

Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5

October 1, 2001 – September 30, 2002

December 19, 2001

Approvals

This agreement will go into effect on the date of the last signature received. Termination of this agreement may begin with a 30-day notification.

For the State of Minnesota:

Karen Studders, Commissioner
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Date

For the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5:

Thomas Skinner, Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

Date

Table of Contents

PART I: INTRODUCTION	5
Purpose and Scope of Agreement	5
Duration of Agreement	6
Administration	6
Grant Application Work plans	6
Quality Assurance and Quality Management Plans	7
Self-Assessment Report	7
Data Management	7
Joint Planning and Information Sharing	8
Behavioral Norms	8
Dispute Resolution	9
Amendment Process	9
Joint Approaches to Meet Environmental Goals	9
PART II: GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING THE AGREEMENT	12
Organization	12
Definition of Terms	14
PART III: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS	16
Clean and Clear Air	16
Clean Water	18
Uncontaminated Land	32
Multimedia Coordination	37

PART IV: ACTIVITY MATRICES	41
Clean and Clear Air	
Clean Water	
Uncontaminated Land	
Multimedia	
APPENDIX	66
EPA Priorities for Fiscal Year 2002	66
List of Federal Funding Sources	68
MPCA Innovations	69
Pollution Prevention and Sustainability (P2/S)	70
Core Performance Measures	71
Public Participation	70
Environmental Justice	71
Enforcement System	72
Administrative Activities	72

Part I: Introduction

Purpose and Scope of Agreement

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 enter into their fourth Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement (EnPPA) with the approval of this document. This agreement builds on the previous agreement by furthering efforts to directly link EPA and MPCA activities to environmental outcomes and by improving the flexibility to respond to specific environmental issues and broad environmental goals through the Performance Partnership Grants (PPG).

This agreement is a product of the National Environmental Performance Partnership System (NEPPS), a joint initiative of EPA and the Environmental Council of States (ECOS). The objective of the NEPPS initiative is to strengthen protection of public health and the environment by directing limited resources toward a state's most pressing environmental issues. Performance Partnership Agreements formed under NEPPS are also designed to provide states with flexibility in how they achieve environmental results and enhance their accountability in achieving environmental progress.

This agreement challenges both agencies to link their proposed activities and work performed with actual improvements or changes in the environment. While the agencies are not yet able to comprehensively establish these links with all of our activities, the agreement represents a further evolution of managing for environmental outcomes.

A valuable part of this agreement is the framework developed to link *goals, subgoals, objectives, outcome measures, and program outputs/activities*. Use of this framework in planning processes will help the MPCA and EPA evaluate the environmental effectiveness of their program activities. This continuum of information is also critical in helping the agencies set priorities, direct strategic planning, and communicate with stakeholders and the public.

Our mutual progress in performing under this agreement is reported in an annual Self Assessment (submitted for this EnPPA for the federal fiscal year of 2002). Measurements used to track our performance are an integral part of the agreement. Both agencies are committed to developing and reporting on identified measures. The measures will provide a more complete information base to better develop and refine environmental priorities and decision-making processes.

While the MPCA and EPA have attempted to provide a description of their respective environmental-protection activities for the period of this agreement, it should be noted that this agreement is not all-encompassing of MPCA activities. The MPCA has described only those activities that are funded by EPA grants or state dollars required to match those grants.

Other agreements and relationships between the MPCA and EPA already in place are not included in this agreement. This agreement does not replace or supersede statutes, regulations, delegation agreements, or other agreements entered into previously with the state.

Duration of Agreement

The duration of this agreement runs from October 1, 2001 to September 30, 2002. This EnPPA differs from previous iterations by being only one year in length and by adopting the federal fiscal year rather than the state's. These changes will allow the MPCA to better align its EnPPA planning cycle with the state's biennial budget strategic plans. Future EnPPAs will be two years in length, the duration of the state's budget and strategic plan, starting October 1, 2002.

Because of the events of September 11th, 2001, homeland security has become the nation's top priority. The cost of these efforts is straining state resources and it is uncertain when any additional support from Congress will be coming. Therefore, the MPCA may take advantage of EPA's flexibility under 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart A and also the existing PPGs, and use this money for security efforts. If this happens, it will be necessary to amend this EnPPA to reflect the changes.

Administration

Grant Application Work Plans

The EnPPA serves as the work plan required for programs included in the PPG and for those programs that will continue to receive categorical grants (see appendix). Specific project grants that are not part of the PPG will have their own work plans and will use the agreement as an overall strategic framework.

The MPCA applied for a PPG for federal fiscal year 2002 & 2003. The four programs described under this agreement are coordinated with the four program elements identified for the PPG (air, water, land and multimedia).

MPCA has chosen to operate under a PPG to increase the flexibility of environmental programs and focus on environmental outcomes. A strengthened partnership with EPA through joint planning and priority-setting should improve use of staff and funding resources. The goal is to provide the MPCA with the programmatic and financial flexibility to direct resources based on its environmental priorities while still meeting EPA delegation requirements. Under the agreement, the MPCA expects to be able to maintain consistency with national program guidance, more effectively link program activities with environmental goals and program outcomes, and streamline administrative requirements by reducing the number of specific categorical grants and work plans.

Within the partnership, the MPCA and EPA will work together to ensure that grant dollars are distributed in a manner that meets federal requirements supporting businesses or organizations owned or operated by socially or economically disadvantaged individuals.

In the appendix is a listing of federal funding sources that shows the breakout between the categories of federal funding for federal fiscal year 2002. MPCA activities that receive no funding from EPA are not included in the EnPPA.

Quality Assurance and Quality Management Plans

MPCA's QMP was approved by EPA in FY 01. The MPCA has a quality system in place that continues to improve as the agency moves toward outcome-based strategies. An updated QMP will be submitted to EPA in the winter of 2002.

Self Assessment Report

An essential part of the EnPPA is the Self Assessment. The Self assessment serves as the "report card" on progress the MPCA and EPA Region 5 make in achieving the identified environmental goals and objectives contained in this agreement. The Self Assessment examines:

- Progress in achieving goals and objectives based on the identified measures (environmental outcome measures)
- Whether the activities are adequately focused on achieving the goals and objectives
- Emerging environmental issues possibly requiring future action
- Changes or improvements in the relationship between the MPCA and EPA region 5 that may strengthen our partnership and aid in accomplishing our mutual goals
- Financial reporting that supports the requirements in the PPG.

The Self Assessment achieves three purposes:

- Describes the progress made by the MPCA and EPA Region 5 at achieving the goals, objectives and activities outlined in the EnPPA
- Uses this information to guide preparation of the next agreement
- Meets the reporting requirements of the PPG.

The Self Assessment serves as a reporting mechanism for the current agreement and as a tool for identifying emerging environmental issues that should be highlighted in the next agreement. The Self Assessment demonstrates both agencies' commitments to evaluate environmental and operational performance.

The Self Assessment includes an executive summary, a report on grant requirements, a financial status report, a progress report on achieving the environmental goals and objectives, the core performance measures, and a brief analysis of program effectiveness. It will be completed by the end of each calendar year.

Data Management

EPA and MPCA will continue to facilitate information sharing through improved data integration. Data bases that currently contain permitting, licensing and inspection information

will be our focus for continual improvement. The overall goals of our data management efforts will be to:

- Collect, quality-assure, and store location data from facilities and discharge and monitoring points
- Create standardized facility-identification coding
- Assess collective data needs to support decision making
- Develop and implement improved processes to share data, information and analysis tools
- MPCA will continue to provide information to national data bases.

Joint Planning and Information Sharing on Enforcement

EPA and MPCA will share information regularly about pending and potential enforcement cases in order to avoid surprises, ensure consistency, eliminate duplication, and ensure timely coordination of activities. For those enforcement programs where the authorizing statute does not provide for delegation to the states (e.g., non-delegable programs such as the Toxic Substances Control Act [TSCA]), EPA will share enforcement information with MPCA to the extent allowed under existing Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) policies and procedures. EPA will provide MPCA with a copy of each program enforcement action issued within Minnesota.

Some compliance assistance will occur through the Lake Superior Initiative. Limited resources are available for this activity.

MPCA will provide facility-specific compliance information identified under the accountability measures contained in the final FY 02/03 OECA Memorandum of Agreement for Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Behavioral Norms

The MPCA and EPA have agreed to the following set of behavioral norms to help guide the process for developing this agreement and new activities that can be amended into the EnPPA.

EnPPA Norms for the negotiation process

- NEPPS implies working together. This means the agencies have equal input into reporting and process development, and respect for deadlines.
- Program staff developing the EnPPA will work through the MPCA's and EPA's respective EnPPA coordinators or appropriate designated staff.
- The document will contain a placeholder for unexpected projects. As higher-priority work comes along, other work articulated in this document may be dropped. When requests from EPA represent additions to existing work, schedules and deadlines may need to be adjusted.
- Information requests come with a cost. If either party wants to add additional activities, it must clearly state the benefit and cost of doing this activity.
- Both parties will consider how the activities relate to environmental outcomes.
- Both parties will communicate clearly and consider whether a request for information is a need or something that's "nice to have."

- We will strive to keep each other informed.
- Clearly communicate when and how enforcement actions will occur.
- EPA's Self Assessment needs to include enough information to evaluate programs holistically. This necessitates a narrative portion as well as the actual data.
- We will elevate issues and problems that cannot be resolved to a higher level and continue up the chain until the issue or problem is resolved. (See "Dispute Resolution" below.)

Dispute Resolution

The MPCA and EPA realize that disagreements may occur. We agree to attempt to resolve issues promptly, and at the lowest possible level. Any disputes that may occur between the MPCA and EPA that cannot be resolved in a reasonable time period will be raised to the next level of authority. This referral and resolution process will continue, if necessary, to the level of MPCA Commissioner and EPA Region 5 regional administrator. If an agreement still cannot be reached, both agencies can jointly refer the dispute to the appropriate administrator in the EPA national office for resolution. Neither the MPCA nor EPA Region 5 waives any legal decision-making rights in agreeing to this dispute resolution process.

Amendment Process

This agreement may be amended at any time during its term by mutual consent of EPA Region 5 and the MPCA. Any proposed amendment will be negotiated and agreed upon between the affected program staff in each agency. Upon reaching agreement regarding the provisions of the amendment, the amendment will be drafted by the MPCA and signed by the MPCA commissioner or the commissioner's delegate. The amendment will then be sent to the appropriate assistant administrator at EPA Region 5, or the assistant administrator's delegate, for signature. The signed amendment will be appended to the agreement and numbered sequentially in the order signed (e.g., amendment 1, amendment 2, etc.). The EnPPA is meant to be a living document that consistently changes to reflect progress made by both agencies.

Joint Approaches to Meeting Environmental Goals

MPCA Strategic Plan

The MPCA's five-year strategic plan guides the agency's work to ensure a healthy environment now and for the future. The plan is based on the most pressing environmental issues in the state as well as the expressed values and needs of Minnesotans.

The plan also focuses on areas where the agency may need to redirect its efforts. Because of this, not all environmental programs and activities are mentioned or covered in detail. All activities not specifically mentioned in the plan are covered in detail in the EnPPA and the MPCA's division/section work plans.

The MPCA will periodically revise this plan to reflect changes in our knowledge about the environment and shifts in the values and needs of Minnesotans.

Strategies

The MPCA's five-year plan identifies four goals, with associated strategies, objectives and milestones, to focus on over the next five years. These goals were purposely selected to guide and enhance the agency's future performance in meeting Minnesotans' environmental protection needs. The goals, strategies, objectives and milestones are described below in the remainder of the narrative.

Goal 1: Recognize and address threats to Minnesota's environment.

Strategies	Objectives
1a: Identify and characterize emerging environmental issues.	1a1: Use the latest environmental research (e.g., global climate change, malformed frogs, endocrine disruptors) in helping Minnesotans protect the environment
1b: Identify and focus on solving the most important environmental problems.	1b1: Improve water quality through use of TMDL process. 1b2: Reduce mercury contamination in lakes and fish. 1b3: Reduce exposure to toxic air pollutants. 1b4: Establish and communicate clear priorities.

Goal 2: Prevent, limit and clean up pollution through effective program design and implementation.

Strategies	Objectives
2a: Focus on environmental outcomes in program design and implementation.	2a1: Establish measurement systems based on environmental results.
2b: Improve environmental program effectiveness.	2b1: Implement processes that continually assess and reform programs. 2b2: Operate core environmental programs effectively.

Goal 3: Improve government collaboration.

Strategies	Objectives
3a: Improve environmental results through enhanced coordination among executive-branch agencies.	3a1: Reduce pollution from agricultural sources. 3a2: Capitalize on educational opportunities to raise awareness of the environmental protection system. 3a3: Promote "smart growth" and transportation alternatives. 3a4: Improve coordination of water programs with other state and local organizations. 3a5: Improve coordination of state agencies on mining issues. 3a6: Assess ways to reduce pollution from energy-production sources.

Goal 4: Provide responsive services to citizens and stakeholders.

Strategies	Objectives
4a: Use resources effectively and efficiently.	4a1: Establish a performance management system. 4a2: Develop human resource strategies. 4a3: Develop fiscal management strategies. 4a4: Build a learning organization culture.
4b: Conduct MPCA activities to meet citizen and stakeholder needs.	4b1: Provide Minnesotans with easy access to environmental information and opportunities to participate in environmental management decisions.

- 4b2: Manage expectations regarding responsiveness to customers.
- 4b3: Deliver products and services more effectively by locating staff near customers.
- 4b4: Deliver services tailored for industry sectors.

The MPCA continues to incorporate the five-year strategic plan into the agency's long-range operations. We expect to see visible improvements in the way the agency conducts business and the way the environment is protected. The overall objective of any changes will be better environmental protection throughout the state.

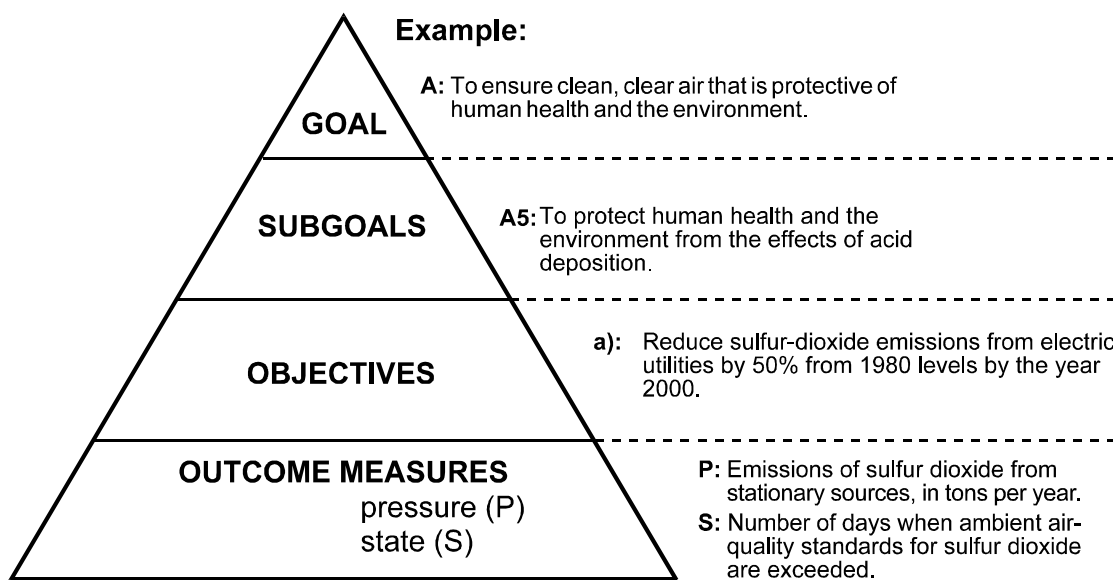
PART II: A Guide to Understanding the EnPPA

Organization

The agreement is organized in two parts: the *environmental* commitments of the MPCA and EPA (the environmental pyramid, Figure 1 below) and the *activities* the agencies will perform to support those commitments (the activity matrices). This effectively distinguishes between what the agencies do and how they do it. The intent is to direct the agencies toward a series of environmental goals and a set of integrated environmental indicators to track progress in achieving those goals.

The first part of the agreement describes the full spectrum of agency environmental commitments (the pyramid) and provides detail on environmental goals, subgoals, objectives and outcome measures (see Figure 1). The four main environmental goals (related to air, land, water and multimedia) correspond to the major environmental media addressed by the agencies. The subgoals and objectives emphasize environmental outcomes and are supported by environmental outcome measures.

