

# Hot off the Press!

Since the last issue, two new documents have been published. Here are brief synopses:

## **Technical and Regulatory Guidance for Using Polyethylene Diffusion Bag Samplers to Monitor Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater (DSP-3)**

DSP-3 provides guidance for regulators, technology users, and stakeholders to facilitate the use of diffusion bag sampling, particularly for long-term monitoring. It contains technical guidelines for implementation that are a consensus of the Diffusion Sampler Team and a set of sequenced questions to perform a quick preliminary screening of a site's potential for PDB sampling. The document also discusses regulatory issues related to PDB use, considers potential regulatory impediments to the implementation of PDB sampling, provides suggestions for expediting the process, and reports on a survey of state regulators' acceptance of the technology. No regulatory issues were identified that would restrict the application of PDBs in technically appropriate situations. The final sections provide a cost model to estimate the potential savings associated with conversion to PDB monitoring and present some case histories of the technology's implementation.

ITRC recognizes the efforts of all members of the Diffusion Sampler Team in completing their document, particularly Team Leader George Nicholas, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. State agencies participating in the development of document included Arizona, California, Missouri, and New Jersey.



# ITRC Update

July 2004 INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY & REGULATORY COUNCIL



## **Making the Case for Ecological Enhancements (ECO-1)**

The Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) developed this document during 2003 in cooperation with ITRC's Alternative Landfill Covers, Constructed Treatment Wetlands, and Phytotechnology Teams. It presents a case for considering natural or green treatment alternatives, rather than traditional remediation techniques, to enhance an ecological end use of the site following the remediation process. *Making the Case for Ecological Enhancements* can be used to conceptualize site reuse based on ecological designs capable of successfully remediating contaminated sites. To achieve this goal, WHC assembled a technical committee of national experts experienced in site remediation and ecological design techniques. This committee represented the regulated community, government regulatory agencies, nongovernmental organizations, other government agencies, and community stakeholders. The team firmly established that the effectiveness of the site remediation is not jeopardized in lieu of an ecological end use. The ITRC Ecological Enhancement Team is developing a guidance document to describe the process, performance, and value of a remediation system designed with ecological enhancements as the end goal of the site.

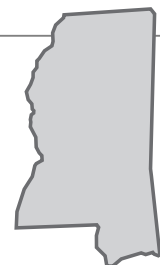
If you would like to receive a copy of either of these documents, e-mail your mailing address and document title to [itrc@wpi.biz](mailto:itrc@wpi.biz).

## **Mississippi is newest state to join ITRC**

Robbie Wilbur is new to his job and new to ITRC. As part of accepting an offer to become an external affairs staffer reporting to the executive director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Robbie agreed to represent Mississippi as a state Point of Contact (POC) on the ITRC State Engagement Team.

Robbie says that the executive director and the head of Mississippi's pollution prevention program were attending an ECOS meeting, where they heard a presentation about ITRC. Robbie says they were struck by the organization and decided that Mississippi could benefit from ITRC membership. After being hired in February, Robbie researched ITRC, filled out the paperwork, and became the POC for ITRC's newest state in April 2004.

Robbie views Mississippi's involvement in ITRC as a good opportunity for the state to learn about new environmental technologies and connect with a great training resource. Robbie said, "Innovation can be a good thing, and I plan to glean all I can to gain a broader experience and learn about environmental technologies across state lines."



## 2004 Teams

### Alternative Landfill Covers (ALT)

Team Leader: Charles Johnson, CO

### Arsenic in Groundwater

Team Leader: Manny Patel, NJ

### Bioremediation of DNAPLs

Team Leader: Najji Akladiss, ME

### Brownfields

Team Leader: Christine Costopoulos, NY

### Contaminated Sediments

Team Coleaders: Rich DeWan, NJ  
and Brad Helland, WA

### Diffusion Sampler

Team Leader: George Nicholas, NJ  
(temporary)

### DNAPLs

Team Leader: Eric Hausamann, NY

### Ecological Enhancements

Team Leader: Charles Johnson, CO

### Enhanced Attenuation:

#### Chlorinated Organics

Team Coleaders: Judie Kean, FL  
and Kimberly Wilson, SC

### In Situ Chemical Oxidation

Team Coleaders: Pat Quinn, MO  
(searching for another team coleader)

