

June 2003



Vol. 43, No. 2

Lake Michigan States Section Air & Waste Management Association Newsletter[®]

Breakfast with LMSS at the Annual Convention in San Diego



The Lake Michigan States Section of A&WMA will once again host a breakfast during the Annual Convention. The breakfast will be held on Tuesday, June 24th, 2003 at 7:00 a.m. at the Marriott.

If you are interested in attending, please contact Paul Farber at PAUL.S.FARBER@sargentlundy.com.

Congratulations to the new LMSS Board of Directors

At the April 25, 2003 Annual Section Luncheon meeting the 2003-2004 Lake Michigan States Section of the Air & Waste Management Association's new Board of Directors was announced. The Board is now developing ideas for upcoming programs. If there is a specific topic you would like to see address, are interested in assisting with a program or just have a suggestion of what would make our organization better, please contact Bob Wells, Vice-President in charge of Programs at (630) 462-6864 or wellsrobertc@earthlink.com.

A complete listing of the 2003-2004 Board of Directors can be found on the back page of this newsletter. Watch your e-mail, or check out our website (www.lmawma.org) to get updates on the schedule of events for this year.



New Members

W. Ben Armstrong
Maytag Herring Laundry Products

Linda Baehr
R.R. Donnelley & Sons

David Beener
Exxon Mobil

Mary Ann Bliss
IIT Stuart School of Business

Jack Brandush
GM Electro-Motive

Bill Brummel
GROWMARK, Inc.

Brian Crawford
RMT, Inc

Phillip Fowlie
ENSR

Michelle Fox
Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

Larry Ganzel
ERM

Jeremy Gibson
Masuda, Funai

Jennifer Jendras
U.S.P.S

Call for Program

Feedback: We are in the process of developing our program schedule for the 2003/2004 year. We would like to hear from you about program topics you would find of most interest. Please email us at lm_awma@ameritech.net with your ideas and preferences.

Volunteer Needed

Want to learn a little about web sites without jumping head first into cyberspace? Maintaining the www.lmawma.org web site is an excellent way to get your feet wet. It only takes one or two hours per month. Coaching will be provided. This is a good way to get familiar with web site design and a great way to get involved with the Lake Michigan States Section.

Interested? For more information contact Tom Tramm at 847-256-3414 or t.tramm@att.net.

Wisconsin Chapter

In 1989, the Wisconsin Chapter of the Air and Waste Management Association (WCAWMA) was established for the purpose of furthering technical knowledge on air management and waste management issues. The Chapter was successful in developing workshops on topics of interest for people located in northern Illinois and the State of Wisconsin. For example, WCAWMA held a mercury seminar in Madison, Wisconsin in 1999. WCAWMA also awarded scholarships as recently as three years ago.

Because of retirements and job changes, the current WCAWMA is down to two active members. WCAWMA has sufficient money to continue developing programs of general interest to the air and waste management community but because of its lack of active members cannot perform this service. If new members are not found by end of summer 2003, WCAWMA will fold.

If you are interested in working on the WCAWMA Board, please contact Ralph Patterson at 608-267-7546 or send him an email message at ralph.patterson@dnr.state.wi.us

HELP WANTED

Sales Person Instrumentation

Environmental, IH, and Safety

RAECO has an opening for a technically oriented professional person with good communication skills to serve the Midwestern United States surrounding Chicago. The ability to effectively convey technical ideas and concepts to technical and non-technical people is required. This position requires a self-starter who can work alone or in small groups addressing potential customer requirements for Environmental, Industrial Hygiene, and Safety Instrumentation.

RAECO offers a competitive starting salary and expenses with full company benefits. Initial product and sales training will be provided.

Contact **RAECO** at (800) 852-9795 for further information.