FIGURE 1: The Environmental Commitment Pyramid



The second part of the agreement, the activity matrices (see page 40), describes the specific program activities the agencies will perform to achieve their goals and objectives (see page 14 for definition of terms). These program activities are organized in the following functional arenas:

- Permitting
- Assistance
- Compliance determination
- Enforcement
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Remediation
- Policies and rules
- Program-specific activities
- Administration

Efforts have been made to link the objectives found under the four environmental goals. When one objective is potentially connected to another objective for another goal, a notation has been placed at the end of the objective (e.g., L2a). The capital letter of the notation denotes the goal (A=Air, L=Land, W=Water and M=Multimedia), the number denotes the subgoal, and the lower-case letter denotes the objective. Therefore, L2a indicates a link to Environmental Objective “a” under Subgoal 2 for the Land Goal.

Extensive efforts have also been made to identify and develop measurable objectives for this document. In a number of situations, however, measurable objectives are not yet available. Reasons for this include inability to accurately measure outcomes, lack of data or resources, or programs historically focusing on program outputs rather than outcomes. Over time, as our knowledge and measurement techniques improve, the MPCA will develop more measurable objectives where appropriate.

Environmental *outcome measures* form the heart of the agreement since they can both help direct decision-making and evaluate progress. For example, outcome measures can paint a picture of environmental conditions and trends, helping decision-makers to better understand our current status and desired direction. They can also be used as an evaluative tool to track environmental progress. Both the MPCA and Region 5 realize that not all of the identified outcome measures currently have supporting data. Outcome measures with supporting data will be described in the Self-Assessment and are indicated in this agreement. Outcome measures currently without data collected by the MPCA or EPA will be used as placeholders in the EnPPA in the expectation that they may be candidates for future environmental monitoring. The objectives and measures in this agreement should assist the MPCA and Region 5 in deciding upon monitoring priorities.

In addition, the measurements are organized around a framework widely used by environmental agencies. This framework emphasizes the connections between measures of environmental pressures (e.g. releases or emissions, adverse changes to the environment), environmental states (environmental conditions), and responses (societal responses to resolving the problems). The intent is to correlate the three types of measures and thereby provide demonstrable proof that, for example, a change in emissions influences environmental conditions, which can result in policy responses to correct the cause of the problem. The pressure and state measures are identified in the environmental pyramid (see Environmental Outcome Measures), while the response measures are identified in the activity matrix (see Output Measures).

Definition of Terms

Goals

Goals are broad statements of desired environmental conditions to be achieved by the MPCA. The current goal statements derive from MPCA's authorizing legislation. The environmental goals in this agreement are grouped by the three environmental media -- air, water and land -- and a fourth category for multimedia projects. The multimedia category is designed to recognize efforts of both agencies toward multimedia approaches.

Subgoals

The subgoals describe more specific environmental issues under the goals. The subgoals cover environmental issues, not programmatic issues. At the subgoal level, the EnPPA covers the full spectrum of major environmental problems and issues that the agencies will address in the upcoming years.

Environmental Objectives

Environmental objectives describe the specific targets the two agencies intend to achieve. A rigorous attempt has been made to ensure that the objectives are measurable. A measurable objective contains an environmental target with a date for achieving that target. For example, the objective for the acid rain subgoal is, "To reduce sulfur-dioxide emissions from electric utilities by 50 percent from 1980 levels by the year 2000." The objectives should specifically focus on environmental conditions or stressors influencing environmental conditions.

Environmental Outcome Measures

Environmental outcome measures are the measures by which the two agencies will evaluate progress towards the environmental objectives.

Two different types of environmental outcome measures are identified.

- environmental pressures (e.g., releases, emissions, level of problem sources, acres of wetland converted); and
- environmental states (e.g., ambient concentrations, exposures, environmental effects, resource populations/amounts).

Measures must be clearly connected to an objective and subgoal to provide the greatest utility.

Activity Matrices

The matrices describe specific program activities that should allow each agency to achieve the environmental objectives. All activities are grouped under one of the eight major functional headings (see page 13). Activities that receive no funding from EPA are denoted as "state-

funded only” in the comment column of the matrices. All other activities may be financed by a combination of state and federal funding.

Note: The text in the activity matrices is very specific to program activities and, as such, may be difficult for the public to understand. Attempts have been made to define terms and avoid the use of programmatic jargon and acronyms; however, some use of program terms was necessary to identify the activities clearly to the primary audience for this section, i.e., MPCA and EPA technical staff and management.

MPCA or EPA Activities

Activities are organized according to which agency has the primary responsibility to achieve the objective. The activities in the matrices are a description of work planned by the MPCA or EPA Region 5 that is designed to achieve or assist in achieving an environmental objective.

Output Measures

Output measures track the performance of a particular activity and are located in the activity matrices. They are defined as agency or societal responses (e.g., permits issued, plans prepared, enforcement actions conducted, standards created). The output measures support particular environmental objectives and subgoals, but measurement of outputs does not directly report environmental conditions (states) or environmental stressors (pressures). Measures must clearly be connected to environmental objectives and subgoals.

Core Performance Measures (CPMs)

The Core Performance Measures are a set of environmental and programmatic measures developed jointly by the EPA and ECOS for EPA and the states to use in EnPPAs to measure environmental and programmatic progress by all states participating in the NEPPS program. The measures consist of environmentally based core measures, programmatic reporting requirements, and accountability measures. The MPCA intends to report on all applicable and appropriate Core Performance Measures in the Self Assessment.

PART III: Summary of Environmental Commitments

This section provides a summary of the environmental goals, subgoals and objectives agreed upon by the MPCA and EPA Region 5. More detail about the environmental commitments and activities supporting these goals may be found in Part IV, Activity Matrices, beginning on page 41.

Clean and Clear Air

Goal

To ensure clean, clear air that is protective of human health and the environment.

Air Subgoal, Objectives and Measures

Subgoal A1. To protect human health and the environment from the effects of air pollutants

1. Objective

Continue to meet all federal and state ambient air-quality standards for criteria pollutants. (EnPPA)

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

- a) Tons of criteria air pollutants emitted from all Minnesota sources (stationary, area and mobile)
- b) Emission reductions since 1990 for criteria pollutants
- c) State Indicators:
- d) Criteria pollutant levels in ambient air as a percent of health standards (long-term trends)
- e) Number of days per year when the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 50 (moderate levels)
- f) Number of days when ambient air-quality standards for criteria air pollutants are exceeded (reported as number of days for each criteria pollutant)

2. Objective

By 2010, reduce emissions of pollutants that contribute to fine particulate and ozone by 20 percent from 2000 levels. (EnPPA, Air Quality in Minnesota)

Measures*Pressure Indicators:*

- a) Tons of criteria air pollutants emitted from all Minnesota sources (stationary, area and mobile)
- b) Emission reductions since 1998 for criteria pollutants
- c) Emission reductions since 1990 for criteria pollutants

State Indicators:

- a) Criteria pollutant levels in ambient air as a percent of health standards (long-term trends)
- b) Number of days per year when the AQI exceeds 50 (moderate levels)
- c) Number of days when ambient air-quality standards for criteria air pollutants are exceeded (reported as number of days for each criteria pollutant)
- d) Ambient PM_{2.5} levels in communities.

3. Objective

Meet national goals for visibility improvement in the Boundary Waters Canoe Area (BWCA) and Voyageurs and Isle Royale National Parks.

Measures*Pressure Indicators:*

- a) Percent of sources of PM_{2.5} that meet requirements for Best Available Retrofit Technology
- b) Vehicle miles traveled in the Twin Cities Metro Area

State Indicator:

- a) Visual range (in deciviews) measured in the BWCA and Voyageurs and Isle Royale National Parks

4. Objective

By 2010, reduce measured ambient concentrations of air toxics to below health benchmarks. (EnPPA, [Air Quality in Minnesota](#))

Measures*Pressure Indicator:*

- a) Trends in emissions of toxic air pollutants

State Indicator:

- a) Ambient concentrations of selected hazardous air pollutants

5. Objective

By 2010, reduce by 20 percent aggregate air toxics emissions from all sources from 1999 levels. (Managers quarterly meeting)

Measures*Pressure Indicator:*

- a) Trends in emissions of toxic air pollutants

*State Indicators:***6. Objective**

Reduce mercury emissions by 60 percent by 2000 and 70 percent by 2005 (1990 baseline) and reduce the average mercury concentration in fish tissue. (Five Year Strategic Plan)

Measures*Pressure Indicators:**State Indicators:*

Clean Water

Goal

To protect and improve Minnesota's rivers, lakes, wetlands and ground water so that they support healthy aquatic communities and public uses such as fishing and swimming.

Water Subgoals, Objectives and Measures

Subgoal W1. To protect Minnesota's rivers, lakes, wetlands, and ground water from discharges from point and nonpoint sources so they will meet their designated uses.

1. Objective

To protect rivers, lakes, ground water and wetlands from the effects of excessive bacteria, nutrients, toxic pollutants and sediment.

Measures

- a) The percent of assessed stream miles in the state that are swimmable and support aquatic life based on state water-quality standards and criteria (including IBI).

Current status: 68% swimmable

65% supporting aquatic life

Targets: Increase assessed stream miles swimmable by 2010

Increase percent supporting aquatic life by 2010

Current status: Working towards determining percent of stream miles having an IBI value above 49.

Target: Increase percent of stream miles having an IBI value above 49.

- b) The percent of assessed lake acres that are swimmable based on trophic status.

Current status: 65% swimmable

Target: Increase assessed lake acres swimmable by 2010.

- c) The average mercury concentration in fish tissue in a consistent set of lakes, fish species and fish sizes.

Current status: Average concentration is 0.35 ppm

Target: Reduce concentrations by 2010.

- d) The state will develop criteria for assessing wetland acres that meet their aquatic-life designated use.

- e) Total Maximum Daily Loads. The TMDL development strategy for FY 2002 will be followed.

Subgoal W2. (Minnesota River Basin) To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of waters in the Minnesota River Basin.

Status of Basin Plan

Basin Information Document: Completed

Basin Plan: To be completed in 2001

Dissolved Oxygen

1. Objective

Maintain dissolved oxygen concentrations above 5.0 mg/l, as a daily minimum, in Class 2B, 2C waters (aquatic life and recreational waters – cool- and warm-water fish; the majority of the waters in the basin).

Targets: Maintain by establishing appropriate effluent limits for wastewater treatment facilities and other point sources, and by implementing nonpoint-source programs. For stream reaches threatened or not meeting dissolved oxygen requirements, identify for 303(d) list, schedule and complete TMDLs (see implementation schedule for specific reach impairments).

Measures: Dissolved oxygen in recreational and aquatic-life waters will be monitored at strategic monitoring sites at five-year intervals. Additional monitoring will be conducted during critical seasons and critical low stream-flow conditions. If indications of hypoxia occur, such as unexplained fish kills, additional monitoring will be conducted to assess the problem and direct solutions.

2. Objective

Maintain a daily average dissolved oxygen concentration above 5.0 mg/l for the lower 25-mile reach of the Minnesota River. (Class 2C -- healthy communities of indigenous fish and associated aquatic life, and their habitats).

Targets: A TMDL for dissolved oxygen was completed for this reach. Specific load allocations for biochemical oxygen demand from point sources discharging directly into this reach, along with headwater load and sediment oxygen loads, have been established. A TMDL-assigned 40-percent reduction in headwater summer BOD₅ concentrations will be achieved through decreased algal production and decay resulting from reductions in nutrient (phosphorus) load to the river. A Minnesota River TMDL will be completed using a computer model of the basin and a stakeholder involvement process to further allocate the 40-percent headwater reduction objective.

Measures: For the lower Minnesota reach TMDL, weekly monitoring is conducted by Metropolitan Council Environmental Services during the June-September summer period at Shakopee for TBOD₅ and chlorophyll-a. Less frequent sampling for complementary parameters of COD, TSS and CBOD is also conducted.

Phosphorus

1. Objective

Reduce phosphorus loads throughout the basin above Jordan to address the TMDL for low dissolved oxygen established for the 25-mile reach above Fort Snelling by 2010.

Targets: Low-Flow Year: Reduce annual phosphorus loading above Jordan by 200 tons (approximately 60 percent of the total load, 350 tons per year, observed in the low-flow years of 1988 and 1989) in a low-flow year.

2005: 20% (reduction in annual load)

2010: 40% load in a low-flow year

Ultimate: 60% compared to 1988-1989)

High-Flow Year: Reduce annual phosphorus loading above Jordan by 1,200 tons (approximately 40 percent of the total load, 2,900 tons, observed in the high-flow year of 1991) in a high-flow year.

2005: 10% (reduction in annual load)

2010: 25% load in a high-flow year

Ultimate: 40% compared to 1991

Long-term Average-Flow Year: Reduce the 10-year average annual phosphorus loading above Jordan by 600 tons (approximately 40 percent of the long-term average load of 1,500 tons).

2005: 10% (reduction in annual load)

2010: 25% 10-year average annual load
Ultimate: 40% compared to the long-term average

Measures:

- a) Annual and running 10-year average annual phosphorus-load calculations from the monitoring site at Jordan.
- b) Point- and nonpoint-source load calculations and estimates based on available databases.

2. Objective

Establish nutrient criteria to meet beneficial use designations in tributaries and subwatersheds of the basin. Adopt stream-specific nutrient criteria for the Minnesota River and its major tributaries for use in identifying and clarifying through policy decisions when and how phosphorus is an important factor in the water quality of the river and streams.

Targets: 2005: Nutrient criteria for the rivers and streams of two major watersheds; data compilation in four major watersheds
2010: Nutrient criteria for the rivers and streams of five major tributaries; data compilation in nine major watersheds.
Ultimate: Nutrient criteria on all major tributaries and reaches of the Minnesota River

Measures: Number of major watersheds with individual stream-nutrient criteria developed and number with data compiled.

3. Objective

Reduce phosphorus loading to lakes throughout the basin via a program approach requiring the use of best available technology for point-source phosphorus control and promoting the implementation of various best management practices. These include upgrades of on-site sewage treatment systems, nutrient management on crop land, and erosion-control practices as described in the action strategies of this basin plan and in Minnesota's Nonpoint-Source Management Program Plan.

4. Objective

Continue to evaluate lakes for support of swimmable and aquatic-life uses in order to identify needs for protection or restoration.

Targets: 2005: 25 lakes
2010: 50 lakes
Ultimate: 100 lakes

Measures: Number of additional lakes evaluated for use support (176 assessed as of 2000).

Sediment

1. Objective

Reduce sediment loading from recent (average annual load for the period 1989-1992) levels to the Minnesota River and its tributaries by the target percentages:

Targets: 2005: 10% reduction
2010: 20% reduction
Ultimate 40% reduction*

*Note: May be changed based on future research.

Measures:

- a) Annual sediment loading calculations from long-term monitoring sites.
- b) Annual sediment loading calculations from major watershed project monitoring sites.
- c) Sediment load estimates from turbidity TMDL study areas.
- d) Use of sediment load estimates from validated models.

2. Objective

Determine the amount of sediment loading that needs to be reduced to ultimately attain the resource goals for the Minnesota River and the Lower Mississippi River, especially Lake Pepin.

Target: Complete Minnesota River modeling and assessment by 2005. Link reduction goals with Lower Mississippi River Basin Plan goals and action strategies.

Measures: Completion of the modeling and assessment study. Referencing of goals with the Lower Mississippi River Basin Plan.

3. Objective

Implement the Phase II Storm-Water NPDES Permit Program and work with communities (cities and counties) in developing their storm-water programs to reduce sediment loading from urbanized areas to the waters of the Minnesota River Basin.

Targets: 2002: Develop list of cities subject to Phase II Storm Water Program
2003: Phase II community applications due
2008: Fully implement Phase II Storm-Water Program, as required by EPA

Measures:

- a) Number of general and individual community permits issued.
- b) Number of implementation plans completed.

Bacteria

1. Objective

Between April 1 and October 31, work toward achieving both parts of the standard for fecal coliform bacteria (Minnesota Rules Part 7050.0222). The standard is:

Targets:

- a) 200 organisms per 100 milliliters (geometric mean of five samples/month)
- or
- b) 2,000 organisms per 100 milliliters in no more than 10 percent of the samples per calendar month.

Measures: Number of fecal coliform organisms per 100 milliliters. Monitoring locations and frequency will be determined. Initial sites will be in association with CWPs and TMDLs.

2. Objective

Develop, according to the following schedule, TMDL plans to address use impairments caused by fecal coliform concentrations. (There are 20 stream reaches in the Minnesota River Basin on the 1998 303(d) list due to fecal coliform levels.)

Targets: 2005: 9 plans
2010: 20 plans

Measures: Completed and EPA-accepted TMDL plans.

