



One Agency— Achieving Excellence Attaining Our Vision

2004 Annual Report





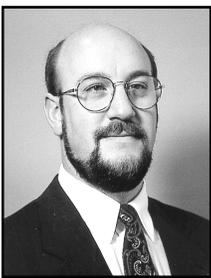
Bob Taft, Governor

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has enormous responsibility to protect Ohio's air, land and water. Even in challenging budget times, it carries out those responsibilities admirably. Some of its programs are considered national models — the way Ohio measures water quality in our streams, its criminal environmental enforcement program and its innovative funding programs for conservation projects, to name a few.

In addition to maintaining these and other high-caliber programs, I enlisted Ohio EPA's support in several other ways in State Fiscal Year 2004. For example, the Agency has helped protect Ohio's future by participating in the Homeland Security Task Force and Jobs Cabinet. Ohio EPA, along with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, has been instrumental in positioning Ohio as a leader in Great Lakes restoration issues.

I believe strongly that the Great Lakes are an ecological treasure at risk of serious harm. We are working toward a comprehensive restoration of the Great Lakes through the Council of Great Lakes Governors, which I co-chair. Director Christopher Jones has led the Great Lakes Priorities Initiative, through which the eight Great Lakes Governors identified nine priorities for the Great Lakes. The next step is a broad-based planning effort to create a restoration strategy.

I want to thank Director Christopher Jones for his excellent leadership again this past year. This report reflects many accomplishments and I thank the employees at Ohio EPA for their hard work.



Chris Jones, Director

Ohio EPA uniquely touches the lives of every Ohioan. We make certain that the air Ohioans breathe is clean, the water they drink is safe and waste is properly disposed. To fulfill these responsibilities, we regulate tens of thousands of facilities ranging from the largest manufacturing plants to the local dry cleaner.

To increase efficiency at Ohio EPA, we work with stakeholder groups, citizens and the legislature to improve the way we review and issue permits. By consolidating and refining procedures, we can save money while still producing high-quality work and protecting the environment. We also survey our customers and staff to discover more ways to improve the way we do business and ensure that we meet our goals.

We had a strong enforcement year, yet realized that enforcement is just one tool available for gaining environmental compliance. A group of staff worked together during State Fiscal Year 2004 to develop a plan for enhancing the way Ohio EPA provides information to help facilities comply with environmental requirements. I look forward to reporting on the positive results of these changes in next year's annual report.

I am proud of Ohio EPA's efforts to protect Ohio's environment and help meet Governor Taft's goals for improving the state of our environment and quality of life. I hope you enjoy reading about our accomplishments.

Division of Air Pollution Control

What We Do

Ohio EPA's Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) prepares and implements plans to ensure that Ohio's air meets the national air quality standards established by U.S. EPA for ground-level ozone, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and lead. To monitor attainment with the standards, Ohio EPA operates 246 ambient air monitors, including 50 ozone monitors.

DAPC annually reviews approximately 900 requests for permits to install new air pollution sources. Ohio has as many as 80,000 sources of air pollution in the permit system, including 700 major facilities that require comprehensive state and federal operating permits. Biannually, Ohio EPA inspects facilities that emit more than 100 tons of air pollution.

Ohio EPA also oversees the automobile inspection and maintenance program known as E-Check. In 14 Ohio counties, vehicles must be tested biannually to ensure that the emission control systems on their vehicles are operating correctly.

DAPC staff conduct specialized air toxic monitoring studies, monitor potential "hot spot" air toxic areas, and respond to nuisance investigations and asbestos complaints.

Ohio EPA maintains a database of annual reports from 1,700 facilities that release or transfer toxic chemicals. The risk management planning program requires more than 500 Ohio facilities to develop plans to prevent accidental releases to the air and to mitigate releases that do occur. Ohio EPA also supports the activities of the State Emergency Response Commission by administering the chemical inventory reporting program, under which approximately 8,000 facilities file annual reports indicating the quantity and location of chemicals stored at facilities throughout Ohio.

Highlight



Under new Ohio rules, Ohio electric generating utilities were required to reduce their nitrogen oxide emissions by May 21, 2004, through participation in a cap and trade program. A number of utilities installed emission controls, which were expected to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions by 114,000 tons during the summer of 2004.

What We Accomplished

- ✓ Worked with U.S. EPA to facilitate the redesignation of Lucas County for sulfur dioxide. This change in attainment status, which became effective on March 18, 2004, results in less stringent requirements for new facilities and for the expansion of existing facilities in the county.
- ✓ Began On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) testing for the E-Check program on January 5, 2004. The OBD test, required for most 1996 and newer vehicles, improves the testing process by detecting problems in a vehicle's emission control system. The OBD test uses the vehicle's built-in computer to detect problems in the emission control system. The test is more user-friendly as it takes less time and does not require vehicles to be run on a treadmill. Model year vehicles 1995 and older will continue to receive the tailpipe test.
- ✓ Conducted completeness reviews for 89 percent of permit-to-install (PTI) applications received within the 14-day performance standard. Issued 94 percent of direct final PTIs received within the 180-day performance standard.
- ✓ Resolved 99 enforcement cases, including 55 that were resolved through administrative orders for a total of \$ 1,089,830 in administrative penalties. In cooperation with the Ohio Attorney General's Office, resolved 18 air enforcement cases and assessed \$ 1,198,550 in civil penalties.
- ✓ On September 2, 2003, the E-Check program started testing vehicles for oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and using the results in the pass/fail status of the vehicles.
- ✓ Through the Small Business Assistance Program, completed 189 site visits to 127 companies in 41 counties and helped small businesses complete 268 air permit applications, saving them time, money and resources.
- ✓ With the State Emergency Response Commission, implemented an electronic reporting program for facilities reporting chemical inventories under the Ohio Right-to-Know Program.

Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

What We Do

Ohio EPA's Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW) has jurisdiction over approximately 5,800 public drinking water systems that conduct routine monitoring for bacteriological or chemical contaminants. Each year, DDAGW staff review more than 100,000 water quality monitoring reports, inspect approximately 1,700 public water systems and review around 1,700 plans for new or upgraded public water systems.

Agency staff assist all public water systems in assessing source water contamination susceptibility and protecting these waters for current and future users. DDAGW staff also protect underground water resources by assessing potential ground water quality impacts from various waste treatment and disposal facilities and preventing contamination through the regulation of underground waste fluid disposal.

The Agency administers the examination, certification and ongoing education requirements for more than 10,000 water and wastewater treatment facility operators throughout Ohio. Agency staff also certify and inspect laboratories that are authorized to perform drinking water analyses.

Highlight



Ohio EPA completed source water assessments for 99 percent of Ohio's community public water systems. Together, they serve more than 9.1 million people. The assessments provide information on the land uses and facilities that may pose a risk of contaminating the source of their drinking water.

What We Accomplished

- ✓ Issued chemical monitoring schedules to more than 5,500 public water systems. For the first time, these monitoring schedules can be accessed through the division's Web site.
- ✓ 99.5 percent of all public water systems met chemical standards and 90 percent met bacteriological standards.
- ✓ Partnered with the Ohio Emergency Management Agency to provide \$5 million in federal grants to public water systems serving more than 100,000 people to further secure drinking water plants against acts of terrorism.
- ✓ Issued enforcement orders for 12 public water systems that were not meeting public drinking water standards. Penalties of \$68,000 were assessed.
- ✓ Posted ambient ground water quality data for Ohio on the division's Web site at <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/ddagw/wqcharpr.html>.
- ✓ Completed 99 percent of all Source Water Assessment Reports for Ohio's community water systems.
- ✓ Completed development of the interactive training tool, *The Guide to Developing a Drinking Water Source Protection Plan*. The guide is available on CD-ROM or through the Web.
- ✓ With assistance from external stakeholders, established a plan to improve the quality and timeliness of drinking water plan reviews.
- ✓ Reviewed approximately 2,100 source water protection reports to identify potential underground injection wells that could impact public water supplies.
- ✓ Reviewed more than 2,993 documents from waste handling facilities with regard to ground water rule compliance.
- ✓ Administered approximately 1,500 certified operator examinations and renewed 4,100 certificates to ensure that public water and wastewater systems are operated by qualified operators.
- ✓ Issued 17 loans totaling \$78,715,696 through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Program. Ten of these loans were issued to small systems serving a population of fewer than 10,000.

