## **Starting Soon:** Long-term Contaminant Management Using Institutional Controls



- ► ITRC's Long-term Contaminant Management Using Institutional Controls (IC-1, 2016) at <a href="http://institutionalcontrols.itrcweb.org/">http://institutionalcontrols.itrcweb.org/</a>
- Download PowerPoint file
  - Clu-in training page <a href="https://clu-in.org/conf/itrc/lcmuic/">https://clu-in.org/conf/itrc/lcmuic/</a>
     Under "Download Training Materials"

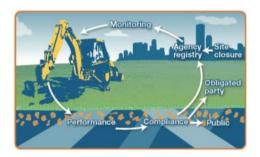
Use "Join Audio" option in lower left of Zoom webinar to listen to webinar Problems joining audio? Please call in manually

Dial In 301 715 8592 Webinar ID: 890 6168 3855#

## Welcome – Thanks for joining this ITRC Training Class



## Long-term Contaminant Management Using Institutional Controls



Long-term Contaminant Management Using Institutional Controls (IC-1, 2016) at <a href="http://institutionalcontrols.itrcweb.org/">http://institutionalcontrols.itrcweb.org/</a>

Sponsored by: Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (<a href="www.itrcweb.org">www.itrcweb.org</a>)
Hosted by: US EPA Clean Up Information Network (<a href="www.cluin.org">www.cluin.org</a>)

### Housekeeping



- ➤ Course time is 2¼ hours
- This event is being recorded
- ▶ Trainers control slides
  - Want to control your own slides? You can download presentation file on Clu-in training page

- Questions and feedback
  - Throughout training:
     type in the "Q & A" box
  - At end of class: Feedback form available from last slide
    - Need confirmation of your participation today? Fill out the feedback form and check box for confirmation email and certificate

## ITRC (<u>www.itrcweb.org</u>) – Shaping the Future of Regulatory Acceptance



- Host organization
- Network
  - State regulators
    - All 50 states, PR, DC
  - Federal partners







ECOS

DOE

DOI

EP

- ITRC Industry Affiliates
   Program
- Academia
- Community stakeholders
- ▶ Follow ITRC







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    - ITRC nor US government endorse specific products
- ► ITRC materials available for your use – see <u>usage policy</u>
- Available from <u>www.itrcweb.org</u>
  - Technical and regulatory guidance documents
  - Online and classroom training schedule
  - More...

#### **Meet the ITRC Trainers**





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## Institutional Controls (ICs) – Important Role in State and Federal Remediation Programs



- Mid-1990s ICs use grew through use of Risk-based Corrective Action
- ► ICs typically used after a site receives "No Further Action" status from regulatory program
- ▶ ICs fueled redevelopment of Brownfield properties
- ► ITRC's 2008 document <u>Overview of Land Use</u> <u>Control (LUC) Management Systems</u> describes

types of ICs in detail



### Terminology is Important



- Engineering Controls (physical)
  - Examples Vapor barriers, physical or hydraulic containment, asphalt/concrete, vapor mitigation systems
- Institutional Controls (social)
  - Paper descriptions of legal restrictions
  - Protect the integrity of the EC or minimizes potential for human exposure to contamination
- Land Use Controls are ECs+ICs



## Foundation for Guidance – Nationwide Survey



- ► ITRC captured information in a comprehensive survey of all states including:
  - Number of institutional controls in place and types used
  - Identified elements of successful long-term mgmt.
  - If IC failures were discovered and how
- ► ITRC also gathered and closely examined case studies of successes and failures

#### **INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS SURVEY OBJECTIVES**

ITRC's Institutional Controls (ICs) team is developing a guidance describing a model IC Program, based on successes, which will allow State agencies responsible for ICs to choose successful elements that improve their own Institutional Control Management Program. This survey is being used to understand strengths and weaknesses of existing State Institutional Control Management Programs and will form the basis of this guidance.

### **Focus of ITRC Guidance Document**



Planning	Implementation Monitoring & Enforcement Performance Evaluation Termination
	Stakeholder outreach and communication
	Creating and maintaining a registry
	Data management
	Costs
Toget	her these encompass long-term management or stewardship

## After Attending this ITRC Training



- ▶ Use the Guidance to:
  - Improve IC reliability and prevent IC failures
  - Improve existing or develop new IC management programs
  - Identify pros and cons about differing IC mgmt. approaches
- Use downloadable tool to:
  - Establish Long-term
     Stewardship (LTS) site plan
  - Effectively populate an IC registry or data management system



http://institutionalcontrols.itrcweb.org/

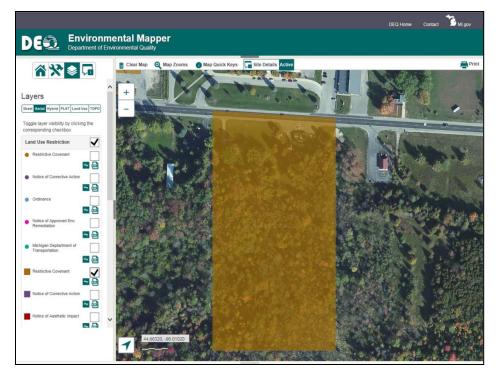
## Failure of Institutional Control – Inadequate Communication/Monitoring



#### Michigan Example

#### **Background:**

- ► IC recorded in 1997 on 1 parcel – LUST release
  - Land use (commercial) & GW restriction
- 2015 prospective purchaser identified property previously split
  - 1 parcel became residential.
  - DW well installed in 2001



Above – Restricted area depicted from MI Environmental Mapper program. IC available for download.

## Failure of Institutional Control - Inadequate Communication/Monitoring



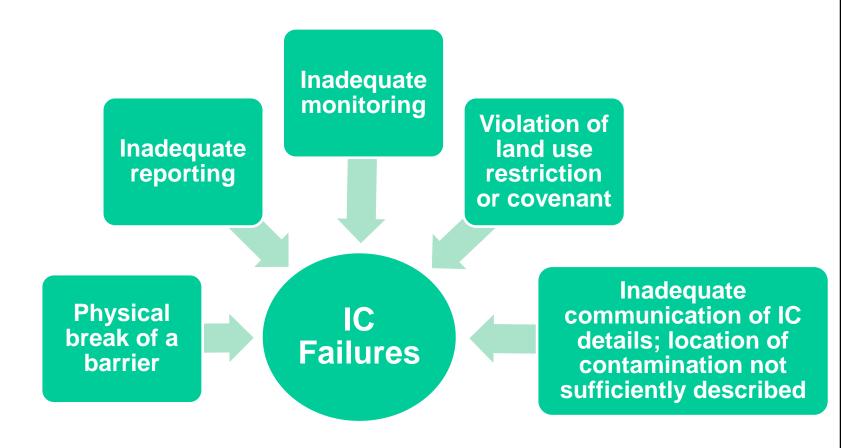
#### Michigan Example

- New residence & DW well found to be side-gradient of contaminated GW plume.
- Violations did not result in long-term exposure
- Regulatory agency has instituted an outreach program to communicate resources to wellpermitting agency.
- ► LTS principals would have prevented this failure.



### Why Do Institutional Controls Fail?



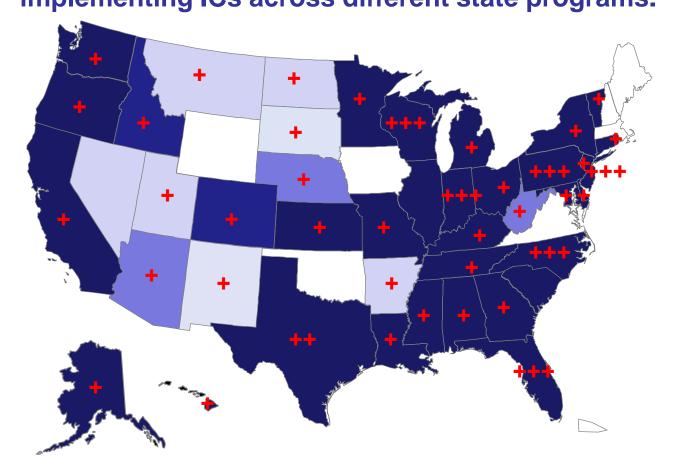


## Is IC Failure Really a Significant Issue?



60% of states have 200 or more ICs
64% of states have no standard procedure for selecting, using, and implementing ICs across different state programs.

ICs in place



- $\square$  No response
- 1-5
- 6-25
- 26-50
- 51-100
- 101-150
- **151 200**
- > 200

#### ICs added per year

- 0-50
- ++ 51-100
- +++ 100+

Based on ITRC team's state survey in August 2015

## ITRC Institutional Controls Guidance Supports Long Term Solutions



#### **Based on the ITRC Guidance Document:**

- Practice good stewardship to ensure ICs continue to prevent exposure to contamination that has been left in place
- Effective communication and recordkeeping
  - Get everyone on the same page with roles and responsibilities
  - Ensure communications and commitments over time (people come and go the stewardship process has to account for people changes)
  - Document ICs and make them easily accessible

## Downloadable ITRC Tool Creates Long-term Stewardship Plan for ICs



- Steps by step process to guide user inputs
- Creates site record
  - Regulatory authority
  - Details of IC
  - Responsibilities
  - Schedule for monitoring and performance
  - And more.....
  - Generates editable Longterm Stewardship (LTS)
     Plan

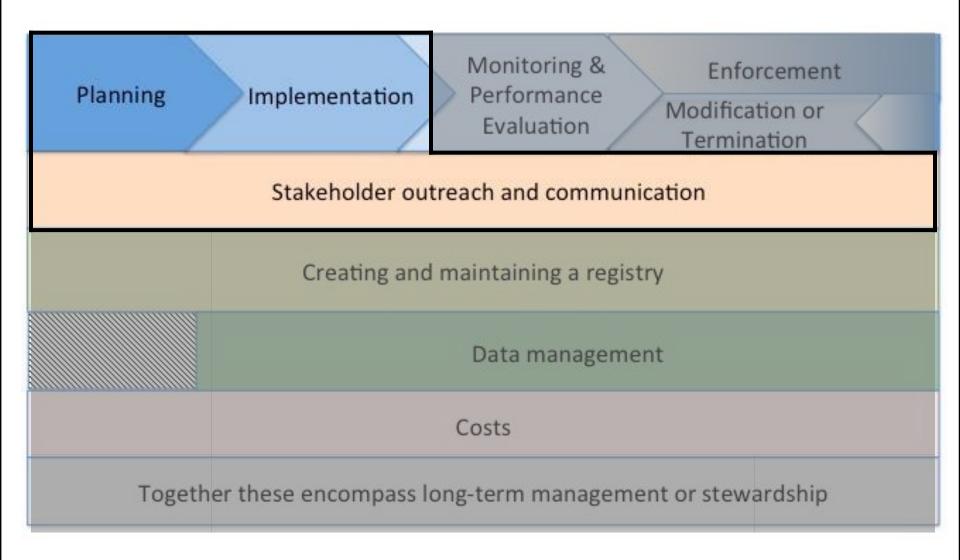
## Institutional Control Long-term Stewardship Plan for [1]

#### I. Introduction (excerpt):

This LTS is designed to assist obligated parties with the continual compliance and integrity of Institutional Controls (IC). ICs are used to minimize the potential for human exposure to contaminants and to protect the integrity of a cleanup remedy by controlling how the property is used. This document is designed to clarify the constraints of the IC in effect at [1], [91], [89], [90], as dictated by [2] provided in Appendix A, and to provide a comprehensive guide for implementing, monitoring, and maintaining the ICs in a manner that remains protective of human health and the environment as long as contamination remains in place at the site....

