

TechDirect, July 1, 2007

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Welcome to TechDirect! Since the June 1 message, TechDirect gained 152 new subscribers for a total of 28,351. If you feel the service is valuable, please share TechDirect with your colleagues. Anyone interested in subscribing may do so on CLU-IN at <http://clu-in.org>. All previous issues of TechDirect are archived there. The TechDirect messages of the past can be searched by keyword or can be viewed as individual issues.

TechDirect's purpose is to identify new technical, policy and guidance resources related to the assessment and remediation of contaminated soil, sediments and ground water.

Mention of non-EPA documents or presentations does not constitute a U.S. EPA endorsement of their contents, only an acknowledgment that they exist and may be relevant to the TechDirect audience.

> Upcoming Live Internet Seminars

ITRC Vapor Intrusion Pathway: A Practical Guideline - July 19. The ITRC Vapor Intrusion Team developed the ITRC Technical and Regulatory Guidance document Vapor Intrusion Pathway: A Practical Guideline (VI-1, 2007), companion document Vapor Intrusion Pathway: Investigative Approaches for Typical Scenarios (VI-1A, 2007), and this Internet-based training course to be used by regulatory agencies and practitioners alike. This training course provides an overview of the vapor intrusion pathway and information on the framework (evaluation process), investigative tools, and mitigation approaches. The training course uses typical scenarios to illustrate the process. For more information and to register, see <http://www.itrcweb.org> or <http://clu-in.org/studio>.

Phytostabilization of Mine Tailings in Arid and Semi-Arid Environments - July 25. This seminar is sponsored by the NIEHS Superfund Basic Research Program (SBRP), in conjunction with the University of Arizona SBRP and EPA Region 9. In arid and semi-arid parts of the world, including parts of the western United States, mine tailings and their associated contaminants are prone to wind dispersion and water erosion. These problems are extensive and can persist for decades because these sites lack normal soil stabilization processes including the establishment of a plant cover and the associated development of soil structure. These sites can have profound health and environmental consequences especially for children in nearby communities or for sensitive riparian or wildlife refuge areas. Dr. Raina Maier, University of Arizona Dept. of Soil, Water and Environmental Sciences, is investigating phytostabilization - the establishment of a vegetation cover using the native plants - to minimize dispersion and erosion processes. For more information and to register, see <http://clu-in.org/studio>.

> New Documents and Web Resources

Interim Guiding Principles for Good Samaritan Projects at Orphan Mine Sites and Transmittal of CERCLA Administrative Tools for Good Samaritans.

This joint memorandum was issued by the U.S. EPA. This guidance is intended to assist the Regions in the implementation of the Good Samaritan Initiative and focuses on administrative tools developed under CERCLA. As EPA gains more experience implementing this Initiative, the Agency may revise this guidance and the attached administrative tools June 2007, 24 pages). View or download at <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/cleanup/superfund/cercla-goodsam-principles-mem.pdf> .

From Bench to Backyard: EPA Patents at Work Protecting Human Health and the Environment. This document was published by the U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development. The U.S. EPA Federal Technology Transfer Act (FTTA) Program facilitates the transfer of environmental research and technologies into the marketplace. This catalog describes some of the innovative ideas that help clean your air, water and land, and contribute to a healthy environment (December 2006, 20 pages). For further information on the broad spectrum of technologies available for licensing and further development, please visit <http://www.epa.gov/osp/ftta.htm> .

Characterization and Fate of Gun and Rocket Propellant Residues on Testing and Training Ranges: Interim Report 1 (ERDC TR-07-1). This report was published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory. The objectives of the research described in this report are to characterize the deposition and accumulation of propellant residues at the various types of firing points at military firing ranges, develop process descriptors to allow estimation of environmental transport rates of individual energetic chemicals from these residues, and collect lysimeter and groundwater monitoring well samples to experimentally assess off-site transport of residues (January 2007, 226 pages). View or download at <http://www.crrel.usace.army.mil/library/technicalreports/ERDC-TR-07-1.pdf> .

Field Demonstration and Validation of a New Device for Measuring Water and Solute Fluxes at CFB Borden (ESCTP 0114). This Cost and Performance Report was published by the DoD Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP). In 2001 ESTCP funded a project (CU-0114) to demonstrate and validate a new monitoring technology known as the passive flux meter (PFM). This device provides direct in situ measurements of both subsurface water and contaminant fluxes. The focus of this project was to demonstrate and validate the PFM for measuring simultaneously the groundwater and contaminant fluxes in contaminated aquifers. This report presents results of PFM demonstration/validation from a series of controlled field experiments conducted at the CFB Borden Demonstration Site in Ontario, Canada (November 2006, 152 pages). View or download at <http://www.estcp.org/viewfile.cfm?Doc=ER%2D0114%2DFR%2DBorden%2Epdf> .

In-Situ Substrate Addition to Create Reactive Zones for Treatment of Chlorinated Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (ESTCP 9920). This Cost and Performance Report was published by the DoD Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP). The objectives of the demonstrations were to show the ability to remediate contaminants in the subsurface over a relatively short time period and to gather information for estimating long-term treatment effectiveness, life span, and costs. The results of the demonstrations were used to develop a protocol using ERD technology at Department of Defense (DoD) facilities (Suthersan, 2002). Also important in these demonstrations was to show that the degradation of CAHs does not "dead-end" at undesirable by-products such as cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-DCE) and vinyl chloride (March 2007, 93 pages). View or download at <http://www.estcp.org/viewfile.cfm?Doc=ER%2D9920%2DC%26P%2Epdf> .