### Mitigation Wetlands

Team Coleaders: Paul Eger, MN  
and Dib Goswami, WA

### MTBE and Other Fuel Oxygenates

Team Leader: Fred McGarry, NH

### Perchlorate

Team Coleaders: Sara Arav-Piper, NV  
and Mark Malinowski, CA

### Permeable Reactive Barriers

Team Leader: Matt Turner, NJ

### Radionuclides

Team Coleaders: Tom Schneider, OH  
and Carl Spreng, CO

### Remediation Process Optimization

Team Leader: Tom O'Neill, NJ

### Risk Assessment Resources

Team Leader: Steve DiZio, CA

### Sampling, Characterization and Monitoring (SCM)

Team Leader: Stuart Nagourney, NJ

### Small Arms Firing Range (SMART)

Team Coleaders: Dib Goswami, WA  
and Mark Begley, MA

### Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

Team Coleaders: Jeff Swanson, CO  
and Gary Moulder, PA

### Vapor Intrusion (Indoor Air)

Team Coleaders: Bill Morris, KS  
and John Boyer, NJ

## New ITRC team partners with DOE monitored natural attenuation team

The new ITRC Enhanced Attenuation: Chlorinated Organics (EACO) Team (originally known as the Natural Attenuation and Passive Bioremediation Team) is collaborating with members of the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop next-generation regulatory and technical guidance for monitored natural attenuation and the enhancement of remediation projects.

The EACO Team was invited to participate in DOE's Monitored Natural Attenuation and Enhanced Passive Remediation (MNA/EPR) for Chlorinated Solvents Technology Alternative Project. The ITRC EACO Team brings federal agencies, state regulators, the private sector, and stakeholders together to seek ways to broaden the appropriate use of monitored natural attenuation and enhance natural processes already occurring.

The DOE MNA project identified general research and development areas showing promise in facilitating the use of monitored natural attenuation. The TWG heading this project then prioritized among these R&D areas to select 16 high-priority technical targets—research areas that the TWG believes will advance understanding of natural processes for remediating chlorinated solvents in groundwater, including new tools for measuring these natural processes, evaluating data, and designing long-term monitoring programs.

Next, the TWG solicited research ideas supporting the technical targets from scientists, engineers, and technology developers through a Request for Information placed in the Federal Business Opportunities

Web site. Fifteen proposed research studies, representing the brightest and most innovative ideas for reaching the 16 high-priority technical targets, emerged from the competitive process, and these studies will be conducted over the next 22 months.

Through its partnership with the DOE MNA team, the EACO Team will give DOE and ITRC assurance that the project addresses relevant regulatory issues for facilitating the use of MNA and enhanced bioremediation. One regulatory stumbling block pertaining to MNA is how to define "successful closure" and how to determine how or if closure can be achieved through the use of MNA and enhanced bioremediation remedies.

The leaders of the EACO Team are Judie Kean (FL) and Kimberly Wilson (SC). Judie is excited about the EACO Team's "fantastic opportunity to develop new concepts and protocols in regards to MNA and bioremediation. The goal is certainly to provide an acceptable common ground for both regulators and other important entities." Kimberly says she "is delighted to be able to work with such a diverse group of experts from all facets of the environmental field."

To inform MNA technology users, site owners, regulators, and public stakeholders on the progress of the project, DOE will publish a semi-annual progress report, *Natural Attenuation Monitor*. The first issue, March 2004, is available on the Savannah River Site Web site at [www.srs.gov](http://www.srs.gov). Click on "Publications," and then select "Natural Attenuation Monitor."

# 2004 Spring Meeting attracts 300



The three-day 2004 Spring Meeting in Atlanta was very productive with more than 300 participants and several new teams meeting for the first time. A plenary session kicked off the meeting and highlighted Jennifer Kaduck from the Georgia

Environmental Protection Division, who welcomed ITRC members to the Atlanta area. ITRC cochairs Ken Taylor (SC) and Bob Mueller (NJ) updated the audience on ITRC 2003 accomplishments and reviewed 2004 goals. Ken Taylor also spoke about two new governance documents: one dealing with governance and bylaws and the other with administrative policies. After these documents undergo an ITRC review, they will be submitted for ERIS approval. ITRC's new program administrator Tim Titus was introduced, along with 2004 ITRC team leaders. Dale Desnoyes, director of the Division of Environmental Remediation, New York Department of Environmental Conservation, delivered the keynote address about New York's long association with ITRC and about brownfields issues in New York.

The Spring Meeting provided another opportunity for members to attend a town hall meeting. The ITRC Advisory Board served as the panel taking questions from the members. An opening reception on the first day of the meeting enabled teams to present posters pertaining to their work and for members to get acquainted with each other.