Compliance Position

STS Consultants, Ltd., a 500 person engineering consulting firm is looking to expand environmental management capabilities in its Chicago Regional Office located in Vernon Hills Illinois. STS is seeking resumes from persons with expertise in areas of air permitting and regulatory compliance issues at industrial facilities. Qualified candidates should have six to ten years of directly-related experience, and a Bachelors degree in engineering, science or related field, a Masters degree preferred. Familiarity with wastewater treatment systems, air pollution control equipment and environmental management system protocols is also desirable. Candidates must be able to work independently and have excellent communication skills. For information on STS, visit our website at www.stsconsultants.com. Resumes should be sent to STS Consultants, Ltd., 750 Corporate Woods Parkway, Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061 Attn. CRO HR Staff, or faxed to 847/279-2510. STS is an EEO.

Chair's Corner

By: *Diana M. Jagiella, Howard & Howard Attorneys, P.C.*

With great pleasure, we report that ***Edith Ardiente***, a member of our section for many years, has been elected President Elect of the Board of Directors of Air & Waste Management. Ms. Ardiente, PE, QEP, is the Vice President of Environmental Affairs at International Truck & Engine Corp. We are fortunate to have the representation of Ms. Ardiente, and Paul Farber, also a member of our section at the national Board level.

We are also fortunate to have so many knowledgeable members who regularly contribute articles for the benefit of LM-AWMA. A goal of our LM-AWMA newsletter is to keep members informed regarding environmental changes and developments. For example, this issue contains important information about new regulatory developments affecting the Great Lakes, the SPCC Deadline Extension, and indoor mold concerns.

We are also working to keep our members abreast of internal agency developments. Election season fallout means environmental professionals must keep track of personnel changes at the Illinois EPA and the Pollution Control Board. By definition, election of a new Governor means agency personnel changes. As widely reported, the new Governor may not support many last minute appointments made by the outgoing Governor Ryan. As expected, Governor Blagojevich will be appointing individuals associated

with him to replace personnel from the prior administration.

At the Illinois EPA, Director Renee Cipriano will remain, thus ensuring continuity of leadership at the highest level. Unfortunately, we may not have the benefit of this continuity of leadership in some other areas at the agency. Many agency personnel have elected to take early retirement options offered in connection with the transition to the new administration. Other positions are changing as a result of new personnel appointment. In our next newsletter, we hope to provide a full report of these changes.

The Pollution Control Board has seen major changes beginning with a leadership change at the top. Former Chair Claire Manning elected the early retirement option and is transitioning to private law practice. The new chair is Theodore Johnson, also an attorney. He was appointed to the Board for a term beginning in July 2001. He was appointed Chairman January 1, 2003.

There are also several new Board members. New Board member Doris Karpriel was appointed to the Board in January 2003. Prior to joining the Board, Karpriel served in the Illinois Senate from 1984 until 2003, and in the Illinois House of Representatives from 1979 until 1984. While in the Senate, Karpriel served as Majority Caucus Chair. She chaired the Executive committee and was a member of the Environment & Energy,

Appropriations, and Education committees. She was Illinois State Chairman of American Legislative Exchange Council and on the Task Force on Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture. Additionally, she served on the Senate Operations Commission, Council of State Governments, Committee on Status of Children, and the National Conference of State Legislators' Children, Families, and Health Commission.

Lynn Padovan was also appointed to the Board in January 2003. Prior to joining the Board, Padovan served as the Senior Advisor to Governor George H. Ryan for natural resources and the environment. She chaired the Governor's Balanced Growth Cabinet and the Environment and Natural Resources Cabinet, co-chaired the Energy Cabinet, and was a Trustee of the Illinois Clean Energy Foundation. She has served as Executive Director of the Illinois Environmental Council, as a legislative liaison and public information officer for the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board, and a public school instructor.

Stay tuned for further information regarding the Board. Proposed legislation may significantly alter the Board structure and composition. Senate Bill 2003 proposes to reduce the number of Board members and to replace existing members with new appointees. This Bill passed both houses on May 31, 2003.