Technical Protocol for Evaluating the Natural Attenuation of MtBE (API Publication 4761). This document was published by the American Petroleum Institute. It provides guidance to those interested in assessing MtBE natural attenuation, and those with the responsibility of reviewing such work. This manual is designed to: Present the basic scientific principles relevant to the evaluation of MtBE natural attenuation; Develop a framework for assessing the feasibility of incorporating MtBE natural attenuation into an overall site strategy; Identify those data that can be used to assess MtBE natural attenuation; Provide a concise technical reference for relevant chemical properties, analytical methods, and field sampling techniques; Provide protocols and guidance for data interpretation; and Provide guidance on the presentation of natural attenuation data/information to facilitate regulatory and other stakeholder review and acceptance of MNA remedies (May 2007, 186 pages). View or download at http://www.api.org/ehs/groundwater/oxygenates/upload/4761_Final.pdf .

Monitoring and Measurement for the 21st Century. The EPA 21M2 website publishes a quarterly literature search for EPA identified monitoring need areas. These need areas include DNAPL characterization techniques; monitoring mining waste sites; sensor technology development; vapor intrusion monitoring methods; test methods for dioxin, cyanide, mercury, pesticide, perchlorate, MTBE, and emerging contaminants; and remote sensing for a variety of applications. The most recent quarterly search was posted to the website in June (64 pages). The June search contains the most recent citations to the literature search database which contains thousands of citations and abstracts on these and other topics. To access the June quarterly literature search and the database, see <http://clu-in.org/programs/21m2/> .

> Conferences and Symposia

Risk Assessors Annual Conference, New York, July 9-12. This annual conference provides a forum for State and federal human health and ecological risk assessors who work on hazardous waste sites to hear and discuss policy issues and technical developments regarding effective methods for risk assessment. Risk assessors, biologists, and toxicologists from regulatory agencies are encouraged to attend. More information and registration is available at <http://www.trainex.org/offeringlist.cfm?courseid=460> .

Extended Call for Abstracts!! Desert Remedial Action Technologies Workshop, Phoenix, October 2-4. The first U.S EPA-sponsored Desert Remedial Action Technologies Workshop will be held in Phoenix, Arizona. This will be the first EPA-sponsored workshop to focus on remedial technologies being successfully applied in desert environments. The program will emphasize field applications and case studies for technologies being applied to dissolved phase volatile organic compounds (VOCs), (specifically trichloroethene [TCE]), perchlorate, and chromium. The abstract due date to be considered for placement in the program has been extended to July 27th. See <http://clu-in.org/techpubs.htm> to access the call for abstracts and the submission form. All inquiries regarding submission and content of abstracts should be addressed to Mary Aycock, Avcock.Mary@epa.gov, (415) 972-3289.

Call for Poster Abstracts!! SERDP and ESTCP Partners in Environmental Technology Technical Symposium & Workshop, Washington, DC, December 4-6. The Partners in Environmental Technology Technical Symposium & Workshop, Meeting DoDs Environmental Challenges, sponsored by the Strategic Environmental Research & Development Program (SERDP) and the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP), will feature comprehensive

sessions highlighting research and innovative technologies that are assisting the Department of Defense (DoD) to address increasingly complex environmental challenges. A limited number of spaces are available to display poster presentations of technologies that relate to the Symposium & Workshop technical session topics. If you are interested in being considered for poster space in one of the poster sessions, please refer to the abstract guidelines that are posted at www.serdp.org or www.estcp.org. Both federal and non-federal submissions will be considered. Abstracts should address the technical accomplishments as well as scientific and engineering aspects of the project or technology. ALL ABSTRACTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY JULY 31, 2007. More information on the event and the call for poster abstracts are available at <http://www.serdp.org/Symposium>.

Environmental Information Management Systems (EMIS), Irvine, CA, August 22. This event is sponsored by the Groundwater Resources Association of California. In today's environmental industry, most clients, regulatory agencies, and consultants use multiple, disconnected systems to store and manage their environmental information (e.g., e-mail, office documents, intranets, enterprise applications, analytical tools). Mission-critical information, data, and expertise needed to make better and more informed decisions are dispersed across multiple silos of information and data stores, not just enterprise applications. The reality of this situation has become a key focus as many sites move to closure and long-term monitoring/stewardship. Having possession and real time access to critical environmental data has become a necessity. In addition, many companies are facing greater scrutiny than ever before as shareholders demand accountability and accurate reporting (Sarbanes-Oxley Act) and environmental liabilities are not exempt from this requirement. For more information, please visit <http://www.grac.org/eims.asp>.

NOTE: For TechDirect, we prefer to concentrate mainly on new documents and the Internet live events. However, we do support an area on CLU-IN where announcement of conferences and courses can be regularly posted. Currently there are 122 conferences and courses featured. We invite sponsors to input information on their events at <http://clu-in.org/courses>. Likewise, readers may visit this area for news of upcoming events that might be of interest. It allows users to search events by location, topic, time period, etc.

If you have any questions regarding TechDirect, contact Jeff Heimerman at (703) 603-7191 or heimerman.jeff@epa.gov. Remember, you may subscribe, unsubscribe or change your subscription address at <http://clu-in.org/techdrct> at any time night or day.

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