During the remainder of the meeting, 21 teams gathered to continue their work. Several teams met for the first time, including the Arsenic in Groundwater, Enhanced Attenuation: Chlorinated Organics, Perchlorate, and Vapor Intrusion teams.

The State Engagement Team hosted a breakfast for members on the last day of the meeting. Many members enjoyed meeting fellow ITRC members from their states and networking with each other. The 2004 Spring Meeting was productive and beneficial for ITRC.



At the opening plenary session, Jennifer Kaduck, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, welcomed everyone and Dale Desnoyes, Director, Division of Environmental Remediation, New York Department of Environmental Conservation, delivered the keynote address.



The plenary session ended with a panel of representatives from ITRC's federal partners: L to R, David Asiello (DoD), Linda Fiedler (EPA), and Blaine Rowley (DOE).

A table at Wednesday's State-Led Breakfast.



The Permeable Reactive Barriers Team at work (left) and the new Vapor Intrusion Team (below).



## Did You Know?

Since the inception of ITRC, more than 50 technical/regulatory guidelines, overviews and case studies have been developed by ITRC Teams.

Currently, there are 457 members in ITRC. This number represents at least 95,056 volunteer hours.

Since 2000, approximately 1,165 requests for ITRC documents have been filled.

## Handing Off the POC Baton

New POCs from Virginia and Utah are assuming State Engagement Team responsibilities. Jim Barnard from the Virginia Department of Quality replaces Mark Leeper, who left VDEQ for the private sector. Jim, who is looking forward to meet with other POCs at the upcoming Midyear Review in Portland, is currently creating a database for communicating with about 50 constituents in DEQ, consulting firms, and municipalities. He also participates in ITRC as a DNAPLs Team member and as an interested party on the Brownfields Team.

Neil Taylor of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality replaces Doug Taylor,

whose responsibilities have shifted. Neil, whose previous experience with ITRC was as an attendee at an ITRC training course on chlorinated solvents in groundwater, is ready to spread the word to his UDEQ colleagues about the tremendous resources available through ITRC guidance and training. Neil wants to see UDEQ take greater advantage of ITRC training opportunities, and he plans to publicize ITRC documents and encourage regulators to examine the guidance for ways to improve decision making.

ITRC welcomes Jim and Neil and wishes them great success in working within the POC network to shape the future of regulatory acceptance.

## Highlight of a POC

**David  
Randolph**  
TN

Tennessee has been successful in concurring on all 23 ITRC technical/regulatory documents. David Randolph, who has served as Tennessee Point of Contact (POC) on the State Engagement Team for several years, says the process is easy, and he takes no personal credit for this singular accomplishment. Instead, he credits the state of Tennessee with giving him the authority as a state POC to seek opinions on the usefulness and applicability of ITRC documents as tools for making decisions and then to write and sign the concurrence letter. When David receives a new technical/regulatory document, he sends it to technical staff for their feedback. "They're eager and willing to get the guidance," David says. Their feedback provides him the information necessary to sign a concurrence letter that specifies the level of concurrence. Because he has been provided authorized to act as the POC for the state and is relieved of having to approach either his department head or the commissioner each time a new ITRC document is published, Tennessee has streamlined the process and now has 23 ITRC docu-

ments regulators can use to improve their decision-making processes.

David feels that other states may perceive concurrence as making rules, regulations, or policies, which creates concurrence roadblocks. In Tennessee, ITRC documents are instead seen as guidance, and state concurrence is correctly viewed as making available useful documents to help regulators make better site decisions. David believes other states could have Tennessee's success in concurring on ITRC documents if the understanding were more widespread of the role ITRC documents serve: "They are guidance, tools for the use of a particular technology, not regulatory rules or policies."

David recommends that POCs actively seek to change their states' understanding of ITRC documents. "Go to your department head and explain the purpose of ITRC documents, what they do, and the benefits they serve. Explain that these documents are not regulatory rules but instead are guidance like any other guidance that regulators are free to consult and use."

David takes an active role in publicizing the availability of ITRC documents. He sends out his hard copies to regional field offices and e-mails others about document availability.



The Fall Meeting will be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico starting on October 26th. The details of meeting times and dates are being developed. Specific details are available on the ITRC Web site at [www.itrcweb.org](http://www.itrcweb.org).

# ITRC Classroom and Internet-Based Training

The summer schedule for ITRC trainings is packed with many opportunities.



