Department in collecting information concerning farmland protection; particularly, regarding application of Federal environmental laws and grants to preservation of agricultural lands.

Resource Commitments

The North Dakota Department of Agriculture will commit .08 work years staff and \$1,500 to the effort. EPA will commit \$2,000 to assist the effort.

PRIORITY ISSUE NO. 6 - IMPLEMENT THE STATE/EPA COOPERATIVE PESTICIDES ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM.

Description

An effective pest management program must be conducted with the least possible hazards to man and the environment. The North Dakota State Department of Agriculture is responsible for administering the pesticide use enforcement program pursuant to the North Dakota Pesticide Act and has primary responsibility for enforcing the pesticide use provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) in the State.

Strategy

The thrust of the program is to develop and maintain a relationship between the North Dakota Department of Agriculture and dealers and applicators of pesticides within the State. This will be done by conducting inspections of dealers, inspections of private and commercial applicators, use inspections and investigations of pesticides misuse complaints. Emphasis will be placed on proper use, management and concern for the pesticide being used. Where violations are noted, appropriate enforcement action will be taken.

The North Dakota Cooperative Extension Service has the primary responsibility for applicator training and certification programs and for providing quarterly pesticide applicator training progress reports. The North Dakota Department of Agriculture works in cooperation with this agency in carrying out these objectives.

EPA will monitor the State's pesticide enforcement and certification programs and assist in enforcement, as necessary.

North Dakota and EPA Commitments

Please refer to the Pesticides Media Work Plan, Element E, for a detailed list of State and EPA commitments and time frames.

Resource Commitments

The EPA contribution to this effort to the State will be \$82,913 and 0.9 work-year. The North Dakota Department of Agriculture contribution will be 15 percent or \$15,778 and 4.78 work years.

ELEMENT E.

Program Media Work Plans

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1. Program Media Work Plan is identified in the top center of each plan.
2. Activity/Output is a list that summarizes program activities/outputs.
3. Output/Quantity may be indicated with a number that represents a total for the previous listed activity/output. In some cases, this column will have no number.
4. Milestones indicate the projected accomplishments at "Mid-Year" (through March 31, 1981) and the "End of the Year" (through September 30, 1981) and/or the projected completion date of the listed activity/output.
5. Workyears lists the level of effort to be expended by the State and EPA in FY '81.
6. Dollars - The required State match and the amount of EPA grant dollars to the State.
7. Responsible Agency identifies who is responsible for carrying out the listed activity. The following abbreviations are used throughout the work plans under this column:

NDSDA	North Dakota State Department of Agriculture
NDSDH	North Dakota State Department of Health
ECS	Environmental Control Section
PIO	Public Information Officer
PPC	Public Participation Coordinator
DE	Division of Environmental Enforcement
DL	Division of Laboratories
EE	Division of Environmental Engineering
EWMR	Division of Environmental Waste Management and Research
WSPC	Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII, Denver, CO.

The following State agencies are also included even though they do not receive funding from EPA:

NDGS	North Dakota Geological Survey
NDPI	North Dakota Department of Public Instruction
NDWC	North Dakota Water Commission
NDCES	North Dakota Cooperative Extension Service

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		WORKYEARS		RESOURCES		RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	STATE LOCAL	EPA	DOLLARS		
						STATE	EPA	
A. Implement and enforce the adopted State Implemen-tation Plan (SIP), including the New Source Review Program.	93	40	93	3.25		\$ 25,072	\$ 75,214	EE
Pl 1. Conduct scheduled & unscheduled inspections of major SIP sources, sources subject to NESHAPS, including sources suspected of being in violation. Prepare inspection reports in accordance with EPA guidelines and submit copies to EPA. Initiate and follow-up enforcement actions as required.								
2. Conduct visible emission certification program.	2	1	2	.50		\$ 3,857	\$ 11,571	EE
Pl 3. Develop and conduct training program for State and local personnel for odor evaluation certification.	1	0	1	.40		\$ 3,086	\$ 9,257	EE
Pl 4. Conduct new source review for all new source applications and ensure compliance with PSD, emission offset, and NSRS. Provide technical assistance to State in conducting reviews upon request.	10	4	10	3.50		\$ 27,000	\$ 81,000	EE
5. Conduct surveillance program to identify sources constructing without a permit.		As requested			.05			EPA-A&H
		Ongoing		.05		\$ 386	\$ 1,157	EE
EE = North Dakota State Department of Health - Division of Environmental Engineering EPA-E = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Enforcement Division EPA-A&H = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air & Hazardous Materials Division EPA-S&A = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Surveillance & Analysis Division								

Air Quality MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES			RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY	
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA			STATE
P1 6. Inspect all sources subject to the New Source Review Program to ensure operation is in compliance with regulations.	10	5	10	.20		\$ 1,543	\$ 4,629	EE
P1 7. Evaluate PSD sources for compliance with permit conditions in areas of sampling, monitoring, and reporting. Provide technical assistance to State upon request.	All sources	Ongoing		.30		\$ 2,314	\$ 6,943	EE
P1 8. Initiate formal enforcement action (in accordance with State procedure) within 45 days of determination of noncompliance if source is major, i.e. existing, NSPS, NESHAPS, PSD.	All major source violations	Ongoing		1.55		\$ 11,957	\$ 35,872	EPA-S&A
9. Following formal notification and discussion with the State, commence formal enforcement action following any violation by a major stationary source if the State fails to take adequate enforcement action within the above-referenced 45 days. Issue NOV's/Orders as appropriate.	1	0	7/81	.50		\$ 3,857	\$ 11,571	EPA-E
10. Adopt additional State PSD Regulations, New Source Performance Standards, and NESHAPS standards equal to or more stringent than those promulgated by EPA and revise SIP accordingly.	2 reports	1	2	.20		\$ 1,543	\$ 4,629	EE
P1 11. Track the air quality increment as allowed under the PSD Regulations utilizing computer air dispersion modeling and provide status report semiannually.								

Air Quality

MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
12. Review existing State PSD Regulations and advise State of any deficiencies that need correcting for the SIP revision due May 7, 1981.	1 review	11/80			.05			EPA-ACH
B. Conduct continuous emission monitoring and reporting program (CEM). Provide technical assistance to State upon request.		Ongoing		.35		\$ 2,700	\$ 8,100	EE
C. Conduct performance testing activities. Provide technical assistance to State upon request.		Ongoing		.40	.10	\$ 3,086	\$ 9,257	EPA-S&A
D. Review environmental assessments submitted by various State and Federal agencies.	20	10	20	.05		\$ 385	\$ 1,157	EE
P1 E. Conduct a field surveillance program in areas of fugitive dust and odorous emissions.		Ongoing		.20		\$ 1,543	\$ 4,629	EE
F. Update the CDS system on a quarterly basis, including additions and deletions of sources.	4	2	2	.20		\$ 1,543	\$ 4,629	EE
P1 G. Continue assessment of problem areas associated with energy development in western North Dakota.								
P1 1. Inventory locations of existing and new oil/natural gas wells including quantities of oil and gas, H ₂ S content of gas, and methods of processing and disposing of gas.			9/81	0.70		\$ 5,400	\$ 16,201	EE
P1 2. Inspect oil/natural gas wells which have a high potential for H ₂ S and SO ₂ toxicity and odor problems.			9/81	1.00		\$ 7,714	\$ 23,142	EE

Air Quality MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
P1 3. Continue monitoring program which utilizes H ₂ S and SO ₂ ambient air quality monitors in areas with serious problems/complaints.		9/81		0.40		\$ 3,086	\$ 9,257	EE
H. Conduct overview of 10% of major sources. Provide copies of reports to State.		9/81						EPA-E
I. Provide CDHS printout on a quarterly basis.	4	2			.20 plus EPA Contractor			EPA-E
J. Consult with State prior to sending out Section 114 letters and/or initiating enforcement actions on sources located in the State. Provide copies of all correspondence with sources located in the State to the State.		Ongoing			.10			EPA-E
K. Provide technical assistance and reviews to the State in developing, enhancing, and implementing its PSD dispersion modeling program.					.10			
1. Furnish up dates to existing EPA computer dispersion modeling programs on a timely basis without charge.		Ongoing						EPA-A&H
2. Furnish new EPA computer modeling programs to the State on a timely basis without charge upon request.		Ongoing						EPA-A&H
3. Furnish meteorological data to the State from National Climatic Center in a format necessary for PSD modeling, upon request.		1/81						EPA-A&H
4. Provide technical review and assistance in developing long range transport modeling for PSD program upon request.		8/81						EPA-A&H

Air Quality MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	STATE	EPA	
5. Provide technical assistance and furnish computer models to develop a visibility modeling program for the State upon request.			8/81					EPA-A&H
6. Provide hookup to EPA main computer at RTP.		1/81						EPA-A&H
L. Implement a comprehensive public information/participation program.		Ongoing		0.10		\$ 771	\$ 2,314	EE, PPC
M. Implement an environmental emergency response and enforcement program.		Ongoing		0.15		\$ 1,157	\$ 3,471	EE, ECS
N. Continue implementation of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Regulations (40 CFR Part 58) including:								
1. Complete annual network review.			6/1/81	.15	*.20	\$ 1,157	\$ 3,471	EE, ECS
P1 2. Complete annual review of Quality Assurance Plan.			6/1/81	.15	*.10	\$ 1,157	\$ 3,471	EE, EPA-S&A
3. Complete annual review of operating procedures.			6/1/81	.15	*.05	\$ 1,157	\$ 3,471	EE, EPA-S&A
4. Begin operation of NAMS.		1/1/81		.10		\$ 771	\$ 2,314	EE
5. Begin quarterly reporting of NAMS data and agency precision and accuracy data.			7/1/81	.15		\$ 1,157	\$ 3,471	EE
6. Complete installation and begin operation of 40% of SLAMS monitors.			9/30/81	.20		\$ 1,543	\$ 4,629	EE
P1 7. Complete site, system, and performance audits of selected PSD monitoring programs.		Ongoing		1.00	*.10	\$ 7,715	\$ 23,143	EE, EPA-S&A
8. Perform system audits of State air monitoring program.			9/30/81		** .10			EPA-S&A

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
				MID-YEAR	END-YEAR			
9. Conduct performance audits of NAMS/SLAMS monitors.		Ongoing		** .10				EPA-S&A
10. Provide audit system verification service.		Ongoing		** .05				EPA-S&A
11. Provide audit materials analysis and traceability service.		Ongoing		** .05				EPA-S&A
Pl 12. Continue to operate the Statewide AAQM network to include all necessary field work, quality assurance tasks, documentation, reports, etc.		Ongoing	4.75		\$ 36,643	\$109,930		EE
Pl 13. Continue to process industry AAQM data.		Ongoing	.25		\$ 1,929	\$ 5,786		EE
Pl 14. Continue to provide technical assistance to industry monitoring programs.		Ongoing	.10		\$ 771	\$ 2,314		EE
TOTALS								
Pl - Indicates activity which is related to Priority Issue 1.			21.00	2.25	\$162,000	\$486,000	2/	
* - EPA work years are for review/approvals only.						\$434,000		
** - EPA Q/A contract.								
1/ - State resources (i.e. manpower) are not presently available to perform the activity/output listed.								
2/ - Per telephone call on September 23, 1980, between Gene A. Christianson, North Dakota State Department of Health and Irv Dickstein, Environmental Protection Agency, the total Federal grant dollars the Department may request has been reduced to \$434,000.								

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	
A. DELEGATION OF THE PROGRAM - 205(g)								
1. PRE-GRANT AWARD a. Priority List Review and Acceptance* b. Pre-application Conference		delegated		.60		.10		EPA WSRC
2. STEP 1 GRANT APPLICATION AND AWARD a. Plan of Study b. Review of Application and Clearinghouse Comments c. Review of Proposed Engineering Contracts d. Processing Step 1 Grant Offers** e. Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) Review**		10/1/80 10/1/80 3/1/81 10/1/80		.75		.70		WSRC WSRC WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA EPA
3. STEP 1 GRANT ACTIVITIES a. Overall Management of Projects*** b. Mid-Course Facility Planning Meeting c. Public Participation Programs d. Payments** e. Grant Amendments**		delegated 4/1/81 12/1/80 10/1/80		.40		.40		WSPC & EPA WSPC WSPC & EPA EPA WSPC & EPA
4. FACILITY PLAN REVIEW a. Review of Facility Plan b. Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Analysis c. Sewer System Evaluation Survey d. Review of Environmental Assessment & Preparation of Appraisal* e. Public Hearings** f. Finding of No Significant Impact*		1/1/81 1/1/81 1/1/81 1/1/81 1/1/81 1/1/81		2.60		1.40		WSPC WSPC WSPC WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA EPA
5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) PREPARATION AND REVIEW*								EPA

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR	RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
			WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
			STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
6. STEP 2/4 GRANT APPLICATION AND AWARD a. Administrative Review of Application b. Review of Proposed Engineering Contracts (Including Value Engineering (VE) Proposal) c. Processing of Step 2/2+3 Grant Offers** d. MBE Review**		10/1/80 3/1/81 10/1/80	.40	.40		12,000	WSPC WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA EPA
7. STEP 2/4 GRANT ACTIVITIES a. Overall Management of Project*** b. Payments** c. Grant Amendments**		delegated 12/1/80 10/1/80	.50	.40		15,000	WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA
8. PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS REVIEW (& RELATED TECHNICAL REVIEW) a. Technical (Including Operability & Maintainability) and Administrative Review of P&S b. Constructability and Biddability c. Draft Plan of Operation Review d. Review of User Charge (UC)/Industrial Cost Recovery (ICR) System, Sewer Use Ordinance e. Review of Pretreatment Plan f. Review of Value Engineering (VE)		delegated 10/1/82 delegated 10/1/80 & 12/1/80	3.00	.16		90,000	WSPC EPA & COE WSPC WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA
9. STEP 3 GRANT APPLICATION AND AWARD a. Administrative Review of Application b. Review of Proposed Engineering Contracts c. Processing of Step 3 Grant Offers**		10/1/80 3/1/81 10/1/80	.25	.20		7,500	WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES			RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS	
				STATE	LOCAL		
10. PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES a. Overall Management of Project Pre-Construction b. Pre-Construction Conference c. Bid Package Review d. MBE Review**			10/1/82 10/1/81	.40	.01	12,000	COE WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA WSPC & EPA EPA
11. STEP 3 GRANT ACTIVITIES a. Overall Management of Projects**** b. Processing Change Orders c. Payments** d. Grant Amendments** e. Interim Inspections (Including Construction Operability & Maintainability) f. Interim Audit Resolution**		10/1/80 delegated 10/1/80	4/1/82 10/1/82	.30	.02	9,000	WSPC & EPA WSPC EPA EPA WSPC & EPA EPA
12. STEP 3/4 COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS a. Plan of Operation Review b. Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Manual Review c. Review of Pretreatment Plan d. Start-Up Services e. Final Project Inspection (Including Construction Operability & Maintainability) f. Final Audit Resolution* g. Project Close-Out* h. First Year 7500 O&M Inspection & Performance Audit		delegated delegated 12/1/80	7/1/81 6/1/81 10/1/82	1.10	.20	33,000	WSPC WSPC WSPC & EPA EPA WSPC & EPA & CDE EPA EPA WSPC
13. INFORMATION CONTROL & SUPPORT OF REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION GRANTS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (RCGMIS)					.60		EPA