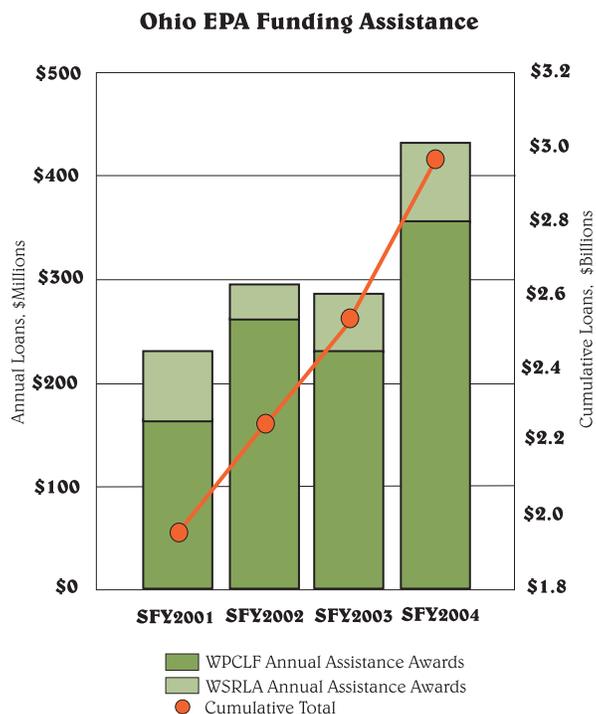
Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance

What We Do

Ohio EPA delivers financial and technical assistance to protect Ohio's public health and improve the quality of its surface and ground waters. The Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) is the state's largest lender for publicly owned wastewater facilities construction, and it also provided \$13.9 million for a wide variety of nonpoint source pollution control actions in 2004. The Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA) offers low-cost financing for improvements to community drinking water systems, with special emphasis on assisting small communities.

Highlight

During SFY 2004, the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund awarded \$365 million and the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account awarded \$76 million, the highest totals for both funds since their inceptions (see chart). The City of Columbus received \$218 million for 13 projects; the largest loan was for the Big Walnut/Rickenbacker Interceptor in the amount of \$111 million.



What We Accomplished

- ✓ The WPCLF saved communities more than \$72 million as they implemented 72 projects costing \$362 million that directly addressed sources of impairment for Ohio water resources.
- ✓ The WSRLA made 17 loans for \$76.8 million, saving recipients more than \$15 million. This includes \$5.7 million in savings for five disadvantaged communities.
- ✓ The WSRLA financed centralized water service to 100 homes to eliminate contaminated wells in Brown County.
- ✓ The WPCLF provided 0% and 1% loans totaling \$18.8 million along with wastewater technical assistance to 19 hardship communities, saving them more than \$10.6 million.
- ✓ The Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) financed \$10.6 million for protection and restoration of aquatic habitats in Darby Creek, Silver Creek and the Cuyahoga River. The Kent Dam Modification project was sponsored by the City of Kent and was part of the restoration plan for the Cuyahoga River.
- ✓ Private agricultural producers received interest rate reductions on 88 loans totaling \$3.3 million for best management practices to control nonpoint water source water pollution.

Division of Emergency and Remedial Response

What We Do

Ohio EPA's Division of Emergency and Remedial Response (DERR) responds to sudden releases of hazardous materials, petroleum and radiation and partners with local and state emergency management officials to minimize and prevent releases to the environment. DERR staff also perform site assessments at locations where there is suspected contamination to determine whether there is a threat to human health or the environment that requires remedial action.

DERR responds to, investigates and cleans up abandoned drums or containers that have been illegally dumped and contain unknown waste. In addition to assisting local authorities with these orphan drum sites, staff also conduct investigations to identify the responsible parties.

Staff in DERR also serve as the first point of contact for anyone with questions or concerns about brownfield properties and coordinate site assessments, oversee Ohio's brownfield programs, market Ohio's cleanup programs and conduct outreach and training to local governments. The division assists the Ohio Department of Development with management of the Clean Ohio Fund, providing technical assistance to applicants and reviewing applications and completed cleanups for compliance with applicable standards.

Through DERR's Voluntary Action Program (VAP), certified environmental professionals work with property owners to investigate and clean up environmental contamination to allow for redevelopment. Certified professionals must meet annual continuing education requirements and be recertified by Ohio EPA each year.

Highlight

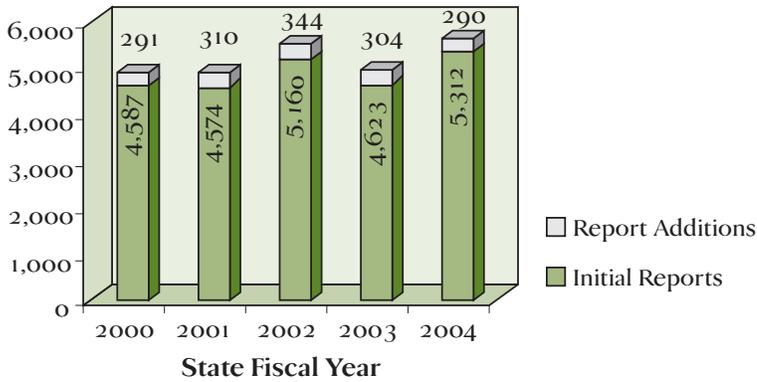
On December 29, 2003, Ohio EPA's emergency response personnel responded to a facility fire at Garfield Alloys, Inc. in Garfield Heights, Ohio. Garfield Alloys is the largest magnesium recycling facility in the United States. The company had more than 2 million pounds of magnesium at the facility prior to the fire, which was started when an employee used conventional tools instead of non-sparking tools. This fire spread quickly to the magnesium in the facility. During the incident, spectacular explosions leveled the several-acre facility, and two adjacent businesses were also destroyed.



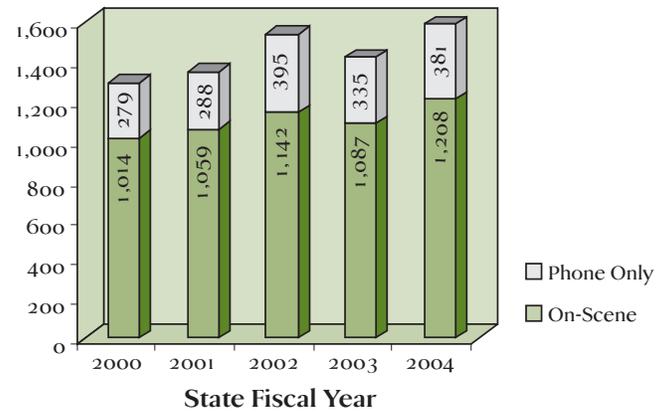
Dozens of fire departments from surrounding cities worked to control the blaze at Garfield Alloys, Inc. Ohio EPA Assisted with the response.

By the time the fire was extinguished, little remained of the facility. Runoff from the fire site to Mill Creek contained heavy metals such as lead, copper and zinc.