Developing a Decision-making Standard for Great Lakes Water Withdrawals

By Ann McCabe and Henry Henderson, Policy Solutions Ltd.

A new process may govern water withdrawals from the Great Lakes Basin in the coming years. The Great Lakes Charter Annex, signed by the eight Great Lakes governors and the two premiers of Ontario and Quebec on June 18, 2001, calls for a new decision-making standard for new or increased water withdrawals in the Great Lakes Basin. The basin is defined as the Great Lakes, their tributary surface and ground water. The new decision making standard will be based on four principles:

- Preventing or minimizing Basin water loss through return flow and implementation of environmentally sound and economically feasible water conservation measures,
- No significant adverse individual or cumulative impacts to the quantity or quality of the waters and water-dependent natural resources of the Great Lakes Basin,
- An improvement to the water and water-dependent natural resources, and
- Compliance with the applicable state, provincial, federal and international laws and treaties.

The Annex was developed to update the Great Lakes regional water management system and to ensure the Great Lakes are protected from unconstrained diversions by establishing a Basin-wide system for conserving and improving the waters and water-dependent resources of

the Great Lakes. The drivers included a few controversial water withdrawal proposals, potential requests to take water “out of the Basin”, perceived need to enhance protection and enhancement of the Basin’s water resources, and shortcomings in the present notice and consultation process under which any one state can veto a withdrawal proposal anywhere in the Basin.

A state and provincial Water Management Working Group is meeting to implement the directives in the Annex and to create binding agreements including a uniform, resource-based standard by June 2004. Subcommittees have been addressing the decision-making standard, inter-state compact structure, inter-provincial/international agreement(s), legal issues and the inclusion of the Tribes/First Nations.

The states and provinces are dealing with issues such as the possibility of setting a *de minimis* withdrawal threshold below which no application is necessary, the definition of “improvement” under the new system, as well as the nature of the review process and of the institutional entity that will review the application (state, regional, Basin-wide, etc.).

The Great Lakes Protection Fund has financed eight projects on various aspects of implementing Annex 2001. Key issues and findings derived from hypothetical withdrawal scenarios developed in

the course of these projects include the following:

- 1) Site-Specific Nature of Withdrawals and Improvement Projects. A fundamental finding of our work group is that the Annex should be fact-based and site-specific. While fairness and equity to applicants and stakeholders requires consistency in definitions and decision-making, much of the determination of harm, improvement and other critical terms of the Annex must be based on site-specific conditions of the proposed withdrawals. At the outset, some project participants hoped to develop a natural resource index whereby “credits” could be traded to facilitate a natural resource improvement project. Over time, it became clear that a basin-wide currency is not possible or workable at this time. Each withdrawal is unique in the amount of water it withdraws, its source, where it discharges and its potential impacts.
- 2) Need for Certainty. The applicant needs a process that has a set timeframe, won’t require many studies in addition to those needed

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Great Lakes Water Withdrawals

(continued from page 4)

for its water (NPDES) permit, and doesn't have endless appeals. In other words, the process needs

- Procedural clarity, accessibility, efficiency and timeliness,
- Fact-based, predictable decision-making by an objective authority,
- Clear appeal process,
- Finality of decision review and appeal, and
- Credible monitoring and enforcement structures to assure compliance with decisions.

3) Conflicting Regulatory Objectives. One example of a potential conflict of policy goals between the Annex and regulation is Clean Water Act Section 316. Because of fish kill concerns, 316(b) favors the use of cooling tower (water recycling) technology over once-through cooling. As a result, new once-through cooling plants are rarely proposed. The Annex, however, would appear to favor once-through cooling over cooling towers, because there would be much less evaporative/consumptive loss using once-through cooling technology. How will the goals of return flow and fishery health be balanced? If there is a clash of regulations does federal regulatory authority preempt the Annex?

