**Section 750.420 Phase II − Preliminary Assessment**

a) A preliminary assessment of a release identified for possible State response should be undertaken by the IEPA. If the reported release potentially requires immediate removal, the preliminary assessment should be done as promptly as possible. Other releases shall be assessed as soon as practicable. The IEPA should base its assessment on readily available information. This assessment may include:

1) Evaluation of the magnitude of the hazard;

2) Identification of the source and nature of the release;

3) Determination of the existence of a non-State party or parties ready, willing, and able to undertake a proper response; and

4) Evaluation of factors necessary to make the determination of whether immediate removal is necessary.

b) A preliminary assessment of releases from hazardous waste management facilities may include collection or review of data such as site management practices, information from generators, photographs, analysis of historical photographs, literature searches, and person interviews conducted as appropriate. In addition, a perimeter (off-site) inspection may be necessary to determine the potential for release. Finally, if more information is needed, a site visit may be performed, if conditions are such that it may be performed safely.

c) A preliminary assessment should be terminated when the IEPA determines:

1) There is no release;

2) The source is neither a vessel nor a facility;

3) The release involves neither a hazardous substance, nor a pollutant or contaminant that may pose an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare;

4) The amount released does not warrant State response;

5) A party responsible for the release, or any other person, is providing appropriate response, and on-scene monitoring by the government is not recommended or approved by the IEPA; or

6) The assessment is completed.