# **Essential Elements to Consider When Managing ICs**

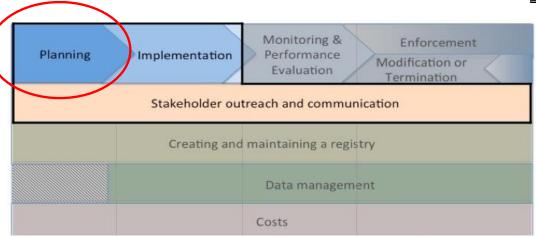




## **Planning**



- Assess site characteristics
- Essential for long-term success
- Prevents post implementation problems
- ▶ Consider full life cycle costs
  - Cost of IC life cycle vs. full remediation costs

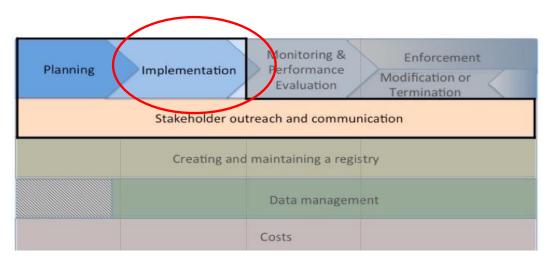




### **Implementation**



- ► Formalize the IC
- Develop a long-term stewardship plan

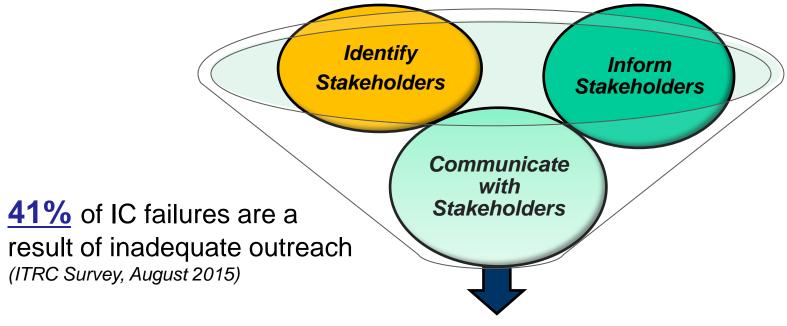




### Ingredients for Successful Outreach



#### Critical Components Throughout Full IC Life Cycle



Successful Outreach!

<u>Outreach Success</u> = IC Success <u>Outreach Failure</u> = IC Failure

#### Who are Stakeholders?



- ► Stakeholders (Table 5 of our ITRC Guidance)
  - Affected or interested parties including:
    - Subject property owner
    - Future property owner
    - Adjacent property owne
    - The community
    - Regulatory agencies
    - Tenants
    - Financial institutions
    - Environmental consultants
    - And many others...



#### Where Do Stakeholders Fit In?



#### Concerns

- Health
- Liability
- Devaluation
- Blight
- Perception

#### Responsibilities

- Record Keeping
- Do's and Don'ts
- Financial Assurance
- Inform Tenants



#### Where Do Stakeholders Fit In?



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Stakeholders are often a wide range of individuals and groups and so are their concerns, responsibilities and information needs.

### **Multiple Communication Methods**





#### **Direct Outreach (Push)**

Simple signage to sophisticated notification



#### Passive Outreach (Pull)

Accessible and searchable information

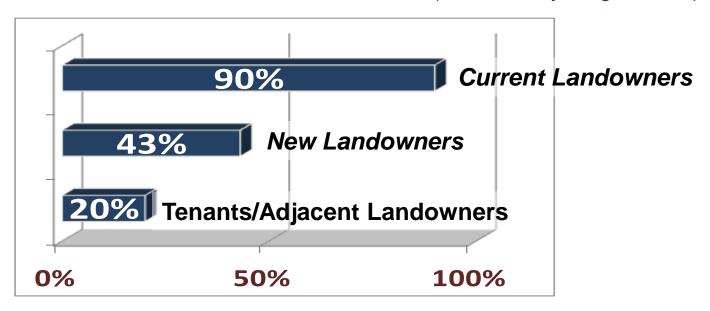




## Stakeholder Outreach Needs Improvement



#### Current Status of Outreach (ITRC Survey, August 2015)



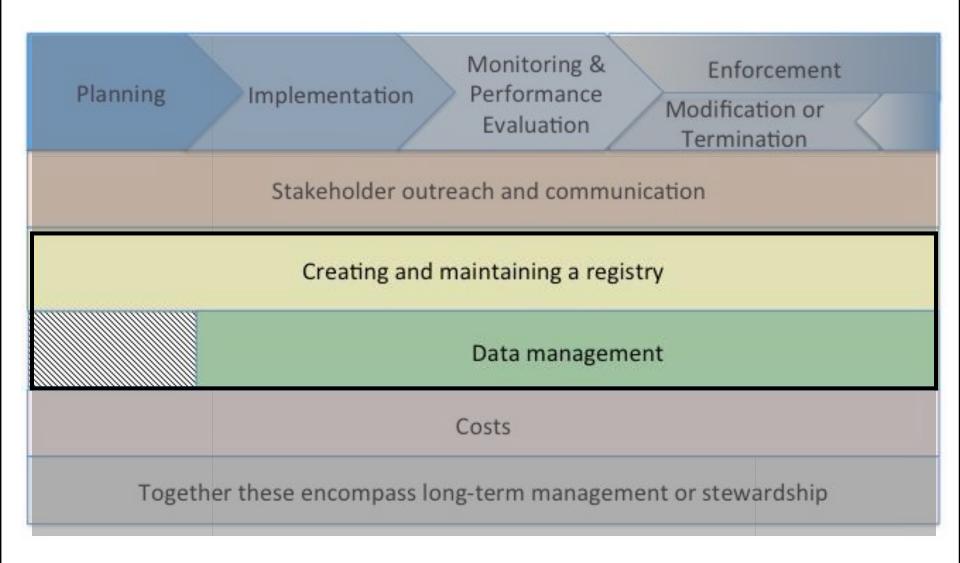
#### **▶ Use Best Practices to Improve Outreach!**



- Determine Stakeholders & Information Needs
- Make IC's Easy to Find and Understand
- Use our ITRC Long-Term Stewardship Plan

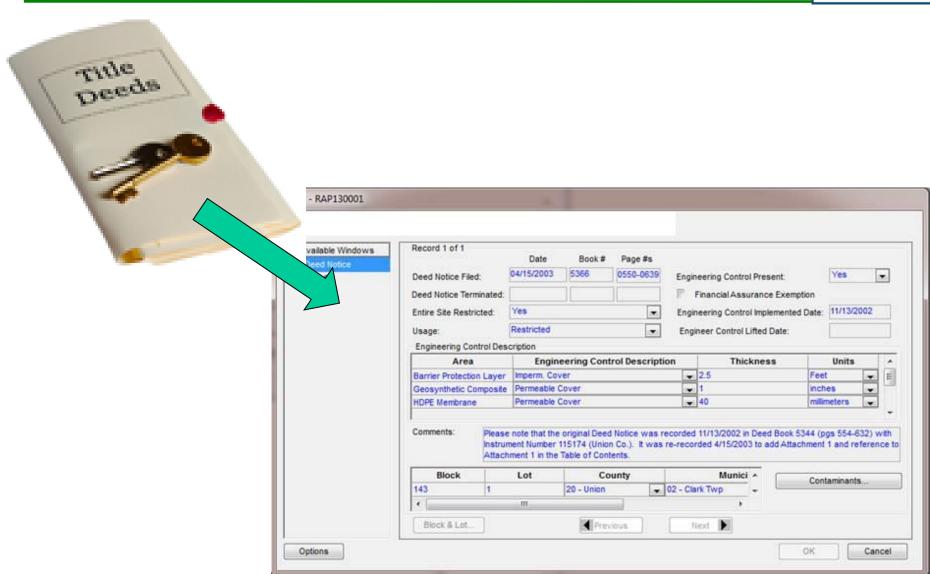
## <sup>26</sup> Essential Elements to Consider When Managing ICs





## Registry





#### **Poll Question**

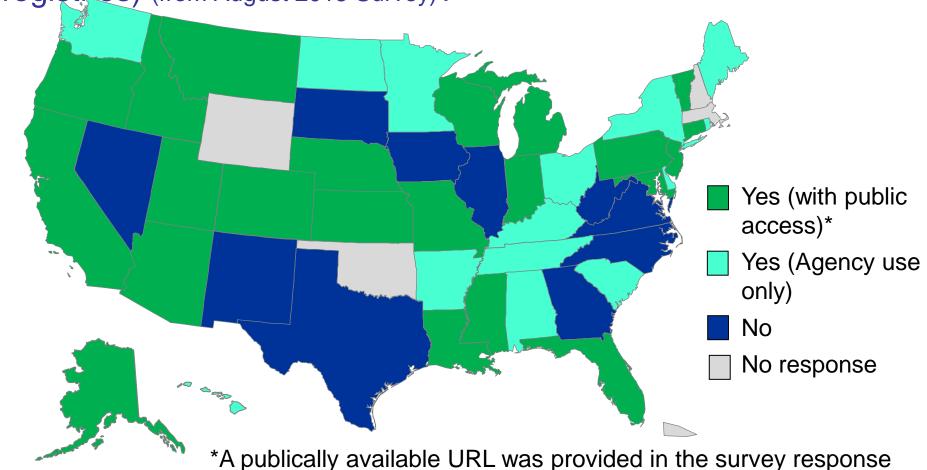


- ► Have any of you experienced or witnessed a problem or violation of an IC due to lack of awareness where a registry could have made a difference?
  - Yes
  - No
  - Not certain