Spill Reports



Incident Responses



What We Accomplished

- ✓ Received 10,112 calls on the toll-free spill hotline. Duty officers recorded 5,312 incident reports and 290 additional reports on previously reported incidents. On-scene coordinators responded to 1,208 incidents and provided technical assistance by phone on an additional 381 cases.
- ✓ Investigated 99 reports of orphan drum sites, 64 of which required cleanup. Properly disposed of 211 drums and containers.
- ✓ Recorded 236 reports regarding mercury, almost doubling the number of reports from the previous year. Ohio EPA responded to the scene in 129 of these incidents and provided technical assistance by phone in 37 more.
- ✓ Received a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice for \$151,469 to purchase response field equipment to address coordinated responses to terrorism and weapons of mass destruction incidents. Helped plan and execute several weapons of mass destruction exercises.
- ✓ Assisted the Ohio Department of Development with review of applications that led to the awarding of \$39,602,244 in Clean Ohio Revitalization Funds and \$2,893,355 in Clean Ohio Assistance Funds.
- ✓ Completed 12 site assessments to evaluate whether the sites were eligible for cleanup by U.S. EPA under Superfund and 10 site assessments to determine whether the sites should be addressed through DERR's remedial response program.
- ✓ At the request of local governments, conducted six targeted brownfield assessments at no cost to the communities. Results can help communities plan for cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield properties.
- ✓ Issued 30 covenants not to sue resulting in 820 acres of land across Ohio being deemed protective of human health and the environment and available for productive reuse.
- ✓ Provided technical assistance for 13 municipally owned or operated properties at no charge through a pass-through brownfields grant from U.S. EPA. The assistance allowed the communities to make significant progress with site assessment and cleanup.
- ✓ Provided technical assistance to 41 property owners or volunteers to facilitate voluntary action activities.
- ✓ Authored 17 VAP assessment and cleanup technical guidance documents which were circulated to certified professionals, Ohio EPA staff and other interested parties.
- ✓ Achieved a judgement against Industrial Excess Landfill, Uniontown, Ohio. The State of Ohio will recoup \$875,000 of past costs thanks to this settlement between the U.S. Department of Justice, the Ohio Attorney General's Office, and five northeastern Ohio rubber companies including the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.; Goodyear Aerospace Corp.; Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc.; B.F. Goodrich Co.; and Gencorp, Inc. In addition, the State will be reimbursed for 100 percent of its future costs.

Division of Hazardous Waste Management

What We Do

Ohio EPA's Division of Hazardous Waste Management (DHWM) implements Ohio's hazardous waste management program and regulates facilities that generate, transport, treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste. Activities include conducting inspections; pursuing appropriate enforcement; responding to complaints; reviewing and approving closure/post-closure plans and corrective action plans and reports; reviewing and issuing final actions on renewal and modification permit applications; adopting new and revised rules; and providing technical assistance and educational outreach to the regulated community and public.

DHWM also implements Ohio's Cessation of Regulated Operations (CRO) program. The goal of this program is to prevent threats to human health and the environment that may be created when businesses where hazardous substances were produced, used, stored or otherwise handled are closed or abandoned.

The division regulates 44 permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities; approximately 1,300 large quantity hazardous waste generators; 11,000 small quantity generators; and approximately 25,000 conditionally exempt small quantity generators. In addition, there are more than 450 facilities subject to federal corrective action requirements at which DHWM shares cleanup oversight with U.S. EPA.



Ohio EPA staff routinely monitor facilities that produce, dispose of or store hazardous waste to ensure compliance with regulations and reduce the risk of spills and other emergencies.

Highlight

In April 2004, Ohio EPA's Division of Hazardous Waste Management was honored by U.S. EPA for leading the nation during the 2003 federal fiscal year (October 2002-September 2003) with the largest number of hazardous waste disposal units brought under control through the state's activities to clean up active and inactive waste disposal sites, promote safe management and disposal and prevent releases. Ohio EPA received a plaque in recognition of this contribution to U.S. EPA's goal to have controls in place to prevent dangerous releases to air, soil and ground water in at least 80 percent of hazardous waste management facilities nationally by 2005. Ohio EPA exceeded the goal set for 2005 and had 82 percent of the affected facilities under control by the end of the 2003 fiscal year.

What We Accomplished

- ✓ Determined human exposures are under control at the former NCR facility, Richland County Landfill, Ford/Visteon and NASA Plum Brook; determined migration of contaminated ground water is under control at Ford/Visteon, former NCR facility, RMI Extrusion, Vickery Environmental and Fort Recovery Industries; and put seven post-closure controls in place so 85 percent of the affected facilities were under control by June 30, 2004.
- ✓ Provided technical assistance/educational outreach efforts including: 1,601 phone calls and personal requests for assistance; 397 faxes/e-mails/documents and 73 letters; 41 technical assistance meetings and 22 conference calls; nine presentations and 21 newsletter articles; two guidance documents and seven fact sheets; and comments on six federal and state laws, rules or policy statements.
- ✓ Conducted compliance evaluation inspections at 138 treatment, storage and disposal facilities; 184 large quantity generators; and 1,441 other types of hazardous waste facilities. Investigated 438 complaints.
- ✓ Through Ohio's Cessation of Regulated Operations program, inspected 68 facilities and approved 10 extensions and one waiver amendment.
- ✓ Prepared and received 35 enforcement referrals for consideration and sent three referrals to the Attorney General's Office (AGO). Issued 25 enforcement orders including \$953,000 in civil penalties, of which \$140,050 was directed toward seven supplemental environmental projects. Executed four judicial consent orders through the AGO including \$610,000 in civil penalties, of which \$245,000 was directed toward supplemental environmental projects.
- ✓ Approved 23 closure plans and accepted 19 final certifications documenting that facilities have completed closure in accordance with their approved closure plans.
- ✓ Through regulation of facilities, achieved proper off-site disposal of 67,070 tons of hazardous waste and treatment or disposal of 2,780 tons of contaminated media and debris as a result of closure activities.
- ✓ Processed 138 Class 1, 32 Class 1A, 21 Class 2 and four Class 3A permit modifications. The class numbers refer to the complexity and administrative oversight of the proposed modifications. Class 1 modifications are generally simple and routine changes; Class 2 modifications are generally proposed to maintain safety or conformance with regulations; and Class 3 modifications cover major changes that substantially alter the facility or its operations.
- ✓ Issued operating permit renewals for 10 treatment, storage and/or disposal facilities.
- ✓ Processed 1,101 EPA identification (ID) forms (640 new IDs and 461 updates) and received 1,259 annual reports (514 electronically).

Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management

What We Do

Ohio EPA's Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management (DSIWM) administers programs to ensure the proper planning and management of Ohio's annual generation of 33 million tons of solid waste. This involves oversight of 60 operating landfills, 59 transfer facilities, 609 compost facilities, 32 scrap tire facilities and 70 scrap tire transporters. The division also provides oversight of Ohio's 52 solid waste management districts and 85 approved local health district programs.

The division regulates the management and treatment of infectious waste involving more than 2,863 generators, 68 transporters, and 69 Ohio treatment facilities. DSIWM provides oversight of 70 construction and demolition debris landfills. The scrap tire abatement program contracts for cleanup of the worst illegal tire dumps in Ohio and removed more than 4.5 million tires from two sites in the past 12 months.



Proper management and disposal of construction and demolition debris, municipal waste and tires is important to keeping Ohio's environment clean.

Highlight

Construction and demolition debris issues became a focus in SFY 2004. Due to the discovery of compliance issues and potential environmental and health concerns at a number of construction and demolition facilities, the division focused a great deal of effort on this program.

Throughout SFY 2004, the division also continued to support legislative proposals to improve funding for local health districts that inspect these facilities and to improve the regulations to make these facilities more environmentally protective.



More than one million passenger tire equivalents and 500 tons of solid waste were removed from the McMasters scrap tire site in Portage County. The cleanup was overseen by Ohio EPA.