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
14. INQUIRY RESPONSE (FOI, Congressional, OMB, GAO, Including Headquarters Inquiries)**								EPA
15. DISPUTES, APPEALS, PROTESTS*							.05	EPA
16. CONSTRUCTION GRANTS PROGRAM PLANNING (Including Zero Base Budget (ZBB)**							.05	EPA
17. MANAGEMENT OF DELEGATION							.10	EPA
a. Agreement Management*							.25	EPA
b. Negotiation of Agreement & Amendments*								EPA
c. Special Project Oversight*								EPA
d. Construction Management Assistance Grant Management*								EPA
18. MANAGEMENT OF CORPS INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT (IAG)							.05	EPA
a. Agreement Management*								EPA
b. Payment Management*								EPA
19. EPA TRAINING ACTIVITIES							.20	
Construction Grants Staff Training & Conference Meetings*								6,000
20. CLERICAL ACTIVITIES***							.95	
21. DIRECT CONSTRUCTION GRANTS SUPERVISORY MANAGEMENT***							.30	
22. OTHER NON-PROJECT RELATED ACTIVITIES							.20	
a. Advanced Secondary Treatment (AST)/Advanced Waste Treatment (AWT) Review**								6,000
b. Needs Survey Coordination								
c. On-Site Presence During Survey								
d. Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Project Review								
TOTALS					10.70		6.54	323,000
								EPA WSPC COE WSPC & EPA

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	
B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS*****								
NEW AWARDS								
Step 1	40	20	40					
Step 2	3	3	3					
Step 3	7	2	7					
Step 4	45	15	45					
COMPLETIONS								
Step 1	48	18	48					
Step 2	7	2	7					
Step 3	10	5	10					
Step 4	25	10	25					
PL 84-660								
Sewer System Evaluation Surveys Reviewed	0	0	0					
Pretreatment Grants Awarded	6	3	6					
AST Reviews	0	0	0					
Pre-Application Conferences Held	60	40	60					
Full-Scale Public Participation Programs Initiated	0	0	0					
Review & Update FY 81 Priority List		November 15, 1980						
Review & Update FY 81 Priority List		February 15, 1981						
Submit Draft FY 82 Priority List		May 1, 1981						
Submit Final FY 82 Priority List		July 15, 1981						
First Year 7500 O&M Inspections	15		15					WSPC
Develop Regional Policy Requiring Start-Up Service Contracts								EPA
23. Obligation of I/A Set-Asides								
a. Obligate I/A (2%) Set-Aside for FY 1980	\$555,000	\$270,000	\$555,000					
b. Obligate Alternative Technology (4%) Set-Aside for FY 1980 (Where Applicable)	740,000	370,000	740,000					

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
* These activities cannot be delegated the State or Corps. EPA would retain primary role under any delegation plan, either because delegation is restricted by regulation or the activity is EPA-specific (such as "Management of Delegation"). Even though State or Corps resources related to this activity may be paid for under section 205(g), no reduction of the EPA primary workload can occur.								
** These activities are technically non-delegable, and the final review responsibility will remain with EPA. However, the State or Corps may, under delegation, assume a strong staff role in support of EPA. In all cases, the EPA monitoring role for these activities will include the overall responsibility for proper execution of these activities.								
*** The activities noted (i.e., "CLERICAL ACTIVITIES" (#20) and "DIRECT CONSTRUCTION GRANT SUPERVISORY MANAGEMENT" (#21)) are not specifically delegated as separate functions in the formal delegation. Rather, they are gradually assumed as other functions as delegated, and will normally be included in either an overall manpower plan or as part of the workload of these other delegated activities. Therefore, no specific delegation schedule for clerical and supervisory functions is requested.								

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR		RESOURCES					RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS			DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
**** The "OVERALL MANAGEMENT OF PROJECTS" (Numbers 3a, 7a, 10a, and 11a) activity refers to the project scheduling and update, day-to-day monitoring of project schedule (including resolution of bottlenecks to completion), and other basic management responsibilities of a project manager not specifically listed elsewhere. The activity will generally not be specifically delegated as a separate function, but will occur at the point when sufficient delegation has taken place to allow EPA to shift out of project specific monitoring for the particular step. ***** Refer to Part A for delegation schedule.									

CLEAN LAKES PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY	
		MID- YEAR	END- YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS			
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA		
All lakes in North Dakota have been classified according to fisheries potential and trophic condition in the North Dakota Water Quality Standards. In addition, the Game and Fish Department has rated all lakes in the state using the Uttermork Classification System and has compiled basic physical data on lake watersheds. A priority list of target lakes is contained in the Statewide 208 Plan. Several other lakes are being considered as project based on the treatability of the water quality problem, readiness of the project, and local sponsors, and availability of supporting staff and funds. 1. Prepare Phase 2 Clean Lakes project application for Spiritwood Lake 2. Review Spiritwood Lake application 3. Approve/disapprove Spiritwood Lake application 4. Begin Implementation of Clean Lake Program 5. Prepare Phase 1 Clean Lake application for Wood Lake 6. Approve/disapprove Wood Lake application 7. Begin Phase 1 study of Wood Lake 8. Prepare Phase 1 Clean Lakes project application for Red Willow Lake and Upsilon Lake 9. Prepare Phase 2 Clean Lakes project application for Mirror Lake									
	1	12/1/80							WSPC
	1	1/1/81							EPA
	1	4/1/81							EPA
	1	5/1/81					250,000	250,000	WSPC
	1	12/1/80							N.C. Planning Council EPA
		2/1/81							N.C. Planning Council EPA
		3/1/80					9,000	21,000	WSPC
	1	FY 82					9,000	21,000	WSPC
	1	FY 82					600,000	600,000	WSPC

See 208
Workplan

STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS MEDIA WORK PLAN

Section 404, Discharge of Dredge and Fill Material	ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
			MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
					STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	
A. Review and certify all Corps of Engineers Section 404 permits under Section 401 of the CWA		all permits		ongoing					WSPC
B. Development of a State Permit Program for delegating Section 404 activities.		10/80							NDWC
1. Review existing legislation		1/81							
2. Development legislation if necessary		1/81							
3. Seek legislative authority									
4. Submit Program to EPA for approval				10/81					
This document used for with State funds.									

WATER QUALITY 106 PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
A. Stream Water Quality Monitoring				2.5		\$17,950	\$56,700	
1. Basic Water Quality Monitoring Program	ongoing							WSPC
Operate ambient fixed station monitoring network-store data in STORET.	2 stations							EPA
Operate NHQSS monitoring network	ongoing							WSPC
Continue biological monitoring program.	1		1					WSPC
Complete annual water monitoring network review.	If needed							WSPC
Conduct intensive water quality surveys, prepare reports - Store data in STORET.	ongoing							WSPC EL
2. Continue Quality Assurance Program to maintain State/EPA Agreement requirements.	ongoing							WSPC EL
3. Continue program of certification of private and branch laboratories to meet quality assurance requirements.	ongoing							WSPC EL
B. Permit (NDPDES) Program:				1.8	1.3	\$12,300	\$40,600.	WSPC
1. Issue, modify or renew major permits for Industries	3		3					
Primary industries	4		4					
Secondary industries								
2. Issue, modify or renew permits for POTW's	4		4					
Major	80		80					WSPC
Minor								

WATER QUALITY 106 PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES			RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS	
				STATE	EPA		
3. Issue, modify or renew minor permits for industries. Primary industries Major industries	0 16	16				WSPC	
4. Identify all POTW's required to develop local pretreatment programs.		11/80				WSPC & EPA	
5. Incorporate compliance schedules for pretreatment program development in respective POTW permits.		ongoing				WSPC	
6. Provide technical assistance to the State regarding determinations of BAT through development of Best Engineering Judgement (BEJ)						EPA	
7. Issue, modify or renew major and minor permits for Federal facilities, excluding Indian Reservations.	7		7			WSPC & EPA	
8. Provide State with technical and legal assistance directed toward delegating pretreatment program.						EPA	
9. Provide technical and legal assistance to POTW's for development of local pretreatment programs. Notify industries of pretreatment requirements.			10/81			WSPC & EPA	
10. Delegate Federal facility permitting to State.							
11. Coordinate pretreatment program activities with construction grants program.		ongoing				WSPC	
12. Delegate primary authority for general pretreatment program to state.			7/1/81			EPA	

WATER QUALITY 106 PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES			RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY	
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE		EPA
C. Enforcement:				0.45		2,600	9,100	WSPC
1. Prepare in accordance with applicable regulations and submit quarterly noncompliance reports (QNCR) to EPA. Noncompliance will be defined according to EPA policy.	4	12/1/81 3/1/81	6/1/81 9/1/81					
2. Review QNCR's for completeness, accuracy and other EPA requirements. Submit comments to State within 30 days. Submit copies of QNCR's to Headquarters.	4	1/1/81 4/4/81	7/1/81 10/1/81					EPA
3. Complete Notice of Violation (NOV) monthly summary sheets and submit to EPA by the 15th of each month.	12	15th of each month						WSPC
4. Initiate necessary enforcement or other appropriate follow-up actions against permittees identified through the NOV process. Copies of all actions initiated or taken to be submitted to EPA.	5 (Est.)		5 (Est.)					WSPC DE
5. Submit to the State 309 (a)(1) NOV's for permittees with significant violations of permit conditions. Send appropriate NOV monthly summary sheets to the State prior to the 1st of each month.		ongoing						EPA
6. Initiate necessary enforcement action as appropriate follow-up action against permittees identified through the QNCR and NOV process where State has not responded to the NOV or the response is inadequate.	1 (Est.)		1 (Est.)					EPA
7. Quarterly review of EPA/State policies, procedures and outputs. Take necessary action to correct identified problems.	4	2	4					WSPC & EPA

WATER QUALITY 106 PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES			RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY	
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL			STATE
8. Submit to regional office copies of correspondence to and from permittees regarding permit changes, enforcement actions, follow-up actions on non-complying permittees, state inspection and trip reports for major permittees, and list of minor inspections.								WSPC
9. Conclude actions on all outstanding enforcement in RE: Industrial Major Source Enforcement Effort.			ongoing					WSPC & EPA
10. Track QMCR and follow up on instances of non-compliance at Federal activities. Copies of all correspondence and actions to State.	4	2	4					EPA & DE
11. Initiate necessary action to require Federal facility compliance when EPA has not taken action or response is not adequate.			ongoing					WSPC & DE
12. Develop and implement the National Municipal Policy and Strategy (NMPS) and the Municipal Management System (MMS).								
a. Complete State/EPA MMS procedural documents.	1	Feb 1				.03		WSPC & EPA
b. Develop listing of those projects to be included in the initial scope of MMS.	1	Feb 15				<.01		WSPC & EPA
c. Begin implementation of MMS procedures for those projects identified in item b.		Mar 1		1/		1/		WSPC & EPA
d. Review status and effectiveness of MMS Implementation (i.e., Is system being utilized? Does it work? What changes are needed?).	2	Mar 30	10/81					WSPC & EPA
e. Participate in annual EPA Headquarter's MMS audit.	1			2/		2/		WSPC & EPA

WATER QUALITY 106 PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY	
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS			
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE		EPA
13. In accordance with the cooperative policies in the Memorandum of Agreement between the Department and EPA and to assist the Department in its primary responsibility for the NPDES permit program in North Dakota, EPA shall submit to the Department copies of all correspondence and related information regarding EPA issued permits for all Federal facilities in the State and all permits issued to Indian Reservations. This shall include information on permit changes, enforcement actions, follow-up actions on non-complying permittees, EPA inspections and trip reports for major permittees, and results of all compliance sampling. In addition, EPA shall submit to the Department reports on Federal facilities and Indian reservations permit activities. These reports are to be compatible to the Department reports on Departmental activities as noted in parts "1" and "3" of this section.				0.9		1.44	7,200	22,600	EPA
1/ Work-years cannot be estimated without established NMS procedures.									
2/ Work-years cannot be estimated; audit criteria not yet established.									
D. Compliance Sampling, Inspections:									
1. Perform compliance sampling and/or evaluation inspections utilizing EPA Form 3560-3 on all major facilities. Submit copies to EPA or State as appropriate.									
Municipal Facilities	7								EPA
Non-Municipal Facilities	20								WSPC
	11								EPA
	16								WSPC

WATER QUALITY 105 PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
E. Manpower Development - Operator Training:				.08		5,700	18,100	WSPC
1. Conduct 4-day training courses for POTW operators.	2							WSPC
2. Conduct 1-day seminars for POTW operators.	4		4					WSPC
3. Submit 105(g)(1) funding plan for operator training program.			8/81					WSPC
4. Administer mandatory State Operator Certification Program								WSPC
5. Assess effectiveness of operator training programs.	ongoing							WSPC
F. Improve POTW Operation and Permit Compliance				1.95		14,300	43,400	WSPC
1. Perform O & M inspections, utilizing EPA Form 7500-5, on select facilities, including all new and upgraded federally funded wastewater treatment plants.	10 50		10 50					EPA WSPC
2. Wastewater treatment plant inspections.	150		150					WSPC
3. Follow-up inspections of wastewater plants with O & M problems.	5 10		5 10					EPA WSPC
4. Improve POTW performance through coordinated assistance and enforcement actions.	1 5							E. Enf. EPA WSPC
G. Reviewal and Revisions to State Water Quality Standards				.05	0.2	5,000	15,000	E. Enf. WSPC
1. Review existing WQS and determine whether revisions are required to incorporate "Red Book" criteria and 307 (a) toxic standards.		10/80						WSPC

WATER QUALITY 106 PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
a. Review existing use classifications and add any presently unclassified stream/lakes to the WQS.		11/80					WSPC	
b. Prepare draft revisions if necessary, to State WQS and submit to EPA and other interested parties for review and comment.			4/81				WSPC	
c. Hold public hearings.			7/81				WSPC	
d. Submit adopted WQS for review to State Attorney General and EPA.			10/81				WSPC	
e. Review and approve/disapprove WQS.			FY '82				EPA	
2. Review existing WQS and determine whether revisions are required to incorporate NRDC toxics.								
a. Develop toxic pollutants data for the US NRDC toxics.		10/80					EPA	
b. Publish proposed regulations for Water Quality Standards review/revision in the Federal Register toxics.		10/80					EPA	
c. Issue final guidelines for Water Quality Standards Review for toxic pollutants.		3/81					EPA	
d. Establish final toxics pollutant criteria for the 65 NRDC toxics for use in State Water Quality Standards.		4/81					EPA	
e. Review State Water Quality Standards based on EPA guidelines and identify toxic pollutant problem areas within the State to be addressed in Water Quality Standard Revisions.			7/81				WSPC	

