This project demonstrated a generalized data-driven paradigm for the assessment of source zone natural attenuation (SZNA) at chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbon (CAH) cleanup sites. The method uses multiple lines of evidence and will also be available through the search interface at http://www.tn.gov/environment/docs/dor/annual_leg_report_fy_2012_2013.pdf.

This procurement will be offered as an unrestricted acquisition. The proposed IDIQ MATOC consists of one 3-year base period and one 2-year option period. The government anticipates award to around 10 eligible offerors (5 large businesses and 5 small businesses). Task orders issued under this IDIQ MATOC will be firm-fixed-price, cost-plus-fixed-fee (CPFF) term form, CPFF completion form, or any combination thereof, and may include options. Task orders under the contract will be issued for various tasks known or suspected to be included within the term of the contract for the performance of the services or supplies identified within the statement of work and will also be available through the search interface at http://www.tn.gov/environment/docs/dor/annual_leg_report_fy_2012_2013.pdf.

The airports at Da Nang, Bien Hoa, and Phu Cat have been referred to as dioxin hotspots due to high dioxin concentrations remaining decades after large volumes of Agent Orange and other defoliants were handled at these sites. USAID is seeking proposals from U.S. citizens interested in providing services as the USAID/Vietnam technical expert on environmental remediation. Details are provided in the file attached to the notice at FBO.gov. The award of a contract is subject to the availability of funds. The closing date for applications is September 20, 2014.

Feasibility study demonstrated that injection of acetate was successful in remediating nitrate and iron concentrations to below detectable limits in a 10 μm radius of the well affected by the effluent for the duration of the monitoring period and also reducing concentrations of those constituents in saturated soils.

Environmental Fracturing To Achieve Sustainable Remediation In Difficult Lithologies
SMART 2013: Smart Methods in Advanced Remediation Technologies, Calgary, Canada. 32 slides, 2013

The implementation of environmental fracturing can overcome the limitations of in situ remediation in low-permeability lithologies. This presentation provides an overview of how environmental fracturing technologies can optimize contact with contaminants for their conversion to innocuous and natural end products.

The Federal Triangle Metro stop is nearest. "Doing Business with EPA: Upcoming Procurements & Small Business Set-Asides" will be presented by Lamont Norwood, POST Team Leader, and David Allen, Program Analyst, Office of Small Business Programs, Office of Administration, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, Lenexa, KS. The presentation will provide an overview of how environmental fracturing technologies can optimize contact with contaminants for their conversion to innocuous and natural end products.

**Crisis Cleanup News**

**JENNINGS PASSIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM REHABILITATION**

Duny, L.T., P.C. Edelstein, M.A. Kozul, A. Eshel, E.; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Mexico District, Albuquerque, NM. E. Reservoirs, 2014; p. 612, 2014. The Clean Water Act requires that U.S. Military installations remove and/or treat sediments contaminated with pollutants from bodies of water. The 7-acre-ism site is located in the White River National Forest, Colorado. This project restored an existing water body by using a passive system that is cost-effective and less intrusive than traditional products. The system removed metals, PCBs, and hydrocarbons from the water body by using a passive system that is cost-effective and less intrusive than traditional products. The system is an example of how environmental fracturing technologies can optimize contact with contaminants for their conversion to innocuous and natural end products.

The project demonstrated a generalized data-driven paradigm for the assessment of source zone natural attenuation (SZNA) at chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbon (CAH) cleanup sites. The method uses multiple lines of evidence and will also be available through the search interface at http://www.tn.gov/environment/docs/dor/annual_leg_report_fy_2012_2013.pdf.

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SOLVING MINE WATER PROBLEMS WITH PEAT-BASED SORPTION MEDIA  
Amine exchange, cation exchange, and complexation are the primary mechanisms of  
sorption media for metal removal. Peat-based media could be effective for removing  
metals from mine water. The removal mechanism of metals from peat media could be  
more stable than other sorption media. Peat-based media could be used in a variety of  
applications. This study aimed to investigate the removal of metals from mine water  
using peat-based sorption media. The results showed that peat-based media could be  
effective for removing metals from mine water. However, the removal mechanism of  
metals from peat media could be more stable than other sorption media. Peat-based  
media could be used in a variety of applications. 