The state and provincial representatives meet regularly with their Advisory Group, which includes environmental, industry, agriculture and municipal concerns. Each state/province has both technical and policy representatives on the Working Group. The group will complete its work by June 2004, after which, depending on the institutional structure, each state may need to approve the binding agreement. More information on the Annex and Working Group can be obtained through the Council of Great Lakes Governors website (www.cglg.org).

Ann McCabe and Henry Henderson are partners at Policy Solutions Ltd. In the last year, they have led a group that developed and reviewed hypothetical Great Lakes water withdrawal scenarios to highlight implementation issues under the Great Lakes Charter Annex of 2001.

Environmental Liability Transfer comes to the Midwest

By: David Miller, TRC Environmental Corp.

A creative solution took a Brownfield-gone-bad situation and turned it into a win/win for the responsible parties and the City of Kenosha, Wisconsin. The problem was common, a closed manufacturing facility with significant environmental issues, bickering responsible parties, and insufficient funds available to convert the property to a beneficial reuse. The consultant helped broker a deal where, for a one time fixed fee of \$10.1 million, they assumed all environmental liability (lead paint, asbestos, soil and ground-water contamination), provided a performance bond and secured a significant environmental insurance policy to protect the stakeholders. The funding was shared by the responsible parties and the City of Kenosha, who provided a contribution through various grants and a TIF bond in exchange for title to the property.

The facility was demolished and remedies are underway for subsurface impacts. The City reports that there are now a number of developers interested in the property since the long-term environmental risk is fully allocated to the consultant. While there are a number of risk sharing models that can be applied to environmental cleanup, the consultant's approach assumes environmental liability in perpetuity, regardless of unforeseen conditions, future regulatory changes, or the term/dollar limit of the insurance policies. The Exit Strategy® product used in this was the trademarked property of TRC Environmental Corporation.

SPCC Deadline Extended Again

By Kia Zuber, Boelter-Yates, Inc.

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements were revised to clarify the requirements and help reduce the regulatory burden on facilities. These changes became effective August 16, 2002, which required facilities to modify their plans to meet the new requirements by February 16, 2003. Following an additional deadline extension, US EPA has now published a final rule on April 17, 2003 that further extends this deadline. The April 17, 2003 rule requires facilities to amend their SPCC plans with the changes by August 17, 2004 with full implementation of the revised plans no later than February 18, 2005.

Revisions include several exclusions that have the potential to impact a large number of facilities currently subject to SPCC requirements. Two major changes are (i) exclusion of containers less than 55 gallons from the threshold capacity calculation, as well as from any other SPCC requirements, and (ii) removal of the SPCC plan requirement for single containers with greater than 660 gallon capacity. In addition to exclusion of containers less than 55 gallons, "permanently closed" containers and "underground storage tanks" (UST's) are also excluded from aboveground and buried storage capacity calculations. Completely buried UST's and associated systems subject to 40 CFR Part 280 or state program approved under 40 CFR Part 281 are exempt from SPCC requirements; however, UST's and

associated systems must be shown on facility diagrams when the facility is otherwise subject to SPCC requirements. Wastewater treatment facilities and operations are also exempt from SPCC requirements.

Several conditions were incorporated in the revisions that allow more flexibility for meeting the requirements. The PE certification now specifies the inclusion of industry standards consideration, the adequacy of the plan for the facility, preparation in accordance with Part 112 requirements, and establishment of inspection and testing procedures. The review period was extended from three to five years, and plan amendments of a non-technical nature no longer require PE certification. This will facilitate plan revisions such as changes in phone numbers and emergency contacts. Provisions were also added to allow for agents of the PE to conduct site inspections and for alternate plan formats, which facilitate integrated site emergency planning.