## **ITRC State Agency Survey**

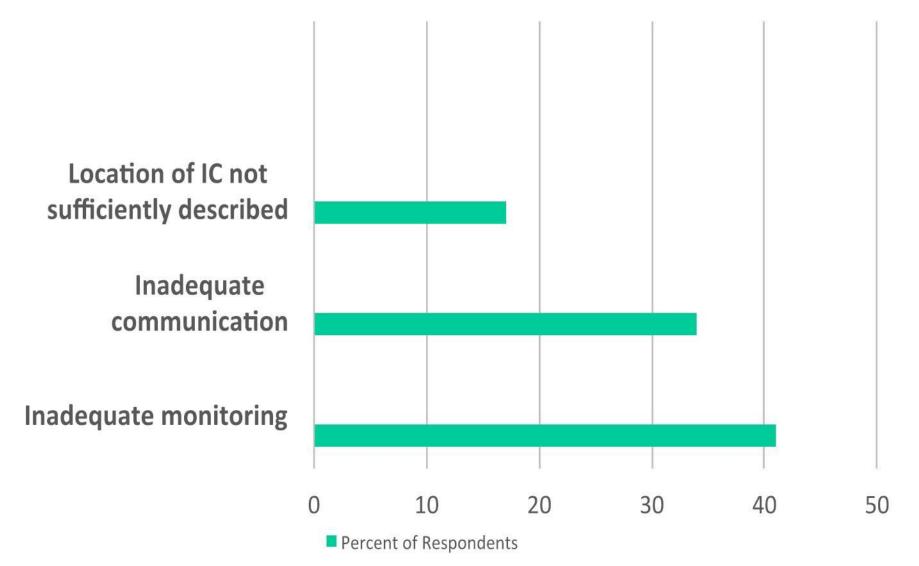


Q23: Does your State agency employ an institutional control data management system? (e.g., searchable databases, IC registries) (from August 2015 Survey)?



### Causes of IC Failures – From Survey





## Agency Use of a Registry



- Manage / describe IC
- Outreach to stakeholders
- Track enforcement
- Schedule IC obligations
- Document compliance

- Tracking reporting obligations
- Documenting points of contact for LTS.

## Missouri – Site Management and Reporting System (SMARs), App E-3



cation					▼ All	×.	New Loc	ation 📉	Delete Location
Summary	Contaminants Media	Objectives	Choose Instruments Ins	strument Deta	ils   Contacts/A	Affiliates Ac	tivities/Monitorin	g Reports	
Site/Fa	cility Name								
	Unit Name								
	AUL Area								
									IC Maintenance
Address				City: Sp	11 TO 12		y: Greene		
17,1	Contacts	*	Role .		Instrumer	the state of the s			J
City	of Springfield Plann	ing & Dev	IC Implementation		Restrictive	e Covenan			
-	ardous Waste Progra		IC Monitoring		lu pr		Use Restricti	ons	*1
Olivia	a Hough		IC Implementation		Section of the latest section in	sturbance		interior	
- 111						esidential	e of Groundy	vater	
					MOII-R	esidential	ose		
-									
	Contaminants		Media Impacte	d -					
Benz	zo(b)fluoranthene		Soil						
	zo(a)pyrene		Water						
-	enzo(a,h)anthracene								
Benz									
Lead									
Arse									
Cadi	mium								

### Public Use of a Registry



Property
owners

Buyers, Developers Due Diligence



Construction and utility Workers

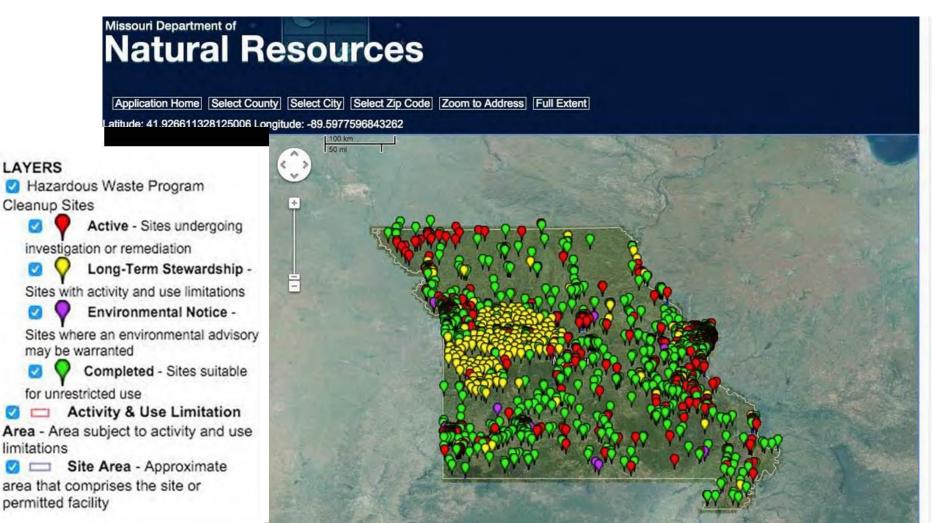
Adjacent Land Owners

LAYERS

limitations

#### Public Page (see App. "Examples of State, Federal and Commercial Registries")





## **Development of a Registry**





### Maintenance of a Registry

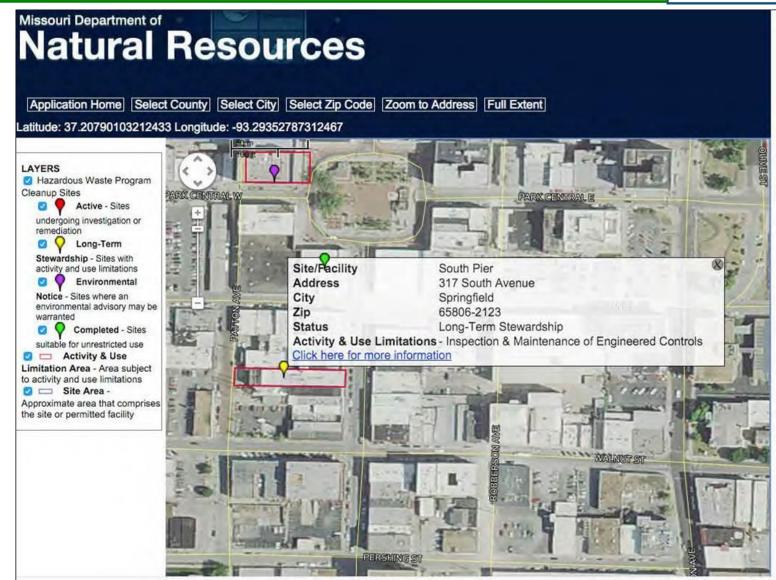


Maintaining, updating, and error correcting IC management system are crucial components for their success



## IC Registry Example



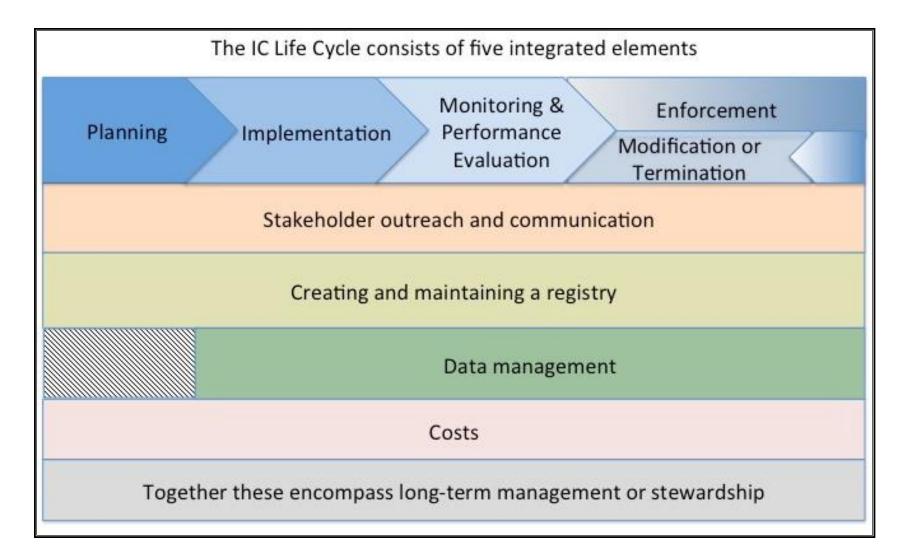


**Q & A** 

Follow ITRC







# **Essential Elements to Consider When Managing ICs**

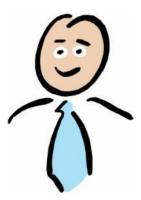


Planning	Implementation Monitoring & Enforcement Performance Evaluation Termination
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	Data management
	Costs
Togethe	er these encompass long-term management or stewardship

# IC Monitoring and Performance Evaluation



► IC Monitoring Matters!

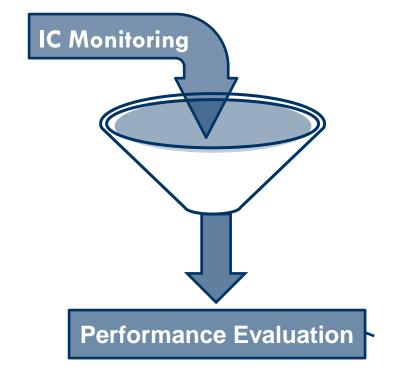


You will learn common methods and best practices for IC monitoring and evaluating performance of ICs

## IC Monitoring and Performance Evaluation



- ► *IC Monitoring* refers to the collection of data and information
- Performance Evaluation refers to the process of reaching findings and conclusions



## What is IC Monitoring?



- ► *IC Monitoring* refers to the collection of data and information
  - About the use or activities at property at which an IC exists.
  - To learn whether the use or activity might violate the IC Requirements.



This is not conventional environmental monitoring – IC monitoring is different!

Common IC requirements



- No groundwater use
- No (or limited) excavation
- No residential use
- No schools or daycare
- No new structures without vapor intrusion protections

## IC Monitoring Approaches: Six Approaches for IC Monitoring



State Agency Inspections/Record Reviews

How do they work?

"Obligated Party" Inspections & Certification

What are states doing?

Excavation Monitoring via One Call

Advantages and dis-advantages?