WATER QUALITY 106 PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR		WORKYEARS			RESOURCES DOLLARS		RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
f. Publish list of toxic pollutants criteria to be included in State Water Quality Standards review/revision.			9/81						EPA
g. Incorporate toxics criteria in Water Quality Standards and submit to public and EPA.			FY '82						WSPC
h. Review and approve/disapprove WQS.			FY '82						EPA
II. Develop environmental emergency response and enforcement program. (See Environmental Emergency Response Media Work Plan.)				0.1			750	2,250	ECS
I. Develop comprehensive public information/participation program. (See Public Participation Media Work Plan.)				0.1			750	2,250	WSPC & ECS
TOTALS				9.1		4.51	\$66,550	\$210,000	

GENERAL & POINT SOURCE PLANNING MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR		RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
A. Update/revise Continuing Planning Process (CPP) document consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of the Clean Water Act and regulations	1-CPP	1/1/81	10/1/80	10/15/80	1/	0.2		WSPC
a. Prepare guidance letter								EPA
b. Review existing CPP, guidance, WQM process, state organization and procedures, as necessary.								WSPC & EPA
c. Prepare revisions to CPP as necessary and submit draft to EPA								WSPC
d. Review and comment on CPP.								EPA
e. Submit final CPP to EPA for approval.								WSPC
f. Review and approve/disapprove final CPP.								EPA
B. Identify state priority water problems for FY '82					1/	0.2		
a. Prepare state-specific guidance on Statewide Water Quality Assessment and submit draft to state for review.								EPA
b. State-EPA Senior Management meet to negotiate state priority water quality problems.								WSPC, EPA
C. Develop and/or update SEA five-year state strategy consistent with regulations in order to direct future work program preparation and SEA priority negotiations.								
a. Prepare guidance and submit to states.					1/	0.1		EPA
b. Submit draft statewide WQM strategy to EPA for review.								WSPC

GENERAL & POINT SOURCE PLANNING MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR	RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
			WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
			STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
c. Review and comment on draft strategy		2/1/81					EPA
d. EPA/State senior managers meet to negotiate final strategy.		2/15/80					WSPC & EPA
e. Publish final statewide WQM strategy.		3/1/81					WSPC
η. Develop WQM work program for FY '82 SEA			1/	0.2			
a. Publish Regional FY '82 funding guidance.		3/1/81					EPA
b. Submit FY '82 funding needs.		5/1/81					WSPC
c. Complete evaluation of funding needs, inform states of allocation.		5/15/81					EPA
d. Submit draft detailed work plans to EPA for review.		6/15/81					WSPC
e. Complete review of draft work plans.		7/1/81					EPA
f. Complete management agencies significant implementation agreements.		7/15/81					WSPC & EPA
g. Submit final work plans to EPA for approval.		8/1/81					WSPC
h. Approve final work plans.		8/15/81					EPA
1/ No State work years of effort have been assigned to these activities as they are considered an integral part of the ongoing activities in the 106 and 208 programs.							

NONPOINT SOURCE PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
				MID-YEAR	END-YEAR			
A. Evaluate progress of priority management agencies and take corrective actions as necessary.	Quarterly	3/30/80	9/30/81	1/				MSPC & EPA
B. Report to EPA on significant nonpoint source implementation activities.		2	4	1/				MSPC
1/ No State work years of effort have been assigned to these activities as they are considered an integral part of the ongoing activities in the 106 and 208 programs.								

Preliminary Concept Plan for Nonpoint Source Control Program: Agricultural I

Planning Agency ND State Department of Health

Water Quality Problem/ Geographic Area Eutrophication of Lakes Due to Nutrient Laden Runoff from Watershed/Spiritwood & Brewer Lake, Statewide

PROGRAM ELEMENT	STATUS/PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS	FUTURE NEEDS/ACTIVITIES/OUTPUTS	TIME FRAME	COST (BY FY)	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Problem Assessment	Two years of runoff data collected on Brewer Lake watershed and one year of data collected on Spiritwood Lake watershed. Wetland Inventory in progress.	Place one full-time person in the soil conservation district to contact all landowners in the Spiritwood & Brewer Lake watersheds to determine what BMP's would be suited for this area and initiate and coordinate the available cost share programs.	Apr. 1, 1980 through March 31, 1981	\$30,000 FY 78R	State Health & South Central RC
Nonpoint Sources Control Measures Selected for Implementation	Brewer Lake presently has controlled wetland drainage and grassed waterways.	Encourage installation of more grassed waterways, no till or minimum till farming and terraces with slide tapes on latest technology, etc.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Oct. 1, 1982	\$20,000 FY 78R \$15,000 FY 78R	State Health & ND Exten. Serv.
Management Agency Capabilities	Aid farmers in attaining the available cost share programs.	Continue to educate the farmers in available cost share programs.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Oct. 1, 1982	\$5,000 FY 78R	SCC
Develop Operational Program	SCD personnel to cover the whole district.	Expand the District information-education program to emphasize all phases of soil erosion and water quality within the watershed. This may include, but not be limited to, at least two demonstration tours, two conservation tours, monthly newspaper articles, timely television videotaped news releases, and "kitchen table" discussions with all operators and/or landowners in the Spiritwood Lake watershed.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Oct. 1, 1981	\$30,000 FY 78R	SCD
Implementation Activities	Design and installation of BMP's Statewide.	Monitor cause/effect of BMP on Crown Butte, Spiritwood Lake and Brewer Lake. Concentrate BMP's on all land within Spiritwood and Brewer Lake watersheds and other priority watersheds.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Oct. 1, 1981	\$8,000 FY 78R	USGS & State Health SCS

Preliminary Concept Plan for Nonpoint Source Control Program: Agriculture II

Planning Agency ND State Department of Health

Water Quality Problem/ Geographic Area Nutrients, TSS and Fecal Coliform Runoff from Concentrated Cattle Wintering Operations/Statewide

PROGRAM ELEMENT	STATUS/PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS	FUTURE NEEDS/ACTIVITIES/OUTPUTS	TIME FRAME	COST (BY FY)	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Program Assessment	Program initiated in 1978 to assess impacts of feedlots and cattle wintering operations on the watershed. Aerial surveys were made of the watersheds to determine the number of cattle wintering operations. Developing Best Management Practices to control animal wastes.	50 additional on-site inspections will be made to assess the extent of runoff problems and necessary BMP's needed to correct the situation along streams and lakes in North Dakota.	May 1, 1982	\$ 50,000 FY80	State Health
Nonpoint Source Control Measures Selected for Implementation		Evaluate BMP's being considered: 1. Diversions 2. Lagoons and holding ponds 3. Animal waste handling equipment 4. Fencing 5. Protection for feeding areas 6. Waterspreading.	Oct 1, 1980	\$5,000 FY78 R	SCC
Management Agency Capabilities	BMP's are being implemented on feedlots over 200 animal units by State Regulations.	Review alternatives other than Diversions	Oct. 1, 1980		State Health
Develop Operational Programs	The ND Feedlot Reg's. were adopted in 1972.	Educational activities to make the ranchers aware of the adverse effects of cattle wintering operations along state waters.	March 1, 1982	\$5,000 FY 78 R	SCC
Implementation Activities	Since adoption of feedlot reg's. over 700 feedlot systems have been approved statewide.	Implement and assess available wintering practices in priority and clean lakes watersheds.	Oct. 1, 1982		State Health

Preliminary Concept Plan for Nonpoint Source Control Program: Agricultural III

Planning Agency ND State Department of Health

Water Quality Problem/ Geographic Area Eutrophication of Wood Lake and Non-Point Runoff of Edmore Coulee into Devils Lake/North Central North Dakota

PROGRAM ELEMENT	STATUS/PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS	FUTURE NEEDS/ACTIVITIES/OUTPUTS	TIME FRAME	COST (BY FY)	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Problem Assessment	Continued degradation of above mentioned lakes due to nonpoint and point source runoff. Nutrient data collected on Edmore Coulee into Devils Lake. Eutrophication of Wood Lake on the Fort Totten Indian Reservation. The tribe is in full support of the project. Lake Upsilon located in Turtle Mountains. Watershed is small and mostly forested. Has been artificially aerated since early 1960's. Eutrophication accelerated by cabins and livestock wastes.	Determine nutrient budget in Wood Lake. Review data on Edmore Coulee to Devils Lake and establish appropriate BMP's to correct problems.	July 1, 1981		N.C.P.C.
Nonpoint Source Control Measures Selected for Implementation	Non controls used in the past.	Educate the landowners on wastewater ponds, diversions, minimum till farming, etc.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Oct. 1, 1982	\$15,000 FY78R	Exten. Servi
Management Agency Capabilities	North Central Plan. has monitored Devils Lake and watershed for three years.	North Central and the HD have the capabilities to continue monitoring of Edmore Coulee and develop a nutrient budget for Wood Lake.		\$20,000 FY78R \$5,000 FY78R	State Health N.C.P.C.
Develop Operational Program	Contacted Fort Totten Indian Reservation and have their full support on the Wood Lake project.	Work with landowners and local soil conservation agencies in Edmore Coulee of Devils Lake. Continue to work on Wood Lake to determine nutrient budget and contact cabin owners and landowners to establish correction action programs.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Oct. 1, 1981	\$30,000 FY 78R	N.C.P.C.
Implementation Activities	Very little BMP's established in watersheds.	Inform landowners of cost effective BMP's available through cost share programs.			SCS

Preliminary Concept Plan for Nonpoint Source Control Program: Agriculture IV

Planning Agency ND State Department of Health

Water Quality Problem/ Geographic Area Statewide/Non-Point Source Implementation Support Program

PROGRAM ELEMENT	STATUS/PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS	FUTURE NEEDS/ACTIVITIES/OUTPUTS	TIME FRAME	COST (BY FY)	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Problem Assessment	Expertise was provided to evaluate the non-point source residual waste management needs, education and information needs, and to develop the best management practices for controlling non-point source wastes.	Continue leadership of non-point source implementation program.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Sept. 30, 1981	\$5,000 FY 78R	State Health
Non-point Source Control Measures Selected for Implementation	Refer to ND Statewide 208 Water Quality Management Non-point Source Plan, March, 1979.	Each watershed project area must be treated individually. BMP's and funding sources must be identified, evaluated, and installed or secured.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Sept. 30, 1981	\$15,000 FY78R	State Health
Management Agency Capabilities	The Department of Health was designated the lead agency for the Nonpoint Implementation Program.	Overall management and participating agencies will vary from project to project. The Health Department and Soil Conservation Committee will develop a model watershed work plan and make it available to any two Soil Conservation Districts that have a water quality problem and are interested in developing a watershed program.	Oct. 1, 1980 Through Sept. 30, 1981	\$10,000 FY78R \$3,000 FY 80 \$60,000 FY 80	State Health SCC SCD
Develop Operational Program	Several target areas have begun implementation projects.	Develop a program in the Red Willow Lake watershed through the South Central Regional Council.	April 1, 1981 Through April 1, 1982	\$30,000 FY 80	South Central RC
Implementation Activities	Several ACP special project areas are installing BMP's.	Spiritwood Lake and Edmore Coulee must be assisted in implementation activities.	Oct. 1, 1980 through Sept. 30, 1981	\$7,000 FY 78R	State Health

Preliminary Concept Plan for Nonpoint Source Control Program: ON-SITE

Planning Agency ND State Department of Health

Water Quality Problem/ Geographic Area Septic Tank Failure/Rural and Small Cities

PROGRAM ELEMENT	STATUS/PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS	FUTURE NEEDS/ACTIVITIES/OUTPUTS	TIME FRAME	COST (BY FY)	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Problem Assessment	Survey done to identify problem areas in Lake Agassiz RC district	Develop concern around lack of septic tank maintenance.			State Health Lake Agassiz RC
Nonpoint Sources Control Measures Selected for Implementation	Determined poor percolation rates areas in Red River Valley.	Establish specifications for diversion of surface runoff away from on-site sewage system.			
Management Agency Capabilities	ND State Health established recommended standards for the design and installation of on-site sewage systems. Lake Agassiz developed septic tank reg's. and was successful in getting the reg's. passed through the City and County health units.	Help local health districts, subdivisions and incorporated cities in development of standards for an on-site management program.		\$20,000 FY78R	State Health Lake Agassiz RC
Develop Operational Program	Advised installation and maintenance on request basis only.	Recognized that on-site sewage disposal systems are an alternative to central treatment, setting up an on-site wastewater management program/septic tank pumpers program would extend the life of on-site systems.	Dec. 1, 1980 through Dec. 1, 1981	\$45,000 FY78R	Lake Agassiz RC
Implementation Activities					

Preliminary Concept Plan for Nonpoint Source Control Program: Mining-Non-Coal I

Planning Agency ND State Department of Health

Water Quality Problem/ Geographic Area Migration of Oil-and-Gas Well Drilling Fluids/ Little Missouri & Knife River Basins

PROGRAM ELEMENT	STATUS/PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS	FUTURE NEEDS/ACTIVITIES/OUTPUTS	TIME FRAME	COST (BY FY)	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
1. Problem Assessment	The disposal of oil and gas well drilling mud solutions has been recognized as a potential source of contamination of surface and subsurface soil and groundwater systems. Regulations issued by the Industrial Commission of North Dakota specify that "No pit shall be constructed so as to allow surface or subsurface contamination by seepage or flowage from said pit". Recent concern has been expressed by citizens and this Department that certain possible toxic compounds of drilling muds may migrate from the drilling process and disposal pits into adjacent groundwater and soil.	The purpose of this study is to determine the potential environmental contamination by chromium or other mud additives during the actual drilling process and migration of drilling mud solutions and components from the reserve pits into the surrounding environment. Migration of hexavalent as well as total chromium levels will be determined. Prior to consideration of migration the natural components and additives of the drilling fluids will be chemically characterized. Information on the quantity of sodium chromate being used and the area of use will be defined in the initial stage of the study. This will then be tied back into the site specific studies on additive movement into the environment. Sites will be selected for installation of monitoring instruments. The sites will be chosen in areas of dissimilar geological settings so that a variety of conditions can be evaluated. The monitoring system will include three main components (1) shallow groundwater flow system, (2) the fluids in the unsaturated zone, and (3) the soil matrix itself. The saturated zone will be monitored using piezometers. The unsaturated zone will be investigated using pressure-vacuum lysimeters which allow water samples to be collected from soil at various depths between the surface and the water table.	May 15, 1980 May 15, 1980 June 1, 1980	\$1,000 FY80 \$1,000 FY80	State Health & Geological Survey State Health & Geological Survey Geological Survey

Preliminary Concept Plan for Nonpoint Source Control Program: Mining-Non-Coal I (continued)

Planning Agency ND State Health Department

Water Quality Problem/ Geographic Area Migration of Oil-and-Gas Well Drilling Fluids/Little Missouri & Knife River Basins