Changes to reporting and operations requirements were intended to provide operations flexibility while ensuring environmental protection. Reporting thresholds were lowered to include any two discharges of more than 42 gallons within a 12-month period with a reduction in the quantity of information required. Certain business operations records and other records required by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) may be used to satisfy SPCC

requirements. Provisions are included to allow for deviations from requirements if equivalent environmental protection is provided. However, if secondary containment is not installed, additional requirements must be met including periodic integrity and leak testing of containers, valves, and piping. Requirements were added for evaluation of field constructed aboveground containers during repair, alteration, reconstruction, or service change operations that could result in discharge or failure as well as when a discharge or failure has resulted. Another requirement was included for all buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 to have protective wrapping and coating and cathodic protection or otherwise satisfy piping corrosion protection provisions under 40 CFR Part 280 or state program approved Part 281. Training requirements were clarified to be specific to oil-handling employees, and the previously vague time period for conducting discharge prevention briefings now mandates at least once a year.

Facilities must incorporate these requirements into their SPCC plans no later than August 17, 2004 and have until February 18, 2005 to fully implement the revised plans. To view these changes or for more information on SPCC requirements, please visit <http://www.epa.gov/oilspill/>.

U.S. EPA Develops Revolutionary Method for the Identification and Quantification of Indoor Air Molds

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Research and Development (ORD) developed and patented a new technology to detect indoor molds and fungi. The detection technology is a DNA method that can be used for the identification and quantification of more than 130 species of potentially toxic fungi and molds. Results using the EPA method can be obtained in less than two hours, as opposed to two weeks for other detection methods.

EPA Assistant Administrator for Research and Development Dr. Paul Gilman said, "Up to 96 analyses can be run simultaneously by lab technicians using the new technology, reducing the labor required to analyze samples while significantly increasing the accuracy and validity of the analysis. The process also lends itself to automation, which should further reduce the overall costs of analysis. This test is a great development for those who have mold in their home and want to have it tested."

Current methodologies require a highly-trained mycologist or microbiologist to count manually the spores of each sample as viewed through a microscope or in a laboratory culture. Molds can be very similar in appearance and a laboratory technician may not have the training to discern between

species. However, even an expert can make visual identification errors. It is also difficult to count a sample that contains numerous spores.

With the new technology, the system does the counting using fluorescence. This means that once a laboratory has established the protocol, trained lab technicians can use the equipment. Expert scientists no longer have to sit and peer through a microscope all day to obtain sample results. Any properly trained laboratory technician should reach the same identification and quantification results for the target molds as an expert would. The expert's time can now be better spent interpreting the results of the analysis for the clients.

Because this technology is simple, fast, inexpensive, accurate and reproducible, it is believed that it will revolutionize the indoor analysis field. Several large settlements in mold cases have the legal community and indoor air quality experts debating over the health concerns related to mold exposure. By implementing the widespread use of this technology, the hope is to understand the role of molds in human health.

The process to license the technology is fairly simple and can be completed in a relatively short period of time. The U.S. EPA has licensed the technology to eight U.S. firms and

one international company and is currently negotiating with several other parties.

Molds grow in buildings because they get wet. Molds grow on organic building products like the paper on sheet rock, ceiling tile and pressed particleboard. The molds are spread throughout the structure by the production of spores, many of which are light enough to be carried through the air on wind currents. Some of these spores are small enough to be inhaled.

Potential health effects and symptoms associated with mold exposure include allergic reactions, asthma and other respiratory complaints. Standards for airborne concentrations of mold, or mold spores, have not been set.

**Send Us
Your
News!**



LM-A&WMA wants to share your news. Send your announcements of new employees, new location, awarding of a job, etc. to lm_awma@ameritech.net. Your announcement will be included in the next issue of this newsletter. Newsletters are published on a quarterly basis.

City's not just tilting at windmills

Field Museum testing prototype

Tapping into Mayor Richard Daley's pledge to allocate at least 20% of the city's energy bill to renewable sources within the next five years, at least two projects aim to make Chicago the first U.S. city to generate power from windmills.