3. Objective

Decrease, according to the following schedule, the number of incorporated communities that do not have adequate wastewater treatment (currently 34 in the Minnesota River Basin).

Targets: 2005: 20 communities
2010: 10 communities
Ultimate: 0 communities

Measures: Number of communities that are not on a schedule to implement adequate wastewater treatment (contingent on available funding), as recorded in the MPCA facilities database.

Nitrogen

1. Objective

Change currently increasing trend of nitrate-nitrogen concentrations in surface water.

Targets: 2005: Slow rate of increase in nitrate-nitrogen trend.
2010: Reverse nitrate-nitrogen trend.

Measures: Nitrate and nitrite-nitrogen concentrations at Minnesota Milestone Program sites on the Minnesota River and several of its tributaries. Samples will be collected monthly, 10 months per year in 2001, 2004, 2006, and 2009.

Biology goal

1. Objective

Develop and verify appropriate tools for tracking the biological health of streams and rivers in the Minnesota River Basin.

Targets: 2002: Verify that each component (metric) in the IBI responds to human disturbance.
2002: Establish an index to rate the quality of in-stream habitat (habitat index).
2003: Establish a macroinvertebrate-based index.

Measures: Identify fish and macroinvertebrate communities associated with “good” and “impacted” streams and rivers.

2. Objective

Develop and implement a strategy for monitoring the biological health of waters in the Minnesota River Basin.

Targets: 2002: Implement statistically based monitoring at basin scale.
2005: Conduct focused surveys of specific streams in basin to identify problem areas.
2005: Establish sites to evaluate effectiveness of various water-quality management activities.

Measures: Strategies developed to assess and track health of aquatic communities.

3. Objective

Assess status of aquatic communities based on new biological data and comparisons from previous biological assessments such as the Minnesota River Assessment Project (MRAP).

Targets: 2005: Compare to MRAP and other studies done prior to 2000.
2005: Evaluate water-quality data from statistically based monitoring, focused stream studies, and effectiveness-monitoring activities.
2010: Compare to studies done prior to 2010.

Measures: Status and trends in health of aquatic communities.

W3. (Red River Basin) To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of waters in the Red River Basin.

Status of Basin Plan

Basin Information Document: Completed

Second Basin Information Document for the second 5-year cycle: 2002

1. Objective

To increase the percent of stream miles in the Red River Basin that support aquatic life to 80 percent by the year 2005.

Measures

Pressure Indicator:

- a) Trends in emissions of toxic air pollutants

State Indicator:

- a) The percent of stream miles in the Red River Basin that exceed an IBI value of 30.

2. Objective

To increase the percent of assessed lake acres in the Red River Basin that are swimmable to 95 percent by the year 2005.

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

None identified at this time.

State Indicator:

- a) The percent of assessed lakes acres in the Red River Basin that are swimmable (based on trophic status).

3. Objective

To reduce major stressors to aquatic systems and to restore and provide reliable wastewater treatment after flooding.

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

None identified at this time.

State Indicators:

None identified at this time.

W4. (Lower Mississippi and Cedar River Basins) To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of waters in the Lower Mississippi River Basin and Cedar River Basin.

Status of Basin Plan

Basin Information Document: Completed

Basin Plan: Completed in 2001

In the Lower Mississippi and Cedar basins, the MPCA is conducting basin planning and management in collaboration with other local, state and federal agencies and other partners and stakeholders. For planning purposes, these two basins are considered a single basin, the Lower Mississippi. *The Lower Mississippi River Basin Scoping Document 2001* identifies specific environmental goals, geographic management strategies, and land-use strategies through which the goals will be pursued. This document was developed through the Basin Alliance for the Lower Mississippi in Minnesota, a locally led basin planning and management collaborative. The goals and strategies developed by this collaborative also are included in *Minnesota Watermarks: Gaging the Flow of Progress 2000 – 2010*. Numeric goals, such as water-quality standards, are intended to be attained by 2010 through implementation of the strategies, provided these strategies receive adequate support. Although the MPCA can implement some of the strategies directly through programs, in most cases the agency will need to collaborate with partner agencies at the local, state and federal level. The lead agencies for monitoring and tracking of indicators are listed in parentheses with each indicator, where this is known.

1. Objective

Protect and improve water quality in streams.

Indicator 1: Phosphorus

For Vermillion, Straight, Cannon and Zumbro Rivers. Reduce mean phosphorus concentrations to levels needed to restore downstream reservoirs (approximately 90 parts per billion for lakes Cannon, Byllesby and Zumbro), consistent with a restoration strategy for Lake Pepin (Cannon and Vermillion Rivers). (multi-agency monitoring)

Indicator 2: Nitrogen

Reverse the trend of increased ambient concentrations of nitrate-nitrogen in streams, and contribute to goals for nitrogen reduction that may be established for the Mississippi River to reduce the problem of hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico. (MPCA, Minnesota Milestone sites; USGS, Long-Term Resource Monitoring Program)

Indicator 3: Total suspended solids/transparency

- a) For warm-water streams, maintain at least 10 inches of transparency¹. (MPCA, Citizen Stream-Monitoring Program)
- b) For cold-water streams, attain greater depth of transparency to reduce the number of days during which turbidity exceeds 10 NTUs (the state standard for this class of waters).
- c) Reduce sediment load to the Mississippi River from tributaries (USGS, Long-Term Resource Monitoring Program; MPCA; Met Council)
- d) Develop a regional TMDL for turbidity impairments in the basin by October 2003.

Indicator 4: Fecal coliform bacteria

- a) Meet state water-quality standard in streams.² (MPCA/USGS)
- b) Achieve a 50 percent reduction in major bacteria sources (livestock manure and individual sewage treatment systems)
- c) Develop a regional TMDL report for the basin by October 2001.
- d) Develop TMDL reports on 19 individual impaired reaches by October 2002.

Indicator 5: Ammonia

Maintain stream concentrations below the state water-quality standard of 40 parts per billion un-ionized ammonia. (MPCA, Minnesota Milestone sites)

Indicator 6: Biochemical oxygen demand

Set and enforce point-source limits and manage nonpoint -source loads to keep dissolved oxygen levels above the minimum standard of 5 parts per million. (MPCA, Minnesota Milestone sites)

2. Objective

Protect and improve water quality in lakes.

Indicator 1: Secchi transparency in lakes

Improvement or no decline in Secchi transparency for all lakes. (MPCA; Clean Water Partnership/Lake Assessment Program/Citizen Lake-Monitoring Program)

3. Objective

Manage land to support water-quality (and ecosystem) objectives.

Indicator 1: Wellhead Protection Areas

Land uses compatible with management strategies identified in local wellhead protection plans are achieved. (MDH)

¹ About equivalent to state turbidity standard (25 nephelometric turbidity units) or 90 ppm total suspended solids.

² 200 organisms per 100 milliliters (geometric mean of 5 samples/month) or 2000 organisms per 100 milliliters in no more than 10 percent of samples per calendar month.

Indicator 2: Perennial Vegetation

- a) Land in hay and pasture and woods and meadow is maintained/increased. Area in pasture and noncultivated crop production is restored to 1982 levels (630,000 acres) from current estimates (448,000 acres). (NRCS, Natural Resources Inventory)
- b) Stream miles of riparian buffers at least 50 feet wide on protected waters are increased, using native vegetation. (DNR, NRCS)

Indicator 3: Floodplain Management

- a) Miles of river where the flood plain is connected to the main channel during higher-flow periods are maintained/increased. (DNR, NRCS)
- b) Building, filling and creation of impervious surface areas are minimized to enhance and protect the natural function of flood plains as part of the river system for tributaries to the Mississippi River. (Multi-agency)

Indicator 4: Row-Crop Land

- a) On highly erodible land, soil loss is brought to or below the tolerable (replacement) level ("T") by 2010. (NRCS: NRI 2002 and 2007 reports)
- b) The percentage of row-crop land with a rotation average of at least 30 percent crop-residue cover, after planting, is increased. (BWSR, NRCS: Crop residue transect survey)
- c) The percentage of surface-tile intakes and drainage ditches that are buffered is increased, to minimize losses of sediment and other contaminants to nearby water bodies.

Indicator 5: Farm/Urban Nutrient Management: Increase the efficiency of nutrient and pesticide management (Minnesota Dept. of Agriculture)

- a) Commercial phosphate fertilizer is applied at University of Minnesota-recommended rates in a manner that minimizes surface runoff.
- b) Phosphate-free fertilizer is used on lawns, golf courses, parks, etc.
- c) Commercial nitrogen fertilizer is applied at University of Minnesota-recommended rates, taking account of crop needs and all sources (manure, previous legume crop, etc.).
- d) Fall application of nitrogen fertilizer in the karst region is reduced and ultimately eliminated, as called for in state recommendations for nitrogen management.
- e) The use of Integrated Pest Management is increased.

Indicator 6: Urban and Residential Land

- a) Surface runoff (residential, commercial, industrial) is offset/reduced. (MPCA)
- b) The percentage of the population served with adequate wastewater treatment is increased, including populations served by:
 - Properly functioning septic systems. (counties)
 - Phosphorus removal from wastewater treatment facilities upstream of affected waters (include Lakes Zumbro, Byllesby and Pepin). (MPCA)

- c) Compact development is achieved where feasible and consistent with local and tribal planning, to minimize both loss of farmland and natural areas, and the extent of land areas covered by 10 percent or more impervious surface.

Indicator 7: Animal Feedlots

Feedlots are permitted or registered to achieve compliance with feedlot rules by 2009 through feedlot runoff controls, manure storage, manure/nutrient management, rotational grazing and other practices. (MPCA, delegated counties) (See Multimedia Component for more detail).

Indicator 8: Wetland Restoration/Protection

- a) Acres of high-quality wetlands are increased. (BWSR)
- b) Acres of land managed to protect and enhance wetland functions providing a wide range of ecological benefits are increased. (BWSR)

Indicator 9: Mining (DNR, MPCA, counties)

- a) Quarries and aggregate sites are inventoried.
- b) Storm-water and process-water discharges are treated to remove pollutants.
- c) Abandoned mines are reclaimed.

4. Objective

Keep stream and spring flows within historic ranges.

Indicator 1: Trends in stream and spring flow. (DNR, USGS)

Minnesotans will restore and maintain healthy ecosystems that support diverse plants and wildlife.

5. Objective

Ensure that aquatic environments have conditions suitable for the maintenance of healthy, self-sustaining communities of plants and animals.

Indicator 1: Maintain mussel species diversity. (DNR)

Indicator 2: Establish baseline Index of Biotic Integrity for benthic macroinvertebrates. (MPCA)

Indicator 3: Maintain frog and toad populations; reduce the incidence of deformities. (DNR, MPCA)

Indicator 4: Fish populations

- a) Cold-water streams: Introduce/maintain brook trout (in streams with historic populations). (DNR)
- b) Warm-water streams: Maintain/increase smallmouth bass populations. (DNR)
- c) Mississippi River: Maintain/increase walleye populations. (DNR)

6. Objective

Mississippi River: Reduce sedimentation and slow the aging of navigation pools, maximizing biodiversity in backwaters while meeting reasonable transportation needs.

Indicator 1: Sediment loads from Mississippi River tributaries are reduced. (USGS, Met Council, MPCA)

W5. (Lake Superior Basin) To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of waters in the Lake Superior Basin.

Status of Basin Plan

Basin Information Document: Completed

Basin Plan Part 1: 2001

Basin Plan Part 2: 2002

The following planning documents pertaining to the Lake Superior Basin will be developed by the MPCA with other related stakeholders on the following schedule:

- Basin Plan for Lake Superior will be completed in late 2001 and distributed in early 2002.
- Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program document will be completed in late 2001 following review by NOAA and EPA.
- The biennial update to Stage 3 of the Lake Superior Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP) will be completed in 2002.

1. Objective

To protect rivers, lakes, ground water, and wetlands in the basin from the effects of excess bacteria, nutrients, toxic pollutants, and sediment.

Measures

- a) Concentrations of mercury, PCBs, banned pesticides, dioxin, HCB, OCS, chlordane, dieldrin, toxaphene, DDT, and metabolites in the basin's environment based on biosolids and effluents from wastewater treatment facilities
- b) Amount of pesticides collected
- c) Amount of mercury collected
- d) Amount of PCBs retired
- e) Progress of burn-barrel reduction efforts.
- f) Basin Plan, Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program document, and the update of Stage 3 of the LaMP are completed and distributed on schedule.
- g) The extent to which completed plans are implemented in accordance with the plans.
- h) Planning, implementation, and outreach/education tools are produced, distributed and maintained. Tools for use and distribution include:
 - web sites for the three planning efforts

- a quarterly bulletin for the three efforts
 - a project list which identifies priority implementation projects for the basin
 - a funding list proactively defining the sources of available funding for matching identified projects
 - GIS products accompanying the basin and coastal program planning efforts
 - An activities list that tracks implementation activities for the three plans produced for the basin.
- i) Number of completed watershed assessments and implementation plans, including Clean Water Partnership Phase I diagnostic projects and TMDLs.
 - j) Number of completed protection and restoration projects (319, CWP, others) in the basin.

W6. (Rainy River Basin) To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of waters in the Rainy River Basin.

Status of Basin Plan

Basin Information Document: 2001

Basin Plan: 2003

1. Objective

To protect rivers, lakes, ground water, and wetlands in the basin from the effects of excess bacteria, nutrients, toxic pollutants, and sediment.

Measures

- a) The percent of assessed stream miles in the basin that are swimmable and support aquatic life based on state water-quality standards and criteria (including IBI).
 - Current status:* 100 % swimmable
88.6 % supporting aquatic life
 - Targets:* 100 % swimmable by 2013
100% supporting aquatic life by 2013
- b) The percent of assessed lake acres in the basin that are swimmable based on trophic status.
 - Current status:* 98.4% swimmable
 - Targets:* at least 100% swimmable by 2013
IBI development scheduled to begin in 2007.
- c) The Basin Information Document and the Basin Plan are completed and distributed on schedule by end of 2003.
- d) The extent to which the Basin Plan, once complete, is implemented in accordance with the plan.
- e) Planning, implementation, and outreach/education tools are produced, distributed and maintained for the basin. Tools for use and distribution include:
 - web site for basin efforts

- a quarterly bulletin for basin efforts
 - a project list which identifies priority implementation projects for the basin
 - a funding list proactively defining the sources of available funding for matching identified projects
 - GIS products accompanying basin planning and implementation efforts
 - an activities list that tracks implementation activities for the basin.
- f) Number of completed watershed assessments and implementation plans, including Clean Water Partnership Phase I diagnostic projects and TMDLs.
Current status: No CWP Phase ones completed
Target: at least 2 completed TMDLs by 2009
- g) Number of completed protection and restoration projects (319, CWP, others) in the basin.

W7. (Des Moines, Upper Mississippi, Missouri and St. Croix River Basins) To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of waters in the basins of the Des Moines, Upper Mississippi, Missouri and St. Croix Rivers.

Status of Basin Plans

Des Moines and Missouri River Basins

Basin Information Document: 2002

Basin Plan: 2003

Upper Mississippi River Basin

Basin Information Document: Completed 2000

Basin Plan: 2002

St. Croix River Basin

Basin Information Document: 2002

Basin Plan: 2003

Uncontaminated Land

Goal

To protect public health and the environment from existing and future contamination of the land.

Land Subgoals, Objectives and Measures

L1. To manage risks to human health or the environment resulting from actual or potential exposure to contaminated soils.

1. Objective

Identify the number of Minnesota residents who are potentially at risk from exposure to contaminated land from all known Superfund sites, and have construction completed at the sites requiring response action by 2006.

Measures

Pressure Indicator:

- a) Acres of land identified or perceived as contaminated which represent a risk to human health or a barrier to development.

State Indicator:

- a) Number of sites or Operable Units listed on either the National Priorities List (NPL) or the Permanent Priorities List (PLP).

2. Objective

Manage the environmental risk represented by contaminated soil at Superfund sites.

Measures

Pressure Indicator:

- a) Acres of land identified as or suspected of posing a risk to the environment.

State Indicators:

- a) Acres of land where risk is reduced by controlling or reducing unacceptable exposure (of humans or ecological indicator species) to hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants found in soils.
- b) Number of sites delisted from the NPL or the PLP.

3. Objective

To manage risk to human health and/or the environment from contaminated soil at 95 percent of the Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC/VPIC) program sites within two years of a site's entry into the program.

Measures*Pressure Indicator:*

- a) Brownfields which exist in Minnesota cities but have not yet entered the program.

State Indicators:

- a) Number of sites entering the program.
- b) Number of sites where risk is reduced by controlling or reducing unacceptable exposure (of humans or ecological indicator species) to hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants found in soils.