PROGRAM ELEMENT	STATUS/PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS	FUTURE NEEDS/ACTIVITIES/OUTPUTS	TIME FRAME	COST (BY FY)	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Develop Operational Programs	Prepared proposal to determine migration of oil and gas well drilling fluids from disposal pits.	Continue monitoring network and analysis for sediment and core samples. Instrumentation of the sites was established in the field season of 1980. Collection and analysis of groundwater and soil water samples.	July 1, 1980 July 1, 1981 through July 1, 1982	Staff & Support \$1,000 FY '80 Lab analysis \$5,000 FY78R	ND Geological Survey State Health
Implementation Activities	Random monitoring check of ranch wells in the drilling area to determine trace metal levels.	Compilation of the data will be submitted in a final report with regulatory recommendations to the Industrial Commission.	October 1, 1982		State Health & Geological Survey

DRINKING WATER PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		WORKYEARS			RESOURCES DOLLARS		RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA		
A. Administer program according to the federal SDWA, state statutes and regulations, and grant regulations and conditions: 1. Provide annual report to EPA with data submittals at the end of each calendar quarter. 2. Develop regulations, policies and public information/participation activities. 3. Participate in quarterly program evaluations	Qtrly data FY80 final	2 1/1/81	4 9/30/81	1.0	0.7	14,000	42,000	WSPC & EPA	
B. Provide pws surveillance and technical assistance. Provide emergency assistance as needed. 1. Conduct sanitary surveys of one-third of all pws's and make written reports of each. Follow-up on deficiencies. C. Review plans and specifications for all new and/or modified public water systems. Field check construction of 10% of all projects. D. Certify laboratories to which public water systems propose to submit samples. E. Provide laboratory capability to perform analysis required by regulations. 1. Bacteriological samples 2. Inorganic Chemical Samples 3. Pesticides 4. Natural Radionuclides 5. Nitrates for Non-Community PWS	Amend regs 4 meetings 300 surveys 130 sets six labs certified lab analyses	2 50	4 300	1.9	0.1	24,000	72,000	WSPC & EPA	
		60	70	0.6	0	7,000	21,000	WSPC	
			3 bact. 3 chem.	0.2	0.1	1,400	4,000	WSPC DL & EPA	
			11,500 125 10 300 40	3.3	0	27,000	80,000	DL & WSPC	

DRINKING WATER PROGRAM MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
F. Train and certify water system operators and water supply program personnel.				1.0	0	7600	24,500	WSPC
1. Operators	Day seminars	4	8					
2. Staff	Wk. seminars	1	2					
	Day seminars	1	2					
G. Enforce program regulations.				1.2	0	10,500	31,000	WSPC
1. Advise pws of check sampling procedures	check samples	100	200					
2. Monitor compliance with program regulations	PWS		950					
3. Assure that effective public notification is given	public notices	75	150					
4. Assure that MCL violations are being corrected	compliance schedules	25	30					
5. Administer a variance/exemption/waiver program	exemptions		5					
II. Maintain records essential for public water supply program including inventory of all public water systems.	PWS		950	0.8	0	6700	20,000	WSPC
I. Implement SDWA on Indian lands	PWS		15		0.1			EPA
TOTALS				10.0	1.0	98,200	294,500	

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY	
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS			
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE		EPA
Preparation of necessary ground water protection program activities in order to assume primacy is the responsibility of the NDSOH.				2.5		.2	\$27,100	\$81,300	WSPC & EPA
A. Review existing laws and regulations - Prepare attorney general statement on compatibility of state programs with EPA regulations.		11/01/80							
B. Prepare contracts with other state agencies involved in program activities and submit proposed agreements to EPA.		3/01/81							WSPC
C. Inventory Class I, II, III, and IV wells and prepare narrative description of oil fields.		3/01/81							WSPC
D. Prepare ground water aquifer maps designating drinking water aquifers.		3/01/81							WSPC
E. Develop and submit to EPA a draft ground water protection plan to assume UIC program primacy.			4/18/81						WSPC & NDWC NDGS
F. Develop MOA for UIC operations with EPA.		2/01/81							WSPC & EPA
1. Draft			4/01/81						
2. Final									
G. Develop final draft plan for inventory of Class V wells and assessment of their impact.		3/01/81							WSPC
H. Initiate UIC program activities and administer program.			7/01/81						WSPC & NDWC NDGS
TOTALS				2.5		.2	\$27,100	\$81,300	

Waste Management Subtitle C (RCRA) MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES					RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS			
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
				MID-YEAR	END-YEAR				
A. Develop, submit and negotiate interim authoriz- ation application. 1. Draft Interim Authorization Application 2. Revise and update Interim Application 3. Review of State's Interim Authorization Application 4. Approve/deny Interim Authorization Application	I.A.A.	8/80 11/80		.10	.30		2,860	EWNR, EPA EWNR EWNR	
B. Develop the following aspects of the State Interim Authorization plan. 1. Draft and provide support for legislation to comply with final authorization requirements 2. Develop and upgrade regulations for permit issuance, denial, modifications, revocation, prioritization, suspensions, and renewal a. Generators and transporters b. Storage/treatment/disposal facilities (1) On-site (2) Off-site 3. Develop and expand surveillance and analysis program including inspection and monitoring	Draft Draft Interim Regs. S & A Program	1/81 5/81 Ongoing to 9/81		.60 .75 .70			17,154 21,442 20,013	EWNR, EE, EPA EWNR, EE, EPA EWNR	

Waste Management MEDIA WORK PLAN
Subtitle C (RCRA)

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		WORKYEARS			RESOURCES		RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
4. Develop a technical assistance program to generators, transporters, and facility operators, regarding emergency response procedures, data processing, & coordination with other environmental health programs	T.A. Program		Ongoing to 9/81		.40			11,440	EWHR
C. Implement the Interim Authorization Plan upon designation of interim authorization status:									
1. Provide notification inventory information to State	All documented notifiers	12/80	9/81						EPA
2. Identify generators/transporters and facility	Quarterly Reports	2	4	.30			2,143	6,433	EWHR
3. Monitor hazardous waste compliance activities	Quarterly Reports	2	4	.40			2,860	8,580	EWHR
a. Generator and transporter standards									
b. Storage/treatment/disposal facility									
Interim status standards necessary to meet permit conditions									
4. Institute a hazardous waste permit priorities system.	Permit Guidelines	1/81	9/81	.20			1,430	4,290	EWHR
5. Implement a hazardous waste enforcement program for:	Draft Final Enforcement guideline	1/81	9/81	.40			2,860	8,580	EWHR
a. Non-notifiers	Draft Final								
b. Part A permit violators									

Waste Management MEDIA WORK PLAN
Subtitle C (RCRA)

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
6. Provide technical assistance for emergency storage, treatment, and disposal of spill materials	1 Incident		9/81	.20	1,430	4,290	EWHR	
7. Provide periodic reporting of hazardous waste activities								
a. Quarterly non-compliance reporting	4	2	4	.25	1,790	5,360	EWHR	
b. Annual program reporting of hazardous waste quantities handled in the State	1	0	1					
8. Inventory States' needs for hazardous waste facilities	Needs Report		9/81	.25	1,790	5,360	EWHR, TAPPS, EPA	
D. Develop a "cradle-to-grave" manifest system	Manifest system equivalent to Fed. requirements		9/81	.35		10,000	EWHR, EPA	
1. State program elements								
a. Review records and reports of generators and transporters required by the Federal program such as exception reports, annual quantities shipped, emergency disposal procedures, meeting DOT requirements, etc.								
b. Exchange data and information with EPA while protecting chain of custody of data required for potential enforcement								
c. Follow-up of inspections for compliance								

Waste Management MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
2. EPA "retained" program elements a. Case development preparation for violators b. Enforcement of federal regulations not covered by State regulations c. Determine clean-up actions d. Notify State of undeliverable international shipments e. Investigate generators and transporters suspected of violating any manifest requirements	Manifest system equivalent to Fed. requirements				.10	-0-	< 2,859 >	EWHR, EPA
E. Fulfill public participation requirements for development of SEA Agreements, interim authorization, regulation development, and permit issuance/denial	As program needs require	9/81		.65			18,590	EWHR
F. Conduct uncontrolled hazardous waste site program.						-0-	-0-	EPA

Waste Management MEDIA WORK PLAN
Subtitle C (RCRA)

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
G. Develop and negotiate a FY'82 SEA annual work plan for solid and hazardous waste	SEA		9/81	0.10			2,860	EWHR, EPA
SUBTOTAL - SUBTITLE C				5.65	0.10	14,303	150,103 2,859-	
							147,244	

Waste Management MEDIA WORK PLAN
Subtitle D (RCRA)

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
PLA. Develop Final State Solid Waste Management Plan	Draft Plan	8/80		0.23			6,479	EWMR/EPA
1. Submit Draft Plan to EPA and A-95 Review								EWMR
2. Submit Final Plan to EPA	Final Plan	1/81	7/81					EWMR
3. Revise and approve Plan								EPA
PLB. Conduct Open Dump Inventory				0.8			22,535	EWMR
1. Conduct inspections/inventories								
Aerial Inspections	415	207	415					
Ground Inspections	83	41	83					
2. Classify State's disposal sites								
New Permit Applications	10	4	10					
Landfill determinations	30	14	30					
Open dump determinations & notifications								
(1) Open dumps to be closed	8	4	8					
(2) Open dumps to be placed on a compliance schedule or upgraded	4	1	4					
3. Submit determinations to Census Bureau	4	4	4					
4. Develop the strategy to expand inspection program to include special use and industrial disposal sites								
C. Implement State Solid Waste Plan								
1. Improve Regulatory Powers	Draft Regulations	3/81		.1	.1	704	2,113	EWMR/EPA
	Final Regulations		9/81					
EWMR - Environmental Waste Management and Research								
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII								

EPA - Environmental Waste Management and Research
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII

Waste Management MEDIA WORK PLAN
Subtitle D (RCRA)

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
F1 2. Implement Resource Recovery Program & 5 a. Administer Abandoned Auto Program b. Provide Technical Assistance for Waste Oil Recycling c. Develop interagency coordination for solid waste purposes as in State Plan d. Assist in interpretation and implementation of federal requirements	Activity Summary	9-30-81		(1.00)		(41,801)		EWHR
	Activity Summary			0.1		704	2,113	EWHR
	Activity Summary			0.05	.1	352	1,056	EWHR/EPA
				0.08		563	1,690	EPA
D. Conduct study on alternate funding sources a. Establish resource needs b. Study methods utilized elsewhere	SEA	9-30-81		.01		70	211	EWHR
E. Draft/develop FY'82 SEA annual work plans and program information for solid waste		9-30-81		.18		1,268	3,803	EWHR
F. Conduct public participation requirements to meet requirements for development of State Solid Waste Management Plan, regulatory powers, permit issuance, open dump inventory, solid waste planning activi- ties, FY '82 SEA and resource recovery activities				1.55 1.0 2.55		3,661 41,801 45,462	40,000 40,000	
STATE SUBTITLE D PROGRAM ABANDONED AUTO PROGRAM								
SUBTOTAL - SUBTITLE D PROGRAM								

Waste Management MEDIA WORK PLAN

Subtitle D (RCRA)

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR		RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
SUBTOTAL - SUBTITLE D				2.55		45,462	40,000	
SUBTOTAL - SUBTITLE C				5.65		14,303	147,244	
TOALS				8.20		\$59,765	\$187,244	
P1 - This activity refers to State Commitments in Priority Issue No. 1, Element D								
P5 - This activity refers to State Commitments in Priority Issue No. 5, Element D								

Pesticides MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES			RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY		
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS			
				STATE	LOCAL			STATE	EPA
A. Implement a pesticide enforcement program pursuant to the Cooperative Enforcement Agreement between North Dakota and EPA									
1. Hire, train, and equip staff for enforcement program	5	0	5	.10				600	NDSDA
a. Hire temporary inspectors for peak pest-icides application season	1 training	0	1	.30				999	NDSDA
b. Train State enforcement personnel	1 purchase	1	1	.05				500	NDSDA
c. Purchase inspection & safety equipment									
2. Conduct following investigations in accordance with procedures established in the Agreement and follow-up with appropriate enforcement actions									
a. Dealer investigations	400	0	400	1.15			4,359	24,700	NDSDA
b. Applicator investigations	400	0	400	1.60			6,067	34,377	NDSDA
c. Producer establishment investigations	2	0	2						EPA
d. Use investigations	50	0	50	.30			1,165	6,599	NDSDA
e. Investigations of all pesticide misuse reports									
3. Collect pesticide samples as needed	All reports			.15			971	5,505	NDSDA
4. Submit samples for analysis pursuant to contract with the State of Montana	20	0	20	.05			485	2,750	NDSDA
5. Maintain current files on all reports of possible pesticide use violations and subsequent follow-up actions by the State	All reports		ongoing	.10			165	935	NDSDA
NDSDA - North Dakota State Department of Agriculture EPA - Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII NDCES - North Dakota Cooperative Extension Service									

Pesticides MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	
6. Monitor experimental use permits, State Section 24(C) registrations and Section 18 exemptions	1	0	1	.10	<.10	78	445	EPA/NDSDA
7. Monitor pesticides movement across Canadian border	All movement	As required			<.10			EPA
8. Cooperate in enforcement of pesticide misuse cases	All significant violations	0	3					EPA
9. a. Refer all information indicating a significant violation of state or federal use provisions to appropriate state official for investigation. Request response from State by certain date.	All referrals	Ongoing						NDSDA
b. Notify EPA of results of investigation and State's proposed enforcement response to alleged pesticide violations referred to State by EPA. Provide case files as required	All referrals	Ongoing						EPA
c. Evaluate appropriateness of State's response to pesticide referrals from EPA		As required						EPA
d. Take enforcement action in cases where State's response to EPA referral is inadequate. EPA will first confer with State and provide sufficient time for State to commence action if it agrees to do so		As required						NDSDA
e. Refer cases to EPA where only federal pesticide laws are violated		As required						NDSDA
10. Monitor State enforcement program	4	1/81	4/81 7/81 10/81	.50	.20	226	1,280	NDSDA
a. Submit to EPA quarterly reports showing number of dealer inspections, use observations, import sampling, experimental use permit inspections, sample collections chemical analyses of samples, enforcement actions, and accomplishments or other outputs								

Pesticides MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	EPA	STATE	
b. Submit to EPA quarterly reports showing 1. Number of applicators, by category, currently certified and certified during last reporting period 2. All use investigations conducted, including for each, alleged violation and present status or final disposition of case 3. Proposed changes in State's pesticides laws or regulations relating to use enforcement 4. Proposed changes in procedures regarding implementation of pesticide use laws & regulations c. Audit State and EPA performance under Cooperative Enforcement Grant d. Evaluate State enforcement program pursuant to Section 26 and 27 regulations when promulgated, as appropriate e. Revise State cooperative enforcement agreement to comply with Section 26 and 27 regulations B. Certification and training 1. Conduct a pesticide applicator training & certification program 2. Provide assistance to State's certification program 3. Provide EPA with copies of USDA quarterly pesticide applicator training progress report to obtain EPA concurrence on funding 4. Monitor and audit State certification program	4	1/81	4/81 7/81 10/81				NDSDA	
	1 revision	4/81	10/81					EPA/NDSDA
			3/80					EPA/NDSDA
			3/80					EPA
		Ongoing			.20		* 12,329	NDSDA/NDCEs
	4	As requested 1/81	4/81 7/81 10/81			.10		EPA
		Ongoing				.10		NDSDA/NDCEs EPA