## Classroom Training

**August 23–24** (These classes will be held in conjunction with the Mid Western States Risk Assessment Symposium in Indianapolis, IN.)

Phytotechnologies Training

AISB Training

Triad Training—one day only, **August 24th**

**September 28–29** AISB Training in Denver, CO

**September 28–29** Phytotechnologies Training in New Orleans, LA

For registration information, please refer to [www.itrcweb.org](http://www.itrcweb.org).

## Internet-Based Training

*NOTE: Course dates and times are subject to change. Please check [www.itrcweb.org](http://www.itrcweb.org) for the latest schedule. All times are eastern time zone.*

**July 13 (Tuesday)**

2:00 p.m.–4:15 p.m.—*Design, Installation and Monitoring of Alternative Final Landfill Covers*

**July 22 (Thursday)**

11:00 a.m.–1:15 p.m.—*In Situ Chemical Oxidation*

August 5 (Thursday)

11:00 a.m.–1:15 p.m.—*Radiation Risk Assessment: Updates and Tools*



**August 10 (Tuesday)**

2:00 p.m.–4:15 p.m.—

*Characterization and Remediation of Soils at Closed Small Arms Firing Ranges*

**September 2 (Thursday)**

11:00 a.m.–1:15 p.m.—*Systematic Approach to In Situ Bioremediation in Groundwater: Nitrates, Carbon Tetrachloride & Perchlorate*

**September 14 (Tuesday)**

2:00 p.m.–4:15 p.m.—*Phytotechnologies*

**September 30 (Thursday)**

11:00 a.m.–1:15 p.m.—*Surfactant/Cosolvent Flushing of DNAPL Source Zones*

**October 7 (Thursday)**

11:00 a.m.–1:15 p.m.—*In Situ Chemical Oxidation*

**October 19 (Tuesday)**

2:00 p.m.–4:15 p.m.—*Munitions Response Historical Record Review (MRHR)*

**November 4 (Thursday)**

11:00 a.m.–1:15 p.m.—*Constructed Treatment Wetlands*

**November 9 (Tuesday)**

2:00 p.m.–4:15 p.m.—*Design, Installation and Monitoring of Alternative Final Landfill Covers*

**November 16 (Tuesday)**

2:00 p.m.–4:15 p.m.—*Radiation Site Cleanup: Policies and Requirements*

## Board Focuses on Governance and Administration

The Committee on Governance of the Board of Advisors has been hard at work making revisions to the ITRC Governance Document and creating an Administrative Manual. The Governance Document defines the ITRC organization and articulates its mission and goals. While this mechanism has been in place for some time, it was somewhat outmoded and needed revisions. A primary change has been to highlight the relationship that currently exists between ITRC and its host organization, ERIS. A second emphasis has been to remove the administrative process and procedure from the Governance Document to create the Administrative Manual, which will document the tasks of ITRC administration.

The new Administrative Manual outlines how the organization will be managed, identifies standing committees and their functions, and provides direction for

meetings and administrative issues, including ITRC travel policies. Also included are staff positions and functions, and information pertaining to how state points of contact (POCs) are to be selected. In short, the Manual assists in streamlining processes and provides direction while enabling committees to make decisions and recommendations to the Board of Advisors in a timely and expedited manner.

It is expected that the Governance Document will be reviewed, discussed and voted upon at the ITRC Midyear Review in Portland, Oregon, in July. This has been a considerable effort by the Committee on Governance and numerous comments by Team Leaders, POCs, and ITRC members have been included. The ITRC Board of Advisors thanks all who have participated in this process.

# Upcoming ITRC Events

## Team Meetings

Brownfields	July 14–16 New York, New York
Alternate Landfill	July 20–21 Jacksonville, Florida
Contaminated Sediments	July 26–27 Portland, Oregon
Sampling, Characterization and Monitoring	July 26–27 Portland, Oregon
Bioremediation of DNAPL	August 9–11 (Tentative)
Ecological Enhancements	August 9–13 Chattanooga, Tennessee
PRB	August 10–12 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Diffusion Sampler	August 11–13 Annapolis, Maryland
Radionuclides	August 17–19 Idaho Falls, Idaho
DNAPLs	September 13–15 Portland, Maine
Enhanced Attenuation: Chlorinated Organics	September 20–22 Knoxville, Tennessee
Perchlorate	September 8–10 Henderson, Nevada

## Midyear Review

July 26–30 Portland, Oregon

## Fall Meeting 2004

October 26–28 Albuquerque, New Mexico



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