Land Activity Monitoring

Local Government Coordination

EPA Advanced Monitoring for ICs <a href="https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/use-advanced-monitoring-">https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/use-advanced-monitoring-</a>

▶ IC Permit Program

technologies-and-approachessupport-long-term-stewardship

### **Monitoring Poll Question**



- Which of the following do you utilize for monitoring ICs?
  - State Agency Inspections/Record Reviews
  - "Obligated Party" Inspections & Certification
  - Excavation Monitoring via One Call
  - Land Activity Monitoring
  - Local Government Coordination
  - IC Permit

### IC Monitoring Approach #1: State Agency Inspections and Record Reviews



Property Name		Covenant HMWMD I	Manual Armania			
Covenant Property Add See legal description	ress	Covenant Last Mod	ID HMCOV00003			
City Del Norte	State Zir CO 81132	SF - Mark R				
County Rio Grande LegalDesc:		Restrictions1: No construction of any b	Restrictions1: No construction of any building  Restrictions2: No disturbance of ground surface, including digging, drilling, grading, excavation or mining  Restrictions3: No action that disturbs vegetation  Restrictions4: No actions that interferes with any portion of the superfund remedial action  Restrictions5:			
See Covenant  Major Contaminants		No disturbance of groun				
heavy metals, iron, copper, zir Media WS Media A Media WG Media S Owner/Corp Aztec Minerals Group Contact and Phone # Brad Morse	Air Media Other  Soil Self Reporting  Contact Address  824 Sun Ridge Lane	Restrictions3: No action that disturbs v  Restrictions4: No actions that interfere remedial action  Restrictions5:				
000-000-0000	Chagrin Falls, OH 440		Mad Dudolah			
Inspection Complian Inspection Frequency Annual Problems Noted	Inspection Due by Complete 12/31/2017	CDPHE Staff ed on InspectionType	Mark Rudolph  In Compliance? □  Followup Required? □  Resolution Date			
Notes						

- Inspection schedule set and managed by agency.
- Standard form created.
- Agency staff visits site.
- Inspection date and findings recorded in state internal database.
- Copies of inspection reports saved.



Source: Colorado Department of Public Health

# IC Monitoring Approach #2: Obligated Party Inspection or Certification



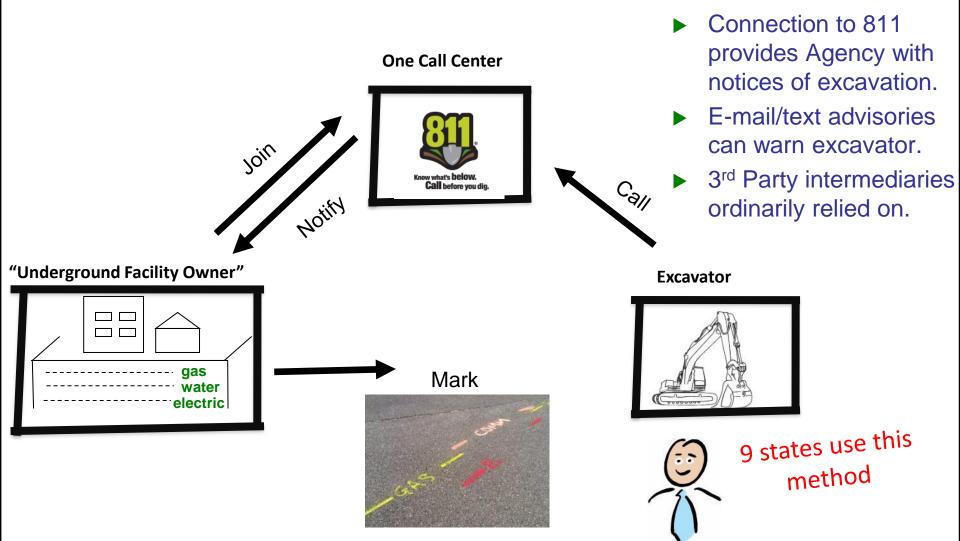
Kansas	Kansas Department of Health and Environment Environment Use Control Program Bureau of Environmental Remediation 1000 SW Jackson St., Suite 410 Topeka, KS 66612-1367 Telephone: (785) 296-1660 Topeka (No. 1000) 200 (1000)					
SECTION I: PROPERTY I	NFORMAT	ION ON FILE	2			
PROJECT NAME:					PROJECT CODE:	
EUCA NUMBER: -EUC-	PROPERTY OWN	ER(S) ON FILE:			OWNER PHONE NUMBER:	
PROJECT ADDRESS:						
CITY:	COUNTY:				SEC, TWP, RANGE OR LAT/LOS	NG:
EUC CATEGORY DESIGNATION:	INSPECTION FRE	QUENCY:			PROPERTY ZONING ON FILE:	
PROGRAM: (Circle all that apply)  Voluntary Cleanup State Other: (Please specify)  PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE ON-PROPERTY?  SECTION II: VERIFICAT!	Cooperative  Yes  or N	0 0	ownfields	State Water Pl	an Underground Stor	rage Tanks
ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ACCORDINGLY I				aimad ita Gamatian	al integrity?	Yes □ No □ N/A □
MARKING "YES", "NO", OR "N/A".						
"N/A" INDICATES THIS RESTRICTION DOES NOT APPLY TO THE PROPERTY.  3. Have water wells been drilled, constructed, or used on the property for unauthorized purposes?  Yes No N/A				Yes No N/A		
4. Has unauthorized construction or excavation occurred?  Yes No N/A					Yes No N/A	
5. Is vegetation present and kept in acceptable condition?  Yes No N/A					Yes No No N/A	
6. Are all permanent survey markers, benchmarks, and monitoring stations in place as designed?  Yes  No  N/A					Yes No No N/A	
7. Are local ordinances included in the EUCA being enforced?  Yes No N/A						
8. Are site security measures in place and in working condition?  Yes No N/A						
9. Site security measures include: (mark all that apply)  Signs Tences Gates Security Guard C						
10. Is the property used for non-resid	10. Is the property used for non-residential purposes only?					Yes No No N/A
11. Is the property being used for una	authorized agric	cultural activities as	s defined in the	EUCA?		Yes No No N/A
12. Land use type: (mark all that appl	ly)	Resi	idential 🗌 Re	creational A	gricultural Commercial	☐ Industrial ☐ Vacant ☐
13. Surrounding land use type: (mark	all that apply)	Resi	idential 🗌 Re	creational A	gricultural Commercial	☐ Industrial ☐ Vacant ☐

- Requirement ordinarily set within Environmental Covenant.
- Some states create standard forms.
- Agency sends annual reminder letters.
- Agency tracks receipt of certifications.
- Non-receipt can trigger agency inspection.
- Ownership changes captured.

**Source:** Kansas Department of Health and Environment (http://www.kdheks.gov/remedial/euc/download/eucapp\_form.pdf)

## IC Monitoring Approach #3: Excavation Monitoring via One Call





## IC Monitoring A Excavation Monitor

#### FROM: Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control



Primary Contact: Phone: Wendy March

302 395 2600 ext.302 395 2601 Wendy.March@state.de.us

#### RE:Dig Clean Safety and Land Use Advisory Ticket: 170100372

Ticket Priority: STANDARD Work Date: 01/13/17
Work Address: 33371 MARINA BAY CIRCLE, MILLSBORO Work Done For: SCHELL

Near Intersection: ATLANTIC DRIVE Location Details:

Work Description: LOCATE/MARK: MARK AND FLAG THE ENTIRE PROPERTY . Work Type: INST WTR & SWR SVC

#### Dig Clean Safety and Land Use Advisory

Please be advised that the work location may be at or near sites where hazardous substances including petroleum are likely present in the soil or groundwater. Sites are shown on the map below relative to the extent of the planned excavation. Known contaminants of concern are also listed with a hyperlink to health and safety information (if available), and whether soil or groundwater is impacted. DNREC has prepared a generic Contaminated Material Management Plan <a href="http://shortlinks.terradex.com/DREC-CMMP">http://shortlinks.terradex.com/DREC-CMMP</a> to properly handle contaminated soil and groundwater. If further guidance is needed please contact DNREC with the contact information listed on this form. DNREC does not provide excavation field marks, and does not attend site meetings unless a request is made to the listed DNREC Primary Contact.



W (red) and line indicate your work area as provided to Miss Utility Delaware.

Numbered and shaded polygons (blue) are the areas of the site(s) of concern.

Note, on occasion the area is outside of the map view.

#### SITES WITH ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS SHOWN ON MAP:

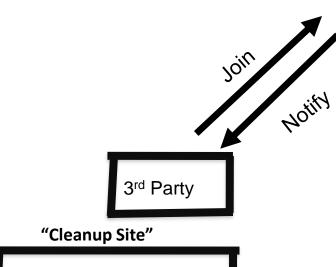
Site 1: LONGNECK MERCURY STUDY (DE-1388)

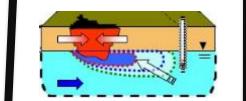
 Mercury View ATSDR 7439-97-6 View Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Info

#### ALTERNATIVES TO VIEW INFORMATION:

View on the Web: http://www.digclean.com, enter under Option 2: 434404

Call: 650-209-4229, when prompted enter 434404
Send Text Message: 434404 To: 650-209-4229





Chemicals:

## IC Monitoring Approach #4: Land Use & Activity Monitoring



- Connection to electronic feed of land activity info.
- e-Alerts sent to agency.
- ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup> Party intermediaries are ordinarily relied on.



Source: Terradex, Inc.

