



NEWS

State Drycleaner Remediation Programs Making Progress

Almost 3,300 drycleaners are currently covered by dedicated drycleaner remediation programs, according to state drycleaner program managers from Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin who participated in the State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRD) meeting in St. Paul, MN, last month. Environmental assessment has begun at just over 900 sites in these states, and remediation activities are underway at about 250 sites. Remediation has been completed to date at 66 drycleaner sites, and states have determined that another 153 drycleaner sites have been closed under their state programs. Closed sites include sites that were closed after only assessment work (because contaminant concentrations were below standards or cleanup target levels), sites that were closed after monitoring only (no remedial system installed), and sites that were closed after remediation was performed.

Each state-mandated program is unique; however, most consist of a fee or tax mechanism that funds drycleaner site cleanup, requirements that facilities or parties must meet to be eligible for funding assistance, a method for prioritizing drycleaner sites for funded cleanups, and regulations for implementing the program, usually on a state-lead or reimbursement basis. State drycleaner programs not only protect the public and provide a cleaner, safer environment, but also help states address contaminated sites inadequately covered by other programs, require pollution prevention/best management practices to reduce or eliminate future releases, and provide cost savings for drycleaner owner/operators without the financial resources to remediate their sites.

An overview of the drycleaner remediation programs in all SCRDR states, including the basic elements, fee structures, and administrative information, is available on the SCRDR web site at <http://www.drycleancoalition.org/survey.pdf>. Additional information about the drycleaner cleanup programs in individual SCRDR states also can be accessed by visiting the SCRDR web site at www.drycleancoalition.org, clicking on the "States" button at the left side of the page, and then clicking on the link to the state or states that interest you.

Holds Spring 2004 Meeting

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRDR) met May 12-13 in St. Paul, MN. The meeting featured case studies of cleanup efforts at drycleaner sites in Florida, Illinois,

Georgia, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. In addition, participants from Alabama and Texas briefed other SCRD members on the elements of their programs, which are relatively new. The agenda also included discussion of two major SCRD products in development. One of these products, to be released later this year, is designed to assist other states anticipating focused drycleaner cleanup efforts. It will describe the various approaches and alternatives SCRD members have incorporated into drycleaning solvent cleanup programs. Also in process is a document that will describe remediation technologies used to address chlorinated solvents at drycleaning sites. This report will discuss the pros and cons of different technologies, discuss institutional controls, explore treatment train approaches, list parameters used by regulators to determine whether to grant site closure, and address indoor air removal/mitigation systems and vapor treatment systems.

A complete summary of the May 2004 meeting proceedings, including reports the status of each SCRD member-state's drycleaner remediation program will be available shortly on the SCRD web site (<http://www.drycleancoalition.org/members.cfm#meet>).

Changing Trends in Technology Use Evaluated

"Drycleaner Site Assessment & Remediation – A Technology Snapshot (2003)," now available in the "Publications" section of the SCRD web site (www.drycleancoalition.org), evaluates trends in the use of technologies to address drycleaner sites across the country over the last three years. The analysis is based on the responses of 28 states to a 2002 SCRD survey and comparison of these responses to those from a similar survey in 1999. The survey gathered information on technologies states have used or evaluated for assessment and remediation of drycleaning solvent-contaminated sites as well as program and project-specific information concerning contaminant types, general costs, technologies, clean-up standards, guidance documents, and lessons learned.

The publication was introduced during a presentation by SCRD member Bob Jurgens, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, to the Association for Environmental Health & Sciences Conference in San Diego in March. For additional information about "Drycleaner Site Assessment & Remediation – A Technology Snapshot (2003)," contact Jurgens via e-mail at bjurgens@kdhe.state.ks.us.

SCRD Members Address Groundwater Resources Association of California

SCRD Chair Bill Linn, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, immediate past Chair Dick Dezeeuw, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, and SCRD member Wendy Cohen, Central Valley Region of the California Regional Water Quality Board, participated in the Groundwater Resources Association of California's 10th Symposium, "Investigation and Remediation of Dry Cleaner Releases" held in Sacramento in April. Dick DeZeeuw gave the keynote presentation "An Overview of State Drycleaner Remediation Programs" and Bill Linn gave a presentation entitled "The Past is the Key to the Present - Conducting Contamination Assessment Work at Drycleaning Sites." Wendy Cohen served as moderator for a Remedial Strategies for Drycleaner Sites panel. Cohen and Dezeeuw also participated in a policy discussion panel.

Drycleaner Cleanup Profiles Provide Lessons Learned

SCRD's database of 80+ case studies focusing on remediation of drycleaner sites contains valuable lessons learned information that can assist public and private site cleanup managers in making more informed decisions related to the remediation of the sites in their own states. The case studies are available on the SCRDR web site (<http://www.drycleancoalition.org/profiles>). Since January 2004, new case studies on drycleaner sites in Texas, Oregon, and Florida have been added to the database, and many of existing case studies have been updated. The profiles are searchable using key words entered by the user.

States involved in or overseeing drycleaner remediation projects are encouraged to submit case study information, particularly lessons learned, for inclusion in the SCRDR database. An online form and simple instructions can be accessed from the SCRDR web site at <http://www.drycleancoalition.org/profiles/form.cfm>.

SCRDR members are state governments that have established programs to fund remediation of drycleaner sites. Current member states include Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin. Louisiana, considering a formal drycleaner remediation program, is currently a Coalition associate member. California and New York, which do not have formal programs but are active in drycleaner remediation under other authorities, also participate in Coalition activities. SCRDR provides a forum for states to share programmatic, technical, and environmental information to improve the remediation of drycleaner sites. SCRDR was established in 1998 and receives technical, management, and training support from the U.S. EPA Office Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI) and the National Ground Water Association (NGWA).