Pesticides

MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES			RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS	
				STATE	LOCAL		
C. Registration and Exemptions 1. Review special local needs registrations and requests for emergency exemptions 2. Issue emergency exemptions		As needed As needed		.10 .10			EPA EPA
P5 D. Protection of agricultural lands 1. Research and develop concepts for protecting farmlands. Submit to legislature & public 2. Assist State in collecting information concerning farmland protection, particularly regarding application of federal environmental laws and grants to preservation of agricultural lands 3. Begin implementation of agricultural land protection strategy developed from study	1 study	2/81		.08	1,500	2,000	NDSDA
SUBTOTALS		Ongoing 7/81		4.78	27,715	94,850	EPA NDSDA
TOTALS				<0.9	-11,937*	-11,937*	
					15,778	82,913	
* Of the total dollar amounts shown, \$11,937 will be made available to the North Dakota Cooperative Extension Service to administer the Certification Program. NDCEs will match the grant with an equal number of dollars							

* Of the total dollar amounts shown, \$11,937 will be made available to the North Dakota Cooperative Extension Service to administer the Certification Program. NDCES will match the grant with an equal number of dollars

TOXIC SUBSTANCES MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
A. Protect health and well being of school children attending schools that contain asbestos materials 1. Arrange asbestos disposal within 30 days of request 2. Provide assistance and technical advice to school district administrators in complying with the mandatory asbestos rule 3. Develop strategy for ongoing activities under mandatory asbestos survey program 4. Develop capability to inform contractors of methods and responsibilities for asbestos removal 5. Act as state contact for asbestos problems and provide EPA with information received			As requested					EWHR EPA EPA EPA EWHR
B. Assist in developing work plans addressing identified toxic substances of concern in Region VIII 1. Review and comment on six strategies 2. Provide assistance in characterizing specific local problems as necessary and respond within 30 days of notification		10	20					EWHR
C. Implement PCB work plan 1. Inspect facilities which store or use PCB containing materials 2. Prepare any technical documentation in support of enforcement actions on violations found during inspections within 30 days		3	6					EPA EPA EPA EPA
D. Implement public awareness of PCBs and asbestos programs			6					EPA

Noise Control MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	EPA	STATE	EPA	
				LOCAL				
A. Assist in establishment of local community noise control programs in the cities of the state.	4 community programs	2	4	.20		\$ 147	\$ 2,807	EE
B. Maintain existing local Noise Control Programs	1 program	On going		Work years and dollars included as a part of Activities E, F, G & H				
C. Develop State Noise Control Regulations								
1. Review existing noise regulations in other states and communities	1 review	1	1 (ongoing)	.15		\$ 110	\$ 2,105	EE
2. Develop a draft of noise control rules, regulations, and standards	1	1	1	.40		\$ 295	\$ 5,614	EE
3. Distribute draft regulations for comment and review	1	0	1	.10		\$ 74	\$ 1,404	EE
4. Prepare final regulations for adoption	1	0	1	.35		\$ 258	\$ 4,912	EE
D. Conduct sound level studies and surveys								
1. Conduct state-wide comprehensive survey	1	0	1	.25	.10	\$ 185	\$ 3,509	EE, EPA
2. Conduct community surveys	5	2	5	.20	.10	\$ 148	\$ 2,807	EE, EPA
3. Conduct survey of other potential sources	4	2	4	.20		\$ 148	\$ 2,807	EE
4. Conduct surveys in response to noise related complaints	5	2	5	.20		\$ 148	\$ 2,807	EE
E. Other services offered								
1. Loan equipment to interested communities	5	3	5	.05		\$ 37	\$ 702	EE
2. Provide technical assistance in use of equipment and survey information	4	2	4	.10		\$ 74	\$ 1,403	EE
EE-North Dakota State Department of Health, Div. of Environmental Engineering EPA-U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air & Hazardous Materials Division								

Noise Control MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
3. Provide noise planning information	3	2	3	.10		\$ 74	\$ 1,403	EE
4. Provide information in response to noise related complaints		On-going		.05		\$ 37	\$ 702	EE
5. Administer E.C.H.O. program	3	2	3	.05		\$ 37	\$ 702	EE
F. Conduct public awareness campaign								
1. Develop presentation	1	1	1	.05		\$ 37	\$ 702	EE
2. Give presentations to schools & interested organizations	5	2	5	.05		\$ 37	\$ 702	EE
3. Develop and disseminate informational brochures		on-going		.05	.01	\$ 37	\$ 702	EE, EPA
4. Publish noise articles in news-papers, magazines, etc.	10	5	10	.05	.02	\$ 37	\$ 702	EE, EPA
5. Arrange for release and exposure of public service announcements for t.v.	4	0	4	.05	.02	\$ 37	\$ 702	EE, EPA
G. Provide training for state and local officials in providing technical assistance	5	2	5	.10		\$ 74	\$ 1,403	EE
H. Provide training for local noise enforcement personnel	1	0	1	.10		\$ 74	\$ 1,403	EE
TOTALS				2.85*	0.25**	\$ 2,105	\$40,000	
* The EPA Quiet Communities Grant of \$42,105 (\$40,000 Federal, \$2,105 State) pays for 1.40 Work years, 0.50 Work years represents the State Noise Assignee position funded by EPA. The remaining 0.95 Work years are funded by other non-matching State funds.								
** EPA Region VIII and TAC support.								

Radiation Control MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY	
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS			
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA		
				MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	EPA	EPA		
P1 A. Ionizing Radiation Control									
1. License and inspect radioactive material users.	85	45	85	1.20					NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
2. Register and survey radiation producing machines	170	90	170	1.00					NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
B. Update Radiological Health Regulations									
1. Review suggested State Regulations and the revisions to NRC Regulations	1	0	1	0.30					NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
2. Implement revisions at designated periodic intervals	1	0	1	0.30					NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
C. Quality Assurance Programs									
1. Continue the DENT (Dental Exposure: Normalization Technique) and BENT (Breast Exposure: Nationwide Trends) programs.	On going			0.25					NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr. & FDA-BRH
2. Continue quality assurance programs for X-Ray, nuclear medicine and radionuclide analysis of environmental samples	On going			0.35					NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr. & FDA-BRH
D. Instrument Calibration									
1. Continue calibration of radiation detection instrumentation	2	1	2	0.05					NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.

Radiation Control MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
		MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
E. Public Information	On going			0.10				NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
1. Provide information to the public on both ionizing and nonionizing radiation								
F. Emergency Response	1	1	1	0.05				NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
1. Develop a radiological emergency response team								
2. Revise and update the North Dakota Radiological Emergency Guide	1	1	1	0.25				NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
3. Develop and implement an environmental emergency response & enforcement program	1	0	1	0.20				NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
4. Review State Plan	1 review	1	1	0.05				EPA
G. Terrestrial Radiation Monitoring								
1. Develop and implement a terrestrial radiation monitoring program to determine external gamma radiation levels	1	0	1	0.15				NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
H. Continue operation of the Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System (ERAMS) Station with TLD pilot project and drinking water sampling.	On going			0.15				NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.
Pl I. Evaluate radiation hazards involved in reclamation of abandoned uranium mines in Western North Dakota	1 mine	0	1	0.10				NDSOH, Div. Env. Engr.

Radiation Control MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	EPA	STATE	EPA	
				MID-YEAR	END-YEAR	LOCAL	EPA	
J. Provide technical assistance to State Radiation Control Program including loan of portable radiation monitoring equipment, analyzing of environmental samples, and manpower assistance in evaluating radiation hazards involved in reclamation of abandoned uranium mines in Western North Dakota.		as requested		0.15				EPA
K. Provide general technical assistance to State Radiation Control Program.		as requested		0.10				EPA
P1 L. Draft and present to the 1981 State Legislature amendments to State Radiation Control Law to	3	3	3	0.10				NDSOH-Div. Env. Engr.
1. allow collection of License and Registration Fees								
2. allow licensing of uranium mines and mills in accordance with NRC Laws & Regulations								
3. allow regulation of non-ionizing radiation.								
TOTALS				4.55	0.30			
P1 Indicates activity which is related to Priority Issue 1.								

P1 Indicates activity which is related to Priority Issue 1.

FUNDING SUMMARY BY GRANT PROGRAM

Environmental Emergency Response and Enforcement Program

<u>Grant Program</u>	<u>Work Years</u>	<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>State Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Solid Waste Management Program Grant Subtitle C	0.20	\$ 4,290	\$1,430	\$ 5,720
Air Pollution Control Program Grant Section 105	0.15	\$ 3,471	\$1,157	\$ 4,628
Radiation Control Program*	0.20	-	-	-
Water Pollution Program Grant Section 106	0.10	\$ 2,250	\$ 750	\$ 3,000
TOTALS	0.65	\$10,011	\$3,337	\$13,348

* Radiation receives no EPA grant funds.

Environmental
Emergency Response MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR		RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
A. Contingency Planning								
1. Update Region VIII Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.	1	1 3/31/81	1		0.05			EPA
2. Complete state multi-agency, multi-media environmental emergency contingency plan. Plan to include response to oil and hazardous substances.	1	1 Final 12/31/80	1	0.20		1,027	3,080	NDSOH
3. Provide assistance to state to perform output #2 above, upon request by the State.	1	1	1		0.05			EPA
B. Training of state and local emergency response personnel.								
1. Insure adequate safety training provided to state personnel responsible for responding to hazardous material emergencies.	1	1	1	0.15		769	2,311	NDSOH
2. Conduct training activities and exercises to insure that all parties having responsibilities under the environmental emergency contingency plan are aware of their roles and responsibilities.	2	1	2	0.20		1,027	3,080	NDSOH
3. Assist state in performing outputs No. 1 & 2 above, upon request by the state.	2	1	2		0.05			EPA
C. Direct control, mitigation or cleanup of spills and severe environmental emergencies when responsible party fails to properly respond.								
1. Provide funding and arrange for cleanup of all spills of oil or designated hazardous substances entering or threatening water.	0 Anticipated				As needed			EPA

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Environmental
Emergency Response MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON-SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
				MID-YEAR	END-YEAR			
2. Provide assistance to EPA in conducting spill cleanup for oil or designated hazardous substances in accordance with state responsibilities outlined in Regional Response Team's Region VIII Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.	0 Anticipated			As needed				NDS DH
3. Seek funding and arrange for control and mitigation of severe environmental emergencies, not included in #1 above.	1	0	1	As needed	As needed			EPA & NDS DH
D. Monitor control, mitigation or cleanup of spills and environmental emergencies performed by responsible party.								
1. EPA will provide Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) for all major and selected (on case-by-case basis as jointly determined by EPA and the state) medium and minor spills of oil or designated hazardous substances entering or threatening water. State will provide assistance to Federal OSC and will provide State OSC on selected medium and minor spills.	1	0	1	As needed	As needed			EPA & NDS DH
2. EPA to provide Federal OSC for monitoring response to severe environmental emergencies not included in #1. State to provide OSC for less severe environmental emergencies.	1	0	1	As needed	As needed			EPA & NDS DH
3. Emergency response coordination (not on-scene).	25	12	25	0.05	0.05	\$ 257	\$ 770	EPA & NDS DH

Environmental
Emergency Response MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR		RESOURCES					RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS			
				STATE LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA		
E. Spill Prevention									
1. Conduct SPCC Plan compliance inspection.	15	5	15		0.15				EPA
2. Accompany EPA inspectors on selected compliance inspections.	5	0	5	0.05		\$ 257	\$ 770		NDSDH
3. Review SPCC Plans for amendment considerations following all triggering spills.	1	0	1	As needed	0.02				EPA & NDSDH
TOTALS				0.65	0.37	\$3,337	\$10,011		

FUNDING SUMMARY
By Grant Program

Public Participation

<u>Grant Program</u>	<u>Work Years</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total</u>
Air Pollution Control Program				
Grant Sect. 105	.10	\$ 2,314.00	\$ 771.00	\$ 3,085.00
Water Quality				
Sect. 106	.10	2,250.00	750.00	3,000.00
Waste Mgmt. Prog. Grant				
Subtitle C-Hazardous Waste	.65	18,590.00	---	18,590.00
Subtitle D-Solid Waste	.18	3,803.00	1,268.00	5,071.00
TOTAL	1.03	\$26,957.00	\$2,789.00	\$29,746.00

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE MID-YEAR END-YEAR		RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
				LOCAL	EPA	STATE	EPA	
A. Review and evaluate public participation budgets and expenditures, efforts and problems in FY-79 and FY-80 program activities and SEA's.	1 report per state	11-80	.15					EPA, ECS, PPC
B. Prepare a work plan for public participation for FY-81 and 82 ECS program activities and SEA.	1 plan	1-81	.25	0.1				EPA, ECS, PPC
C. Implement ECS p.p. work plan.		2-81 on-going						EPA, PIO, ECS, PPC
TOTALS			.63	.1		\$2789.00	\$26,957	

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGS. MEDIA WORK PLAN

ACTIVITY/OUTPUT	OUTPUT QUANTITY	MILESTONE		RESOURCES				RESPON- SIBLE AGENCY
				WORKYEARS		DOLLARS		
				STATE	LOCAL	STATE	EPA	
A. ALL MEDIA 1. Review State QA documentation annually 2. Provide QA guidance to the State 3. Provide audit and reference samples to States as required 4. Provide technical assistance to States as requested 5. Overview State's quality assurance activities and provide assistance as necessary.								EPA EPA EPA EPA EPA
B. AIR* 1. Ambient: Continue implementation of 40 CFR Part 58 Ambient Air Monitoring Quality Assurance Regulation of 2. Stationary: Continue implementation of quality assurance requirements for 40 CFR Parts 52 and 60, regarding stack testing and continuous emission monitoring for SIP and NSPS sources.	on-going on-going			*	*			EE EPA EE EPA
C. WATER* 1. Evaluate State's water monitoring quality assurance program 2. Continue to develop, implement and improve the State's water monitoring quality assurance program 3. Evaluate State principal laboratory for compliance with the SDWA certification criteria. 4. Administrate State's SDWA Certification Program. 5. Evaluate and audit local SDWA labs. 6. Overview State SDWA Certification Program.	1 1						0.2 0.2	EPA WSPC EPA
D. PESTICIDES* 1. Develop and improve quality assurance activities associated with the Pesticides Enforcement Agreement.	13 1						13 1	WSPC EPA NDSDA
* See Air Quality, Water Quality 106, Drinking Water and Pesticides Media Work Plan in this Element.								