9 states use this method

## IC Monitoring Approach #5: Coordination with Local Government



Minimum "Coordination"

 State agency informs local government (LG) as to location of ICs

"Eyes and Ears" Approach

 LG informs agency as to permits impacting IC

Local Government Lead OR

• LG enacts ordinance that operates as an IC

6 states use this method

## **Example "Eyes and Ears":**Denver, CO Coordination with Local Government



PERMIT	PERMITTYPE	PERMITSTATUS	STATUSDATE	ADDRESS	DATEENTERED	STATCODE1	CLASSOFWORK	X_COORD	Y_COORD
BUILDING	COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION	PERMIT FINALED	1/5/2017 7:18:1	200 N QUEBEC ST DENVER CO 80230	5/4/2012 0:00:00		NEW NON-BUILDING STRUCTURE	3167900	1687695
Sta anc <sup>BUILDING</sup>	COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION	PERMIT FINALED	1/5/2017 7:12:0	200 N QUEBEC ST DENVER CO 80230	1/6/2012 0:00:00		NEW NON-BUILDING STRUCTURE	3167991	1688019
site	COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION	PERMIT FINALED	1/5/2017 7:16:2	200 N QUEBEC ST 800-113 DENVER CO 80230	3/8/2013 0:00:00		ALTERATION/TENAN T FINISH	3167991	1688019
BUILDING	COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION	PERMIT FINALED	1/5/2017 7:20:0	200 N QUEBEC ST DENVER CO	7/1/2013 0:00:00		NEW NON-BUILDING STRUCTURE	3167909	1687879
BUILDING	COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION	PERMIT FINALED	1/5/2017 7:09:0	200 N QUEBEC ST 111 DENVER CO 80230	10/29/2014 0:00:00		NEW NON-BUILDING STRUCTURE	3167858	1687899
Delbuilding	COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION	IN PROGRESS	12/27/2016 0:00	200 N QUEBEC ST DENVER CO 80230	12/22/2016 0:00:00	022 - ADDITION, ALTERATION, AND CONVERSION S- COMMERCIAL	ALTERATION/TENAN T FINISH	3167991	1688019
OVE	DEMOLITION	PERMIT FINALED	11/11/2016 12:0	2140 S ALBION ST DENVER CO 80222	9/28/2016 0:00:00		6 - WRECK	3157818	1672266
per dat <sub>BUILDING</sub>	SEWER USE AND DRAINAGE	ISSUED	12/2/2016 12:5:	5800 E JEWELL AVE DENVER CO 80224	11/30/2016 0:00:00			3163414	1673515

# **Example "Local Lead":**Jasper County, MO IC Ordinance



## JASPER COUNTY, HEALTH DEPT.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION RDINANCE

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION ORDINANCE

The Jasper County Environmental Contamination Ordinance went into effect July 1, 2006.

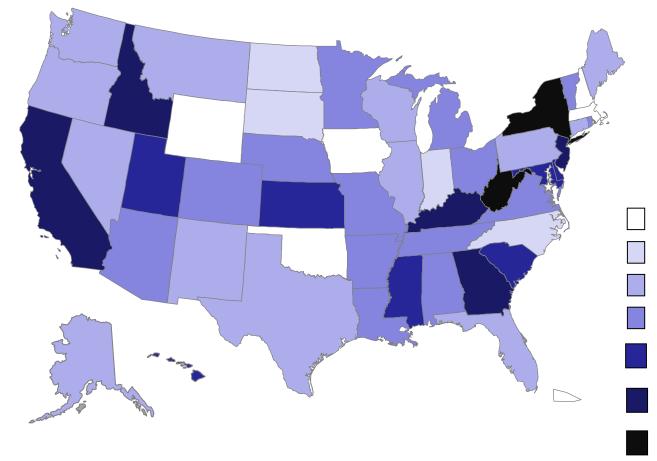
The Ordinance requires soil testing for regulated contaminants on Superfund designated properties associated with new construction of a dwelling, dwelling unit child occupied facility or recreational area. Superfund designated areas are outlined on the mine/smelter map. Health Department staff will conduct the soil testing

The ordinance also requires that all existing wells be tested for heavy metals when the property is transferred or sold. The test must be conducted by a DNR certified well tested. The Health Department will provide contact information for certified testers.

### **Survey Results – Monitoring Mix**



- State mix of single or combined monitoring approaches:
  - Based on the 2015 ITRC Survey Results.



Many states combine approaches

Monitoring Approaches

No Response

No Monitoring

1 Approach

2 Approach Combo

3 Approach Combo

4 Approach Combo

5 Approach Combo

### IC Monitoring Approach #6: IC Permit (NJ Example)



When GW/Soil IC is Required

- Remedial Action Permit Required
  - Monitoring/Reporting by "Obligated Party"
  - Fees

Financial Assurance Required if EC Exists.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection REMEDIAL ACTION PERMITS FOR GROUND WATER GUIDANCE

Site Remediation Program





New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Site Remediation Program

REMEDIAL ACTION PERMITS FOR SOILS GUIDANCE

## IC Monitoring Approach Mix: State Examples











	PA	CO	ID	CA
Landowner Certifications	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
State Agency Inspections	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Excavation Monitoring via One Call			<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Land Use and Activity Monitoring			<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Coordination with LG		<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>

# **Assessment of IC Monitoring Approaches**



State Agency Inspections/Record Reviews	<ul> <li>Periodic "snapshot"</li> <li>Comprehensive</li> <li>Agency staff/resources required</li> </ul>
Owner Certifications	<ul> <li>Periodic "snapshot"</li> <li>Greater reliance on landowner</li> <li>Agency must still administer</li> </ul>
Excavation Monitoring via One Call	<ul> <li>Daily frequency</li> <li>Comprehensive coverage of digging</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> party services</li> </ul>
Land Activity Monitoring	<ul> <li>Daily frequency</li> <li>Tailored coverage of land use/activity</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> party services</li> </ul>
Coordination with Local Governments	<ul> <li>Various approaches.</li> <li>Can leverage the existing practice of local govt.</li> <li>Requires non-conventional coordination</li> </ul>
IC Permit	<ul> <li>Similar to owner certification</li> <li>But formalizes the approach and includes ongoing fee</li> </ul>

## **Best Practices:**Design a Balanced Approach for IC Monitoring



- State agency inspections/Record Reviews
- "Obligated Party" inspections & certification
- ▶ IC permit program
- Excavation monitoring via One Call
- Land activity monitoring
- LG coordination

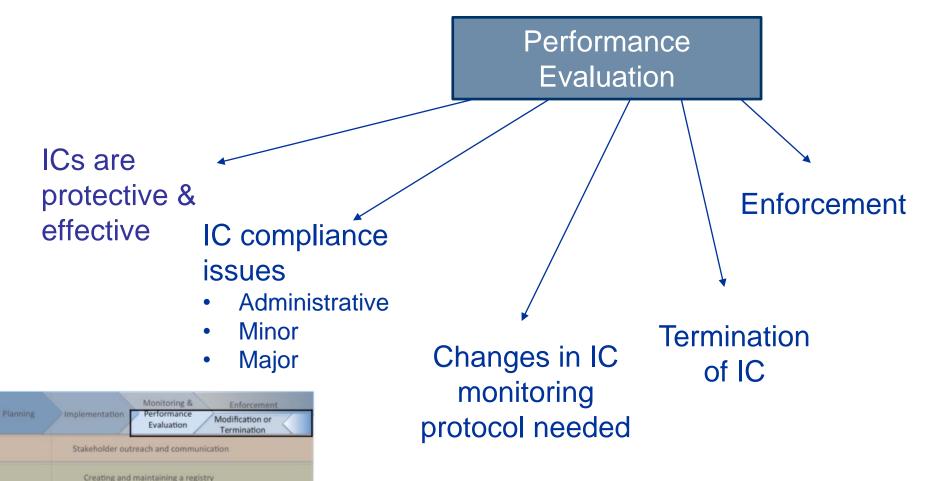
IC Moni		Potential for Harm				
Triage Matrix		Low (1)	Moderate (3)	High (5)		
•	Low (1)	2	4	6		
Potential for Breach	Moderate (2)	3	5	7		
	High (3)	4	6	8		



Together these encompass long-term management or stewardship

# Performance Evaluation – Reaching Findings and Conclusions





# Best Practices for IC Monitoring & Performance Evaluation (cont.)



 Develop policy or guidance that addresses how the State will pursue IC monitoring (see Best Practices for IC monitoring and performance Evaluations)

### Guidance:

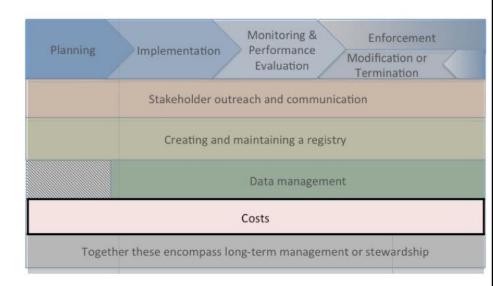
IC Monitoring and Compliance Assurance 2017

### **Cost of an IC Program**



- ▶ Cost elements cover the IC life cycle\*
  - Planning
  - Community engagement
  - Information management
  - Monitoring and performance evaluation
  - Enforcement

\*See ASTSWMO, State Conceptual Framework to Estimate Associated Cost (August 2012) (avail. at http://astswmo.org/state-conceptualframework-to-estimate-associated-cost/)



## **State IC Upfront Fees:** Missouri Example



### Title 10—DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Division 25—Hazardous Waste Management Commission Chapter 15—Hazardous Substance Environmental Remediation (Voluntary Cleanup Program)

Monitoring fee. For sites which require engineering and/or institutional controls (e.g., capping, deed restrictions), the person shall submit a fee to cover the department's long-term monitoring costs. The department's voluntary cleanup project manager shall establish a site-specific monitoring fee, ranging from five thousand dollars to fifteen thousand dollars (\$5,000-\$15,000). The amount of the monitoring fee shall be dependent upon the complexity of the site and the type of engineering and/or institutional controls.

## State IC Ongoing Fees: California Example



### LAND USE COVENANT AND AGREEMENT

### ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS

County of Del Norte, Assessor Parcel Number: 115-180-19
Hooshnam Site
DTSC Site Code 201250

### 3.5. Costs of Administering the Covenant to be paid by Owner. The

Department has already incurred and will in the future incur costs associated with the administration of this Covenant. Therefore, the Covenantor hereby covenants for the Covenantor and for all subsequent Owners that, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 67391.1(h), the Owner agrees to pay the Department's costs in administering the Covenant.

### **Enforcement of ICs – The Need**

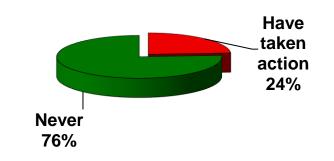


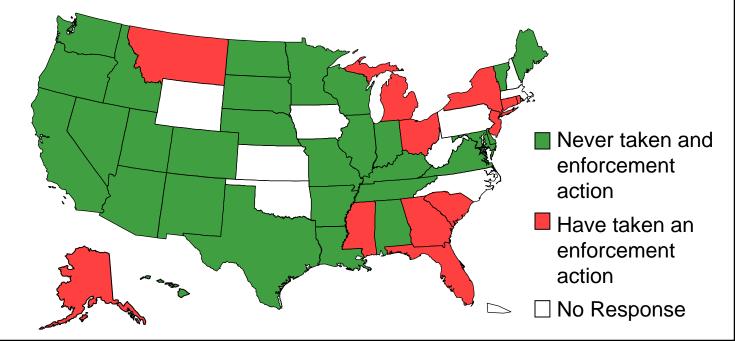
Planning	Implementation Monitoring & Enforcement Performance Evaluation Termination
	Stakeholder outreach and communication
	Creating and maintaining a registry
	Data management
	Costs
Together	these encompass long-term management or stewardship

## <sup>64</sup>Survey – Has your state ever taken an enforcement against an RP?



▶ 76% of participating survey respondents indicated their State agency has never taken an enforcement against a RP regarding an IC.