What We Accomplished

- ✓ Significant updates to Ohio's solid waste landfill regulations became effective in August 2003.
- ✓ Reviewed approximately 60 guidance documents and retired approximately 175 documents. Completed review of six out of 11 policies under the five-year rule review requirement.
- ✓ Through the scrap tire unit, contracted for the removal and proper disposal of more than 4.6 million tires from two sites. Approximately three million tires were removed from the Kirby site, bringing the total number of tires removed from the site to more than 12 million. In total, more than one million passenger tire equivalents and 500 tons of solid waste were removed from the McMasters site at a cost of more than \$1.5 million. Seven other abatement projects were initiated during SFY 2004.
- ✓ Obtained an enforcement settlement against Mercomp, Inc. and Mr. Manuel (Manny) Rock, the owners and operators of the Schaaf Road Landfill in Brooklyn Heights (Cuyahoga County). The company and Mr. Rock were ordered to fully fund a post-closure care financial assurance mechanism in the amount of \$1.93 million to revise ground water monitoring and assessment plans, and reimplement ground water detection and assessment monitoring for 30 years of post-closure care.
- ✓ Finalized an enforcement settlement with Crossridge, Inc. Solid Waste Landfill in Jefferson County requiring the operators to pay more than half a million dollars in civil penalties and comply with proper landfill closure procedures.
- ✓ As part of a study sponsored by a U.S. EPA grant and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, researched the effectiveness of "drop-off" recycling sites throughout Ohio. The study involved collecting data on more than 800 recycling sites and surveying more than 600 users of 17 of these sites. Results from the study, which will be completed next year, will be used to help improve the effectiveness of these programs as well as to improve the state recycling goals contained in the State Solid Waste Management Plan.
- ✓ Continued to upgrade and use technology to effectively manage information and communicate with the public. Increased utilization of geographic information system (GIS) technology to more accurately map the locations of regulated solid waste facilities; instituted a new Web design; and implemented a list server to inform the public about proposed rules.

Division of Surface Water

What We Do

Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water (DSW) monitors and regulates water quality in all surface waters of the state including 29,000 miles of perennial streams; more than 5,000 lakes, ponds and reservoirs; a 451-mile border on the Ohio River; 236 miles of Lake Erie shoreline; and countless natural and constructed wetlands. Ohio EPA develops water quality standards, performs wetland assessments, studies streams to identify water quality problems and recommends actions to eliminate these problems.

DSW regulates discharges from more than 18,000 industrial, storm water, mining and municipal point sources. Each year, Ohio EPA receives more than 3,000 construction site permit applications, adding to a total of 10,000 sites to date. Permits issued to these sources include pollutant limits and requirements to protect water quality and ensure compliance with state and federal requirements. DSW also enforces compliance with permit conditions and water quality regulations and administers federal Clean Water Act grants to abate nonpoint sources of pollution such as agricultural runoff.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) projects are underway in approximately 25 percent of Ohio's watersheds. The TMDL program, established in the Clean Water Act, focuses on identifying and restoring polluted surface water. A TMDL is a written, quantitative assessment of water quality problems, contributing sources of pollution and proposed actions necessary for restoration and protection. Ohio's systematic approach to restoring impaired waters enhances traditional requirements with comprehensive monitoring and follow-up implementation.



Ohio EPA staff routinely sample and examine Ohio's waterways for signs of pollution and to measure water quality.

Highlight

The division produced the Ohio 2004 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report. Assessments based on initial sampling in the 1980s indicated that only 21 percent of monitored large river miles were fully attaining their designated aquatic life use. As reported in 2004, attainment had increased to 64 percent and was well on its way toward the 80 percent goal Ohio has set for the year 2010.

The Scioto River in central and southern Ohio improved from 11 percent full attainment in the early 1980s to more than 90 percent full attainment as shown by the most recent surveys in 1996 and 1997. The Great Miami River in southwest Ohio improved from seven percent full attainment to 67 percent full attainment between 1980 and 1995. Finally, the Sandusky River, a major Lake Erie tributary in north central Ohio, improved from 14 percent to 86 percent full attainment between 1979 and 2001.

What We Accomplished

- ✓ Updated fish consumption advisory information and provided the information through the Internet and hard copy.
- ✓ Issued 53 major and 201 minor discharge permit renewals to keep the permit backlog at less than 10 percent of total permits, which is down significantly from a 50 percent backlog in 1999 (U.S. EPA's goal is 10 percent). The current backlog rate is seven percent for major permits and five percent for minor permits. DSW issued first-time permits to 141 facilities and processed 77 permit modifications.
- ✓ Negotiated consent orders with the City of Columbus and the Metropolitan Sewer District of Hamilton County (Cincinnati) that require both communities to come into compliance with federal Clean Water Act requirements for combined sewer overflows. Combined sewers collect and transport sewage and storm water through one pipe and often overflow during rain events, discharging untreated waste to local rivers. Both communities will submit a long-term control plan to significantly reduce overflow volume and treat any remaining discharges to meet state and federal water quality regulations. The communities will spend more than \$5 million dollars on supplemental environmental projects and pay \$600,000 in civil penalties to Ohio EPA.
- ✓ Reached agreement with Ansonia, Newton Falls, Oak Harbor and Van Wert on plans to address sewer system overflows.
- ✓ Adopted new rules that delineate water pollution control permit-to-install (PTI) requirements. This rule-making also included clearer requirements for professional engineer certification, an exemption for coal waste facilities, the ability to transfer a PTI and the ability for Ohio EPA to make administrative changes to permits.
- ✓ Completed inspections of all large concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) to determine compliance with the Clean Water Act and drafted a general permit that will be used as the baseline for all CAFO discharge permits.
- ✓ Provided compliance assistance to 21 wastewater treatment plants to help them achieve or maintain compliance with state and federal water quality requirements by utilizing low-cost techniques.
- ✓ Reviewed 120 public storm sewer system management programs and regulated more than 5,000 storm water discharges from industrial facilities.
- ✓ Received approval from U.S. EPA for four of Ohio EPA's TMDL watershed projects. Staff conducted monitoring and assessment activities in five watersheds and continued project development in cooperation with stakeholders for about 40 active projects.
- ✓ Completed the 2004 Integrated Water Quality Report, which provides the latest update to Ohio's list of impaired waters.
- ✓ Worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources' Division of Mineral Resources Management to develop a consolidated, streamlined application process for surface coal mining operations. This will ensure that all regulatory agencies are reviewing the same set of facts when making permit decisions and help to avoid submission of different reports that contain nearly identical data.
- ✓ Worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to address open lake disposal in Lake Erie. Issued a five-year water quality certification to the Corps requiring reduction of dredged material placed in Lake Erie and collaborated on a number of projects that may increase the potential beneficial reuse of dredged material.
- ✓ Mailed nearly 2,800 quality control reports to facilities with wastewater discharge permits that were identified as submitting data not in compliance with their permit. The quality assurance reports help increase the accuracy of data reported by reducing the number of erroneous noncompliance determinations by 60 percent.
- ✓ Continued to develop program components and documents for an integrated wetland assessment program including development and refinement of indices of biotic integrity, mitigation monitoring, performance protocols and ecological assessment of mitigation banking in Ohio. These program components are or will be used as part of Ohio EPA's program to establish numeric biocriteria for wetlands and to perform ambient condition assessments of Ohio wetlands.
- ✓ Submitted major grant reports on the development of the amphibian and macroinvertebrate indices of biotic integrity to U.S. EPA.

Division of Environmental Services

What We Do

Ohio EPA's Division of Environmental Services (DES) provides quality biological and chemical data and technical assistance to other Ohio EPA divisions as well as other state and local agencies.