* See Air Quality, Water Quality 106, Drinking Water and Pesticides Media Work Plan in this Element.

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ELEMENT F.

Signature Element

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION VIII
FOR
FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1981

This Agreement defines the scope of the responsibilities and commitments made by the North Dakota State Department of Health, the North Dakota State Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII for Federal Fiscal Year 1981.

This Agreement covers programs and financial assistance authorized by the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the Quiet Communities Act (QCA), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

This Agreement is entered into by the North Dakota State Department of Health, the North Dakota State Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII to ensure that the programs and provisions specified and detailed in this Agreement are effectively and efficiently carried out.

This Agreement shall be signed by the individuals indicated on the following page. Through this Agreement the North Dakota State Department of Health, the North Dakota State Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII agree to fulfill the responsibilities, commitments, and provisions specified and detailed in this Agreement.

This Agreement may be amended at any time except as limited by applicable regulations or laws. Amendments shall be made by supplemental agreements executed in writing by the parties hereto, as required in order to carry out any of the provisions of this Agreement or for any other purpose in furtherance of this Agreement.

This Agreement shall begin October 1, 1980, and end September 30, 1981.

FOR THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

By Gene A. Christianson
Gene A. Christianson, Chief
Environmental Control Section
North Dakota State Department of Health

Date: 9-25-80

By Myron Just
Myron Just, Commissioner
North Dakota State Department of Agriculture

Date: 9-25-80

FOR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By Roger Williams
Roger Williams, Regional
Administrator
Region VIII
Denver, Colorado

Date: Sept 30, 1980

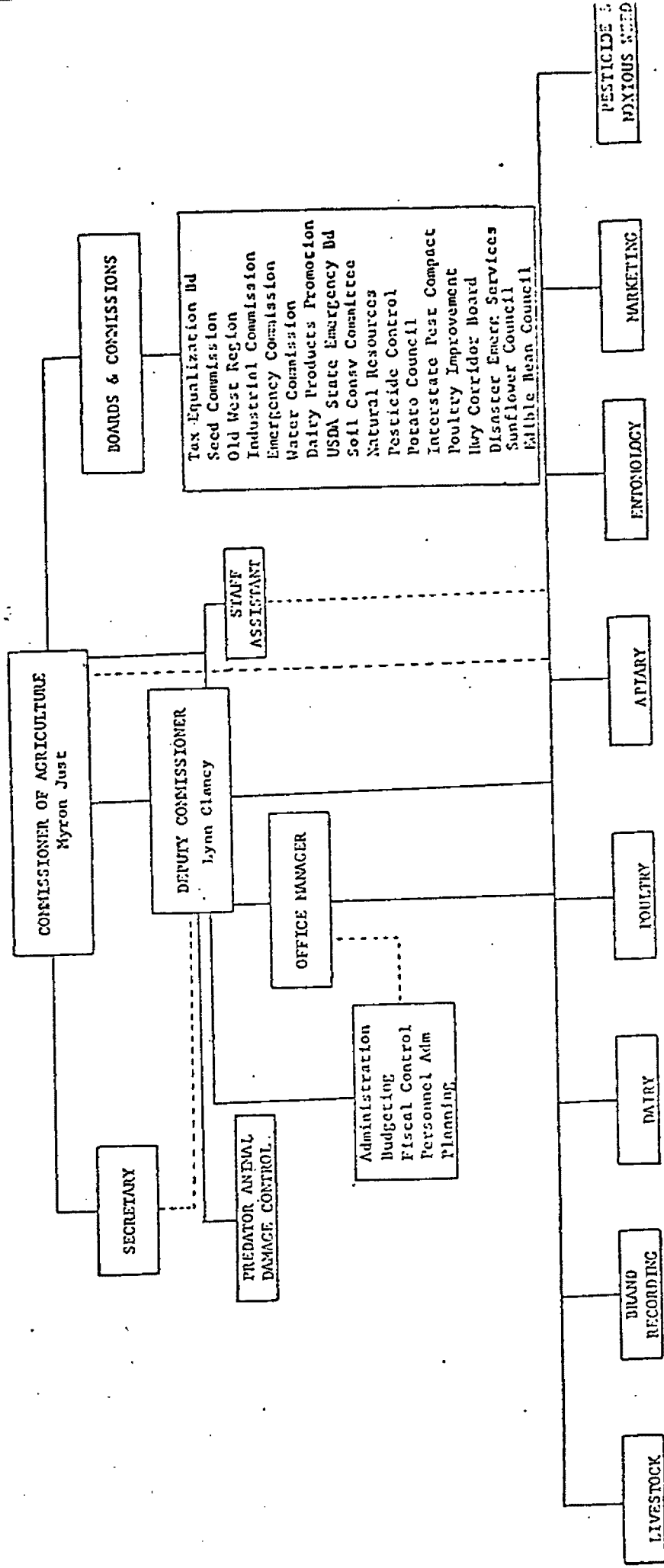
APPENDIX

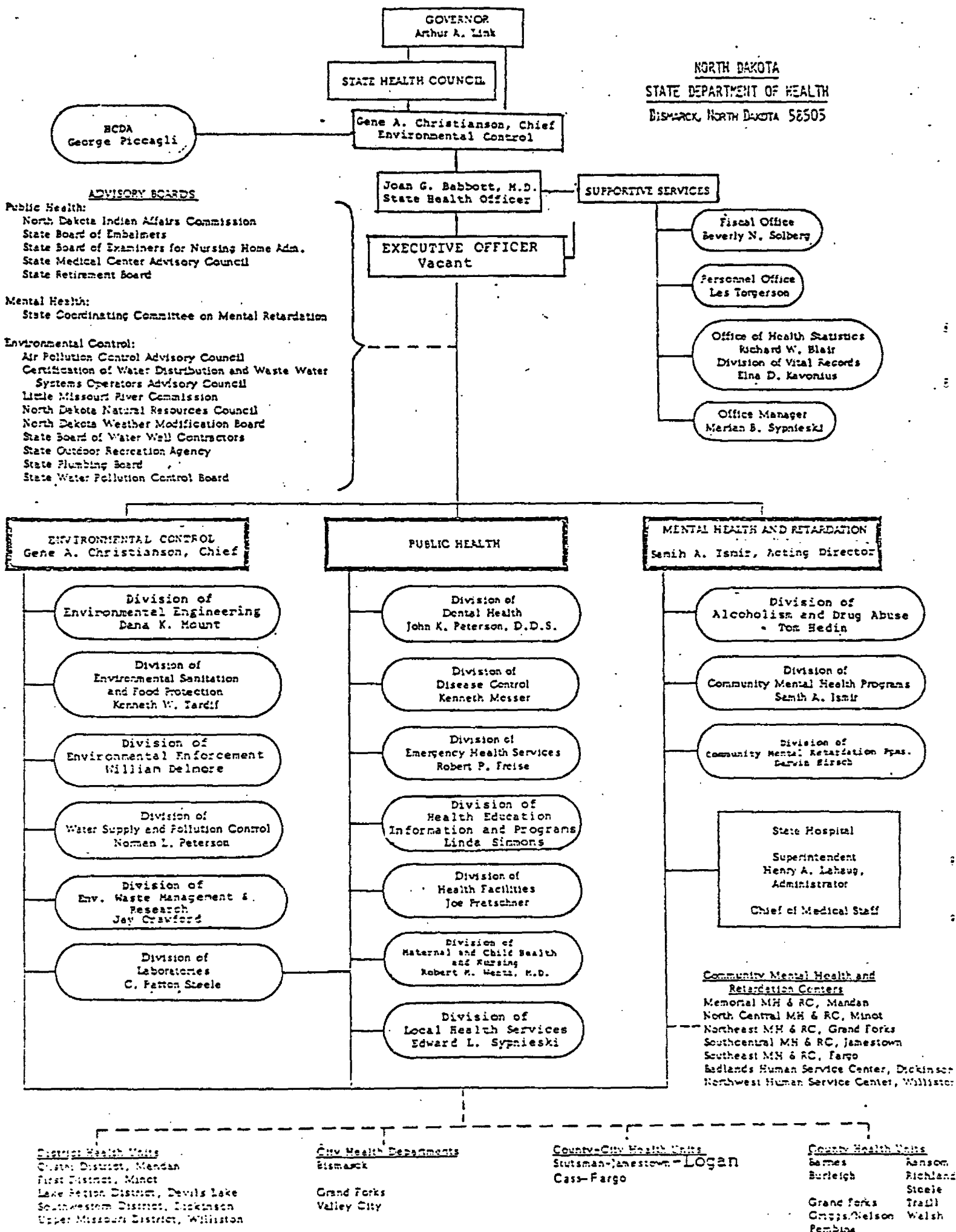
- A. Organizational Charts
 - 1. North Dakota State Department of Agriculture
 - 2. North Dakota State Department of Health
 - 3. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
- B. North Dakota Environmental Program Summary
- C. North Dakota State Department of Health - "Wish List"
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- E. FY 80 Program Accomplishments

A. Organizational Charts

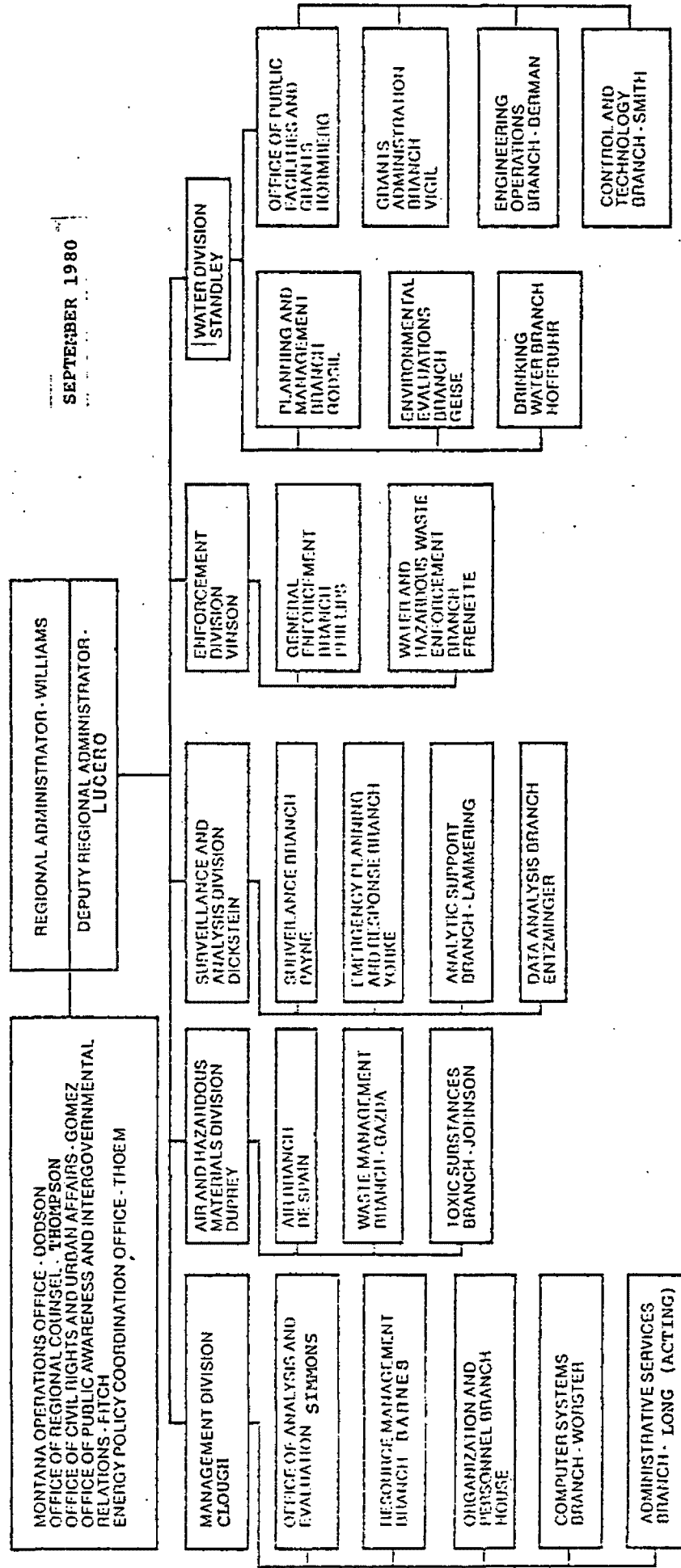
1. North Dakota Department of Agriculture
2. North Dakota State Department of Health
3. EPA - Region VIII

NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE -- ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





REGION VIII ORGANIZATION CHART



B. North Dakota Environmental Program
Funding Summary

North Dakota Environmental Program Funding Summary

The following grant applications were submitted by the State, for FY 81 (October 1, 1980 - September 30, 1981)

North Dakota State Department of Health	State Funds (Match)	Other	Federal Funds	Total
1. Water Pollution Control Grant, Section 106.	\$ 66,550		\$ 210,000	\$ 276,55
2. Construction Grants Management Assistance Grant, Section 205(g).			400,000	400,000
3. State Public Water System Supervision Program Grant.	46,200	\$ 52,000	294,500	392,700
4. Air Pollution Control Program Grant.	162,000		486,000	648,000
5. Waste Management Program Grant. (1-5 Subtotals)	59,767 \$ 334,517	\$ 52,000	225,680 \$1,616,180	285,447 \$2,002,697
<u>North Dakota State Department of Agriculture</u>				
6. Cooperative Pesticide Enforcement Grant. (1-6 Subtotals)	\$ 15,778 \$ 350,295	\$ 52,000	\$ 82,913 \$1,699,093	\$ 98,691 \$2,101,388
<u>North Dakota State Department of Health (Previous Grant Awards)</u>				
7. Noise Control Program Grant.	\$ 2,105		\$ 40,000	\$ 42,105
8. Mirror Lake (Clean Lake Grant)	3,300		\$ 7,700	\$ 11,000
9. 208 Water Quality Planning Grant	54,500		163,500	218,000
10. Underground Injection Control Program Grant	-	-	-	-
11. Radiation Control Grant (7-11 Subtotals)	59,905		211,200	271,105
North Dakota State Department of Health Subtotals	\$ 394,422	\$ 52,000	\$1,827,380	\$2,273,802
North Dakota State Department of Agriculture Subtotals	\$ 15,778 \$ 410,200	\$ 52,000	82,913 \$1,910,293	98,691 \$2,372,493
TOTALS				

North Dakota Environmental Program Funding Summary

Narrative

The first six grant applications (on the previous page) were submitted by the State, July 28, 1980, for A-95 Review and to EPA, Region VIII. No comments were received in the A-95 Review Process and the Letters of Clearance were submitted to EPA, VIII, on September 5, 1980.

The Noise Control Program Grant (#7) application was submitted to EPA headquarters in June 1980. Funds for the preliminary work for Mirror Lake (#8) were awarded to the State Health Department in July 1980. The 208 Water Quality Planning Grant (#9) dollars are carryover funds from FY 78 Grant Award to the State.