4. Objective

To prevent and minimize harm to human health and the environment from spills which contaminate ground water or surface water.

Measures*Pressure Indicators:*

- a) Number of incidents reported.
- b) Regional distribution of reported incidents (geographic representation).

State Indicator:

- a) Number and percentage of reported incidents that receive oversight from MPCA.

5. Objective

To remediate 90 percent of leaking petroleum storage-tank sites by 2005.

Measures*Pressure Indicator:*

- a) Number of confirmed releases from petroleum storage tanks.

State Indicators:

- a) Amount of soil cleaned up at confirmed leaking underground and above-ground petroleum storage-tank sites.
- b) Number of sites closed.

6. Objective

To minimize contamination of soil from releases of petroleum at large petroleum-storage facilities.

Measures*Pressure Indicator:*

- a) Number of large petroleum-storage facilities

State Indicators:

- a) Number of large petroleum-storage facilities where contamination assessments have been done
- b) Number of sites where identified environmental hazards are in cleanup or have been mitigated.

7. Objective

Minimize the risk of soil contamination from releases from regulated underground storage tanks.

Measures*Pressure Indicators:*

- a) Number of people trained at certification or recertification workshops.
- b) Number of inspections performed.
- c) Number of enforcement actions taken.

State Indicators:

None identified at this time.

L2. To mitigate the impacts of released hazardous waste on human health and the environment.**1. Objectives**

- a) Restore RCRA generator sites and RCRA-permitted and interim-status Treatment, Storage And Disposal (TSD) facilities to pre-release conditions, if reasonable, practicable and feasible.
- b) Reduce contamination in soil and ground water due to releases of hazardous waste at RCRA generator sites and RCRA-permitted and interim-status TSD facilities, to levels below those harmful to humans and the environment.
- c) By 2005, control human exposure to releases of hazardous waste and hazardous constituents at 95 percent of all RCRA-permitted and interim-status TSD facilities identified as high-priority sites under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).
- d) By 2005, control the migration of ground water contaminated by the release of hazardous waste and hazardous constituents at 70 percent of all RCRA-permitted and interim-status TSD facilities identified as high-priority GPRA sites.

Measures*Pressure Indicators:*

- a) Number of RCRA-permitted and interim-status TSD facilities subject to RCRA corrective action.
- b) Number of RCRA-permitted and interim-status TSD facilities with active investigation or remediation.

- c) Number of generator release sites with active investigation or remediation.

State Indicators:

- a) Number of TSD sites with RCRA facility assessment completed.
- b) Number of TSD sites where remedy has been implemented.
- c) Number of generator sites where remedy has been implemented.
- d) Number of TSD sites where corrective action has been completed.
- e) Number of generator sites completed since 1991.
- f) Percent of GPRA corrective action sites where human exposure has been controlled.
- g) Percent of GPRA corrective action sites where release to groundwater has been controlled.

L3. To reduce the quantity of hazardous waste generated.

1. Objective

Continue to support the prevention of releases of PCBs through on-site inspections to virtually eliminate the releases of PCBs.

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

None identified at this time

State Indicators:

- a) Number and volumes of PCB transformers registered with EPA and used in Minnesota.
- b) Quantity of wastes containing PCBs listed on hazardous-waste manifests (excluding VSQGs), licenses, and special tracking mechanisms.
- c) Volume of wastes containing PCBs over 500 ppm shipped out of state for disposal as reported by state commercial storage facilities (for Toxic Substances Control Act [TSCA]).
- d) Volume of wastes containing PCBs over 50 ppm shipped out of state for disposal as reported by state commercial storage facilities.

2. Objective

By 2005, reduce by 50 percent generation of RCRA-identified persistent and bioaccumulative toxics (PBTs) other than PCBs (1991 baseline).

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

None identified at this time.

State Indicators:

- a) Quantity of wastes containing PBTs listed on hazardous-waste manifests, licenses, and special tracking mechanisms.
- b) Management methods and quantities of wastes containing RCRA-identified PBTs.

3. Objective

By 2005, reduce by 10 percent the quantity of hazardous wastes generated in greater Minnesota (1991 baseline). *Link to M2a.*

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

- a) Quantity of hazardous wastes generated as indicated in hazardous-waste license applications and on manifests (excluding VSQGs).
- b) Compliance rates for licensed hazardous-waste generators (segregated by waste type and size of generator). CPM-E2
- c) Number of LQGs and TSDs submitting pollution-prevention progress reports per year.

State Indicators:

- a) Numbers of generators in each size category in greater Minnesota.
- b) Number of pollution-prevention progress reports that demonstrate a reduction in waste generation.

4. Objective

By 2005, reduce by 25 percent the amount of hazardous waste that is not safely recycled, reused, or reduced (1993 baseline).

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

- a) Compliance rates for licensed hazardous-waste generators (segregated by waste type and size of generator). CPM-E2
- b) Amount of hazardous waste recycled by Minnesota generators.

State Indicators:

None identified at this time.

Multimedia Coordination

Goal

To protect the environment and public health through multimedia approaches which emphasize resource sustainability.

Multimedia Subgoals, Objectives and Measures

M1. To facilitate interested parties as they investigate potentially contaminated commercial and industrial properties, and facilitate the cleanup of sites when necessary to return land to or maintain productive use.

1. Objective

By 2006, remove environmental barriers that deter productive use of 90 percent of the estimated 4,000 acres of contaminated commercial and industrial properties in Minnesota.

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

None identified at this time.

State Indicator:

Number of acres of contaminated and potentially contaminated land that are recycled to productive use.

M2. To protect human health and the environment from the effects of persistent bioaccumulative toxics. *Note: There will be no M2 activities listed in the matrix portion of the EnPPA because reporting will be done through the PPG process.*

1. Objective

Meet the objectives of the Great Lakes Binational Agreement regarding PBTs and reduction schedules for the specific toxic chemicals:

- a) Mercury: 60% by 2000, 80% by 2010, 100% by 2020
- b) PCBs: 60% by 2005, 95% by 2010, 100% by 2020
- c) Dioxin/HCB/OCS: 80% by 2005, 90% by 2015, 100% by 2020

MPCA work conducted on PBTs comes exclusively from individual EPA grants. Nearly all of these grants require individual work plans to receive funding. Rather than duplicate the work plans submitted, each grant relating to PBT work will be referenced. EPA Region 5 should have copies on file of the associated work plans available for review.

Grants

MPCA PBT grants for FY2002:

Lake Superior Initiative

EPA Program: RCRA

MPCA Contact: Chris Butler

EPA Region 5 Contact: Joel Morbito

GIS-Based Sediment-Quality Database for the St. Louis River Area of Concern

EPA Program: Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO)

MPCA contact: Judy Crane

EPA GLNPO contact: Anthony Kizlauskas

Methylmercury Sources to Lakes in Forested Watersheds: Has enhanced methylation increased mercury in fish relative to atmospheric deposition?

EPA Program: STAR Grant

MPCA contact: Jeff Jerimiason

EPA contact:

Mercury Emissions from Sludge- and Combustion-Waste-Amended Soils in the Great Lakes Region

EPA Program: EPA Great Lakes Atmospheric Deposition

MPCA contact: Ed Swain

EPA contact: Erin White

Pilot Project to Evaluate Specially Trained Dog to Find Hidden Mercury in Commercial/Industrial Buildings

EPA Program: GLNPO

MPCA contact: John Wachtler

EPA GLNPO contact:

Subgoal M3: To protect human health and the environment from the effects of feedlots, manure storage areas, manure management, and related practices.

1. Objective

- a) To reduce nutrient loading and releases of fecal coliform to surface water and ground water as identified in basin plans.
- b) To increase the number of water bodies that meet loading allocations from feedlots.
- c) To minimize the risks to human health and degradation in quality of life from air emissions and odor problems at feedlots.

Measures

Pressure Indicators:

- a) Number of feedlots registered in Minnesota.

Target: 80 percent by 2002, 97 percent by 2004.

- b) Number of feedlots with 1000 animal units or greater in Minnesota under NPDES permit.
Target: 75 percent by 2002, 100 percent by 2003.
- c) Number and percentage of facilities found in compliance with feedlot rules during routine inspections.
Target: 50 percent by 2002, 85 percent by 2004.
- d) Number of feedlots with air-monitoring and odor-control plans.
Target: 75 percent by 2002, 100 percent by 2003.
- e) Number of facilities of less than 1000 animal units designated Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs).
Target: Zero facilities by 2004.
- f) Number and location of feedlots with known releases of manure to surface or ground waters.
Target: Zero facilities on streams and lakes in high- priority areas defined by compliance assurance plan by 2003.
- g) Number of citizen complaints concerning odor problems from feedlots.
Target: Reduce complaints to less than 40 per year and no repeat complaints from a single source by 2003.
- h) Number of water bodies removed from the 303(d) impaired waters list. (See connection with Water Section)

State Indicators:

- a) Number and magnitude of fish kills attributed to manure releases from feedlots.
Target: Reduce fish kills to less than 10 per year from all feedlots by 2003, zero for NPDES-permitted facilities by 2003.
- b) Number of lake acres or stream miles not meeting designated uses due to impacts from improper manure management or runoff from feedlots and manure storage. (Not reported in Self Assessment).
- c) Number of feedlots by type of species and size.
Target: List completed by 2003.
- d) Reduction in nitrogen and phosphorus in surface waters. (Part of general nutrient-reduction goals in Water Section.)
- e) Ratio of amount of manure used as fertilizer versus amount of commercial fertilizer used. (Not reported in Self Assessment.)
- f) Reduction in fecal coliform in surface waters. (Part of general nutrient reduction goals in Water Section.)
- g) Verified use of Best Management Practices by feedlot owners/operators.
Target: Produce first data analysis by 2003.

#	MPCA Activity	EPA Activity	Envmntl.B1 Objective	Output Measure	Function
Subgoal A1: T+B68o protect human health and the environment from the effects of air pollution					
2	Update SIP as required by EPA.	Inform MPCA of new SIP requirements as well keep MPCA up to date on developing guidance and policy.	A1a	MPCA will develop SIP revisions and submit revisions within required timeframes. EPA will approve within 18 months of submittal.	Policy and Rules
3	Submit redesignation request for PM10 nonattainment area (Ramsey Co.) to EPA by 3/31/2002.	EPA will publish Federal Register within 6 months.	A1a,b	Redesignation request received by EPA by 3/31/2002. EPA publishes response by 9/30/2002.	Policy and Rules
4	Update maintenance plans for the following areas: Duluth (CO maintenance area as of, 6/13/94) and Olmsted Co. (PM-10 maintenance area as of 7/31/95).	Work with MPCA to develop acceptable maintenance plans for areas that need to update their plans.	A1,a,b,d	MPCA completes update of maintenance plans. EPA approves plans submitted by MPCA.	Policy and Rules
5	Develop and submit 111(d) plans to EPA as required.	Work with MPCA prior to submittal of small MWC plan to ensure their plan is approvable upon submittal.	A1,a,b,d	Submit plan for Small Municipal Waste Combustors by December 6, 2001. Complete MoA for MPCA to enforce HMIWI FP.	Policy and Rules
6	Complete Transportation Conformity State Implementation Plan (SIP). Submit it to EPA, then maintain it.	EPA will review drafts of transportation conformity SIP so that rulemaking on the final submittal can be completed in an expedited manner.	A1a	Submit completed SIP in acceptable form and timeline.	Policy and Rules
7	Meet EPA timelines for implementing the PM2.5 rules. As necessary, support this effort with technical expertise and air dispersion modeling. Participate in regional planning efforts	Disseminate relevant guidance and provide technical assistance in the development of SIPs for PM2.5. Process SIPs as necessary.	A1b,d	Meet timelines.	Policy and Rules
8	Meet EPA timelines for implementing the 8-hour ozone standard, if necessary. Support this effort with technical expertise and air dispersion modeling. Participate in regional planning efforts	Disseminate relevant guidance and provide technical assistance in the development of SIPs for 8-hour ozone. Process SIPs as necessary.	A1b	Meet timelines.	Policy and Rules
9	Meet EPA timelines for implementing the regional haze rules. As necessary, support this effort with technical expertise and air dispersion modeling. Participate in regional planning efforts	Disseminate relevant guidance and provide technical assistance in the development of SIPs for regional haze. Process SIPs as necessary.	A1a,b,c	Meet timelines.	Policy and Rules
10	Work with EPA to address any new areas violating a criteria pollutant standard.	Work with MPCA to address any new areas violating a criteria pollutant standard.	A1a,b		Policy and Rules
11	Following the MPCA's rule prioritization process, review rule suggestions, create a schedule for revising rules, and initiate and complete rules.		A1a-f	Publish quarterly the rulemaking docket on the Internet.	Policy and Rules

12	Complete work on the Taconite NESHAP. As necessary, support this effort with technical expertise and air dispersion modeling.		A1a-f	Finish the MPCA's work on the Taconite NESHAP by 9/30/2002.	Policy and Rules
13	Complete and publish a report on mitigation opportunities in the transportation, agricultural, buildings and electrical generation sectors that comprise the State Climate Action Plan.	Work with MPCA to promote voluntary programs to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. Encourage MPCA to seek funding opportunities from EPA and other agencies.	A1a-f	Complete State Action Plan report by December 2001.	Policy and Rules
14	Influence national efforts that will reduce air toxics concentrations in Minnesota.		A1a-f	Provide comments on national policy and rule initiatives as they affect Minnesota.	Policy and Rules
15	Continue to develop and implement as appropriate reduction strategies for air toxics.		A1a-f	Number of reduction strategies implemented.	Policy and Rules
16	Issue Title V permits according to the MPCA's permitting strategy, as required by EPA, with all applicable requirements and compliance demonstration methods (including Title IV conditions and NESHAP conditions). Include a requirement to demonstrate compliance.		A1a-f	Number of federal operating permits issued: ? Title V permits ? [subset] Permits with Title IV conditions Permits available on MPCA web site.	Permitting
17	Issue permits for new NSR major sources NSR major modifications and synthetic minor modifications, as required by EPA, with applicable requirements and compliance demonstration methods.		A1a-f	Number of major amendments issued: ? Permits major for PSD or NA-NSR ? Permits containing conditions restricting emissions below major source or major modification levels	Permitting
18	Conduct site visits as part of permit teams.		A1a,b,d,e	Number of site visits conducted.	Permitting
19	Address emissions of air toxics according to 112(l) delegation and the memorandum of agreement."	Work with MPCA to draft 112(l) delegation and memorandum of agreement.	A1a-f		Permitting
20	Implement strategy to move SIP limits into Title V or state permits.	EPA reviews permits during the permit public comment period. (Also gets a second review under the SIP process).	A1a-f	Number of permits EPA reviews during the MN public comment period. (As permits are reviewed, site specific SIP requirements will be incorporated.)	Permitting
21	Continue MPCA's efforts on Andersen XL project to increase flexibility and reduce permitting burden while reducing paper work and emissions.		A1a-f	Issue permit for Andersen by September 30, 2002.	Permitting
22	Quantify annual criteria pollutant emissions from point sources.		A1a,b	# of sources in the emission inventory; # of SO2 sources, # of NOx sources, # of PM10 sources, and # of Pb sources in the emission inventory; report emissions to AFS/AIRS	Monitoring and Evaluation

23	Quantify annual emissions for mobile sources.		A1a	Complete emissions inventory for mobile sources.	Monitoring and Evaluation
24	Assess hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from point, area, and mobile sources		A1d	Assessment completed, report prepared	Monitoring and Evaluation
25	Quantify annual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from point sources		A1d	# of sources in the emission inventory; # of HAP pollutants in the inventory.	Monitoring and Evaluation
26	Strive for most accurate hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emission inventory.		A1d	# of industrial sectors developed using source specific data for emission estimation; # of area source categories developed using survey data; # of mobile source categories developed using survey data	Monitoring and Evaluation
27	Submit toxics inventory data (1999) to the National Toxics Inventory.		A1a,b,d	Inventory submitted. Follow up review and QA of draft inventories.	Monitoring and Evaluation
28	Maintain precipitation chemistry at eight National Atmospheric Deposition sites in Minnesota.		A1a-f	Produce quality-assured precipitation chemistry data for trend analysis.	Monitoring and Evaluation
29	Maintain ambient air-quality monitoring network.		A1a-f	Submit quality-assured data to AIRS periodically. Assure 75% uptime on all continuous data and 75% data collection on intermittent samples.	Monitoring and Evaluation
30	Maintain a program for quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC).	Quality Assurance: Provide technical guidance and periodic review for quality assurance procedures and systems. Provide periodic review of air-quality data.	A1a-f	Assure that all continuous and intermittent data are quality-assured in accord with standard operating procedures, Code of Federal Regulations and EPA guidelines.	Monitoring and Evaluation
31	Complete an annual review of the ambient-air-quality monitoring network. Submit an annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Review for criteria pollutants. Submit an annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Review for PM 2.5. Complete annual review and submit annual ambient air monitoring review for criteria pollutants and PM 2-5	Review and respond to annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Review for criteria pollutants within 90 days.	A1d	Submit report on network review to EPA. EPA receipt of an Ambient Air Monitoring Network Review for criteria pollutants and PM 2-5. MPCA receipt of comments from EPA.	Monitoring and Evaluation
32	Operate Pine Bend Monitoring Network.		A1a,b,c,d,e	Obtain valid data from 75% of all samples. Publish quarterly reports of "raw" data that have been quality assured.	Monitoring and Evaluation
33	Operate Statewide Air Toxics Monitoring Network.		A1a-f	Obtain valid data from 75% of all samples. Publish quarterly reports of "raw" data that have been quality assured.	Monitoring and Evaluation
34		Network design for PM-fine: provide guidance on resource allocation and network design. Provide feedback and concurrence on network plans.	A1b	Continue implementation of PM2.5 program. # of PM2.5 monitors deployed. Evaluate 1999 ozone data and determine need for additional sites.	Monitoring and Evaluation