Researchers from the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) raised \$60,000 to build a small-scale wind turbine at the Field Museum that is scheduled to start producing power this summer. The windmill will supply only a fraction of the museum's energy requirements, but if it succeeds, it could become a prototype for turbines to serve small businesses and homes.

And at least one private developer and the city of Chicago are researching the idea of locating a large-scale wind farm on the lakefront, putting to use vacant land in the city's decaying Southeast Side industrial corridor.

These urban projects are taking shape as at least four ventures in rural Illinois seek to launch wind farms this year

Neither of the city projects is a sure bet

Small-scale wind turbines have not yet proven commercially viable. And while larger-scale applications are competitive and environmentally preferable to traditional energy sources like coal and natural gas,

finding a site for a dozen noisy, 300-foot towers is bound to create "not-in-my-backyard" opposition from home and business owners.

A group of IIT researchers led by George Nassos, director of the Center for Sustainable Enterprise at the school's Stuart Graduate School of Business, say they expect their two-year test at the Field Museum to show whether small-scale windmills can be competitive with utility-generated power.

IIT is conducting the test for TurbodynamX Inc. of Chicago, which holds the rights to manufacture and sell a wind technology, developed in France, in North and South America.

"This isn't a 50-megawatt wind farm selling energy to the (area electricity) grid; this is for a different, niche market," Mr. Nassos says.

Indeed, the prototype at the Field will generate a maximum of 12 kilowatts—less than one-half of 1% of the average 3,125 kilowatts used by the Field annually. It's enough power to supply two average Chicago households.

At \$5,000 per kilowatt hour, that power wouldn't be competitive with other forms of energy — even factoring in generous federal incentives.

Cost drop predicted

But TurbodynamX President Jean-Charles Poullian expects the price of his turbines to drop significantly when he begins mass production of a simpler design, although he would not say what the cost would be or how many of the devices he expects to sell in the next several years.

Perched on a 45-foot tower, the 15-foot-diameter device at the Field — resembling a giant room fan — is expected to be quieter than traditional turbines, which are typically 60-foot-diameter blades atop 300-foot towers.

Mr. Nassos says a casing over the blade plate makes the windmill 45% more efficient than existing wind technology, and enables the turbine to operate at higher wind speeds, when traditional windmills often shut down.

Museum officials also hope that the bright white casings will be highly visible, and therefore less of a threat to birds, which can get mangled in conventional windmills.

IIT raised the funds for the pilot project from the city's Department of Environment, Commonwealth Edison Co. parent Exelon Corp., the Illinois Department of Commerce

Continued on page 9

Windmills (continued from page 8)

and Economic Opportunity, the Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation and Meade Electric Co., a Chicago electrical contractor.

“Small-scale wind turbines hold tremendous potential, but the jury is out on this technology,” says Howard Learner, executive director of the Chicago-based Environmental Law and Policy Center, a non-profit environmental group that supports renewable-resource energy alternatives.

The commercial viability of this new type of turbine will depend on its cost and efficiency, as well as on the average wind speed at a given site, which varies widely in the city depending on building obstructions and other factors, Mr. Learner says.

Local utility customers who want to generate power from a wind turbine will be able to use a “net metering” system enabling them to sell excess energy to Chicago’s ComEd. “We are taking aggressive steps to ensure that we pose no barrier” to customers using alternative energy sources like wind and solar power, says Mary O’Toole, ComEd’s director of environmental strategy.

City wind farm sought

Meanwhile, organizers of a nascent plan to construct a traditional wind farm on Chicago’s lakefront — the optimal location in the city for harnessing wind power — are preparing to pitch their idea to city officials in the next few weeks.

“If the city wants to buy power from renewable sources, it makes sense to generate that power in the city,” says Lawrence Nora, a local real estate developer who says he conducted a study on wind power with students at IIT.

Mr. Nora says a project to install 10 to 12 large turbines on a lakefront site would cost \$15 million to \$20 million — funds that would have to be raised from private investors — and would require city help gaining access to sites.

