



Although I'm sure that some of you have these rules memorized from previous CLU-IN events, let's run through them quickly for our new participants.

Please mute your phone lines during the seminar to minimize disruption and background noise. If you do not have a mute button, press \*6 to mute #6 to unmute your lines at anytime. Also, please do NOT put this call on hold as this may bring delightful, but unwanted background music over the lines and interupt the seminar.

You should note that throughout the seminar, we will ask for your feedback. You do not need to wait for Q&A breaks to ask questions or provide comments. To submit comments/questions and report technical problems, please use the ? Icon at the top of your screen. You can move forward/ backward in the slides by using the single arrow buttons (left moves back 1 slide, right moves advances 1 slide). The double arrowed buttons will take you to 1<sup>st</sup> and last slides respectively. You may also advance to any slide using the numbered links that appear on the left side of your screen. The button with a house icon will take you back to main seminar page which displays our agenda, speaker information, links to the slides and additional resources. Lastly, the button with a computer disc can be used to download and save today's presentation materials.

With that, please move to slide 3.





•Institutional controls are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of the remedy.

•Engineered control are physical (such as a cap, fence, or groundwater treatment facility).

•Institutional controls are used in conjunction with engineered controls.

•Institutional controls protect people both during and after a cleanup. For example, a cleanup may not be to background level. Thus a deed notice could inform everyone of appropriate land uses.

• Institutional controls are used in Superfund, RCRA Corrective Action, and UST cleanups.



• Generally there are four types of institutional controls.

•Proprietary controls are deed restrictions such as easements and restrictive covenants.

•Governmental controls are usually implemented by a local governments, states, or tribes.

•Informational devices are usually not enforceable.

•Permits and Orders are EPA enforcement tools.



For more information about ICs, visit EPA's website.



•EPA policies and guidances discuss tribes generally but do not address tribe-specific issues.

•EPA identified a need to develop a handbook for nationally consistent implementation.





•The first section addresses jurisdiction and legal structure.

•The handbook discusses the definition of Indian country as well as federal trust responsibilities.

•The United States has a government to government relationship with tribes.

•Consultation with tribes is required when an action "may affect" tribes. Consultation should take place early in the process.

•The nature of land ownership affects implementation. The handbook discusses the different types of land ownership that may occur in Indian country (as well as checkerboarding issues).



•The next section of the handbook addresses title issues.

•The handbook clarifies the title search process and the recording process.

•For example, recording a proprietary control may require approval by a Bureau of Indian Affairs Superintendent and then later be recorded in the Land Transfer and Records Office.

•Approval of a proprietary control requires working with the tribe.



•Knowledge is powerful and informational devices can be very useful.

•Integrating land management into cultural traditions may promote long-term stewardship.

•When implementing institutional controls, there may be a need to balance restrictions with the sacred and confidential needs of a tribe.

•The handbook identifies resources that are available for EPA employees:

- •American Indian Tribal Office
- Regional office liaisons
- •National Indian Law Work Group
- Institutional Controls Coordinator Workgroup
- •Conflict Prevention and Resolution Center