### **Enforcement Poll Question**



- ▶ Does the state you represent (or where you have implemented an IC) have an enforcement process in hand if an IC violation is identified, regardless if you have taken an enforcement action?
  - Yes
  - No
  - Don't know

### ITRC's Common Challenges to Enforcement of ICs



- ► Failure to evaluate enforceability during planning
- ► No IC monitoring = No enforcement
- Who's the RP and who's enforcing?
- Absence of authority at state or local level
- Absence of a common legal framework
- ▶ Uniqueness of native lands and federal facilities
- Uniform Environmental Covenants Act is not the answer to enforcement
  - Allows for "civil action for injunctive or other equitable relief for violations"
  - Does not provide an effective framework to promote compliance or deter violation

# **Enforcement of ICs Requires Legal Authority**



- Specific legal authority
  - Statutes, regulations, ordinances, etc.
- Common law authority
  - Case law on trespass, nuisance, etc.
- ▶ IC instruments
  - Enabling language in the IC
- ► Enforcement instruments
  - Consent orders, decrees, etc.



### **Basic Model for IC Enforcement**



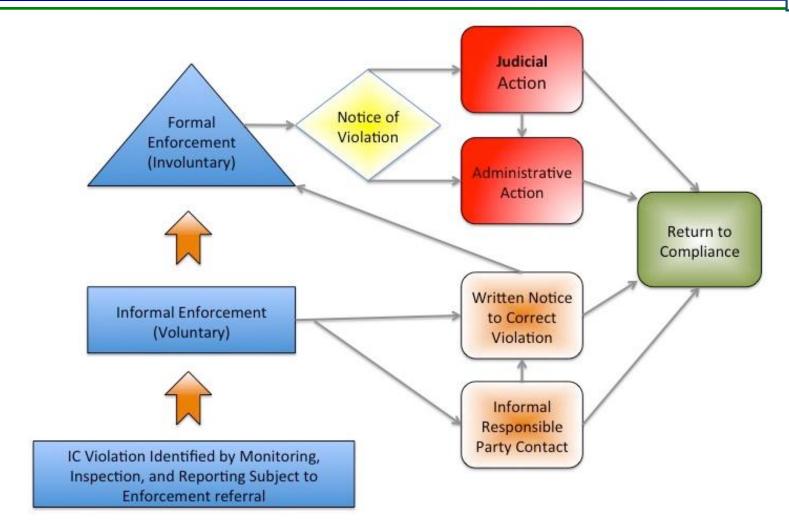


Figure 6. Basic model for enforcement process. See Section "Purpose of a Compliance and Enforcement Program" in ITRC Guidance for more information.

# IC Guidance Document Provides Options for Enforcement When...



- ▶ Violation is identified through monitoring, inspection, reporting or an IC performance evaluation:
  - Requirements not observed/followed
  - Requirements partially implemented or fail to fully meet standards
  - Requirements not adequately maintained or monitored
  - Failure to have required certification
  - Failure to meet reporting requirements

See Section "Compliance and Enforcement Options" in ITRC Guidance for more information.

# ITRC's IC Guidance Document - Toolbox for Informal Enforcement





See Section "Compliance and Enforcement Options – Voluntary Compliance" in ITRC Guidance Document for more details.

# ITRC's IC Guidance Document - Briefcase for Formal Enforcement



- Notice of Violation
- Administrative Orders
- Judicial Orders
- Criminal Complaints (in the most serious cases)



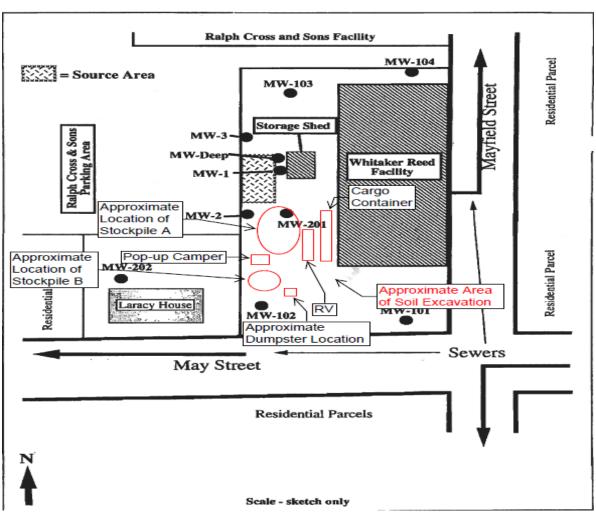
See Section "Compliance and Enforcement Options – Involuntary Compliance" in ITRC Guidance Document for more details.

## **Enforcement Case Study – Formal Enforcement with Penalties**





- ▶ 1919-1980s
  - Manufacturing
- **1989-1990** 
  - Contamination identified
- **▶** 1995
  - Activity and Use Limitation recorded
- **2012** 
  - Agency audit



### **Enforcement Case Study – Violations and Resolution**



- ▶ Violations of 1995 Activity and Use Limitation (AUL) identified by MassDEP:
  - No health and safety plan
  - No soil management plan
  - AUL did not reference tenant's lease
- ► MassDEP assessed \$5,692 penalty
- Parties negotiated an agreement
  - Property owner paid \$4,000 of penalty
  - Property owner agreed to record amended AUL

### **Enforcement Case Study Takeaway – MA. Authority and Framework**

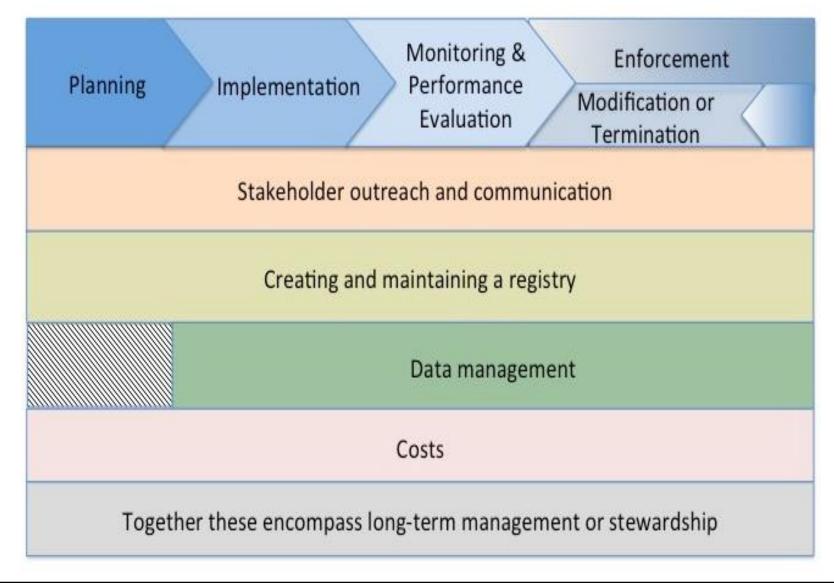


- MassDEP's administrative authority for ICs stems from statutory authority.
- ► Failure to comply with terms of Activity and Use Limitation (AUL) is failure to comply with Mass Contingency Plan.
- ► Law provides for administrative penalties up to \$25,000 per day for failure to comply with the terms of AUL.



#### Long Term Stewardship (LTS) Plan





# Why Do We Need Long-term Stewardship of an IC?









#### Long Term Stewardship Plan



- Created AFTER IC is in Place
- ▶ LTS Plan Objectives
  - Ties everything together
  - Assigns responsibilities
  - Goal is long-term integrity of IC
- ▶ Who writes LTS Plan?
  - Most often the obligated party (OP)
- ▶ Who keeps LTS Plan?
  - Regulators
  - Property owners
  - Permitting agencies

Only 52% of the responding states require some sort of LTS plan

### Information Required for Successful LTS Plan

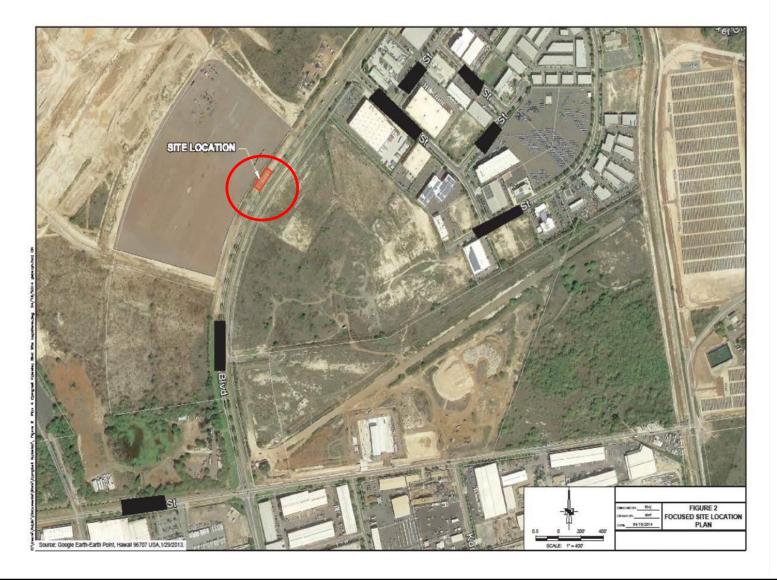


#### Existing documents have what you need

- ▶ IC instrument
  - Environmental Covenant
  - Letter of Completion
  - Government letter
- ▶ Site closure and decision documents
  - Record of Decision
  - Remedial Action Completion Report
  - Response Action Memorandum
  - Remediation Verification Report
  - Earlier investigation or characterization reports
  - Other?