35	Work with Region 5 states to improve systems to assess and rank risks in the ambient from air toxics.		A1d	Continue improvements and communicate nationally.	Monitoring and Evaluation
36	Enter the criteria pollutant data into AIRS within 90 days after each quarter ends.	Review and respond to annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Review for PM2.5 within 90 days.	A1b	EPA receipt of an Ambient Air Monitoring Network Review for PM2.5. MPCA receipt of comments from EPA.	Monitoring and Evaluation
37	Enter the PM2.5 data into AIRS within 90 days after each quarter ends.		A1b,c		Monitoring and Evaluation
38	Send letter certifying the AIRS data by July 1, 2002.		A1a-f	EPA receipt of certification letter.	Monitoring and Evaluation
39	Establish and operate two IMPROVE monitors in Minnesota's speciation (visibility) network.		A1a-c	Operation of two IMPROVE monitors.	Monitoring and Evaluation
40	Continue working with Indian Tribes in ambient air monitoring efforts.		A1b,c		Monitoring and Evaluation
41	Provide NESHAP compliance and P2 information to small businesses through phone calls, mailings, training sessions, and meetings with customers.	Forward information regarding upcoming regulations to MPCA.	A1a,b,d,e,f	For EPA: guidance is provided. For MPCA: Number of phone calls, mailings, training, meetings with customers.	Assistance
42	Respond to formal request for NSPS applicability determinations and waivers. Correspond electronically as needed.	Respond to formal request for NSPS applicability determinations and waivers.	A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
43	Maintain enforcement response plan.		A1a-f	Plan maintained.	Compliance and Enforcement
44	Identify and reduce the amount of noncompliance. Use the case conclusion data sheet.		A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
45	Implement CMS policy as negotiated in October 2001.		A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
46	Refer noncompliance to enforcement staff in a timely manner. Identify enforcement cases that qualify for the High Priority Violations List.		A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
47	Initiate and follow through with enforcement as appropriate and in compliance with the Enforcement Response Plan to bring facilities subject to federal and state AQ regulations into compliance		A1a-f	# of sources returned to compliance	Compliance and Enforcement
48	Address emissions of air toxics according to 112(l) delegation and the memorandum of agreement."		A1a,b,d,e,f		Compliance and Enforcement
49		Conduct onsite visits, investigations, and compliance evaluations in accordance with the CMS policy of [April 25th, 2001] as memorialized in the agreement of August 2001.	A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
50		Identify and reduce the amount of noncompliance.	A1a-f	Reductions identified	Compliance and Enforcement Air 4

51		Report to EPA headquarters twice each year information on compliance assistance activities.	A1a-f	Number of sources. Number of sources receiving compliance assistance on site. Number of sources receiving compliance (other than on site). Amount of significant change as a result of compliance assistance activities. Percent of sources seeking small-bus	Compliance and Enforcement
52		Develop Region 5 air-program outreach plan (e.g., Internet homepage, technical clearinghouse).	A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
53		Provide outreach to Region 5 states on mass monitoring or any other new monitoring method (e.g., monitoring for mercury)	A1a-f	Number of outreach activities.	Compliance and Enforcement
54		Provide outreach for criteria-pollution sources located on Tribal Lands.	A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
55		Use appropriate compliance-assistance programs.	A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
56		Identify enforcement cases that qualify for the High Priority Violations List. Subset of 34	A1a-f	# of sources identified	Compliance and Enforcement
57		Support, address and resolve federal lead cases.	A1a-f	Report data from Recap Retrievals	Compliance and Enforcement
58		Develop new federal lead enforcement cases from compliance determination section or referrals from the MPCA.	A1a-f	Number of new federal lead cases initiated.	Compliance and Enforcement
59		Track all federal SEPs.	A1a-f	Number of SEPs.	Compliance and Enforcement
60		Use the appropriate compliance incentive or policy.	A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
61		Resolve federal lead cases according to the high priority violations timely and appropriate guidance.	A1a-f	Track lead cases against timely and appropriate guidance.	Compliance and Enforcement
62		Execute Consent Decrees.	A1a-f	Report to EPA Headquarters quarterly.	Compliance and Enforcement
63		Technical assistance will be provided to regulated parties as needed.	A1a-f	Customer satisfaction as measured by annual surveys or training surveys. Meetings or conference calls between EPA and MPCA.	Compliance and Enforcement
64		Forward information regarding upcoming regulations to MPCA.	A1a-f	EPA guidance is provided. Number of phone calls, mailings, training, meetings with customers.	Compliance and Enforcement
65		Provide training to MPCA on HAPs and maximum available control technology (MACT) source inventory.	A1a-f	Compliance with NESHAP standards. Number of facilities notified. Training provided by EPA.	Compliance and Enforcement
66		Respond to formal requests for applicability determinations, and waiver requests for HAPs and NESHAP.	A1a-f	Number of NSPS and NESHAP determinations and waivers.	Compliance and Enforcement

66		Encourage EPA headquarters to develop Any Credible Evidence (ACE) guidance and procedures for HAPs.	A1a-f		Compliance and Enforcement
67		Follow up on tips and complaints from citizens	A1a-f	Number of complaints.	Compliance and Enforcement
68		Continue compliance assistance and educational activities.	A1a-f	Number of outreach activities.	Compliance and Enforcement

Row #	MPCA Activity	EPA Activity	Environmental Objective	Output Measure	Function
1	Subgoal W1:	To protect Minnesota's rivers, lakes, wetlands, and groundwater from discharges from point and nonpoint sources so they will meet their designated uses.			
2	Coordinate water protection and management activities with other state agencies local units of government and other interested parties to identify opportunities for cooperative efforts.	Region 5 will continue to discuss ground water priorities with MPCA	W1a	Participate in Interagency Lake Coordinating Committee meetings. Participate in planning and implementing interagency workshop sessions to discuss technical, policy, and planning issues associated with lake protection and management. Participate in EQB state water plan development. Continue basin plan development.	Assistance
3	Outreach for wastewater facility operators through completion of six Operation Management Evaluations (OME) and attendance at the National OME Conference.		W1a	Number of OMEs completed.	Assistance
4	Provide customers with training on water-pollution controls.		W1a	Number and type of Water Quality related Training Courses Offered, Number of Hours of Training Provided and Number of Participants; reported by District.	Assistance
5	Provide grants for watershed assessment and grants and loans for implementation and efforts to reduce nonpoint-source pollution.	Work with MPCA on the award of 319 grants by offering technical assistance on non-point source issues, 319 workplans submitted for approval, and review proposed projects for legality/eligibility under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act.	W1a	Measure number of watersheds assessed and analyzed and report assessment information on water quality, load reductions, etc. in such documents as annual NPS report, Basin reports, Section 305(b) water quality reports, etc.	Assistance
6	Implementation of 319 Management Program Plan. Implement the MPCA 319 Management Program Plan and submit the Annual NPS report that includes environmental accomplishments and highlights improvements by 10/01/02 (including a summary of the MPCA NPS Management Program Plan milestones that have been completed and a summary of the progress of all open projects). Ensure emphasis on measurable environmental improvements and specifically on reductions in sediment and nutrient loadings. Maintain and update the Grants Reporting and Tracking System (GRTS)	Evaluate the state program for the purpose of determining whether the state program meets the requirements for recognition as a Nonpoint Source Enhanced Benefits state (when requested by the State). Review and approve the revised Minnesota Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan. Review and provide comments on the State Annual NPS report. Provide assistance on GRTS and information needed for semi-annual and annual reports.	W1a	Annual submission of projects and project lists, and description of agency program support. Semi-annual Report submitted through use of GRTS. Annual Report submitted. Watershed Plans submitted to EPA for information and review only.	Assistance

7	Coordinate 319/NPS monitoring with the statewide monitoring program and ensure that data collected under Section 319 are entered into STORET and used appropriately for such things as 305(b) reports.	Provide technical and program assistance to the state in integrating the various levels of NPS information needs with State Monitoring efforts. Design more flexibility into STORET application, and develop more user friendly WEB access to STORET.	W1a	STORET updates 305(b) report with NPS information.	
8	Submit a strategy and an annual sanitary sewer overflow report to EPA based on Delta spills database.		W1a	Submit strategy and report	Compliance Determination
9	Inspect 100% of NPDES major facilities or a 70% major + 30% regular facilities . Every other year if in environmental compliance-based flow chart.	Review Permit Compliance System reports such as quarterly noncompliance report to determine compliance levels.	W1a	Number and percent of inspections and a) major NPDES permitted facilities and b) regular (minor) NPDES permitted facilities.	Compliance Determination
10	Conduct pretreatment audits on three delegated programs per two years. Conduct pretreatment audits or compliance inspections on 100% of delegated programs annually.		W1a; W1d	Number of pretreatment audits completed. Number and percent of delegated pretreatment programs inspected per year by a) audits and b) compliance inspections.	Compliance Determination
11	Maintain WENDB database and pretreatment PCS.		W1a; W1d	Databases maintained.	Compliance Determination
12	EPA only	Develop report on R5 Pretreatment Program status	W1a; W1d	R5 Pretreatment Program report developed.	Compliance Determination
13	State recognizes a need for national database either by maintaining data in PCS or working with EPA to transfer data from the State system to PCS, utilizing Central Data Exchange (CDX) or Information Data Exchange Format (IDEF.)	EPA will work with state to transfer data from the State system to PCS.	W1a	Data will be maintained and shared in PCS and transferred to other systems if mechanism exists to do so.	
14	Issue IU permits for CIUs in non-approved POTWs		W1a; W1d	IU permits issued.	Permitting
15	Enforcement management system updated as is appropriate.		W1a	Update the EMS and provide to the EPA for review.	Enforcement
16	Use the approved Quality Management Plan		W1a	Plan used.	Monitoring and Evaluation

17	Continue to develop and implement a monitoring and assessment strategy. Work with EPA to undertake an assessment of the Minnesota monitoring program.	Provide the latest Sec. 106 guidance for preparing monitoring strategy. Provide technical and other assistance for improving Minnesota's water monitoring program. Hold technical/policy related meeting on probability-based monitoring.	W1a	Provide a draft of a revised monitoring strategy by 9/30/02 (this time frame is negotiable with the state). Submit monitoring schedule for the FY 02 monitoring season (with locational information). Submit locational information for monitoring sites that comprise the state's 2002 complete 305(b) assessment (e.g. this could be 5+ years worth of monitoring).	Monitoring and Evaluation
18	Review and assess State monitoring programs (first meeting before 12/31/02.)	Review and assess State monitoring programs (first meeting before 12/31/01; completed review and report by 12/31/02)	W1a	Review and assessment completed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
19	Initiate development of biocriteria for at least one new water body type or category of water (e.g., headwater streams) over the course of the EnPPA agreements	Provide technical support and/or guidance, as needed. Provide assistance through Midwest Biological Institute. Assist with field work; seek additional funds from HQ to assist State in developing criteria. Possibly host Monitoring Designed Workshop (ORD lead.)	W1a		Monitoring and Evaluation
20	Provide updated draft or final monitoring strategy (WDNR only)		N/A		Monitoring and Evaluation
21	Provide annual monitoring implementation plans.	Provide guidance on developing monitoring strategies (Elements of an Adequate State Monitoring Program) and take an active part in assisting States, upon request.	All water objectives		Monitoring and Evaluation
22	Continue development of biological criteria for wetlands.	Facilitate exchange of technical information and provide technical assistance in developing wetland criteria.	W1a	IBI metrics developed for large depression wetlands, vernal pool wetlands, and riparian wetlands.	Monitoring and Evaluation
23	Develop total maximum daily loads (TMDL) list for waterbodies identified in TMDL Development Strategy.	Provide review of the state's TMDL listing, long term schedule and methodologies. Review TMDLs.	All water objectives	Refer to strategy plan.	Monitoring and Evaluation
24	Develop a 2002 303(d) list and detailed 2-year review of the state's 303 (d) list, long term schedule, public notice and submittal for EPA approval, as required.	Provide schedule and methodologies. Review TMDLs.	All water objectives	Refer to strategy plan.	Monitoring and Evaluation
25	Follow TMDL Development Strategy for Federal FY 2002.	Review TMDLs	All water objectives	Refer to strategy plan.	Monitoring and Evaluation
26	If it becomes necessary for Region 5 to complete the 2002 303(d) list for Minnesota, Minnesota will cooperate with Region 5 by providing information, as needed.	Develop 2002 303(d) list, if necessary.	All water objectives		

27	Prepare waterbody assessments evaluating against designated uses for basin information documents and complete a comprehensive statewide 305(b) report (include percent of selected substances found in surface waters) by 4-1-02. Due to limited resources, and consistent with rotating basins approach, this comprehensive report will pull together assessments done for some basins in 1998; some in 2000, and some in 2002. Submit a draft 305(b) report by 11-1-02. Begin to incorporate the monitoring results from probability surveys into reports to EPA.	Review & comment on 305b & basin assessment reports; and insure that reports are submitted by due dates.	All water objectives	Reports completed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
28	Written update of the 305b report in even numbered years (e.g. 2002, 2004) by 4/1/02, and an electronic update of water quality data in odd numbered years (e.g., 2001, 2003,) by 4/1/03	Ensure timely, reasonable guidance to states.	All water objectives	Reports completed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
29	Submit draft narrative report by 1/1/02	Provide written comments on report	All water objectives	Reports completed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
30	Provide full or abbreviated narrative reports, and electronic updates of assessment information in the Assessment Database (or a compatible system) in even numbered years.		All water objectives	Reports completed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
31	Provide STORET updates of water quality information or updated assessment information in the Assessment Database (or a compatible system) in odd numbered years.	Provide assistance in getting STORET operational in each State and/or linked to State databases.	All water objectives	Reports completed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
32	Assess nitrate pollution in Minnesota aquifers.		W1a;W2m;W4;W5a	Assessment completed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
33	Initiate adoption of EPA ammonia criterion (by 2004)		W1a	Review plans to adopt with EPA, included in scoping and planning documents.	Monitoring and Evaluation
34	Initiate adoption of EPA e. coli criterion (by 2004)		W1a;W2j,l,m	Review plans to adopt with EPA, included in scoping and planning documents.	Monitoring and Evaluation

