

# States (DE, CO, NH and ME) Benefit from Participation in ITRC

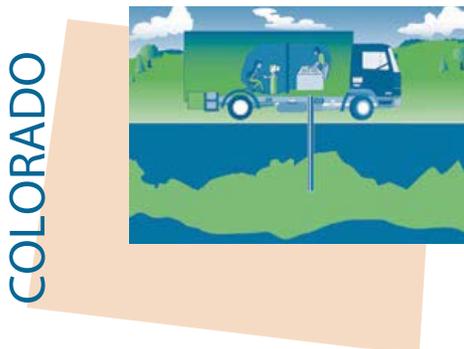
POCs in the ITRC State Engagement Program are bringing home the value of ITRC. Their success in identifying and showcasing the ways ITRC tools and resources benefit their states is proof that states' investment in ITRC is paying off in a myriad of ways, extending the value of ITRC across states, federal agencies, and the private-sector.



Qazi Salahuddin (DE) provides an example of how Delaware's participation on ITRC teams has helped his state break ground on a new policy for the investigation, risk determination, and remediation for the vapor intrusion pathway.

At a public signing for Delaware's new vapor intrusion policy, Director James D. Werner, Division of Air and Waste Management for the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC), credited Delaware's participation on the ITRC Vapor Intrusion Team with generating an understanding of vapor intrusion issues at a national scale and from leading experts in the field. ITRC's collaborative process gave Delaware confidence that the vapor intrusion issue had been vetted by technical experts and state agency practitioners for the protection of human health and the environment.

Delaware's new vapor intrusion policy is primarily based on the ITRC technical and regulatory guidance [Vapor Intrusion Pathway: A Practical Guideline](#) (VI-1, January 2007) and includes input from USEPA guidance. Rick Galloway, DNREC Site Investigation and Restoration Branch, is Delaware's participant on the Vapor Intrusion Team.



Ken Vogler, former POC from Colorado and co-leader of the ITRC Unexploded Ordnance Team, relates the story of how a Colorado project manager working at a U.S. Department of Defense site saved time and money because the consultant used an ITRC document on the Triad approach and associated training. Ed LaRock of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) worked with Versar, Inc. to oversee the conduct of a site inspection at Building 1011 at Buckley Air Force Base. Versar's February 2007 report on the site inspection

referenced USEPA and ITRC documents, including the ITRC Sampling, Characterization, and Monitoring Team's guidance document [Technical and Regulatory Guidance for the Triad Approach: A New Paradigm for Environmental Project Management](#) (SCM-1, December 2003).

Ed says that the project saved CDPHE time and money because the ITRC Triad document and training clarified Colorado's expectations to the Air Force on conducting the site inspection, creating a common understanding that reduced the number of back-and-forth regulator comments and consultant responses. Ed also notes that the Triad approach—with its systematic planning, dynamic work strategies, and real-time measurement systems—benefited the Air Force. Of special benefit were up-front meetings among Air Force representatives and federal, state, and local regulators.

John Liptak reports on the success of ITRC's guidance documents, [Characterization and Remediation of Soils at Closed Small Arms Firing Ranges](#) (SMART-1, January 2003) and [Environmental Management at Operating Outdoor Small Arms Firing Ranges](#) (SMART-2, February 2005) in helping



a town-owned shooting range meet state requirements for cleanup. As POC for New Hampshire, John sends ITRC small arms guidance to shooting range operators and owners, police departments, and environmental consultants. Exeter, New

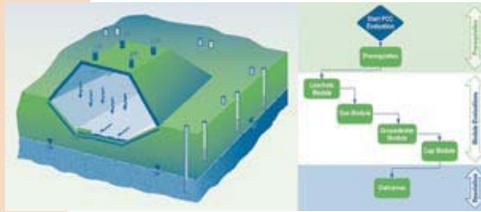
Hampshire, a town responsible for the assessment and cleanup of an outdoor shooting range, issued a request for proposals that referenced ITRC documents on shooting ranges and awarded the contract to URS, partially based on its knowledge and experience with ITRC documents. URS's proposal for the site includes dredging the wetlands to remove lead shot-contaminated sediments and conducting a site investigation and risk assessment on the rest of the property.

John believes that the town has benefited by hiring a consultant knowledgeable of ITRC documents. "Exeter has confidence that URS's proposal, which is based on guidance crafted through the unique collaborative ITRC process, will help the town meet New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services' requirements."



Cleanup at the New Hampshire shooting range will include dredging the wetlands to remove lead shot-contaminated sediments

MAINE



In Maine, ITRC guidance on ending post-closure care at solid waste landfills filled a regulatory void. POC Fred Lavallee reports that at a January 2007 meeting with Air Force consultants, Senior Engineer Dave Burns of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection offered [Evaluating, Optimizing, or Ending Post-Closure Care at Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Based on Site-Specific Data Evaluation](#) (ALT-4, September 2006) as a guide

for transitioning some of its closed landfills from post-closure care to custodial care at Loring Air Force Base in Limestone, Maine. In the absence of Maine guidance on terminating post-closure care, the ITRC guidance provided the Air Force with the scientific basis to justify moving landfills reaching the 10-year post-closure care milestone into custodial care. (Custodial care requires a lower level of oversight than post-closure care.) Dave Burns also recommended that the Air Force consider the ITRC guidance in developing post-closure monitoring and maintenance plans for two other closed solid waste landfills at Loring.

POCs connect with their state colleagues and other members of the environmental community to gather success stories on how ITRC guidance and training can lead to better, more-informed environmental decisions. These POC-initiated connections build ITRC value within state and federal agencies and the private sector and lead to opportunities for POCs and others to highlight successes.

Do you have an ITRC-related success story to share with us? How are ITRC tools and resources making a difference in your organization? Visit the ITRC website to fill out an online survey form at <http://www.itrcweb.org>.