#### LTS Plan – Sample Site "Easement"





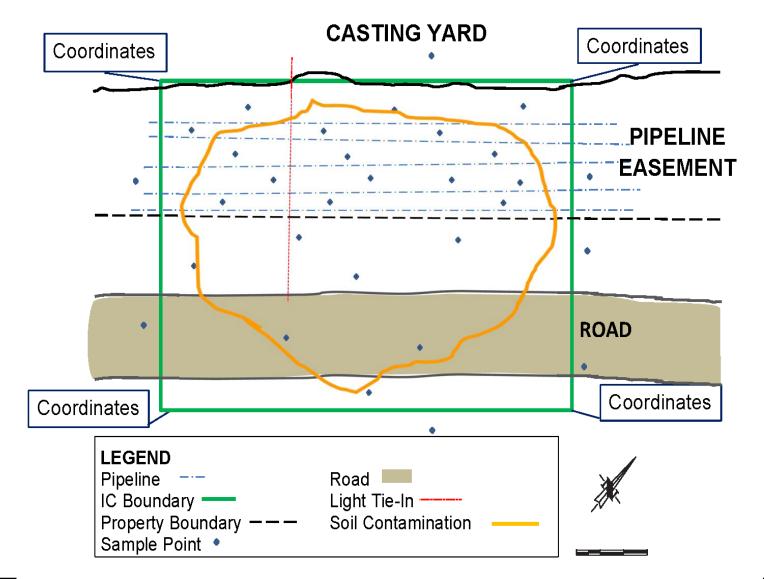
### LTS Plan – Use Historical Site Information



- ► Figures with scale, legend, and directional arrow
  - Site location
  - Site plan
  - Contaminant maps
  - Conceptual site model
- ▶ Tables and text
  - Site background
  - Historical sample results

### 81 "Easement" LTS Plan Figures: **Contaminant Map**





#### Key Stakeholders and Their Roles

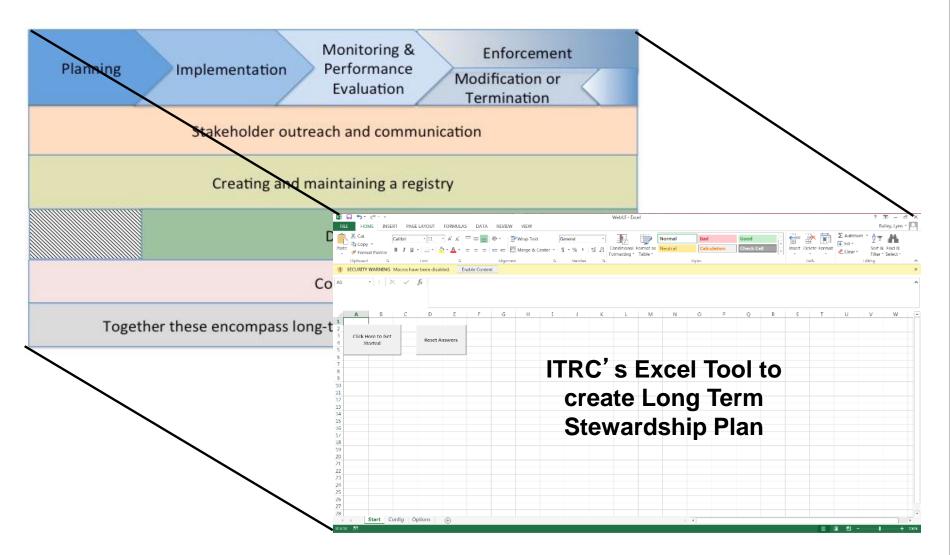


- Current property owner
- ▶ Future property owner
- Pipeline owner 1
- ▶ Pipeline owner 2
- Casting yard tenant
- ► Future pipeline/utility workers

See Table 5 in the team document <a href="http://institutionalcontrols.itrcweb.org/stakeholder-perspectives/#">http://institutionalcontrols.itrcweb.org/stakeholder-perspectives/#</a>

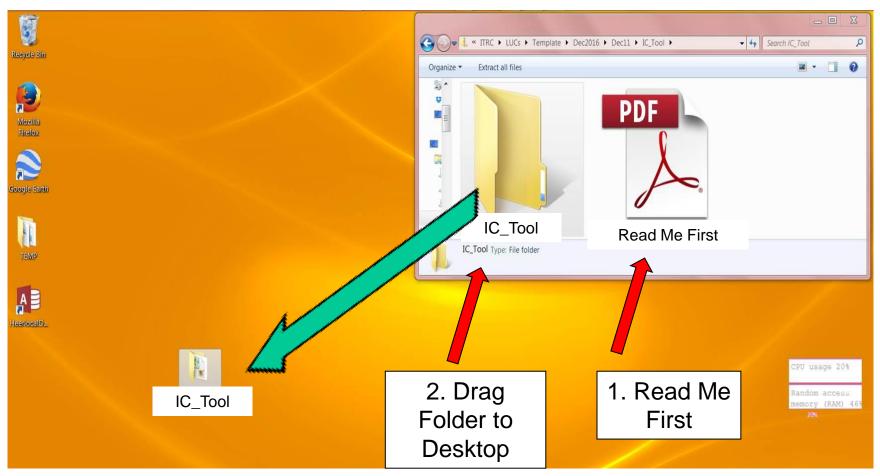
#### **Tool: Long Term Stewardship Plan**





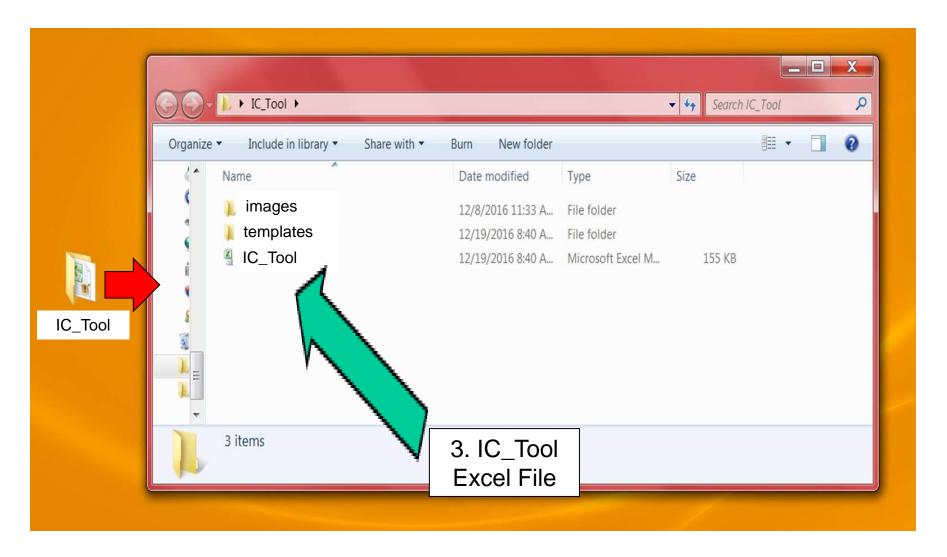
#### LTS - Let's Begin!





#### LTS - Let's Begin!

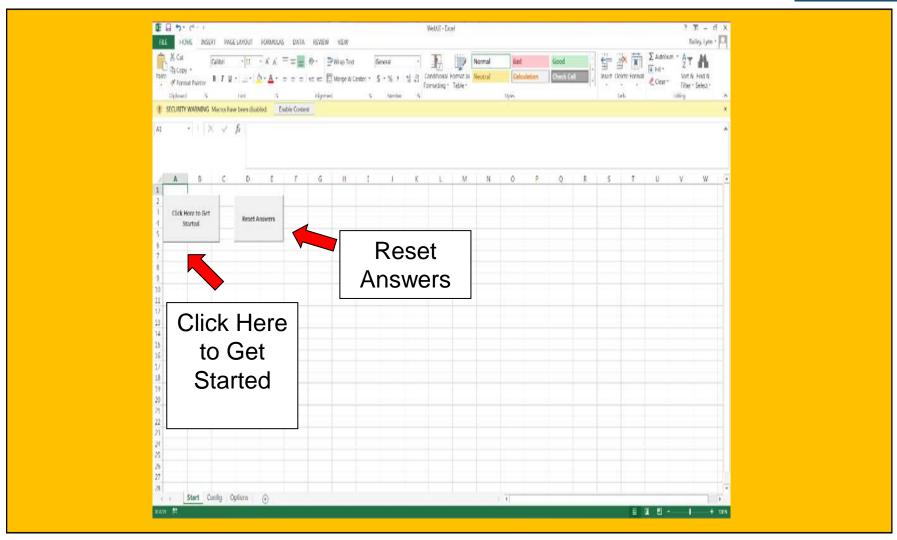




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### LTS Tool – Start Creating Your LTS Plan

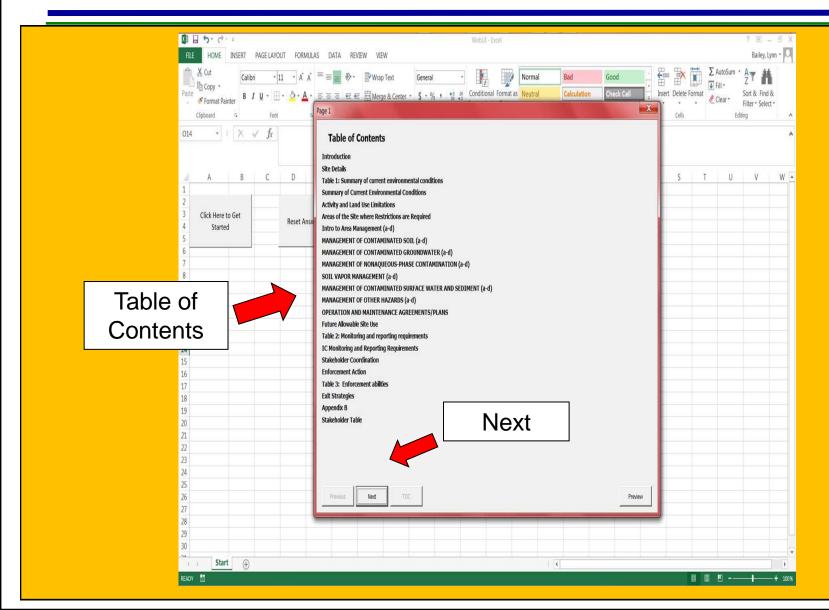




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### LTS Tool – Start Creating Your LTS Plan