General News  
To CHECKLIST: HOW TO ADDRESS CHANGING CLIMATE CONCERNS IN AN ANALYSIS OF BROWNFIELD CLEANUP ALTERNATIVES (ABCA)  
This study aimed to develop a framework for assessing the potential impact of climate change on the cleanup process for brownfields. The framework was based on a case study of a brownfield site in Illinois. The results showed that the framework could be used to assess the potential impact of climate change on the cleanup process for brownfields. The framework could be used to assess the potential impact of climate change on the cleanup process for brownfields. 

WETPOL 2013: 5TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON WETLAND POLLUTANT DYNAMICS AND CONTROL, 13-17 OCTOBER 2013, NANTES, FRANCE  
Ecology Research Centre, CEPEA laboratory, 55, 2013.  
The capacity of wetlands to retain, accumulate, and degrade pollutants in both urban and rural environments has been recognized for decades. The WETPOL symposium, established in 2005, has become a reference forum for the fundamental knowledge and the practical application to wetland control and protection. The symposium has been a platform for the exchange of knowledge and experiences between researchers and practitioners. The 5th international symposium on wetland pollutant dynamics and control, held in Nantes, France, from 13 to 17 October 2013, was one of the most successful symposiums in the series. The symposium featured a variety of cutting-edge research and practical applications, including the assessment of wetland functions and services, wetland management and restoration, and the development of new tools and technologies for wetland protection. The symposium also included interactive workshops, poster sessions, and panel discussions, providing a comprehensive overview of the latest research and developments in the field. 

ANALYSIS OF SUPERFUND SITE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATES: BENEFITS OF EFFECTIVE STATE AND FEDERAL PARTNERSHIPS  
This study aimed to evaluate the benefits of effective state and federal partnerships in the Superfund Site Assessment Program (SSAP). The results showed that state and federal partnerships could improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the SSAP. The partnerships could also increase the accuracy and reliability of site assessments. The partnerships could also increase the accuracy and reliability of site assessments. 

PREDICTION AND MINIMIZATION OF EMISSIONS DURING DECONSTRUCTION MEASURES: TECHNICAL GUIDELINE  
This study aimed to develop a technical guideline for predicting and minimizing emissions during deconstruction measures. The results showed that the guideline could be used to predict and minimize emissions during deconstruction measures. The guideline could also be used to improve the sustainability of deconstruction measures. The guideline could also be used to improve the sustainability of deconstruction measures. 

Technology Innovation News Survey  
Entries for May 16–31, 2014  
cpil-in/newsletters
LEAD-BASED PAINT GUIDANCE: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
Naval Facilities Engineering Command, NAVFAC Ltr 5090 Ser 13008/EV3-KB, Jan 2014
Many Navy installations receive requests to evaluate lead-based paint at cleanup sites. Each RPM is encouraged to discuss site-specific conditions with the respective Facilities Engineering Command ER manager to determine if circumstances allow for Environmental Restoration eligibility. This FAQ guide assists with identifying issues and promoting a consistent approach for dealing with lead-based paint at Navy Environmental Restoration sites.

TOOLKIT FOR PREPARING FIVE-YEAR REVIEWS
Naval Facilities Engineering Command, 17 pp, Dec 2013
The Navy has developed a toolkit to provide its RPMs with a resource to help improve the transparency and clarity of five-year reviews developed in accordance with CERCLA. The toolkit presents the use of visual communication methods that can enhance the review's overall presentation and emphasize the data, analysis, and rationale used to ensure protection of human health and the environment. Each of the 13 exhibits contains a “Toolkit Tip” to improve the quality and transparency of data presentation. The examples in the document neither replace existing Navy policy and EPA guidance nor substitute statutory and regulatory requirements for a five-year review. It is important during development of a review to include the level of detail recommended by EPA’s Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance (OSWER 9355.7-03B-P, 2001) and consider the use of streamlining and visualization tools for better presentation of electronic data.

The Technology Innovation News Survey welcomes your comments and suggestions, as well as information about errors for correction. Please contact Michael Adam of the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation at adam.michael@epa.gov or (703) 603-9915 with any comments, suggestions, or corrections.

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