The State presently does not have the required State match for the Underground Injection Control Program (#10). No grant money is received from EPA for the State's Radiation Control Program (#11).

C. North Dakota State Department of Health -

"Wish List"

The North Dakota State Department of Health was requested by EPA to compile a "wish list" or a list of environmental projects or activities the Department would pursue if additional funding were available.

The Department has addressed some of the issues identified on the "wish list"; however, efforts have been severely restricted in the extent to which these issues could be examined. The Department will request funding for some of the projects from the 1981 Legislature and will also pursue funding from EPA and other Federal agencies.

The Department's "wish list" is composed of projects included under the headings of Air Quality, Waste Management and Water Quality Projects on the following pages:

Air Quality Projects
FY '81

1. Establish Visibility Monitoring Program.

Because of the far reaching implications of visibility regulations proposed by EPA, it is important that the State obtain experience with visibility monitoring techniques and that gathering of background data in those areas of the State most likely to be impacted by the visibility regulations (Class I areas) begin. Purchase equipment including a nephelometer, telephotometer, associated photographic equipment, shelter, etc. and install. Hire additional staff and train as needed.

2. Expand Acid Precipitation Monitoring Program.

Purchase five (5) additional acid precipitation monitors to add to the existing one (1) monitor. Install across State. Purchase additional laboratory equipment required for analysis of precipitation samples (laminar flow hood).

3. Expand Air Quality Monitoring System to Include Sampling Sites Along all of the State's Borders.

Additional sampling sites are needed to monitor the effects of out-of-State development on our air quality. Special emphasis is needed near Montana and Canada (Estevan-Boundary Dam Power Station).

4. Evaluate and determine the cause of elevated suspended sulfate (SO_4) levels being monitored across the State and the effects⁴ of future energy development on SO_4 levels.

Use computer dispersion modeling, soil sample analysis, and aerosol analysis to determine the sources.

5. Evaluate the Fate of Trace Elements in the Combustion of North Dakota Lignite Coal in Large Power Plants.

Stack sampling will be conducted to collect samples for trace element analysis from various power plants with various control devices such as ESP's, ESP's and wet scrubbers, spray dryers and baghouses, etc. to determine fate of trace elements and the optimum control strategies.

6. Study the effects of plant size, plant design, meteorology, and other factors on the formation of nitrogen dioxide color changes in power plant flue gas plumes. Identify mitigating measures.
7. Evaluate the location and amount of energy development that can occur in North Dakota before the air quality is perceptibly affected.

A computer dispersion modeling study would be required.

8. Perform validity, accuracy and reliability evaluations and studies of air quality computer dispersion models used for PSD permit decisions.
9. Evaluate effects of energy development such as rainfall acidity, trace elements, sulfur, radioactivity and other air pollution related factors on agriculture to assure that there will be no short- or long-term adverse impacts on land, soil, vegetation, water and animals.
10. Evaluate and determine the cause of high ozone levels in North Dakota during the summer months.

Determine whether they are naturally occurring or man-made, and whether they originate locally or are transported into North Dakota from large metropolitan areas of the country.

11. Establish respirable particulate monitoring samplers at existing monitoring stations in the State to evaluate respirable particulate levels in the State.
12. Evaluate the meteorological data needed for present and future air quality computer dispersion models and the existing data available.

Work to improve the meteorological data being collected as appropriate.

13. Purchase a remote electronic portable opacity monitor for the enforcement program.
14. Conduct a study of the levels of H_2S being experienced by plants and animals in the oil fields in North Dakota and determine the possible effects associated with such levels.

Waste Management Projects
FY '81

1. Arsenic Collection and Disposal

An inventory of amounts and locations of arsenic storage throughout the State was conducted. Approximately 4,000 pounds of arsenic were identified and recorded. Technical assistance by the Department was provided on proper storage techniques for the arsenic. A proposal was developed for the actual collection and out-of-State disposal of the identified arsenic. The Department would like to have this proposal funded by EPA.

2. Disposal Site Groundwater Monitoring

There are several landfill sites in North Dakota that because of the geology, high permeability and assumed high water table, have the potential for groundwater contamination. Most of these landfills are operated by small communities that do not have any means of monitoring and determining if their landfill may be contaminating local groundwater. The North Dakota State Department of Health, in cooperation with the North Dakota Geological Survey, would initiate a program to study specific sites for groundwater pollution.

3. Economic Analysis of Sanitary Landfill Costs in North Dakota

The purpose of this analysis would be to identify the costs involved in the operation of the State's 88 sanitary landfills. The analysis is intended to be of use to municipal and private personnel involved in the operation and ownership of solid waste management facilities; city, county, and regional council personnel; types of costs to be tabulated would be operating costs, labor costs and ownership and financing costs for each landfill operation.

4. Inventory of Garbage Collection Costs of Incorporated Cities in North Dakota

This inventory would consist of surveying the 364 incorporated cities in the State. This inventory could be conducted by telephone or mail and would be developed with the assistance and input from all interested solid waste management entities in the State. The inventory could assist in the identification of economical alternatives for collection-disposal services for communities not operating sites meeting federal standards.

5. Closure or Upgrading of State's Open Dumps

Financial assistance to either upgrade or close the State's existing disposal sites not meeting federal landfill operating standards. Such assistance was provided for within the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; however, no federal dollars were ever allocated to the rural states for this program.

6. Inspection and Enforcement Program - Special Use Disposal Sites

The Department must expand its present disposal site inspection and enforcement program to include the State's permitted special use disposal sites.

7. FY'80 Level of Continued Funding for Subtitle D Activities

Continued funding for Subtitle D activities at levels at least equal to FY'80 funds must be provided. If funding falls below the FY'80 level and the State Legislature fails to provide funds to continue the program, the State Solid Waste Program may be in jeopardy.

Water Quality Projects
FY '81

1. Continuous monitoring equipment for stream quality data collection.

One or two continuous monitoring stations would be of value to the Department in its programs for stream water quality management. Continuous monitoring stations, at select locations, provide the advantage of continuous monitoring of select parameters of quality and would reflect quality changes during and following snow melt runoff and heavy rainstorms. It would particularly facilitate studies on the effects of nonpoint pollution runoff and would also be useful in the energy development areas of the state.

2. G.C./Mass Spec. equipment for laboratory.

Requirements for chemical analysis of municipal water supplies and wastewaters are increasing rapidly due to federal requirements. New requirements for testing for numerous toxic and other hazardous chemicals are expected to continue to increase. This equipment will permit the Department's chemical laboratory to more efficiently meet the present testing demands as well as those additional demands expected in the near future.

3. Weed harvesting equipment.

A number of local associations of cabin owners and others are interested in improving the use of certain lakes and reservoirs in the state. The Federal Clean Lakes Program has limited funds and local monies are required to match, on a 50 percent basis, federal monies used for a lake restoration project. Harvesting, or removing, the weeds from sections of the lake or reservoirs with greatest use will allow more extensive use of the waters during the recreation season. This equipment would be made available to local entities to use.

4. Computer.

The Department has in the past, and will continue to take our responsibilities whenever possible for programs related to water quality and water supplies which are federally required as the Department firmly believes that the State can operate such programs more efficiently and with less problems than the federal agency. Programs such as the Safe Drinking Water Program, the Construction Grants Program, the Waste Discharge Permit Program, the Underground Injection Control Program and other programs generate considerable data. A computer would permit the Department to more economically and effectively manage and analyze the data, coordinate the programs and assist in better planning for future activities.

5. Zeiss Microscope

The Department's Biological Stream Water Quality Monitoring Program is handicapped by lack of satisfactory equipment needed to be assured that the identification and classification of biological specimens is correct. Present equipment in use is of limited capability.

D. FY '81 SEA Public Participation
Summary

Public participation and involvement is considered an important aspect of the State/EPA Agreement.

The draft Agreement was made available for public inspection July 15, 1980, through August 25, 1980, during normal working hours at the office of the North Dakota State Department of Health, Division of Environmental Waste Management and Research, Missouri Office Building, 1200 Missouri Avenue, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, and at the office of the North Dakota State Department of Agriculture, Pesticide Division, 6th Floor, State Capitol Building, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505.

Copies of the draft Agreement were also available from July 16, 1980, through August 25, 1980, at the following libraries:

Dickinson State College, Dickinson
Minot State College, Minot
University of North Dakota, Grand Forks
North Dakota State University, Fargo
State Historical Society, Bismarck
State Library, Bismarck

Copies of the draft Agreement were furnished at no charge to the public upon request.

Legal notice of the public meeting scheduled for August 13, 1980, was given by one publication of the notice in ten of the daily newspapers in the State on or before July 15, 1980. The ten daily newspapers were: The Bismarck Tribune, the Devils Lake Journal, the Wahpeton Daily News, the Williston Herald, the Valley City Times Record, the Jamestown Sun, the Dickinson Press, the Minot Daily News, the Fargo Forum, and the Grand Forks Herald.

A North Dakota State Department of Health press release was sent to the radio and television stations, the Associated Press, the United Press International, and the State's daily and county newspapers on July 9, 1980, to explain the State/EPA Agreement and to encourage public review and comment of the draft Agreement. This release included information as to where copies of the draft Agreement could be reviewed and obtained. Information regarding the public meetings was also included.

A public service announcement and notice was developed (in coordination with the Department's public information efforts) by the North Dakota League of Women Voters. This announcement

was distributed to over 400 individuals, news media, agencies and organizations on August 1, 1980. The announcement listed the six priority issues identified in the State/EPA Agreement for FY '81 and encouraged public comment and attendance at the public meetings.

A two-part news story, published in the Minot Daily News on August 12 and 13, summarized the draft Agreement and encouraged public review and comment.

Public meetings on the draft Agreement were held on August 13, 1980, at 2:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. in the large hearing room of the State Capitol Building, Bismarck, North Dakota, to answer questions and to receive testimony and comments. Written testimony and comments were accepted through August 25, 1980.

Copies of the news release, legal notice and public service announcement are on file at the North Dakota State Department of Health, Division of Environmental Waste Management and Research.

The draft Agreement was submitted to the State Intergovernmental Clearinghouse, Federal Aid Coordinator's Office, State Capitol Building, Bismarck, North Dakota, 58505, on July 28, 1980, for A-95 review and clearance. No comments were received in the A-95 review process.

Summary of State's/EPA Response to Public Comments

The North Dakota State Department of Health has prepared and retained a complete record of the public and written comments. Copies of the record of the meetings and written comments and the Department's response will be furnished upon request.

Public Meetings

No testimony was received at the two meetings. The Chairman explained the SEA, the State's and EPA's revisions to the draft Agreement were presented and questions and comments were directed to the following environmental activities:

1. Banning of 2, 4-D and Dioxin.
2. Mechanism for public participation.
3. Utility wastes.
4. Groundwater monitoring system for coal mines.
5. Air Monitoring of power plant emissions.
6. Uraniferous coal.

Written Comments

The following submitted written comments to the North Dakota State Department of Health:

1. Dakota Resource Council
2. League of Women Voters
3. Montana-Dakota Utilities
4. Sierra Club

The following information provides a summary of the written comments received and the North Dakota State Department of Health's response:

1. Evelyn Newton, from the Dakota Resource Council (DRC), stressed that the Department should "further address the priority issue of environmental impacts and problems associated with energy development in Western North Dakota." The Department's response to this concern was the inclusion of all the Department's environmental programs in this priority issue strategy. In addition, the Department will focus on four areas of concern in Western North Dakota - the development of oil and natural gas reserves, fly ash disposal, groundwater monitoring by mining operations and the Underground Injection Control Program.

The DRC believes that the following should be priority items on the "wish list," for which the Department should pursue funding:

- a. Evaluating the effects of energy development on agricultural lands.
- b. Evaluating trace elements dispersed from coal-fired generation plants.
- c. Defining the limits to energy development in North Dakota.

These three projects will have a high priority by the Department in pursuing both State and Federal funding.

2. The League of Women Voters of North Dakota focused its questions and comments on a comparison of last year's

Agreement and FY '80 priority issues to this year's Agreement, its priority issues and accomplishments. The League's comments as with all the written comments, were forwarded to EPA. A response from EPA to some of the League's questions will be requested by the Department. Several of the League's questions and comments should be incorporated into the planning stages for next year's Agreement.

The League also directed questions and comments regarding the strategies for Priority Issue No. 1, Environmental Impacts from Energy Development in Western North Dakota, and Priority Issue No. 3, Development of a State Hazardous Waste Management Program. See the first paragraph of No. 1 regarding the DRC's comments and the Department's response to Priority Issue No. 1, which closely parallels the League's concerns.

The League's comments to Priority Issue No. 3 included the urging that a citizens' advisory group be established by the Department and the suggestion that fly ash and sludge disposal be addressed in No. 3. The fly ash disposal issue is addressed in Priority Issue No. 1. See No. 1, first paragraph of the DRC's comments and the Department's response.

The Department incorporated the League's suggestion that the Agreement include a list of initials for the terms and phrases used throughout the Agreement.

In addition, questions and comments were directed to the resource recovery, radiation, air and water environmental programs and policies.

3. Written comments received from G.T. Badley, Montana Dakota Utilities, expressed support to the Department in its efforts to assume hazardous waste disposal permitting authority under the Resource Conservation & Recovery Act.

Mr. Badley also recommended that the reference to an "arsenic problem from the disposal of fly ash," on page 5 of the draft Agreement, be excluded in the Final Agreement. As per this recommendation, this phrase was excluded in the Environmental Overview Element. A Department commitment to work with state agencies and industry to develop safe methods for disposing of fly ash and sludge is included in the Priority Issue No. 1, Strategy, Element D.

4. A request that individual members of the North Dakota Sierra Club be placed on the Department's mailing list was honored.

June Thompson of the Sierra Club expressed an interest in the Department's "wish list" of air quality projects and questioned why there were no plans to ask the Legislature to fund these projects. The Department plans to pursue both State and Federal funding for the "wish list" projects.

Ms. Thompson also expressed concern over the Department's plans for public participation and questioned if anyone in the Department was researching why there is so little participation.

The State and EPA will evaluate the FY '80 and '81 SEA public participation efforts and will use these results in developing a strategy for public participation for next year's Agreement.

All of the comments were considered in the revision of the draft Agreement. Several of the League's comments should be incorporated into the planning stages for the Agreement's format and process in FY '82.

E. FY '80 Program Accomplishments

The Federal Fiscal Year 1980 (FY '80) is the time period between October 1, 1979, and September 30, 1980. The following is a summary of the North Dakota Environmental Program Accomplishments in FY '80:

Air

The State Air Pollution Control Program is located in the North Dakota State Department of Health, Environmental Control Section, Division of Environmental Engineering.