Artist's rendering of new laboratory facility

Highlight

Ohio EPA's lab currently occupies 26,000 square feet of a 76,000-square-foot facility on The Ohio State University campus. When the older building was no longer able to support the needs of the staff, the Ohio Department of Administrative Services researched the possibility of upgrades as well as construction of a new facility. The research indicated that the cost to upgrade would have been more than the \$19 million cost to build a new lab. The design for the new laboratory was completed and bids for construction issued in December 2003. A ground-breaking ceremony attended by Governor Bob Taft was held on March 18, 2004 and construction began on March 25, 2004. It is estimated that within two years, DES staff, along with laboratory staff for the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), will move into the new 77,000-square-foot state-of-the-art facility in Reynoldsburg. The Ohio Department of Agriculture lab is at the same location now.

What We Accomplished

- ✓ Analyzed 9,281 samples including water, drinking water, soil, sediment, air canister, air filter and fish tissue. Included were 141 rush samples and 197 samples for the Fish Tissue Consumption Program, bringing the total samples analyzed to date for that program to 4,970.
- ✓ Reported 153,362 inorganic test results and 124,010 organic test results.
- ✓ Conducted 73 bioassays (toxicity tests) and 132 chlorophyll analyses.
- ✓ Added or amended six analytical methods at the request of Ohio EPA divisions.
- ✓ Reviewed 100 laboratory documents, audited five laboratories and issued eight laboratory actions and 15 suspensions or revocations for the Voluntary Action Program lab certification program.
- ✓ Conducted 326 chemistry and 144 microbiology lab surveys and reviewed 327 applications, 61 plans and 155 correction statements for the drinking water laboratory certification program.
- ✓ Issued three newsletters on drinking water laboratory policies and procedures, each to approximately 400 laboratories.
- ✓ Responded to 3,714 technical assistance requests from individuals outside Ohio EPA; 1,888 technical assistance requests from Agency staff; and 1,030 sample submission coordination calls covering issues such as methods, data interpretation, sampling requirements, sample scheduling and certification requirements.
- ✓ Provided training or made presentations at 22 non-Ohio EPA events.
- ✓ Provided special assistance to the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response (DERR) with the review of eight technical documents and revision of two policies and to the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW) in the development of new drinking water laboratory certification rules.

Office of Environmental Education

What We Accomplished

- ✓ The Ohio Environmental Education Fund (OEEF) celebrated its 13th year of supporting education programs targeting kindergarten through university students and teachers, the general public and the regulated community.
- ✓ Awarded 41 grants totaling \$789,492 including \$296,253 to train and equip local watershed groups, students and teachers to properly collect and analyze samples. One grant outfitted a floating classroom on the Ohio River so that high school students could simulate a pollution spill investigation.
- ✓ Awarded environmental science and engineering scholarships to 18 students at 12 Ohio colleges and universities.
- ✓ Provided support for State Science Day, the Ohio Envirothon and the National Engineers' Week Future City Competition.
- ✓ Supported teacher professional development at 1,800 participating schools through a multi-year partnership with the Environmental Education Council of Ohio. The partnership targets five underserved audiences for K-12 environmental education: urban/minority, language arts, social studies, early childhood and high school.
- ✓ Supported multifaceted public awareness campaigns and purchase of storm drain markers to educate Ohio residents and provided technical training to help planners, developers, engineers, contractors and zoning and code enforcement officials learn how to successfully minimize storm water impacts.

Office of Federal Facilities Oversight

What We Accomplished

- ✓ At Fernald, 120 unit-train shipments of waste pit materials were shipped from the site to Envirocare of Utah for disposal and the last former uranium production facility on the site was demolished.
- ✓ Continued to conduct environmental education and outreach activities with Fernald area schools including planting projects at Fernald.
- ✓ At Mound, the transfer of infrastructure and utilities became a focus during 2004. Office of Federal Facilities Oversight continues to work with affected parties to facilitate the impending transfer of the drinking water, sanitary sewer and storm water systems.
- ✓ The volume of contaminated soil at the Mound facility continued to be greater than estimated. This coupled with funding issues forced the contractor to construct and expand the waste staging area until funding is secured to restart shipping.
- ✓ Cleanup of the radiological waste lines and associated buildings on the Main Hill of Mound was ongoing.
- ✓ Began designing remedy for cleanup of the most highly contaminated ground water plume on the Portsmouth site.
- ✓ At the former River Valley Schools site, the Army Corps of Engineers selected removal of principle-threat waste, off-site treatment and off-site disposal as the cleanup remedy.
- ✓ Finalized orders between Ohio EPA and the Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant in June and completed removal of contaminated surface dumps along Paris Windam Road and Sand Creek at the plant.
- ✓ Negotiated director's findings and orders to allow for the shipment of more than 6,000 depleted uranium hexafluoride (DUF6) cylinders from Oak Ridge to Portsmouth. These cylinders, along with the 19,000 cylinders generated and currently stored at Piketon, will be converted into useable commercial products and waste over the next 20 to 25 years. Cylinder shipments began in March 2004. Design work and permitting for the Piketon conversion plant were completed and construction was planned to begin late in 2004.

Office of Pollution Prevention

What We Accomplished

- ✓ Helped more than 350 Ohio businesses and provided additional technical assistance to more than 330 companies, organizations or individuals.
- ✓ Performed assistance activities including 15 site visits to help Ohio companies implement pollution prevention projects and nearly 20 presentations and training events to help educate Ohio businesses and organizations about pollution prevention.
- ✓ Recorded more than 20,000 visits each month from external stakeholders to the Internet site which has been acknowledged by U.S. EPA and others as one of the better state agency sites to visit to obtain practical pollution prevention information.
- ✓ Sent the *Prevention Quarterly* newsletter to more than 2,000 businesses. The newsletter highlights successful pollution prevention activities completed by Ohio businesses and provides resource information to help companies reduce waste.
- ✓ Developed nearly 50 new publications including fact sheets on pollution prevention techniques, technical assistance reports for specific businesses and case studies highlighting successful pollution prevention projects.
- ✓ Continued efforts to integrate pollution prevention into Agency programs. Examples include: helping the Division of Hazardous Waste Management provide pollution prevention training on energy efficiency for inspectors and coordinating the Ohio Materials Exchange with the Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management.
- ✓ Coordinated the Ohio Mercury Reduction Group with the Division of Surface Water. The goal is to share information and help coordinate mercury reduction efforts. Group activities include a collection and review of mercury data pertaining to Ohio, assistance with voluntary programs such as thermometer exchanges and assistance coordinating mercury reduction activities at Ohio businesses.
- ✓ Incorporated 13 pollution prevention projects into enforcement settlements bringing the total incorporated to date to 132. Ohio continues to be recognized as a national leader in incorporating pollution prevention in enforcement settlements, where a portion of an enforcement penalty is reduced in exchange for completing some type of pollution prevention activity.

Small Business Assistance Office

What We Do

Ohio EPA's Small Business Assistance Office (SBAO) was established to help small



businesses understand and comply with environmental regulations. The large number and different types of small businesses make their environmental performance critical to the success of Ohio EPA's mission. However, due to the scope of the environmental regulations and their limited resources, it is sometimes a challenge for small businesses to understand and comply with environmental laws. SBAO's main activities include providing telephone and on-site assistance; conducting workshops to help increase awareness of environmental regulations; and developing and distributing compliance assistance resources in easy-to-understand language.

What We Accomplished

- ✓ Responded to 678 compliance assistance requests.
- ✓ Conducted four compliance workshops. Topics included an overview of hazardous waste regulations and of the used oil regulations for used oil generators.
- ✓ Distributed quarterly newsletter to approximately 2,400 small businesses in addition to thousands of other compliance publications.
- ✓ Developed a new publication on property transfers and environmental site assessments.