35	Initiate adoption of EPA mercury criterion (by 2004)		W1a	Review plans to adopt with EPA, included in scoping and planning documents.	Monitoring and Evaluation
36	Participate in Triennial review planning with USFWS.	Schedule and facilitate meetings between States, USFWS, and EPA consistent with ESA MOA.	All water objectives	Review plans to adopt rule changes with USFWS at appropriate times during Triennial review.	Rules and Policies
37	By end of calendar year 2001, each state should develop a plan describing how adoption of nutrient criteria will be substantially completed by the state by the end of calendar year 2004.	Provide funding for State projects supporting nutrient criteria development up to amount provided by HQ on a competitive basis. Facilitate nutrient RTAG.	W1a-f;W2c-f;W4a	Plans for adoptions will be communicated through Minnesota's continued participation in RTAG.	Program Specific Approaches
38	Plan next stage of integrated, statistically based stream monitoring and development of biocriteria.	Continue to provide support (through ORD) to assist in selecting probability sites. Provide financial and technical assistance for bioassessments.	All water objectives	Submit plans for monitoring # of basins for which biocriteria has not been developed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
39	Update 1986 TMDL agreement as appropriate. Integrate changes into the Continual Planning Process (CPP.)	Review revisions to the continuing planning process and WQM plans. Review the pending revised TMDL/ planning regulation.	All water objectives	Agreement updated.	Monitoring and Evaluation
40	Provide effluent-based limits for water quality to EPA for permits within exterior boundaries of the tribal reservation when requested and if there adequate resources.	Issue, reissue, modify or terminate NPDES permits for point-source discharges within exterior boundaries of the tribal reservation."	All water objectives	MPCA will provide interpretation of our rules to EPA for tribal permits.(added based on request from John Colletti from EPA)	
41	Reduce permit backlog to 40% for major permits and 32% for regular permits based on backlog reduction strategies for year 2002.	Review permits that MPCA and Region 5 determines are priority.	All water objectives	Report on progress toward reduction of permit backlog through PIFT report which indicates number of permits that have been issued during the quarterly timeframe, number of permits expired, and projected number of permits to be issued during the year.	Permitting
42	EPA and MPCA will continue to develop its storm water phase II program..	EPA will assist MPCA in development of phase ii program, including rulemaking, permit issuance and public outreach. EPA will facilitate inter-state workgroup calls to discuss program status and problems encountered.	All water objectives	MPCA will provide periodic status updates on program activities.	Permitting
43	MPCA has adopted the Sewage Sludge Management Rule. MPCA will accept partial delegation of 503 regulations if grant funding is awarded. MPCA will help verify data that EPA pulls from PCS using Delta.	EPA will continue to administer 503 regulations until MPCA can accept delegation. EPA will retrieve data used for output measures using PCS.	All water objectives	Reporting as agreed to in grant potentially including: percent of POTWs beneficially reusing biosolids, amount of biosolids beneficially reused.	Policies and Rules

44	Develop a comprehensive, community integrated financial assistance program for water quality and providing ongoing development of basin-management tools.	Promote activities under the Clean Water Action Plan. Provide technical assistance on planning issues.	All water objectives	Integrated financial assistance package is developed and implemented as feasible.	Program Specific Approaches
45	Request EPA assistance to monitor, assess or help remediate priority polluted waterways (e.g. Upper Miss.)	EPA will provide site-specific analyses or technical support, as requested, in priority places and waterways.	W1a-f;W2 a-p;W7		
46	Subgoal W2:	To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the water in the Minnesota River Basin.			
47	Complete integrated, statistically based stream monitoring for the Minnesota River Basin.	Provide technical assistance on environmental indicators development.	W2a-p	Completion at least one year of integrated, statistically based stream monitoring in the Minnesota River Basin by 2004.	Monitoring and Evaluation
48	Development of a basin implementation plan for the Minnesota River Basin in 2001.	Review, comment and buy-in.	W2a-p	Identification of environmental objectives, outcome measures, shared goals, priorities and strategies for Minnesota River Basin.	Program Specific Approaches
49	Through basin planning, provide assistance and support for EPA's activities in restoration and enhancement of habitat.	Provide technical assistance to the State and other agencies in such areas as wetlands training, field identification and implementation of other federal programs.	W2a-p	Assistance provided	Program Specific Approaches
50	Subgoal W3:	To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the water in the Red River Basin.			
51	Provide training, financial technical and planning assistance to local watershed managers.	Provide technical assistance on planning issues.	W3a-d	Participate in training opportunities; participation in local design teams and actual projects developed.	Assistance monitoring, information and training
52	Establish framework for integrated flow-weighted stream monitoring.	Provide Technical assistance on environmental indicators development.	W3a-d	Number of watersheds assessed and analyzed; number of stream miles monitored; number of watersheds and local units of government trained and monitoring.	Assistance
53	Development of second BID for the Red River Basin - 2002.	Review, comment and buy-in.	W3a-d	Identification of environmental objectives, outcome measures, shared goals, priorities and strategies. Publication electronically in January 2003.	Program specific approaches. Lead
54	Establish a continuing basin management organization, as identified in the Red River Basin Plan.	Support, assist, and where appropriate, participate with the basin organization in plan implementation.	W3a-d	Establish organization	Program specific approaches. Lead
55	Develop strategies for buffering waterways in the Red River Basin and for addressing TMDLs in the Red River Basin.	Support implementation of the Plan, coordination between Region 5 and Region 8 EPA on Red River Basin activities.	W3a-d	Strategies and action plans developed by December 2002.	Program Specific Approaches. Lead
56	Subgoal W4	To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the water in the Lower Mississippi River Basin			

57	Organize effort to identify floodplain and upland areas where habitat restoration and enhancement could occur within the watershed of the Lower Mississippi River Basin.	Provide technical assistance to the State and other agencies in such areas as wetlands training, field identification and implementation of other federal agency programs.	W4a-f	Areas identified.	Program Specific Approaches
58	Subgoal W5:	To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the water in the Lake Superior Basin.			
59	Provide training, financial technical and planning assistance to local watershed managers.	Coordinate activities related to Coastal Environment Management.	W5a	Number of watersheds assessed and analyzed.	Assistance
60	Develop biocriteria for streams in the Lake Superior Basin by the year 2002.	Provide technical assistance for bioassessments.	W5a	IBI report for the Lake Superior Basin completed.	Monitoring and Evaluation
61	Participate in Chemical list review process for the Integrated Atmospheric deposition network.	Coordinate biannual review and publish results on the Internet.	W5a,A1d,e,f	Review	Monitoring and Evaluation
62	Assist Great Lakes partners in identifying Biodiversity Investment Areas (BIAs) and build local support for more thorough Assessment and Protection of BIAs.		W5a	BIA's identified	Monitoring and Evaluation
63	Remedial Action Plan (RAP) implementation.	Provide financial and technical resources to progress toward sediment remediation in Duluth Harbor.	W5a	Implementation funds disbursed (Coastal Environmental Management funds for St. Louis River RAP).	Monitoring and Evaluation
64	Participate in collaborative projects to address contaminated sediments and participate in review of risk analysis for beneficial use of dredged sediments.	Help communities address contaminated sediments in their harbors. Possible funding assistance through competitive grants process and technical support as appropriate.	W5a	Great Lakes water quality guidance completed. Sediment assessment and characterization at sites in three new Areas of Concern (AOCs).4 sediment cleanup demonstrations (out of 5 since 1996) will be completed.	Remediation
65	Pollution-prevention plans are placed in permits.		W5a	Number of permits with pollution-prevention plans.	Permitting
66	Implementing Great Lakes Water Quality Guidance.		W5a	Guidance implemented into permits.	Permitting
67	Development of a basin plan for Lake Superior by end of FFY 2002.		W5a	Identification of environmental objectives, outcome measures, shared goals, priorities, and strategies for Lake Superior Basin.	Program Specific Approaches
68	Implement specific projects and other actions to reduce mercury and other binational strategy targeted substances.	Promote pollution prevention through activities and projects such as the Great Lakes Binational Toxics Strategy (BNS). Coordinate reports on progress.	W5a, M2a	Initiation of 8-13 projects in the Great Lakes Basin to demonstrate reduction of persistent, bioaccumulative toxic chemicals. Complete BNS analytical process for each Level 1 chemical.	Program Specific Approaches
69	Participate in coordinated Great Lake Indicators monitoring and the State of the Lake Ecosystem Conference.	Lead efforts to establish appropriate basin-wide environmental indicators.	W5a	Indicators established.	Program Specific Approaches

70	Development of new beach program under Beaches and Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act of 2000.	Develop program to reduce exposure and risk from bacterial contamination to recreational users of coastal waters	W5a	Development of new, multi-stakeholder program, designed to protect users of public beaches and coastal recreational waters.	Program Specific Approaches
71	Development of a basin implementation plan for the Lake Superior Basin Part 1-2001 and Part 2-2002.	Review, comment and buy-in of plan.	W5a	Identification of environmental objectives, outcome measures, shared goals, priorities, and strategies.	
72	Subgoal W6	To protect, restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the water in the Rainy River Basin.			
73	Develop basin information document for the Rainy River Basin by 3/02.	Review comment and buy-in of plan as it is being developed.	W6a	Identification of environmental objectives, outcome measures, shared goals, priorities and strategies.	Program Specific Approaches
74	Subgoal W7:	the Upper Mississippi River Basin, Des Moines and Missouri River Basins and the St. Croix River Basin.			
75	Provide training, financial technical and planning assistance to local watershed managers.	Provide technical assistance on planning issues.	N/A	Number of watersheds assessed and analyzed.	Assistance
76	Complete integrated, statistically based stream monitoring for the St. Croix River Basin.	Provide technical assistance on environmental indicators development.	N/A	Complete stream monitoring	Monitoring and Evaluation
77	Lead the Upper Mississippi pilot watershed project	Actively participate in Upper Mississippi pilot watershed project	N/A	Upper Mississippi pilot watershed project implemented	Policies and Rules
78	Develop Upper Mississippi River Basin Plan in 2002 (BID completed 2000).	Review, comment and buy-in of plan.	N/A	Identification of environmental objectives, outcome measures, shared goals, priorities, and strategies.	Program Specific Approaches
79	Develop basin information document for the St. Croix River Basin.	Review comment and buy-in of plan as it is being developed.	N/A	St. Croix on hold due to vacancy.	Program Specific Approaches
80	Develop basin information document for Des Moines River Basin and Missouri River Basin in 2002.	Review comment and buy-in of plan as it is being developed.	N/A	Planner to be hired for these basins, should be completed in 2002	Program Specific Approaches
81	Through basin planning, provide assistance and support for EPA's activities in restoration and enhancement of habitat in the St. Croix River Basin and the Upper Mississippi River Basin.	Provide Technical assistance to the State and other agencies in such areas as wetlands training, field identification, and implementation of other federal programs.	N/A	Critical habitats are identified.	Program Specific Approaches

Row #	MPCA Activity	EPA Activity	Environmental Objective	Output Measure	Function
1	Subgoal L1:	To manage risks to human health or the environment resulting from actual or potential exposure to contaminated soils.			
2	Provide education on use of Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) program guidance documents.		L1c,d	Number of cleanup/reuse decisions made with increased public participation.	Assistance
5	Develop, revise or maintain and provide VIC program guidance documents (education and outreach materials).		L1 c,d	Number of documents provided.	Assistance
6	Participate in general outreach activities including partnering with local government, community groups and other potential VIC program users.		L1c,d	Conduct about 24 outreach activities each year. Increased level of public participation.	Assistance
7	Continue to negotiate the RCRA Corrective Action at RCRA Interim Status facilities Memorandum of Understanding with EPA. Intent of MOU is: IF	Continue to negotiate the RCRA Corrective Action at RCRA Interim Status facilities Memorandum of Understanding.	L1d,f,g;L2c	MOU completed.	
8	Provide advice to emergency responders by phone or at site.		L1d,f,g;L2c	Number of prevention and preparedness training, meeting, inspection or review events.	Assistance
9	Conduct outreach and training for responsible parties and other emergency responders.		L1d,f,g;L2c	Number of boom schools, newsletters, training sessions, etc.	Assistance
10	Participation or leadership in response exercises.	Participation or leadership in response exercises.	L1g	Number of exercises.	Assistance
11	Schedule site visits with LUST owners/operators to assist with site investigation and cleanup.		L1d	Number of LUST site visits.	Assistance
12	Permitting of land-treatment facilities.		L1f	Number of facilities permitted.	Assistance
13	To foster improved spill prevention and preparedness among large petroleum tank facility operators.		L1f	Number and percent of large petroleum tank facilities provided with assistance concerning spill prevention and preparedness.	Assistance
14	To investigate four additional large petroleum storage tank facilities per year, to facilitate corrective action and to ensure proper closure of petroleum tank release sites.		L1g	Number of large petroleum storage tanks investigated. Number of petroleum tank release sites with corrective action plans. Number of petroleum tank release sites properly closed.	Assistance
15	Provide information on LUST guidelines, timely investigation and appropriate cleanup.		L1c	Level of assistance provided concerning LUST guidelines, investigations and cleanup.	Assistance
16	Provide expedited report review and liability assurance letters for participants in the voluntary petroleum investigation and cleanup program (VPIC).	Provide guidance to MPCA as Region 5 learns from its brownfields activities.	L1f	Number of participants in the VPIC program.	Assistance

17	Plan and participate in spill drills at major facilities.		L1f	Number of staff participating in spill drills.	Assistance
18	Assist tank facilities in spill prevention and preparedness.		L1g	Number of tank facilities seeking assistance.	Assistance
19	Provide information from the tanks database on request.	Assist as needed.	L1e,f	Number of formal information requests received.	Assistance
20	Conduct recertification workshops for tank owners and operators.		L1f	Number of people trained at certification or recertification workshops.	Assistance
21	Review adequacy of facilities' prevention and preparedness measures.	Review adequacy of major facilities' prevention and preparedness measures.	L1g	Number of formal response plan reviews.	Compliance Determination
22	Review Remedial Investigation/Corrective Action Design reports on LUST sites.		L1g	Number of cleanups initiated.	Compliance Determination
23	Review requests for closure on leaking underground storage tank (LUST) sites.		L1g	Number of confirmed releases versus number of LUST closures. Number of site closures.	Compliance Determination
24	Conduct periodic installation and underground storage tank (UST) facility inspections and audits.	EPA will perform facility inspections.	L1f	Number of installation and facility inspections and audits completed .	Compliance Determination
25	Conduct inspections at large petroleum storage facilities		L1,b-g	Number of inspections performed.	Compliance Determination
26	Take enforcement actions when necessary against responsible parties, tank owners or operators, contractors, etc.	Provide guidance and assistance on policies, regulations and EPA Region 5 enforcement. Referrals of enforcement cases.	L1c,L2a-d,L3 a-d	Number of enforcement actions issued.	Enforcement
27	Review reports on leaking underground storage tank site.		L1g	Complete report review in 120 days.	Monitoring and Evaluation
28	Develop and update Superfund policies and administrative reform, legislative initiatives, to new initiatives and customer-desired outcomes.		L1a,b	Policies developed or updated.	Policies and Rules
29	Develop guidance for the implementation of new policies.		L1a-g,l2a-d,l3a-d	Guidance documents developed.	Policies and Rules
30	Maintain risk-based guidance documents.	Review and provide comments upon request.	L1a	Guidance documents updated and fine tuned.	Policies and Rules
31	Make decisions involving risk-based corrective action in the LUST program.	Assist in risk-based policies.	L1g	Number of petroleum-release sites closed adopting risk based corrective action.	Policies and Rules
32		Provide guidance and interpretation of UST policies and regulations.	L1g		Policies and Rules
33	Emergency response staff will participate in watershed-based group and geographic sub-area groups.	Support this MPCA activity.	L1f,W1-W7	Number of active watershed-based emergency preparedness organizations.	Program Specific Approaches
34	LUST program: Responsible Party Visits, Consultants Day.		L1g	Number of responsible party visits/consultants days.	Program Specific Approaches

35	Obtain state Program Approval (SPA).		L1f,g	Issue SPA.	Program Specific Approaches
36	Prevent or minimize harm to human health and the environment from residential and business development at properties where there exist petroleum contaminated soils and groundwater from closed LUST sites.		L1e,f,g	The # of VPIC assurances.	Program Specific Approaches
37	Identify, prioritize and assess contaminated sites.	Review reports of state investigations to screen for potential need for federal action.	L1a-g	and development approval letters	Remediation
38	Conduct 5-year Reviews of the Effectiveness of Remedies.		L1b,c,d,e	MPCA will conduct 5-year Reviews of the Effectiveness of Remedies at 4 sites by September 30, 2002.	Remediation
39	Site Assessment: Traditional Program.	EPA will complete assessment of the Bassett Creek Site.	L1a	MPCA will complete 6 IAs, address issues identified by the EPA IG and GAO audits on NPL eligibility and RCRA deferral, and complete 50 pre-CERCLIS screenings by 9/30/02.	Remediation
40	Identify Responsible Parties.		L1a	Conduct initial responsible party search on all identified sites by Dec. 31, 2001.	Remediation
41	Conduct necessary cleanup actions at prioritized sites.	EPA and MPCA will complete cleanup construction at one federal/state-lead NPL site by 9/30/02.	L1b	Number of cleanups initiated. Number of final remedy constructions completed.	Remediation
42	Conduct responses and cleanups of significant incidents when the responsible party cannot or will not respond adequately.	EPA will provide special expertise, equipment or contractors at the request of the state and will respond to oil spills when requested by the state.	L1b	Number of fund-financed cleanups.	Remediation
43	Approval of remedial investigation/ corrective action design (RI/CAD) fund financed projects and Closure Requests for LUST sites.	EPA will pursue new approaches to allow new technologies for cleaning up sites.	L1g	Number of remedial investigation/ closures.	Remediation
44	Continue to provide training to staff and regulated community on risk based guidance documents.		L1a-g	Lateral team training events.	Remediation
45	Subgoal L2:	To mitigate the impacts of released hazardous waste on human health and the environment.			

