



December 2006

New on the SCRDR Website

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRDR) recently posted a paper by Nancy Boisvert and Charles Rowan of the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation, Division of Remediation, Drycleaner Environmental Response Program and David Proctor of TVG Environmental, Inc. The paper entitled “Considerations Regarding Application of Permanganate for Remedies in Tennessee” details the experience of using in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) as a remediation technology at sites in the Tennessee Drycleaner Environmental Response Program (DERP). This paper can be viewed or downloaded at the SCRDR website www.drycleancoalition.org then click on the “Reference” icon on the left-hand banner.

SCRDR Holds 2006 Meeting

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRDR) met October 30–November 2, 2006 in Austin, Texas. State representatives from member states Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin attended the meeting. Representatives from New York and Virginia also participated in the meeting.

The meeting opened up with each member state presenting an update on their respective dry cleaning program. The state update includes information on revenues collected, expenditures from the state funds, the number and status of sites in the state programs, changes in legislation, and other pertinent information.

This year’s case studies focussed on remediation technologies and the evaluation of vapor intrusion at dry cleaning sites in Florida, Kansas, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. Some of the remediation techniques utilized include permanganate, ozone, in-situ oxygen curtain, and bioremediation.

Three round table discussions were also held this year on “**Funding Mechanisms for Dry Cleaner Programs**”, “**Scoring/Prioritization**”, and “**Closing out Sites Using: Land Use Controls, Engineering Controls, Monitored Natural Attenuation**”. The moderator for these round table discussions was Dick De Zeeuw (Oregon). Pat Eriksen (Illinois), Scott Huckstep (Missouri), Steve Goins (Tennessee), and Dave Davis (Alabama) gave presentations on the funding mechanisms for their state programs. Pat

Eriksen (Illinois), Richard Scharlach (Texas), and Jim Gilbert (Tennessee) described the process for prioritizing/scoring of sites in their state programs. For the final round table discussion on closing out sites, Meade Anderson (Virginia), Juho So (Illinois), Delonda Alexander (South Carolina), and Sheila Gleason (Connecticut) gave presentations on the subject.

After each presentation the moderator posed several questions to the panel members for comment and discussion. At the conclusion of the question and answer session from the moderator the floor was open for questions from the member states.

On the second day of the meeting the participants attended a training session sponsored by the National Groundwater Association. Dr. Blayne Hartman of H&P Mobile Geochemistry conducted this year's training entitled "Practical Guide to Vapor Intrusion".

The final day of the annual meeting included a business meeting and reports from the Administrative, Technical, and Outreach Subcommittee chairs. During the business meeting, Steve Goins from Tennessee was elected as the new Chair of the SCRCD. The SCRCD would like to thank Bill Linn (Florida) for his time and effort as the SCRCD Chair for the past three years.

A summary of the 2006 meeting proceedings will be available shortly on the SCRCD website, www.drycleancoalition.org/members. Summaries of past meetings, conference calls, and status reports on member states' dry cleaner programs can be found on the SCRCD website as well.

State and National Updates

Alabama

- The current balance of the Drycleaning Environmental Response Trust Fund (DERTF) is \$2,817,713.64.

Kansas

- Topeka, Kansas – Soil In-situ Chemical Oxidation Pilot Study: KDHE's Dry Cleaning Program is testing the innovative use of chemical oxidation remediation technology to treat a source area in the unsaturated zone at a Topeka dry cleaner. In September 2006, sodium permanganate was injected into a 25' x 60' source area to treat PCE-contaminated unsaturated soil. Nearly 20,000 gallons of 3% permanganate solution was injected into 39 direct-push probes spaced on 5-foot intervals. The injection depth in each probe ranged from 13 to 36 feet below ground surface with injection occurring on 4-foot vertical intervals. KDHE anticipates the overall remediation project to last approximately four to six months before additional soil sampling is conducted to evaluate the project effectiveness.