#### **LTS Tool – Questions and Answers**



	Page 2	X	
	on the form, a document based on your answers will be please refer to the Interstate Technology and Regulator	ext boxes, write as if you are writing a reportyou ARE! As you answer the questions generated in the background. If you don't understand terminology used in the questions, y Council guidance, "Long-Term Contaminant Management Using Institutional Controls". wailable in your site closure documents (Records of Decision, NFA letters, etc.). ompleted before proceeding to the next page.	
	When you have answered all questions, click "Create Report" and wait for your draft Long-term Stewardship Plan to generate.  Please revise the text, as needed and submit the document to your local regulator for approval to ensure this meets with your state's laws.		
	* User Name	Lynn Bailey	
	* Date LTS Plan is Generated (Month Day#, Year)	12/19/2016	
	* Facility / Site Name:	Easement	
	* Who is the Regulatory Agency overseeing the IC?	Have Dept. Health, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office  Dept.	
	Next		Preview
Previous	1	Table of	1 10 10 00
	Previous Next TOC	Contents	

#### LTS Tool – Preview Your LTS Plan



#### I. Introduction

This LTS Plan is designed to assist obligated parties with the long-term management of institutional controls (IC). ICs are used to minimize the potential for ecological or human exposure to contaminants and to protect the integrity of a cleanup remedy. This document is designed to clarify the constraints of the ICs in effect at Easement, 919 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96814, (Tax Map Key: 123456789, Coordinates: 27 N, -157 W, Metes and Bounds: Metes and Bounds and Additional Location Information), as required by No Further Action with Institutional Controls Determination at Easement provided in Appendix A. This document also provides a comprehensive guide for implementing, monitoring, and maintaining the ICs as long as contamination remains in place at the site. Hawaii Dept. of Health, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office is the regulatory agency responsible for monitoring and enforcing the ICs at this site; however, it is the sole responsibility of Current Property Owner to ensure daily compliance with the ICs. Federal and/or state regulations that govern the ICs include Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 128D and Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11, Section 451. Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements include: ARAR X. This site is listed in a registry called Hawaii Registry. mylink.com The identifying registry information for the site is Site Registry Name.

\$72,000 is required for this site. one or more irrevocable letters of credit payable to or at the direction

## LTS Tool – Options for Complex or Simple Sites



Areas of the Site where Restrictions are Required				
Upload	Soil Contaminant M			
Easemer	nt IC Area			
○ Yes	No			
○ Yes	No			
○ Yes	● No			
	Upload  Easemer  Yes  Yes			

## LTS Tool – Options for Complex or Simple Sites



INTRO TO AREA MANAGEMENT (Area A)	
Select the media that require restrictions (click all that apply)	✓ soil ✓ groundwater ✓ nonaqueous-phase contamination/gross contamination  □ vapor hazards ✓
Is there open access to this area of the site?	● Yes ○ No
Are signs present?	○ Yes     No

that Must be

**Monitored** 

Regulatory

Compliance with

all aspects of IC

Property transfer

Operations and

maintenance of

Groundwater use

systems

Cap Integrity



Requirement

Checklist

**Photolog** 

Report

analytical results

other (specify)

Conducting IC | Reporting

AAA Consulting laboratory

**Monitoring** 

Mr. Smith

Owner

Firm

County

Planning Office

**Future Property** 

IC Manager

LISTO	ol – Moni	toring	Que	stions	>
	Frequency of	Method of			

and/or

**Monitoring** 

Once every 5

years

Annually

Once every 5

years

Monthly

Annually

LISIC	LIS 1001 – Wonitoring Questions				
Activity or EC	Frequency of Inspection	Method of Inspection	Entity	-	

and/or

**Monitoring** 

Site Visit

Records

Site Visit

**Permits** 

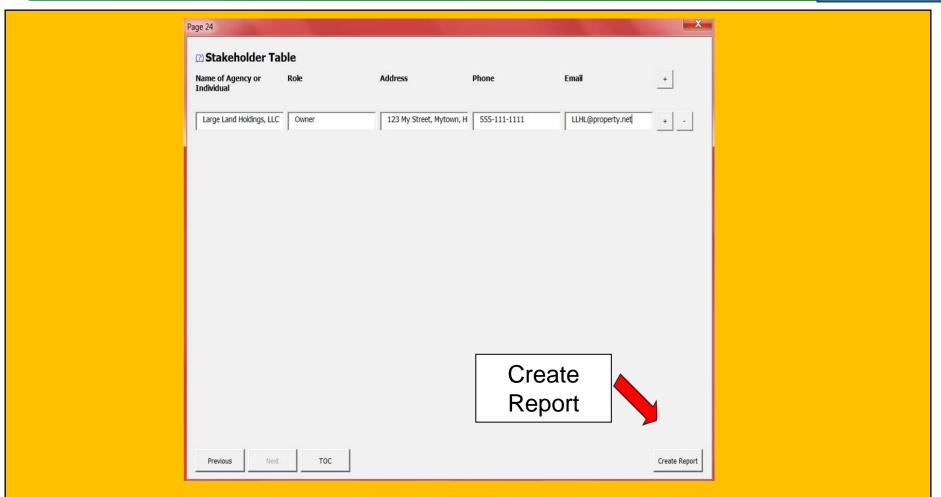
**Review Well** 

**Review Tax** 

Records review

#### LTS Plan Creation!





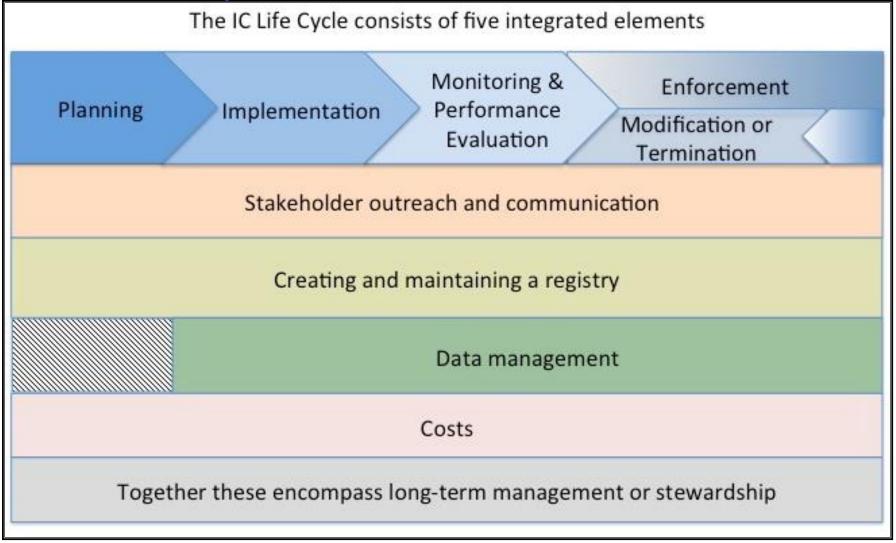
For your very own LTS Plan Tool, download at:

http://www.itrcweb.org/Documents/team\_ic/IC\_Tool.zip

### A Long-term Management Plan for ICs is Critical – ITRC Guidance Provides Solution



#### Failure of any element can result in failure of the IC

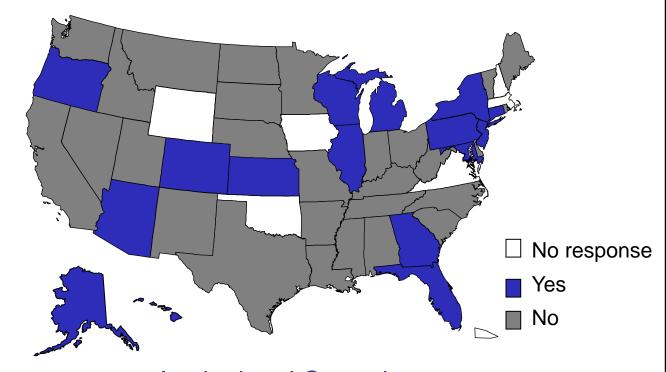


#### How Are ICs Managed for the Longterm on Your Sites?



#### **Overarching Need – Long-term IC Management Procedures**

responding have no standard procedure for selecting, using, and implementing Institutional Controls across different state programs.



Institutional Controls vary greatly across the states and within state programs.

### Are You Confident in the Long Term Integrity of ICs?

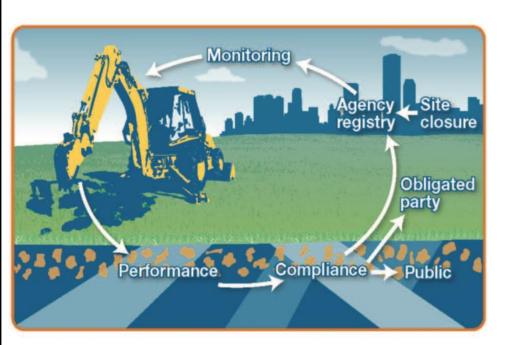


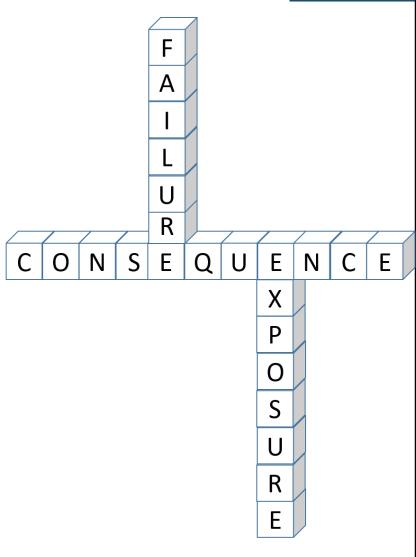
- ▶ If you are not actively managing or monitoring your ICs, how do you know they continue to be protective?
- ▶ If you don't have a plan or need to improve on your current plan…this ITRC guidance is for you!
- ► The ITRC guidance can serve as a credible, consensus-based tool to support your discussions.

#### Reduce Risk – Manage ICs



Reduce your risk of IC failure
Use ITRC's Guidance:
"Long-term Contaminant
Management Using Institutional
Controls"





### 98 We Can Help You Ensure Your Institutional Control Success





The tools in the Guidance Document can Help maintain the integrity of ICs & **Avoid accidental violations** 

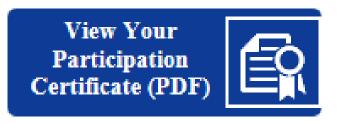
#### **Thank You**





- ▶ 2nd question and answer break
- Links to additional resources
  - https://clu-in.org/conf/itrc/lcmuic/resource.cfm
- ► Feedback form *please* complete
  - https://clu-in.org/conf/itrc/lcmuic/feedback.cfm





Need confirmation of your participation today?

Fill out the feedback form and check box for confirmation email and certificate.