Central Support

Equal Employment Opportunity Office



- ✓ Pursued fair and equal treatment for all individuals employed by or seeking employment with Ohio EPA regardless of race, color, sex (including sexual harassment and sexual orientation), age, national origin, religion, veteran status or disability.
- ✓ Monitored the Agency's compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations governing nondiscrimination in employment.
- ✓ Prepared and conducted training for Ohio EPA staff to help maintain a healthy and productive work environment while keeping the Agency in compliance with state and federal EEO requirements. Also trained new employees on EEO policies and procedures.
- ✓ Provided informal counseling services and advice to 62 employees regarding allegations of discrimination situations that may be creating conflict in the workplace.
- ✓ Received and investigated one discrimination complaint.

Information Technology Services



- ✓ Maintained the security of Ohio EPA's computer networks with the installation of an e-mail filter designed to block viruses and spam from entering the Agency's networks.
- ✓ Became a part of the federal National Environmental Information Exchange Network, which will allow the exchange of environmental data between U.S. EPA and states that use the Internet and standardized data formats.
- ✓ Completed a new information system for the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters' operator certification program, and other programming projects for the Divisions of Emergency and Remedial Response, Hazardous Waste Management, Surface Water and the Special Investigations Unit.
- ✓ Coordinated and combined Agency computer purchases to take advantage of volume pricing.

Office of Employee Services



- ✓ Provided hiring activities such as posting vacancies, recruiting and screening applicants, preparing applicant pools for management review, conducting background checks, offering employment and providing initial orientation.
- ✓ Administered benefits including disability, FMLA, health care, and dental and vision insurance.
- ✓ Created and updated electronic position descriptions and Agency table of organization and task analysis review.
- ✓ Served as the intake office for Ohio EPA's participation in the State of Ohio Workplace Mediation Program administered by the Ohio Commission on Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management.
- ✓ Processed 4,625 applications for 86 vacant positions, 330 new or changed position descriptions and 44 resignations or retirements.
- ✓ Provided temporary clerical support to seven divisions, three support offices and Central District Office.
- ✓ Hired 59 summer interns into the Division of Surface Water's environmental sampling and storm water compliance programs and 26 interns in other divisions.
- ✓ Coordinated Bring Your Child to Work Day and the Agency's Healthy Ohioans Wellness Program.



During this year's Bring Your Child to Work Day, Division of Surface Water staff shared some stream life with eager students.

Office of Fiscal Administration



- ✓ Processed 1,165 purchasing documents and 15,734 payments to vendors.
- ✓ Reduced the time required to make purchases by expanding the Agency payment card program to 154 card holders with just under \$1 million a year in disbursements.
- ✓ Issued bi-weekly paychecks and electronic funds payments to almost 1,280 employees.
- ✓ Deposited 36,337 fee payments and other revenues with the Ohio Treasurer of State totaling \$149.4 million.
- ✓ Drew \$35.3 million in federal funds and provided accounting, cash management and financial reporting services for 90 grants. Total grant spending, including revolving loan fund disbursements through the Ohio Water Development Authority, totaled \$478.6 million.
- ✓ Completed 59 evaluations to determine a company's ability to pay for pollution control equipment and penalties in environmental enforcement cases, a 90 percent increase over SFY 2003.
- ✓ Oversaw the \$155.2 million budget and prepared the Agency's SFY 2006-2007 budget request to leverage the Agency's current funding and seek financial resources to protect and improve the environment in the future.
- ✓ Improved and deployed a new version of the accounts receivable tracking system with assistance from the Office of Information Technology Services.
- ✓ Implemented new financial reporting tools and created new reports using information in the Agency's accounting database to improve the timeliness and accuracy of fiscal information.

Office of Labor, Safety and Ethics



- ✓ Addressed numerous employment and labor issues under the union contract.
- ✓ Coordinated a comprehensive occupational safety and health program for employees who perform field and lab activities. The program included training and refresher courses in occupational health and safety legal requirements, CPR, defensive driving, preventing workplace violence, field safety and respiratory equipment use. This effort resulted in only seven OSHA-recordable injuries out of almost 1,280 employees.
- ✓ Submitted and received approval of a 10-step business plan that formalized certain existing safety procedures and programs and identified other new procedures and measures that will further contribute to safety and safety awareness within the Agency.
- ✓ The ethics counsel answered numerous questions regarding potential conflicts of interest, private employment, nepotism and post-employment restrictions.

Office of Legislative Affairs



- ✓ Worked with the Ohio Department of Health and local health departments on the Household Sewage Treatment Legislation - HB 231. The legislation passed the House of Representatives in May 2004 and is awaiting hearings in the Senate. In contrast to other bills on this topic, H.B. 231 has generally been supported by interested parties.
- ✓ Worked with interested parties on the drafting and introduction of the Uniform Environmental Covenants Act - H.B. 516. This legislation would establish environmental covenants that would impose activity and use restrictions that would transfer with the property and remain in perpetuity. This covenant would generally apply to property that has undergone environmental remediation or mitigation projects.
- ✓ Testified on various construction and demolition debris bills that make various changes to the construction and demolition debris statute.



Proper training is essential to ensure the safety of Ohio EPA staff and citizens in the event of emergencies such as chemical spills.

Office of Legal Services



- ✓ Provided legal support on legislative initiatives and numerous rule-making efforts, including the Agency's five-year rule review requirement.
- ✓ Provided guidance to the Agency on Sub. S.B. 265, incorporation by reference in rule-making and Ohio Revised Code (ORC) § 3745.30 requirements regarding Agency policies.
- ✓ Provided support to the divisions in their efforts to meet enforcement goals. Issued 140 administrative orders; resolved 95 percent of backlog enforcement cases; and resolved all verified complaints older than two years.
- ✓ Performed general counsel work for the divisions including generation of 47 formal general counsel opinions and informal assistance on a daily basis.
- ✓ Took the lead in creating an Agency-wide protocol regarding how to respond to bankruptcy notices from regulated entities with known or potential environmental liabilities.
- ✓ Helped create a protocol with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources to more efficiently implement the requirements of Ohio's Coastal Zone Management Program.
- ✓ Developed standardized provisions to be used by Agency programs in the implementation of environmental cleanup use restrictions.
- ✓ Assisted in the timely implementation of the Clean Ohio Fund program.

Operations and Facilities



- ✓ Maintained a low-cost budget by being conservative in purchases of supply items, buying only high-demand items in bulk and others on an as-needed or by-request-only basis.
- ✓ Broadened efforts to work with various divisions and offices to enhance their program objectives.
- ✓ Worked in conjunction with the Office of Information and Technology Services as part of a new security-enhanced program to ensure that all salvaged computers are erased before being sent to state surplus.
- ✓ Worked with the Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management to help manage office recycling. Expanded from a paper-only environment to recycling cardboard, glass, plastics and aluminum containers.
- ✓ Worked closely with the Department of Administrative Services to negotiate office rental rates and minimize rate increases for several of our leased offices.



Ohio EPA's Central Office recycled 73,703 pounds of white and mixed office paper; 3,313 pounds of corrugated cardboard; 6,046 pounds of phone books and newspaper; and 2,874 pounds of aluminum cans.

Public Interest Center



- ✓ Moderated 99 public meetings attended by more than 3,000 people and provided information to more than 12,000 citizens about Ohio EPA activities.
- ✓ Issued 315 news releases; responded to 2,221 media inquiries and sent nine letters to editors of Ohio newspapers regarding Agency activities and actions.
- ✓ Organized media events to announce school bus retrofitting in Cleveland and Governor Bob Taft's Earth Day announcement regarding recent developments in the recovery of the Black River.
- ✓ Helped write, design and develop more than 300 publications such as fact sheets, newsletters, brochures and display materials.
- ✓ Saved money and improved efficiency by converting the Agency's employee newsletter to an electronic format.
- ✓ Developed and implemented graphics standards to help ensure consistency among Agency publications and facilitate compliance with the publications policy.
- ✓ Responded to more than 500 requests for information and assistance with Ohio EPA's Web site and maintained the Agency's home page, including updating the feature story bi-monthly, updating accomplishments biannually and refreshing spotlight items regularly.
- ✓ Provided public meeting training to 34 Ohio EPA staff; media relations training to 25 Ohio EPA staff; and three sessions of risk communication training to outside groups.