Missouri

- On May 30, 2006, Missouri's Drycleaning Environmental Response Trust (DERT) Fund went into full operation. Since then the DERT Fund has enrolled 23 sites into its program. This program provides funds for the investigation, assessment and remediation of releases of chlorinated solvents from dry cleaning facilities. The current balance of the DERT Fund as of November 30, 2006 is \$2,685,677.

Tennessee

• **Rule Amendments (Rule 1200-1-17)**

The Drycleaner Environmental Response Board recently adopted rule amendments. One of the amendments adds requirements for a facility to receive an annual Certificate of Registration including substantial compliance with program rules including Best Management Practices (BMPs) and timely submittal of quarterly solvent reports. Therefore, the program can deny issuance of a Certificate of Registration to a facility that fails to submit quarterly solvent reports and/or fails to comply with BMPs. A Tennessee drycleaning facility must have a valid Certificate of Registration in order to legally operate and obtain drycleaning solvent. The purpose of BMPs is to prevent drycleaning solvent releases to the environment. Program BMPs include the following:

- Compliance with existing regulations (perc air rules)
- Waste management (zero discharge of waste, hazardous waste transporter, Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities)
- Materials storage (MSDS, labeled, closed containers)
- Management of releases of drycleaning solvent (immediately contained and recovered)
- Certification (Certified Environmental Drycleaner)
- Solvent delivery systems (closed loop, direct coupled delivery after October 2000)
- Containment systems (machine, solvent storage areas, waste storage areas)
- Flooring integrity (seal floor, drains)

Another rule amendment changes the effective date from October 15, 1998 to October 15, 2007 for compliance with the Certified Environmental Drycleaner (CED) BMP. The CED is a professional certification administered by the International Fabricare Institute. A CED must demonstrate knowledge regarding environmentally appropriate ways of operating dry cleaning equipment, disposing of hazardous wastes, and industry-related EPA and OSHA regulations. The rule amendment also gives the Board broader discretion in determining what other training/educational programs would meet the intent of the requirement.

Actuarial Study

The Tennessee Drycleaner Environmental Response Program has entered into a contract for an actuarial study of the Drycleaner Fund. The special projected loss analysis for the Fund will estimate liabilities for claims made against the Fund through June 30, 2006, and estimate the amount and potential timing of claims for

reimbursement against the Fund over the next five years. The purpose of the analysis is to help determine whether the Fund as currently constituted and funded will be able to meet the obligations and demand upon it for funding over the next five years.

Wisconsin

- Wisconsin's Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Program (DERP) was established by state statute in 1997. The law created a Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Council comprised of 6 members appointed by the Governor. The Council is required to evaluate DERP at least every 5 years using criteria developed by the Council. The first 5-year review was published in December 2001. The second 5-year review is currently being drafted by the Council and is expected to be completed by the end of 2006. When it is complete, the evaluation will be available on the DERP web page at <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/rr/financial/dryclean.html>

New Publications

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has posted another paper in its *Engineering Issues* series. The paper entitled "In-Situ Chemical Oxidation" by Scott G. Huling and Bruce E. Pivetz provides an up-to-date overview of ISCO remediation technology and fundamentals. This paper can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ada/download/issue/600R06072.pdf>.

Upcoming Events

- April 29 – May 3, 2007 - National Groundwater Association's (www.ngwa.org) 2007 Ground Water Summit in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

SCRD Facts

- As of November 28, 2006, there are 409 subscribers to the SCR D website.
- The SCR D website received 8,182 visits during November 2006.

Newsletter Subscription

If you would like to be placed on the subscription list for the SCR D newsletter please go to the following address <http://www.drycleancoalition.org/newsletter.cfm>.

SCR D members are state governments that have established programs to fund remediation of drycleaner sites. Current member states include Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. California, Louisiana, New York, and Virginia, which do not have formal programs but are active in drycleaner remediation under other authorities, also participate in Coalition activities. SCR D provides a forum for states to share programmatic, technical, and environmental information to improve the remediation of drycleaner sites. SCR D 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).