The city is also exploring the possibility of constructing a municipally owned wind farm along the lake, says Steve Walter, deputy commissioner in the Environment Department.

Mr. Walter acknowledges that a large-scale city project could face opposition from community groups, wildlife advocates and other activists.

“Between permitting, zoning and the need for (Federal Aviation Administration) approval, it will be very difficult to site a wind farm in the city,” he says. “But if we can adequately address community and regulatory concerns, you could see (one) operating within a year or two.”

Additional facts about this project, can be found on our website (www.lmawma.org) under newsletter additions.

Professional Opportunity

The Indiana Chapter of the Air & Waste Management Association is pleased to announce the following opportunity for state and local government employees.

At the April 24, 2003 Board meeting the Indiana Chapter approved the following:

“The Indiana Chapter of A&WMA will sponsor the one-day registration fee (a \$360.00 value) for up to 10 Indiana state or local government employees for the 2004 Annual Conference and Exhibition (ACE), if they plan to present a paper; their abstract is accepted and their manuscript is submitted on time.”

The 2004 ACE will be held at the Convention Center in Indianapolis from June 20-24, 2004. Technical presentations are made Monday afternoon through Thursday afternoon. Timing of each presentation is dependant on the Technical Committee Session assignments. For additional information on the ACE and how to join us please visit www.awma.org or www.inawma.com.

To find out more please contact Dan Weiss at (317) 838-1404 or dwiess@cinergy.com, or Ann McIver at (317) 693-8851 or amciver@cgc.com. These contacts will help navigate proposed speakers/panel members through the process of submitting abstracts and manuscripts.

Member News

JVI Companies is pleased to announce that **Lisa M. Vanda** has joined the Chicago, IL office as a Senior Account Manager. She will be responsible for new business development and expanding services that include asbestos and lead abatement, hazardous waste remediation, interior and complete demolition, site cleanup, total plant closure, asset recovery and remediation of fungi (mold). Lisa's area will cover the Midwest region.

Lisa can be reached at:

13535 S. Torrence Ave.
Building T
Chicago, IL 60633
Tel: 773-619-4620
Fax: 773-646-0202
Email: LisaVanda@JVI.Net

Mostardi Platt Environmental (MPE) is pleased to announce that **Dr. Roman Plichta** has been named Manager, Environmental Permitting. Roman will be responsible for managing the multi-media environmental permitting department, business development activities, and will continue to serve as an engagement professional for major clients. He has a PhD in Chemical Engineering from the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana and a M.S. in Engineering Management from the University of Detroit. Prior to joining MPE, Roman spent over 20 years with Amoco Oil Company in various capacities, including research, engineering, refinery operations,

technical training, international business development, and environment, health & safety. Following his career with Amoco, Roman spent several years in professional consulting.

Roman's contact information is:

Roman T. Plichta, Ph.D.
Manager, Environmental Permitting
Mostardi Platt Environmental
1520 Kensington Road, Suite 204
Oak Brook, Illinois 60523
Phone: 630-993-2660
FAX: 630-993-9017
rplichta@mostardipltattenv.com

Mostardi Platt Environmental (MPE) is also pleased to announce that **Robert H. LaPlaca** has joined the firm as a Senior Consultant. Bob is a member of the Environmental Permitting Group and is responsible for preparing permit applications for industrial and electric power generation facilities, including PSD and Title V permit applications. He has an M.S. in Meteorology and Environmental Science from The University of Chicago and an MBA from DePaul University. Prior to joining MPE, Bob spent over 25 years in the electric utility and merchant power industry including the environmental departments at Commonwealth Edison Company and Mirant Corporation.