Strategic Management



- ✓ Using the results from one external and two internal surveys, senior staff identified three main themes and several strategies to guide the Agency during the next few years and address identified concerns. The three themes encompass the primary goals of the Agency: to protect Ohio's environment; to ensure sound management of Agency resources; and to provide high quality customer service. The purpose of the planning effort was threefold: to enable all employees to better see how their work connects to the mission and vision of the Agency; to be more responsive to the needs of our employees and customers; and to continually move toward excellence in everything we do.
- ✓ Developed 18 strategies to achieve the strategic themes. The division and office goals, objectives and performance standards under each theme and strategy provide detail on what will be accomplished.
- ✓ Identified a core set of values for the first time in the Agency's 32-year history. These values (shown below) reflect the innate character and concerns of the Agency. The core values were the result of discussion between the director and select senior staff and staff input.



Ohio EPA Core Values

- **Respect for the Environment**
Being responsible stewards of our air, land and water
- **Sound Decision Making**
Fostering a culture that values openness, technical expertise, science, the law, diverse viewpoints and public involvement
- **Service to the Public**
Making Ohio a better place for current and future generations
- **Respect for our Colleagues**
Working together cooperatively, respecting our differences and supporting each other
- **Excellence in our Work**
Maintaining the highest standards of professional expertise, quality and integrity

District Activities: SFY'04

Permitting

Operating

Major air sources (draft Title V) _____	37
Wastewater discharge _____	492

Installation and Plan Approvals

Air permits-to-install _____	544
Wastewater permits-to-install _____	2,216
Drinking water plan reviews _____	1,621
Ground water reviews _____	3,335
Solid waste permits-to-install, certifications, closure plans _____	202
Hazardous waste permit modifications, certifications, closure plans _____	149

Inspections

Air _____	460
Wastewater and storm water _____	3,794
Drinking water _____	1,759
Solid waste _____	723
Hazardous waste _____	1,506
Spill prevention and control _____	52

Monitoring

Air monitors checked _____	92
Surface water ambient sites checked _____	289
Surface water survey samples collected _____	2,833
Ground water ambient wells sampled _____	273

Cleanups

Active sites _____	387
Spill responses _____	1,628



Governor Bob Taft looks at fish that Ohio EPA staff temporarily captured on Thursday, April 22, at the Black River Landing in Lorain, Ohio. The Governor was on hand to observe how Ohio EPA tracks and surveys fish during his Earth Day tour of Lake Erie. In early 2004, the U.S. EPA declared the Black River, once considered Lake Erie's most contaminated tributary, "in recovery" and the Ohio Department of Health lifted a nearly 21-year-old contact advisory. (Photo by Chris Kasson/Office of the Governor)

District Offices

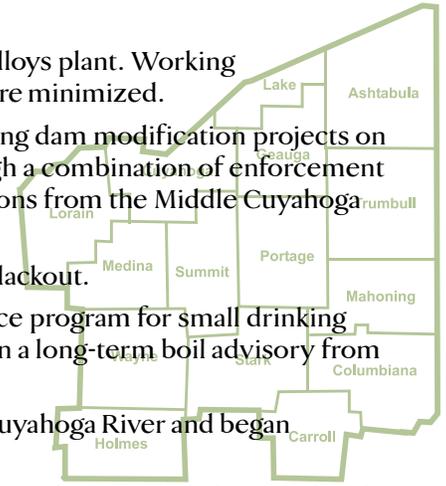


Northwest District Office

- ✓ Extracted 51 sediment cores from the Ottawa River and provided the data to local governments who submitted Great Lakes Legacy Act proposal requesting grant monies to removed PCB-contaminated sediment.
- ✓ Responded to a 6,000-gallon heating oil release which significantly impacted 4.5 miles of Swan Creek in Toledo. The coordinated multi-agency response limited the extent of environmental damage and resulted in a successful cleanup.
- ✓ Reduced the surface water permit backlog by 49 percent, resulting in a current permit backlog of only five percent.
- ✓ Collected fecal coliform samples throughout the district to document unsanitary conditions and worked with local health departments and communities to prioritize installation of collection systems and treatment facilities in unsewered areas. This year, Bettsville, Ayersville, Burgoon, and Custar/Milton Center started construction of their systems.
- ✓ Air and surface water staff worked closely with a farmer's cooperative and development groups to review the first permit for an ethanol plant in the state of Ohio. The permit was issued to Northwest Ethanol in Defiance County.
- ✓ Worked with the Ottawa County Landfill and Energy Developments to permit the collection and use of landfill gas to produce electric energy and with Premcor Refining in Allen County to complete a very complex permit for a low-sulfur gasoline production process to meet federal regulations.
- ✓ Processed the first permit in the state that limits mercury emissions from automobile shredding. The permit was issued to Milliron Recycling in Richland County.
- ✓ Continued to oversee cleanup of several foundry sand disposal areas in Ashland County. As of June 30, 2004, 29,000 cubic yards of material had been removed and properly disposed.
- ✓ Continued stream studies and approval and implementation cleanup plans in the Upper Auglaize, Sandusky River, Huron River, Vermilion and Old Woman Creek areas.

Northeast District Office

- ✓ Responded to one of the largest magnesium fires in the country at the Garfield Alloys plant. Working cooperatively with several other response agencies, the environmental effects were minimized.
- ✓ Provided technical assistance to City of Kent and Summit County officials regarding dam modification projects on the Cuyahoga River. The Kent and Munroe Falls dam projects were funded through a combination of enforcement penalties and grants to enable the communities to implement key recommendations from the Middle Cuyahoga River comprehensive water quality report.
- ✓ Provided assistance to the City of Cleveland during the August 2003 multi-state blackout.
- ✓ Provided outreach presentations concerning the Agency's new technical assistance program for small drinking water systems to 15 county health districts and reduced the number of systems on a long-term boil advisory from 25 to three.
- ✓ Completed comprehensive stream assessment reports for the Lower and Upper Cuyahoga River and began investigations in the Tinkers Creek sub-basin.
- ✓ Provided more than 3,400 hours of Voluntary Action Program technical assistance and outreach and assisted in the issuance of 13 covenants not to sue and two urban setting designations for Northeast Ohio properties.
- ✓ Helped secure a judgement against Mercomp requiring the company to properly fund its solid waste closure/post closure fund for more than \$1.9 million.
- ✓ Hosted two training sessions to improve compliance with construction and demolition debris requirements in conjunction with U.S. EPA Region 5, the Stark-Tuscarawas-Wayne Solid Waste Management District, Stark County Health Department and Solid Waste Association of North America.
- ✓ Worked with the Bailey Walker China site in Bedford to treat and remove 50,755 tons of lead-contaminated soil and china waste.



Central District Office

- ✓ Revised fiscal procedures to better track and manage revenue processing.
- ✓ Worked with the Ohio Homeland Security Office to review district safety practices.
- ✓ Worked on 15 voluntary action sites; finalized the remedial design/remedial action order for Rockwell International (Arvin Meritor); completed two targeted brownfield assessments (Rickenbacker House and Franz Land fill); and assisted in the issuance of one covenant not to sue for Swan Cleaners - Graceland Shopping Center.
- ✓ Continued operation of several temporary air monitors at the request of U.S. EPA.
- ✓ Completed the detailed and difficult preliminary work necessary so that in the next year about one million tires will be properly removed and disposed of from scrap tire dumps in Morrow County.
- ✓ Participated in the Darby Vision process and the Hellbranch Forum as well as the Hellbranch Run Environmentally Sensitive Development Area External Advisory Group to support the Darby Creek comprehensive stream assessment report.
- ✓ Deployed additional resources for storm water inspections on construction sites in the Darby Creek watershed and others throughout the districts.
- ✓ Collected 500 water samples in support of the Olentangy River comprehensive stream assessment report.
- ✓ Provided training to several local consulting firms to help improve the quality of wastewater permit applications and participated in a work group to investigate the feasibility of submitting permit-to-install applications and detail plans electronically.