46	Cleanup assistance including but not limited to fact sheets, workshops, conferences, site visits, work plan reviews and inspections. Each agency will work on joint planning activities with the other for corrective action sites.	Support and participate in MPCA efforts, as appropriate. Each agency will work on joint planning activities with the other for corrective action sites. EPA may carry out cleanups.	L2a-d	Number of audits, complaints, inspections, site visits & document reviews.	Assistance
47	MPCA will evaluate compliance at HW handlers through audits, complaint investigations, inspections, site visits and document reviews directed towards proper hazardous waste management (including remediating hazardous waste releases).	Support and participate in MPCA efforts, as appropriate. Conduct inspections, site visits and documents reviews towards hazardous waste released.	L2a-d,L3c,d	Number of MPCA compliance evaluation inspections, audits, complaint investigations, site visits & document reviews (including hazardous waste release prevention).	Compliance Determination
48	Appropriate enforcement response tools directed towards remediation (including supplemental environmental projects).	Assist MPCA in program for supplemental environmental projects.	L2a-d	Number and types of enforcement actions used (including supplemental environmental projects).	Enforcement
49	Maintain identified release sites lists.	Provide release site information to MPCA as appropriate.	L2a-d	Number of hazardous waste release sites identified and remediated.	Monitoring and Evaluation
50	Track hazardous-waste release information from complaints and inspections.	Provide hazardous waste release information from inspections. Forward complaints to MPCA as appropriate.	L2a-d, L3c,d	Number of hazardous waste release sites identified and sites remediated.	Monitoring and Evaluation
51	Verify release of hazardous waste.	Support and participate in MPCA efforts as appropriate. Report verified releases of hazardous wastes to MPCA.	L2a-d	Number of sites sampled.	Monitoring and Evaluation
52	Confirmation sampling.	Support and participate in MPCA efforts as appropriate. Share results of confirmation sampling as appropriate.	L2a-d	Number of sites sampled.	Monitoring and Evaluation
53	Issue and reissue TSD permits and closure plan approvals, compliance agreements and corrective action agreements at release sites. Issue and reissue Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) permits and closure plan approvals.	EPA will issue those portions of RCRA permits for which the State has not been authorized.	L2a-d	Number of permits, agreements issued and reissued. Number of permits, agreements and licenses issued and reissued. Percent of existing hazardous waste management facilities with approved controls in places (EPA CPM)	Permitting
54	Form alliances with industry.	EPA conducts industry outreach programs	L2a-d	Number of staff hours. Executive summary report.	Program Specific Approaches
55	Administer hazardous-waste generator cleanup loan program.		L2a-d	Number of loans approved.	Program Specific Approaches

55a	MPCA will submit a draft MOU covering RCRA Corrective Action at unpermitted facilities that have been modified in accordance with USEPA Region 5 comments.	USEPA will review and sign off on the draft MOU.	L2a-d	Final MOU signed by both MPCA and USEPA.	Remediation
56	Provide remediation oversight.	And remediation oversight.	L2a-d	Number of sites where oversight was provided. # of hazardous waste release sites identified & remediated.	Remediation
57	Identify release sites and track release information from complaints & inspections. Track hazardous waste release information from complaints and inspections.	Identify and provide hazardous waste release information from inspections as appropriate. Forward complaints to MPCA as appropriate.	L2a-d	Number of hazardous waste release sites added to the list per year (including persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, mercury, PCB).	Monitoring and Evaluation
58	Subgoal L3: To reduce the quantity of hazardous waste generated.				
59	Pollution-prevention assistance including but not limited to fact sheets, workshops, conference, compliance assistance projects, site visits and inspections.	Support and participate in MPCA efforts, as is appropriate.	L3a-d	Number of staff hours(FTEs). Executive summary report.	Assistance
60	Support participation in household hazardous waste collection through education materials, training and partnering with public & private entries.		L3b-d	Number of training sessions	Assistance
61	Site visits through LSI. Including newsletter, personal contact and a web page.	None	L3a-d	Results are available on website.	Assistance
62	Audits, complaints, inspections, site visits and document reviews directed towards prevention.		L3a-d	Number of staff hours (FTEs) directed towards reducing the generation of hazardous waste. Number of inspections, complaints and site visits conducted by the seven Metro Counties.	Compliance Determination
63	MPCA provides written Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) policy and guidance upon request.	Make supplemental environmental project (SEP) information available to the MPCA.	L3a-d	Number and types of enforcement tools executed including supplemental environmental projects targeted towards hazardous-waste reduction requirements. Number of and types of enforcement tools executed by the seven Metro Counties.	Enforcement
64	Compile Hazardous Waste information from Delta on management and waste generation rates. Provide information for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Biennial Reporting System to the EPA's RCRA Information System (RCRAInfo).		L3c,d		Monitoring and Evaluation

65	Perform PCB Inspections, collect samples and have samples analyzed by approved laboratory when needed and implement PCB phase-down program with utilities and industries in the Lake Superior Basin	Provide guidance and assistance on policies, regulations and enforcement. Review reports and follow up with case development when applicable. Encourage companies to voluntarily participate in the phase out of PCB equipment.	L3a	Number of PCB inspections. Number of Samples taken/ analyzed. Review & compile information from the PCB transformer registration inventory, PCB commercial storage facility annual reports, MDH	Monitoring and Evaluation
66	Develop a program to reduce the generation of wastes containing RCRA Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic (PBT) chemicals, other than PCBs.	Provide guidance and assistance on reducing PBT generation.	L3,b.	Amount of hazardous waste generated containing RCRA PBT chemicals.	Assistance, Policies and Rules
67	Draft pollution-prevention legislation.	Provide guidance and model legislation as is appropriate.	L3b	Executive summary report.	Policies and Rules
68	Draft legislation restricting use of toxic pollutants.	Provide guidance and model legislation as is appropriate.	L3a-d	Executive summary report.	Policies and Rules
69		Promote removal of PCBs	L3b		Policies and Rules
70	Develop policies and alliances with industry to reduce use of toxics in products and keep toxics out of the waste stream.	Provide guidance and model legislation as is appropriate.	L3a	Workable policies & number of alliances, agreements and cooperation obtained	Policies and Rules
71	Form alliances with industries.	Provide guidance and model legislation as is appropriate.	L3b	Number of staff hours. Executive summary reports.	Program Specific Approaches
72	Be an active member of MPCA environmental audit team.		L3b-d		Program Specific Approaches
73	Facilitate accessible opportunities to increase the collection of pesticides, universal and VSQG wastes and reduce abandonments.	Provide guidance & assistance in program development & rules.	L3b-d	Number of state wide collection opportunities and abandoned waste incidents.	Program Specific Approaches
74	Provide hazardous waste management assistance including but not limited to fact sheets, workshops, conferences, compliance assistance projects and site visits.	Support and participate in MPCA efforts, as appropriate.	L3c,d	Number of staff hours (FTEs) spent providing assistance.	Assistance

75	MPCA will work with EPA to complete compliance evaluation inspections of RCRA large quantity generators, audits, complaints, site visits and document reviews directed towards proper hazardous waste management.	EPA will work with the MPCA to complete compliance evaluation inspections (CEIs) of RCRA large-quantity generators in accordance with the OECA Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in EPA national and/or Regional priority sectors such as waste derived fertilizers, foundries, coating and electroplating operations, and organic chemicals; requests from MPCA; and installations subject to open Federal enforcement, judicial and/or administrative decrees/orders. EPA will refer citizen complaints it receives to the MPCA for follow-up action.	L3c,d	Number of staff hours (FTEs) directed towards reducing the generation of hazardous waste. Number of audits, inspections, site visits and document reviews conducted.	Compliance Determination
76	MPCA will work with EPA to complete statutorily-required inspections.	Conduct compliance evaluation inspections (CEIs) at installations handling hazardous waste based on the criteria for EPA's selection which includes a statutory mandate: installations owned and/or operated by State or local governments identified in SWDA Section 3007(d), Federal facilities identified in SWDA Section 3007(c).	L3c,d		

77	Appropriate enforcement response tools directed towards improper hazardous waste management with violators addressed according to the EPA's Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy (not VSQGs).	1) EPA will issue enforcement responses to RCRA violations detected by EPA, or referred to EPA by MPCA in accordance with EPA's Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy, EPA's RCRA Civil Penalty Policy, and relevant enforcement strategies and inform MPCA of enforcement response actions initiated by EPA. 2) Conduct compliance and enforcement file reviews. 3) Discuss with MPCA topics such as: a) new or revised Federal RCRA rules, b) new or revised hazardous waste strategic plans, c) EPA's Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy, d) EPA's Civil Penalty Policy, e) EPA's computer programs to determine financial status of RCRA regulated entities, f) EPA's sector, waste, or rule specific enforcement strategies, and g) RCRA INFO and other data management tools.	L3c,d	Number and types of enforcement tools used.	Enforcement
78	Continue implementation of combustion initiative through compliance assessments at generator sites which burn hazardous waste.	Provide guidance as appropriate.	L3 c,d	Number of staff hours (FTEs) directed toward determining status of businesses burning hazardous waste, number BIF determinations made, number of compliance determinations made.	Compliance Determination
79	Adopt mandatory federal RCRA rules needed to maintain program authorization.	Provide guidance and model legislation as appropriate.	L3a-d	Rules adopted.	Policies and Rules
80	Adopt optional, less stringent federal rules to improve rules.	Provide guidance and model legislation as appropriate.	L3a-d	Rules adopted.	Policies and Rules
81	Develop process to prioritize rule adoption.	Provide guidance and model legislation as appropriate.	L3a-d	Rules adopted.	Policies and Rules
82	Apply for authorization of RCRA program amendments.	Provide guidance as appropriate.	L3a-d	EPA deems application complete.	Policies and Rules
83	Require improved management practices to prevent future releases.		L3c,d	Number of facilities that are required to implement improved management practices.	Remediation

Row #	MPCA Activity	EPA Activity	Environmental Objective	Output Measure	Function
1	Subgoal M1:	To facilitate interested parties as they investigate potentially contaminated commercial and industrial properties, and facilitate the cleanup of sites when necessary to return or maintain			
2	Provide useable information data to property stakeholders.			Number of requests for information.	Assistance
3	Market the availability of this service to stakeholders throughout the state.			Number of requests for information.	Assistance
4	Develop and maintain risk based guidance documents.			Guidance documents maintained.	Assistance
5	Provide assistance in evaluating risk to human health and ecology from remediation sites.			Number of projects where assistance provided.	Assistance
6	Update regional Confined Animal Feeding Operation survey.			Updated Survey.	Permitting
7	Site Assessment: Brownfields.	Develop "comfort" letters and/or prospective purchaser agreements as needed.		Complete 4 Phase I/Phase II investigations (or equivalent) per year at Brownfield sites in MN. Amount of cooperative agreement funds awarded.	Remediation
8		Award cooperative agreement funds for brownfield assessments and to capitalize revolving loan funds to clean up brownfield properties.		Amount of cooperative agreement funds awarded.	Remediation
9		Respond to all requests to assist with transfer of federal properties for reuse or redevelopment.		Number of properties to enter VIC program. Number of acres available for reuse or redevelopment.	Remediation
10		Provide follow-up on TBA's conducted.		Amount of funds leveraged for redevelopment and for cleanup. Number of jobs generated	
11	Subgoal M2:	Activities are to be reported through the grant process.			
12	Subgoal M3:	To protect human health and the environment from the effects of Feedlots.			
13	Monitor selected feedlots for compliance with hydrogen sulfide standard.		M3b, A2b	Number of monitored feedlots in compliance with the hydrogen sulfide standard.	Monitoring and evaluation
14	Provide training for County Feedlot Officers, Producer Groups, Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Board of Water and Soil Resources.		M3a, M3b, M3c	Number of training functions provided.	Assistance
15	Continue delegation of feedlot program to counties.		M3a, M3b, M3c	Number and percent of counties in Minnesota with delegated feedlot programs.	Program Specific Approaches
16	Promote development and use of Manure Management Plans.		M3a	Number of Manure Management Plan guidance documents, sampling plans, and fact sheets produced. (or a measure of assistance provided to feedlot operators or counties on Manure Management Plans).	Program Specific Approaches

17	Continue development of the Minnesota feedlot inventory, including the identification of CAFOs through 2001.		M3a, M3b, M3c	Number of new feedlots added to or removed from the inventory per year. Number of federally defined CAFOs.	Program Specific Approaches
18	Prior to January 2002, the MPCA will continue to inspect CAFOs as per the <i>Compliance Assurance Plan for Feedlots in Minnesota</i> . MPCA will continue to inspect CAFOs during and after January 2002, with the goal of inspecting all CAFOs before October 2003.		M3a, M3b, M3c	Reported Quarterly: Number of CAFO inspections conducted	Enforcement
19	Issue NPDES permits to facilities that meet both of the following conditions: (1) they have 1000 or more animal units as the term "animal unit" is defined under Minnesota law and (2) they are concentrated animal feeding operations as described in 40 CFR 122, Appendix B, clause (a). Those facilities considered a concentrated animal feeding operation as described in 40 CFR 122, Appendix B, clause (a) but having fewer than 1000 animal units under Minnesota law, will be required to obtain an NPDES permit if they have discharged, are discharging, or have the potential to discharge from their animal production areas (including discharges of manure, process wastewater, nonprocess wastewater or storm water associated with industrial activity) or inappropriate land application activities.		M3a, M3b, M3c	Number of individual permits issued and reissued, the number of applications covered by the general permit, and the percent feedlot permits that have expired.	Permitting
20	Through NPDES enforcement, require CAFOs with more than 300 but less than 1,000 animal units to eliminate the conditions that cause the facility to be defined as a CAFO. Where the conditions are not immediately eliminated, require corrective measures through NPDES permits. Until any inadequacies with pertinent provisions of Minnesota law are resolved, coordinate with Region 5 on permitting and enforcement actions for CAFOs with more than 300 but less than 500 animal units.		M3a, M3b, M3c	For CAFOs with more than 300 but less than 1,000 Animal Units: Number of feedlots where the CAFO conditions were eliminated; number of feedlots where corrective measures for CAFO conditions are required through an NPDES permit. Number of permitting and enforcement actions taken for CAFOs with more than 300 but less than 500 animal units.	Permitting

APPENDIX

EPA Priorities for Minnesota - FY 2002

RCRA Program Priorities:

This portion has been covered in the activity matrices.

Air Program Priorities for FY 2002 and for three-month extension:

These air priorities have been similar for the past few years, and we don't anticipate much change the next few years (subject to a new administration, of course). There shouldn't be any surprises here for MPCA regarding continuation of air activities.

- Air toxics
- Enforcement
- Title 5 permit issuance
- PM_{2.5} monitoring
- SIP redesignations
- Promote Energy Star Building Partner program.

U.S. EPA Region 5 Water Division Priorities for 2002-2003

305(b) Reports

As a Region, we have been very fortunate that each of the states with which we work has been responsive and generally timely in submitting 305(b) water-quality reports. This is not the case nationally, and as a result the national water program has placed a very high priority on getting commitments in place in state program agreements to ensure completion and submittal of timely reports. In order to be approvable for the CWA s.106 grant, an EnPPA or work plan must include a commitment to a written update of the 305(b) report in even numbered years (e.g., 2002, 2004) and an electronic update of water-quality data in odd-numbered years (e.g., 2001, 2003). We will be working with each of the states in Region 5 to ensure that your historic levels of performance in this measure are maintained and reflected in program agreements. We will be looking for commitments to produce written water-quality reports by April 1 of even-numbered years and to supply electronic data updates in odd-numbered years.

MPCA will by April 1, 2002, submit an update, electronic if practicable, of water-quality information to supplement its biennial 305(b) report.

NPDES Permit Backlog

The NPDES permit backlog remains high nationally and in Region 5. It continues to draw strong congressional attention, and the attention of environmental groups, both of whom share EPA's concern that expired permits do not reflect new water-quality requirements and, therefore, may not adequately protect the environment.

EPA originally expected that states (or EPA regions where delegation of the programs has not occurred) would achieve two targets regarding permit backlog reduction: The first has the level of expired major permits (majors backlog) at or below 10 percent by the end of calendar year 2001 (i.e., December 31, 2001); the second has the backlog of all permits at or below 10 percent by the end of the calendar year 2004. EPA worked with the states in FY 2000 to develop strategies to achieve this goal. Although it is not a mandatory CWA s.106 grant requirement in the way the 305(b) reports are, EPA still expects states to fulfill modified commitments and that s.106 work plans specify commitments needed to achieve this target.