Bob's contact information is:

Phone: 630-993-2145
rlaplaca@mostardipltattenv.com

Trinity Consultants is on the move. Please note that our new location effective June 16th is:

Trinity Consultants
2311 W. 22nd St., Suite 315
Oak Brook, IL 60523
Phone 630-574-9400
Fax 630-574-9401

Trinity Consultants (Trinity), an environmental consulting firm specializing in air quality services, is pleased to announce that **Dr. W. Brad Sims, PhD, P.E.**, has been appointed Manager, Consulting Services for Trinity's Chicago office, serving EPA Region V. Brad reports to Mr. John Iwanski, Regional Director and previously Manager, Consulting Services for the Chicago office.

Brad specializes in developing client-supportive permitting and compliance strategies. He has assisted clients in several Midwest states with developing emissions inventories, completing permit applications, reviewing and negotiating permit terms, and establishing permit compliance procedures. He has worked with clients in numerous industries to develop innovative permitting strategies, considering long-term compliance ramifications and the level of effort and costs associated with compliance with a future permit. In addition to regulatory compliance services, Brad is experienced at developing, designing, and implementing compliance management tools. These data management tools streamline the tracking, completion, and documentation of compliance activities. Brad received B.S. and Ph.D. degrees, both in Chemical Engineering, from Iowa State University and the University of Houston, respectively.

Member News

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. Acquires EPOCH Environmental Group, LLC and KHM Environmental Management, Inc.

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc., a privately held environmental consulting firm headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota, is pleased to announce the acquisition of two well-aligned companies — EPOCH Environmental Group, LLC, headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota; and KHM Environmental Management, Inc., headquartered in Seattle, Washington.

These acquisitions increase Delta's consultant capabilities and selected client portfolio. Each company has a team of outstanding employees, excellent service offerings and strong client relationships. In addition, these acquisitions expand Delta's West Coast presence.

EPOCH has built a client focused organization that is highly valued by their clients, and has recently experienced significant growth. Most of EPOCH's 55 employees will transition to Delta.

KHM is a firm with a strong brand in the petroleum and industrial client markets. KHM currently has approximately 45 employees and has recently experienced significant growth with West Coast clients. KHM employees will also transition to Delta.

"Both EPOCH and KHM share common values with Delta," says Paul R. Goudreault, CEO. "The cultures of the three organizations are closely aligned in many ways, and combining the firms is expected to lead to many opportunities with clients and for employees."

In 2002, **Cardinal Environmental** celebrated its 20th year in the environmental laboratory business. This is no small feat in today's environmental services market.

Thanks to our loyal customers, we are now pleased to announce the completion of a long-awaited expansion to our laboratory & field services facility in Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

Cardinal Environmental provides analytical, environmental, health, and safety related services to industry, municipal, and private clients throughout Wisconsin. Please visit our website (also under construction) at: www.cardinalenvironmental.com or call us at 800-413-7225 if you need assistance with any environmental issue.

The **Precoat Metals** Chicago Plant will be permanently shutting down its surface coating operations. The plant has about 75-120 tpy of VOC emission reduction credits (ERC) for sources in the Chicago Ozone Non-Attainment Region. Any facilities requiring ERC's should contact Robert Mead at 773.254.3400 ext. 3179.

Good luck to **International Truck & Engine Company** on their recent submission of their *Green Diesel Technology Vehicles* for the Illinois Governor's Pollution Prevention Awards. To see information on this project check out our website at www.lmawma.org and look under newsletter additions.



New Members (con't.)

Amit Kaldate

Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Nasrin Khalili

Illinois Institute of Technology

Edward F. Kriz

RMT Inc.

Russell Light

Ecology and Environmental, Inc.

Kim McGlothlin

URS Corporation

Lucky Nelson

Melton Enterprises

Synthia Noble

RMT, Inc

Joe Saga

Boelter-Yates, Inc.

Frederick Schultz

UBS O' Connor

Katherine Stevens

Peoples Gas Light & Coke. Co.

Robert Szczesniak

Huff & Huff

Cherlyn Tribble

Nicor Gas

Charles Wehland

Jones Day

Kristina Zierold



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