Southwest District Office

- ✓ Investigated lead contamination at several schools and subdivisions where former shooting and skeet ranges were located.
- ✓ After seven years of negotiation, a consent decree with Hamilton County Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) was finalized to correct numerous sanitary sewer overflows and combined sewer overflows, with an estimated cost of \$1.5 billion.
- ✓ Provided assistance to communities in Logan, Shelby and Darke counties after flooding affected their drinking water and wastewater plants.
- ✓ Implemented a successful Environmental Management Systems pilot project to assure that the outputs from the Source Water Assessment and Protection Program were effectively used by local communities and other Ohio EPA divisions.
- ✓ Worked with the Clark County Health Department to address threats from a closed landfill that had not fulfilled its post-closure care obligations.
- ✓ Coordinated training sessions for drinking water plant operators on the disinfection byproduct rule.
- ✓ For the eighth year, SWDO staff played a major role in the Dayton Children's Water Festival providing five workshops plus staff support for many festival events.
- ✓ Assisted a Butler County community in assessing the threat of perchlorate to its drinking water well field.
- ✓ Completed a comprehensive stream assessment for Mill Creek.



Southeast District Office

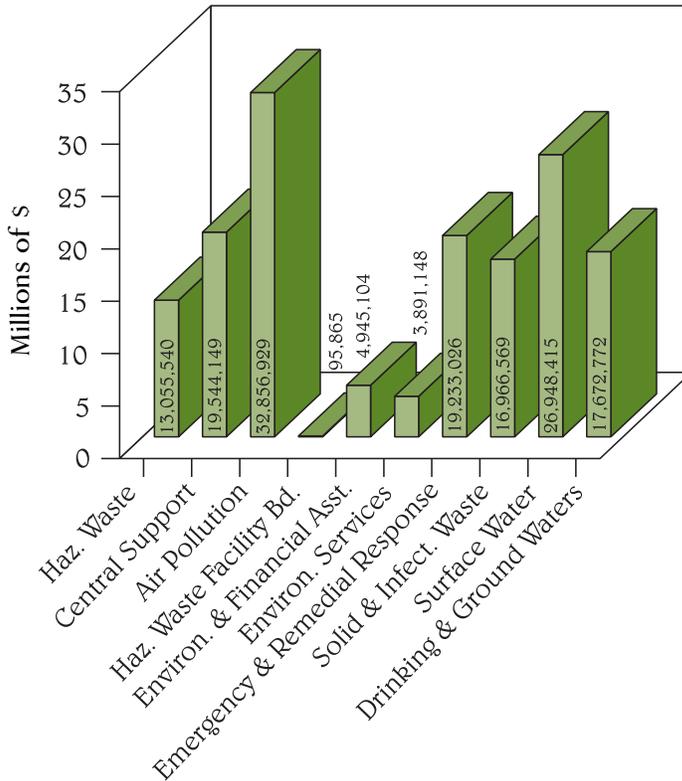
- ✓ Completed an air permit for Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel, resulting in a new state-of-the-art steel process and control equipment for this facility in Jefferson County.
- ✓ Assisted the Village of Shawnee in Perry County (previously unsewered) with completion of a new sewage collection and treatment system.
- ✓ Completed a comprehensive stream assessment for Duck Creek in Washington and Noble counties.
- ✓ Conducted outreach concerning source water protection for communities in Ross County. Each community was given its own source water assessment plan and a large detailed source water protection area map.
- ✓ Continued to oversee cleanup of the Miller Salvage wood waste site. In the past year, more than three million gallons of accumulated leachate and 16,000 tons of waste were removed. This brings the total amount of waste removed from the site to 44,000 tons to date.
- ✓ Coordinated with U.S. EPA to achieve the time-critical removal of more than one million gallons of hazardous waste from the New Boston Coke Corporation in Scioto County.
- ✓ Started negotiations with responsible parties concerning cleanup of the Satra site in Jefferson County. The cleanup of this 320-acre site will involve piles of waste estimated at more than one million tons.
- ✓ Worked on permitting issues and waste transportation issues for the new DUF6 conversion plant and Lead Cascade Project at the U.S. Department of Energy site in Pike County.
- ✓ Oversaw the cleanup of 26 open dump sites consisting of 19,271 tons of solid waste and 53,056 scrap tires.



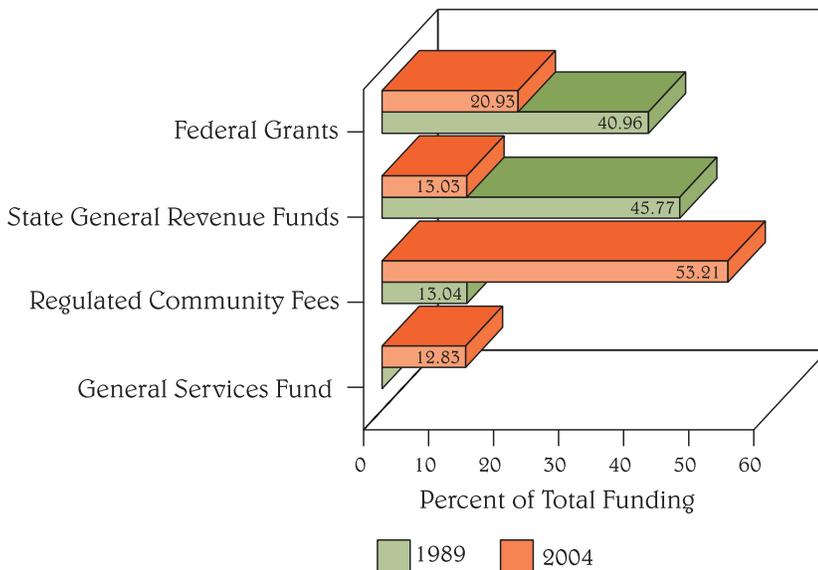
State Fiscal Year 2004 (July 1, 2003-June 30, 2004)



Ohio EPA Total Disbursements- SFY'04 (All Funding Sources \$155,209,517)



Historical Trends in Funding

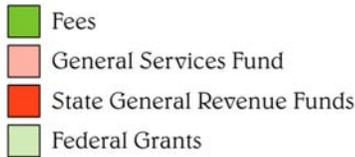
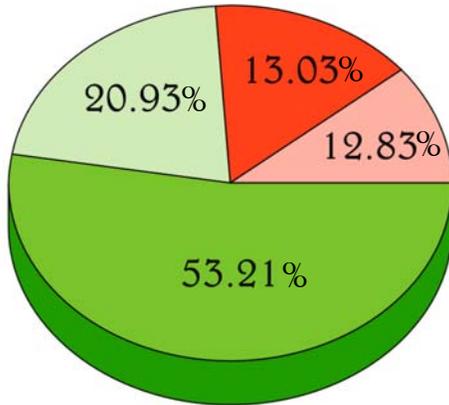


This chart shows how the sources of Ohio EPA's funding have changed significantly over the last 15 years. In 1989, nearly all of the Agency's funding came from state and federal sources. Now, more than half comes from fees charged to the regulated community.

State Fiscal Year 2004 (July 1, 2003-June 30, 2004)



Disbursements by Fund Type



Fee Income and Expenditures

By Program SFY'04