EPA's originally proposed EnPPA language reflecting the national goal follows in italics; it is understood accomplishments may vary and state commitments may be revised. EPA and MPCA will work together to achieve backlog reductions within realistic dates. MPCA will provide a list of proposed permits for issuance in FY 2002.

EPA expects that all states will achieve the following targets: Achieve a backlog of expired permits no greater than 10 percent for major NPDES permits by December 31, 2001, and for all permits by December 31, 2004.

EPA and MPCA will by April 30, 2002 jointly develop and subsequently implement an action plan, with milestones, specific outputs, and respective roles, to achieve the backlog reduction objectives toward a national goal of a backlog of expired permits no greater than 10 percent for all permits by December 31, 2004.

TMDL development

TMDL production in Region 5 continues to be far short of the level necessary to complete the work in the 10-15 time frames that we had agreed upon in the 1998 listing cycle. EPA nationally has laid out program-implementation expectations in both 106 grant guidance and program guidance (e.g., Wayland December 7, 2000 memorandum to regional water directors). The following language was proposed for the FY 2001 Illinois EnPPA and we will be looking for something similar in each EnPPA or work plan:

EPA expects that states will identify TMDL development priorities, commitments and schedules working from their 1998 lists, or 2000 updates if appropriate. EPA expects that the EnPPA or work plan negotiated with a state for FY 2001 will provide sufficient detail regarding the TMDL workload priorities, specific TMDL output commitments, funding sources, and schedules that we can assess and ensure progress. The state will also identify work undertaken in FY2001 toward preparation of the 303(d) list due April 1, 2002.

EPA and MPCA will by April 30, 200, jointly develop and subsequently implement an action plan, with milestones, specific TMDL outputs, and respective roles, to complete development of TMDLs in priority waters in FY 2001 and begin development of TMDLs for completion in future years. This work has been accomplished by the joint MPCA/EPA TMDL strategy in September 2001 and will continue to be done annually.

Monitoring

Water-quality monitoring and assessment is central to the first item in the above list, so to a great extent this is already flagged as a priority. The reason for setting it down again is twofold: 1) to underscore our interest in working with each state, as we negotiate work plans and define state/EPA roles to strengthen water-quality monitoring and assessment work and to link it to watershed protection and decisions in programs such as the 319 nonpoint source program; and 2) to emphasize our desire to identify in cooperation with the states a set of environmental goals and indicators and a region-wide monitoring program to assess our progress toward their attainment. This second point is particularly important to us (and is the second topic on the March 26 meeting agenda) as it will require that we as a group agree to move toward shared goals and the metrics against which they will be measured (e.g., biological indices). But we believe the payoff in terms of reporting comprehensively the effect of our efforts to the public will be enormous.

Wet Weather

Polluted runoff, whether from agricultural or urban areas, and pollution from other types of wet-weather sources (e.g., CSOs, SSOs, CAFOs, and storm-water point sources) continue to be identified as major remaining sources of water-quality impairment. We have begun to draft a wet-weather strategy to help us better understand and take advantage of opportunities to integrate and apply the various programmatic and funding tools that we have available to reduce or eliminate wet-weather pollution. We will need the help of the states to complete this strategy over the coming year and, once it is completed, to use it to guide development of program commitments in the work plans and EnPPAs. In the meantime, as we work out program commitments we will be looking to ensure that they include at least the minimum expectations we have set out for CSO permitting, CAFO permitting, etc. and supporting efforts such as inspections and data maintenance in PCS.

Source-Water Protection

Not applicable to MPCA, source-water protection is the responsibility of the Minnesota Department Health.

List of Federal Funding Sources

List of Federal Funding Sources Performance Partnership Grants

The FY2002-2003 federal performance partnership grant to MPCA includes the following programs for which this agreement serves as the program commitment (e.g., work plan):

1. Water Pollution Control (CWA Sec. 106) - Surface and Ground Water
2. Air Pollution Control (CAA Sec. 105)
3. Hazardous Waste Management (RCRA -Solid Waste Disposal Act Sec. 3011(a))
4. Underground Storage Tanks (Solid Waste Disposal Act Sec. 1007 (f)(2))
5. Toxics Compliance & Monitoring (TSCA Sec. 28)

Categorical Grants

For the following categorical grants to MPCA, the grant application/work plan will serve as the work plan. The reporting of progress made on the grants will be done through the grant managers and grant process rather than the Self Assessment.

1. Water-Quality Cooperative Agreements (CWA Sec. 104(b)(3)) -- Watershed
2. Wetlands Protection: Development Grants (CWA Sec. 104(b)(3))
3. Pollution Prevention Incentives for States (Sec. 6605)
4. Training & Fellowships for the Environmental Protection Agency (CWA Sec.
5. 104(g)(1))
6. Water Pollution Control -- Lake Restoration CA (CWA Sec. 314)
7. Water Pollution Control -- Research, Development & Demonstration (CWA Sec.
8. 104(b)(3))
9. Superfund State Sites: Specific Cooperative Agreements (CERCLA)
10. State MOA Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services (DSMOA)
11. Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program
12. Superfund State Core Program Cooperative Agreements (CERCLA)
13. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System-Related State Program Grants

For the following grants, the EnPPA will serve as a collection of activities to be done that relate to a specific grant. Reporting of EnPPA activities will occur in the Self Assessment which may include referencing to specific grant-reporting documents.

1. Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants (CWA Sec. 319) – projects and administration. The projects portion is subject to the MPCA/EPA review process described in this EnPPA.
2. Water-Quality Management Planning (CWA Sec. 205(j)/604(b).

Project-Specific Work Grants

For the following federal grants to MPCA, this agreement provides an overall strategic framework that works in concert with the requisite project-specific work plans:

1. Great Lakes
2. One-Stop Reporting

MPCA Projects Partly Funded by EPA

Innovations

In November 2000, MPCA submitted a proposal to EPA under the ECOS/EPA Innovations Agreement to develop experimental agreements with two Minnesota companies. These experimental agreements would test whether MPCA could significantly change (streamline) its regulatory oversight of companies with good performance criteria and sound Environmental Management Systems (EMS). MPCA is attempting to take an experimental step towards exchanging current governmental oversight for internal-to-the-company, third-party audit, and stakeholder oversight, with MPCA in a greatly reduced monitoring role.

The purpose is to come up with real regulatory incentives which would get more companies into EMSs and good performance criteria, while giving MPCA another way to disinvest resources

from companies whose performance and impact no longer merited full use of conventional regulatory tools. The project is also designed to diverge from the high costs of Project XL, so the project transaction will itself model a new way of developing innovative relationships with the regulated community.

It is hoped the experimental agreement will contain such things as specific facility-wide air emission limits, a general hazardous-waste facility-wide cap approach, web-based quarterly reporting, within-the-project enforceability, reduction of conventional compliance inspections in favor of EMS auditing, EMS and auditing by the ISO 14001 standard with some augmentation, and increased stakeholder involvement (note: these are frameworks MPCA and the participating companies have agreed upon).

A small team made up of staff from MPCA's Policy & Planning and Majors divisions will be working with EPA Region 5, the companies and stakeholders to complete the experimental agreements in 2001. Assuming successful completion, Policy & Planning staff would lead the review and documentation of the results of the experiments for at least the next year. If all indicators are positive, program development would begin after that.

Pollution Prevention/Sustainability (P2/S)

MPCA's P2/S program coordinates policy and program development for pollution prevention, sustainability and reinvention. This is done through stand-alone efforts, partnerships with front-line staff around the agency, and cooperative initiatives with outside organizations such as individual facilities, trade associations, non-governmental organizations, and other local, county and state public agencies. MPCA's P2/S program works in cooperation with sister agencies, the Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP) and the Office of Environmental Assistance. The P2/S program and MnTAP staff actively refer customers to one another when appropriate, and seek to support each other where priorities overlap in areas of outreach, technical assistance, and policy development.

General goals of the MPCA P2/S program are environmental improvement and more widespread use of P2/S as a tool by MPCA staff (also known as "regulatory integration"). Focal areas of the MPCA's P2/S efforts continue to be:

- Measurement of P2/S activity and resulting economic and community benefit
- The reinvention of regulatory oversight through pilot programs such as Project XL and self-regulation through company environmental management systems (supported by an Environmental Council of States/EPA Agreement)
- Prevention approaches to priority pollutants, such as air toxics, ozone depleters, nitrogen oxides and ground-level ozone, phosphorus and pesticides, and persistent bioaccumulative toxins such as metals
- Integration of P2/S into core regulatory programs.

The Pollution Prevention Incentives for States (PPIS) grant will continue to partially fund MPCA's P2/S program. The program promotes P2/S, as defined by the United States Pollution Prevention Act (and EPA policy) and the Minnesota Toxic Pollution Prevention Act. It also

pursues reinvention under the EPA/ECOS Regulatory Innovations and Environmental Information agreements and the Minnesota Environmental Regulatory Innovations Act. MPCA's P2/S program activities in the PPIS grant work plan reflect the regulatory programs targeted. Specific activities of the P2/S program to be monitored through the EnPPA are limited to those items in the PPIS work plan that are considered priorities:

- Phosphorus management plans and TMDLs in the Minnesota River Basin
- Tracking environmental performance of the MPCA vehicle fleet
- Tracking results of the Lake Superior Binational Program, Lake-Wide Area Management Plans
- Dry cleaning facility inspections
- Enforcement forums and supplemental environmental projects
- Environmental management systems pilot projects and other innovations projects
- P2/S case studies
- Survey of the capacity within MPCA programs for P2/S regulatory integration
- P2/S advocacy within the Brownfield programs and rules or guidelines development (e.g., solid waste rules, NPDES Phase II guidelines).

Core Performance Measures

Under NEPPS, EPA and ECOS agreed to identify a set of environmental performance measures to further EPA's and states' efforts to manage for environmental results. This set of measures became known as Core Performance Measures (CPMs) and has been developed jointly by EPA and the states. Ideally, the CPMs address the most important EPA national program priorities, with a particular focus on measures of environmental outcomes.

Public Participation

The MPCA has a long history of public involvement in making decisions and developing environmental programs. Each year, the MPCA solicits input from the public through the use of a statewide survey. Survey results gave us information on the public's environmental priorities so that they may be incorporated into the selection of our environmental goals. In addition, in the summer of 2000, staff surveyed a variety of stakeholders regarding environmental priorities for the agency. This information was used to refine the MPCA's 2002/03 budget proposal.

Under MPCA's strategy for developing shared goals, the MPCA will continue to increase opportunities for public participation in the future. The MPCA will work closely with EPA Region 5 to identify stakeholders for Minnesota's environment, develop general public support for state and federal environmental programs, raise awareness about important environmental issues, and share information about these issues.

Environmental Justice

Environmental justice is a hot topic these days around the country in environmental gatherings and at various professional and community-based conferences. Many states are now faced with the challenge to provide a more equitable and environmentally just society. If we foster

environmental justice and “keep our eyes upon the prize”, we can make significant changes in Minnesota that will positively effect the environment and minority and low-income populations.

The EPA and Minnesota define environmental justice to mean the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws and policies, and their meaningful involvement in the decision-making processes of the government. Among other things, this requires the following:

- (a) Conducting our programs, policies, and activities that substantially affect human health and the environment in a manner that ensures the fair treatment of all people, including minorities and/or low-income populations;
- (b) Ensuring equal enforcement of protective environmental laws for all people, including minority populations and/or low-income populations;
- (c) Ensuring greater public participation in the EPA's and MPCA's development and implementation of environmental regulations and policies; and
- (d) Improving research and data collection for EPA and MPCA programs relating to the health and environment of all people, including minorities and/or low-income populations.

To attain these goals, a project design was created comprised of: (1) formation of an advisory task force, (2) development of data resources, and (3) development and implementation of a consolidated plan and procedures to incorporate environmental justice principles into the MPCA's programs.

State and Tribal Environmental Task Force

With the assistance of the task force, the MPCA is building a process to incorporate environmental justice into its decision-making process. A framework is being developed so that it can be integrated in existing processes that are used in environmental decision-making. Several environmental justice issues will be identified that would address project openness and information exchange. This process provides decision-makers and citizen groups with many opportunities for interaction and makes important information available to the general public. Census 2000 demonstrated that there are wide ranges of diverse communities in Minnesota and they are expanding. Cultural protocol reference must be addressed in environmental justice guidelines and must be maintained over time to share a common goal.

Community Forums

One way to reach communities is through community forums. We need to get information from those minority and low-income populations if we are going to change cultural behaviors and institutional policies and decisions to support sustainable development. They should be able to identify a range of environmental justice issues from drinking water to leaded water pipes and polluted industries and landfills. Education and awareness among government and community would be developed to include a diverse group of Minnesotans in decision-making.

Environmental education programs can enhance people’s knowledge and help them to become environmentally effective citizens.

Enforcement System

EPA Region 5 and MPCA are in the process of negotiating an enforcement system that will be used to report the major enforcement activities and track progress. The language below describes the activities and desired outputs. There currently is no environmental objective since these activities relate to a reporting system rather than direct environmental benefit. In the near future, objectives will be developed.

Row #	MPCA Activity	EPA Activity	Environmental Objective	Output Measure	Function
Enforcement systems data					
1	Develop an enforcement system that combines enforcement activities from all of the media into one report. This report will highlight and combine information in an agreed-upon format and be reported to EPA quarterly.	Assist in development of the format and content of the data requested.	N/A	Develop enforcement system by January 1, 2002 and report the data in the system to EPA on the third Thursday following the end of every quarter.	Enforcement

Administrative Activities

MPCA will continue to perform these administrative activities. However, the reporting of these activities is expected to diminish as MPCA focuses on environmental priorities. This is not a complete listing of all the administrative activities performed by MPCA.

Air

- Staff receive training from the Air Pollution Training Institute as well as training on team-building and effective meetings.
- Staff receive training from the Air Pollution Training Institute and training on effective meetings.

Water

- Complete work to have water-quality portion of MPCA computer system (DELTA) up and running.
- Use “Clean Water On-line” as appropriate.

Land

- LUST grant administration (MPCA will continue to submit core performance indicators, dated August 14th ,1996).
- Attend annual and mid-year all-states meetings for the UST program.
- Manage Superfund program staff to meet organization and programmatic goals.

- Prepare monthly management reports summarizing site enforcement issues, hot topics, and progress in meeting strategic indicators.
- Direct staff work groups and participate in implementing improved state Superfund policy and guidance related to federal and state Superfund programs. Participate in policy development discussions.
- Maintain awareness of CERCLIS and WasteLAN (an EPA database) regarding their capabilities and potential for state interface and access.
- Coordinate the development of and approve state Superfund expense budgets prior to entry into the Minnesota Accounting Procurement System.
- Provide training for Superfund staff on community relations issues.
- Coordinate and assist in the overall implementation of Superfund community relations activities.
- Provide outreach by preparing speeches and materials to communicate the Superfund program's accomplishments and future plans for improving the program. Assist in production of the annual Superfund Report.
- Grant administration for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank program.
- Reimburse eligible closed landfills for past cleanup expenses. By 2002, complete reimbursements for state Superfund and EPA past costs for cleanup at qualified facilities.

General

- Maintain compliance data system and DELTA compliance information.
- Provide necessary assistance for closing out grants.
- Continue nontraditional uses of State Revolving Fund.
- Coordinate and conduct quarterly contractor evaluations, authorized agents meeting, and random audits of invoices to ensure contract compliance.
- Ensure compliance with requirements for disadvantaged business enterprises by implementing requirements in all procurements and reporting status.
- Maintain a computerized cost-documentation system and procedures to ensure accurate and timely reports of expenditures.
- Implement recommended pollution prevention in order to avoid cross-media transfers and releases to the environment.
- Direct the implementation of the Enforcement Deferral Pilot Project for sole-state lead at 11 federal enforcement sites.
- Monitor and ensure state progress in meeting milestones, providing timely deliverables and compliance with assurance/special conditions in all cooperative agreements.
- Administrative project close-out activities regarding the interface with EPA and state budgetary systems.
- Review and approve all Quality Assurance Project Plans prepared under cooperative agreements and maintain QAPP guidance.
- Audit and administer private and public laboratory contracts for the state.
- Develop short-term and long-term needs for data management and computer software and hardware. Research software and hardware, assure compatibility with existing software and hardware, and make recommendations. Provide consultation, training (Internet), and troubleshooting for hardware and software.

- Assist the MPCA information management coordinator in further developing Information-transfer potential with EPA. Investigate feasibility and use of EPA databases and electronic data interchange.
- Attend annual and mid-year all-state meetings.
- Monitor grant activities.
- June 24, 1999