1. The New Source Review Program (Permit to Construct) was maintained to assure compliance with Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), Emission Offset and New Source Performance Standards. A total of twenty (20) permits to construct were issued during North Dakota's FY '80.
2. The Permit to Operate Program was maintained. A total of thirty-nine (39) permits to operate were issued during the period of July 1, 1979, through June 30, 1980.
3. The State Implementation Plan for the Control of Air Pollution and the Air Pollution Control Regulations of the State of North Dakota were revised to incorporate changes resulting from the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 and changes in Federal regulations by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The revisions consisted of the establishment of a Permit to Construct processing fee regulation and amendment of the public participation section of the Permit to Construct process so that public participation is only required for Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality Sources, New Source Performance Standard Sources, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Sources, sources determined by the Department to have a major impact on air quality and those sources for which a request for a public comment period is received from the public. Also, the Federal Ambient Air Quality Standard for lead was added to the regulations and the standard for photochemical oxidants was changed to be the same as the Federal standard for ozone.
4. An Emissions Inventory System of pollutants emitted to the ambient air was maintained.
5. Air Pollution Control Program staff observed performance test results on several major air pollution sources, as well as several minor air pollution sources, to insure compliance with emission rate limitations imposed by the Air Pollution Control Regulations of the State of North Dakota.

6. Air Pollution Control Program staff conducted scheduled and unscheduled inspections of all major air pollution grant sources, as well as many minor air pollution sources, operated in the State during FY '80.
7. A total of ten enforcement actions (consisting of either Notices of Violation or emergency orders) were taken during FY '80. Penalties totaling \$42,000 were assessed in five of the cases.
8. The state-wide ambient air quality monitoring network was upgraded to include the addition of four permanent and one portable continuous ambient air quality monitoring site.
9. Staff of the Air Pollution Control Program continued to develop a quality assurance audit program for both industry and State ambient air quality monitoring networks.
10. Several industry owned and operated, source specific ambient air quality networks, to supplement the State network and satisfy permit requirements, were established following review and approval by the Department.
11. Several problems associated with energy development in Western North Dakota were identified and actions were initiated to resolve the problems.

Noise

The State Noise Control Program is located in the North Dakota State Department of Health, Environmental Control Section, Division of Environmental Engineering.

1. Regulations to minimize and prevent hazards to health and safety caused by excessive noise are in the process of being drafted.
2. A program to assist local governments in their noise control activities has been established. Technical assistance, information, model noise control ordinances and the loan of sound level monitoring equipment are available to local governments as part of this program.
3. A physical survey of the noise levels within the State has been initiated. Two cities, a power plant, and an office area have been surveyed; two more city surveys are scheduled for the present FY '80. The EPA Region VIII Technical Assistance Center will cooperate on these surveys.

4. Noise complaints associated with refrigeration units on truck trailers, building ventilation systems, grain drying facilities, railroad switching operations, airport operations and blow-down operations at coal-fired power plants, have been investigated by Department personnel.
5. The following public participation/information activities have been initiated and will be ongoing:
 - a. The Noise Control Program has cooperated with the Health Education Division of the Department on a public awareness campaign. A series of press releases, a number of public service announcements, a slide presentation, a brochure on agricultural noise and magazine articles have been developed. A film was purchased and officials of the program participated in Earth Day - 80 activities. The program has a number of EPA informational brochures on noise-related topics that it distributes to interested parties.
 - b. A Noise Control Program entitled "Each Community Helps Others" (ECHO) has been established to address noise problems at the local level. As part of this program an individual experienced in successful noise control enters into an agreement with the State Department of Health whereby he will pass on his expertise to communities interested in establishing noise control ordinances.

Pesticides

The State Pesticides Program is located in the North Dakota State Department of Agriculture.

1. Enforcement Program
 - a. Negotiated and signed a laboratory contract with the Montana State Department of Agriculture.
 - b. Conducted over 200 dealer investigations.
 - c. Conducted approximately 300 applicator investigations.
 - d. Conducted 20 use investigations.
 - e. Investigated approximately 15 pesticide complaints. At this time (August 1980) no enforcement action has been taken.

2. Certification Program

- a. Implemented the State's applicator certification program with assistance from the North Dakota State University Extension Service.
- b. Provided quarterly progress reports of the United States Department of Agriculture Applicator Training Program to EPA.

3. Registration and Exemption Program

- a. Issued five emergency exemptions in the State.
- b. Provided copies of these exemptions to EPA.

Radiation

The Radiation Control Program is located in the North Dakota State Department of Health, Environmental Control Section, Division of Environmental Engineering.

1. Renewed registrations and/or issued new registrations for 192 X-ray facilities.
2. Inspected 69 X-ray facilities in which 84 X-ray machines were evaluated.
3. Licensed 11 users of radioactive materials (includes renewal of licenses).
4. Inspected 15 users of radioactive materials.
5. Evaluated radiation levels of 6 nonionizing radiation sources, as requested.
6. Conducted field tests of 38 new X-ray machines certified under Federal X-ray Performance Standards.
7. Maintained the DENT (Dental Exposure: Normalization Technique) and BENT (Breast Exposure: Nationwide Trends) programs. Performed 28 BENT evaluations under the BENT program and evaluated 268 dental facilities under the DENT program.
8. Continued to participate with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in the ERAMS (Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System).
9. Maintained the environmental radiation surveillance milk sampling network on a standby alert basis.

10. Participated with the U.S. Department of Energy in a preliminary field investigation of former uraniferous lignite processing sites near Belfield and Bowman, North Dakota.

Solid Waste/Hazardous Waste/Toxic Substances

The State Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Program is organized within the North Dakota State Department of Health, Environmental Control Section, Division of Environmental Waste Management and Research.

Subtitle C--Hazardous Waste and Toxic Substances

Due to the four-month delay in the final promulgation of the Hazardous Waste Regulations, projected FY'80 SEA work activities and timeframes were also delayed. The following activities, however, were accomplished:

1. The search for abandoned and/or existing hazardous waste sites, initiated by the State and EPA in FY'79, identified seven existing sites and two potential problem areas. An inventory of amounts and locations of arsenic storage throughout the State was also conducted.
2. Development of procedures for hazardous waste permit issuance, denial, modification, revocation, suspension, and renewal were initiated.
3. A Letter of Intent to obtain Interim Authorization Status by the Department and the State's Interim Authorization Phase I Application were submitted to EPA.
4. Approximately 25 requests for technical assistance were received by the Department in FY'80. Requests for assistance included storage and disposal information for Class A explosive materials, agricultural pesticides, asbestos-containing wastes, toxaphene contaminated wastes, PCB-contaminated wastes and PCB's. Hazardous waste inquiries were referred to out-of-State disposal sites or advised on alternate storage procedures.
5. The Department is included in the State Emergency Response System and Division personnel are available for supervision and technical assistance for the disposal of spilled hazardous wastes and materials.
6. The following public information and participation activities were conducted by the Department:
 - a. A mailing list for the Hazardous Waste Management Program was compiled. Also compiled supplement to

the EPA Hazardous Waste Notification mailing list, identifying possible generators of hazardous waste in North Dakota.

- b. Co-sponsored and participated with EPA Region VIII, Office of Toxic Substances, in a one-day PCB Seminar, in Bismarck, North Dakota.
- c. Co-sponsored a one-day EPA State Briefing on the Final Hazardous Waste Regulations in Fargo, North Dakota. The Department mailed 175 additional brochures to individuals in the State on the Hazardous Waste Program mailing list.
- d. Department personnel assisted in the development of a Technical Advisory Committee to address the pesticide disposal problem in the State.
- e. Provided technical assistance to the Environmental Action Foundation and the National Wildlife Federation in the development of the State's Hazardous and Solid Waste Management Program information for the Regional Waste Alert! Conference.
- f. Assisted the North Dakota League of Women Voters in sponsoring a one-hour discussion on Prairie Public Television on the State/EPA Agreement for FY'80.

Subtitle D--Solid Waste Management

- 1. Conducted Open Dump Inventory, including:
 - a. Approximately 370 ground and aerial inspections of sanitary landfills and open dump sites were conducted.
 - b. As of August 1980, 48 open dumps existed in the State. The Department will promote and encourage the upgrading of these sites.
- 2. Developed and submitted a Draft State Solid Waste Management Plan to EPA.
- 3. Three technical assistance proposals were developed, submitted, and received approval through the Technical Assistance Panels Program (T.A.P.P.), including:
 - a. "Development of a Native American Solid Waste Management Strategy."
 - b. "Development of a Strategy for Disposal of Solid Waste in Climatically Severe Areas."

- c. "North Dakota Resource Recovery Strategy Analysis."
- 4. Conducted the State's Resource Recovery Program, including the following:
 - a. Two Abandoned Auto county projects were completed, resulting in the removal of an additional 2,750 tons of junked motor vehicles.
 - b. A Draft North Dakota Resource Recovery Strategy Analysis was prepared by Fred C. Hart & Associates and the Department.
 - c. Technical assistance has been provided for a Statewide oil recycling project (private firm).
- 5. The Department conducted the following public information/participation solid waste management activities:
 - a. A mailing list for the Solid Waste Management Program was compiled.
 - b. Required public participation activities in the development of the State Solid Waste Management Plan were implemented and, in addition to the specific requirements, a Solid Waste Management Questionnaire was developed and sent to the Regional Planning Councils and health districts and departments in the State.
 - c. Sponsored a one-day Utility Waste Seminar in Bismarck, North Dakota.

Water

The State Water Programs are located in the North Dakota State Department of Health, Environmental Control Section, Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control.

Public Water Supervision Program

- 1. Activities of District Health Units, County Health Departments, and the State Plumbing Board were coordinated with those of the Department to meet the needs of the water supply program.
- 2. During the year, 757 surveys and written reports were made of public water systems. An additional 602 visitations of public water systems were made by Department, District Health Unit, and Plumbing Board personnel.

3. Statutes and regulations require that plans and specifications be prepared for all water systems contemplated for use by the public. Plans and specifications are approved by the Department only when such plans and specifications fully comply with existing statutes and regulations. Approximately 155 sets of plans for new or revised water systems were approved.
4. Eight microbiological laboratories are currently certified by the Department.

The Department certifies laboratories to perform chemical analysis of water samples for compliance with EPA and state regulations. Two laboratories are certified for analysis for some of the parameters for chemical contaminant levels; however, none have been certified for all parameters as specified under the Regulations.

5. The Department's laboratories completed all chemical and microbiological analyses for compliance with current Federal and state regulations.
6. Approximately 1,231 enforcement actions were handled by the Department in FY '80, including the request for 169 public notices and issuance of 30 exemptions for exceeding maximum contaminant levels.
7. The Federal Model State Information System has not been usable and was abandoned with the exception of the maintenance of the water system inventory for reporting to EPA.
8. Public Participation - An active training and certification program was maintained for water system operators in FY '80. On-the-job training, preparation of training materials, two 4-day seminars and four 1-day seminars for operators were conducted. Approximately 267 operators have attended these sessions.

208 Water Quality Planning

1. Monitoring on One Mile Creek and the Brewer Lake drainage was completed. A combined report on the effects of cattle wintering operations and wetland drainage will be available in September 1980.
2. A 314 Clean Lakes Grant Application was submitted for Mirror Lake in Adams County. This Grant is presently in the diagnostic feasibility study stage.
3. An application for Spiritwood Lake, located in Stutsman County, is being prepared. Evaluations of alternatives for restoration and a watershed assessment is underway.

4. A nutrient assessment report was completed on the streams in North Dakota, in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Committee. This report is used by the Soil Conservation Districts to determine the nonpoint source pollution problem areas.
5. An assessment was made of 65 feedlot or wintering operations along the streams in North Dakota. The Department is working with the problem operations to correct the situation through cost share programs or relocation of the feeding area.
6. The following public participation/information activities were conducted:
 - a. A lakes conference was held in Devils Lake to inform the public of the various programs and efforts underway and available to restore lakes in the State.
 - b. An on-site disposal seminar was held in Fargo by the Lake Agassiz Regional Council. The purpose of this seminar was to inform developers, contractors, engineering firms and State and local agencies of the most modern methods of on-site waste disposal.
 - c. A ninety slide and taped narrative audiovisual set was developed by the North Dakota Extension Service. This set explains the nonpoint source pollution problems in North Dakota and the available best management practices to correct these problems.

Water Pollution Control (106)

1. The Stream Water Quality Monitoring Program, coordinated with the United States Geological Survey Program to provide broad base water quality data and reduce overlapping and duplication, is a continuous on-going program. The data from the Department's 45 operating stations is routinely placed into the STORET program.
2. The Department has always placed emphasis on the timely issuance or reissuance of waste discharge permits under the North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program. With few minor exceptions, all permits have been reissued without delay. New permits are issued on a timely basis and within the 6 month time frame established for the Department to act and complete the permit issuance.
3. The Department increased its activities in compliance sampling of permittee discharges in FY '80. A total of 28 samples were picked up from municipal and non-municipal discharges and analyzed in the Department's laboratory for permit compliance checks. This activity involved 21 major municipal and 7 major non-municipal discharges. In addition, the North Dakota Public Service Commission, through agreement with the Department, conducted compliance sampling on 10 coal mines in the State. As most municipal and industry waste treatment systems utilize waste stabilization lagoons with seasonal and short period discharges, all compliance sampling activities are limited to those times of discharge.
4. A total of twelve enforcement actions were taken during FY '80. These actions were primarily notices of violation of permit conditions. Not included were the letters to permittees reminding them that their monitoring reports were overdue and requesting immediate submittal of these reports to the Department. All monitoring reports are reviewed by the permit section to determine if permit discharge limitations were in compliance.
5. Inspection of public wastewater treatment facilities by Department personnel serves several purposes; it provides an opportunity for the local facilities operator and Department personnel to review plant operations, work together toward solving any problems that may exist, provide technical assistance to the operator toward meeting discharge requirements, if necessary, and it provides the State with current information on the facility and its level of effective operation. In FY '80, Department personnel carried out 296 inspections and visitations of wastewater treatment facilities. Of this number, 224 were inspections which resulted in 214 written operation and maintenance inspection reports. District Health Unit personnel, under contract with the Department, made 220 visits to public wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

6. State law and Department regulations require that the plans and specifications for all public wastewater collection and/or treatment facilities, including all additions to such systems be reviewed and approved by the Department prior to construction. In FY '80, the Department reviewed 156 sets of plans related to the above. This number includes those reviewed and approved through the Construction Grants Program.
7. The Department conducted two 4-day training seminars and four 1-day training classes for wastewater treatment plant operators. Total attendance at these seminars and training sessions totaled 214 operators and/or city officials responsible for facility operations. State law requires all chief operators of wastewater treatment facilities serving a population equivalent of 500 or more be certified by the Department.

Other Water Quality Programs

1. The Department initiated steps to incorporate the Pretreatment Program into the Department's ongoing Construction Grants and Permit Program. Primary responsibility has been given to the construction grants section with coordinating activities in the permits section.
2. The Department initiated preliminary action in the Underground Injection Control Program (UIC). It expects that these actions will result in eventual delegations, by EPA to the State, of responsibilities for the Pprogram. The Program is expected to involve the Department, the State Water Commission and the Office of the State Geologist.