

December 2013 Issue

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SCRD State Program Site Data through December 2013 (Cumulative)

	Program Sites	Assessments Initiated	Assessments Completed	Remediation Initiated	Remediation Completed	Closed Sites
Alabama	110	21	7	1	0	7
Connecticut	82	19	8	35	15	5
Florida	1,423	342	326	219	131	144
Illinois	788	788	579	92	44	435
Kansas	155	76	69	45	24	14
Minnesota*	196	193	193	193	152	152
Missouri	42	42	20	12	8	19
North Carolina	323	323	212	110	57	35
Oregon	53	53	28	24	18	18
South Carolina	407	328	44	16	4	53
Tennessee	109	109	109	98	46	46
Texas	242	225	93	48	10	52
Wisconsin	230	196	127	80	35	79
Totals	4160	2715	1815	973	544	1059

*represents all dry cleaner sites in MN programs (Brownfields, Superfund, RCRA), not just reimbursement program

SCRD Committee Updates

SCRD Website

During September 2013, the SCRDR website improvement project was finalized by EMS, and the updated website is now fully functional with an updated look and improved functionality. Please visit the new site at <http://www.drycleancoalition.org/>. In addition, EMS and SCRDR members have completely revised the Drycleaner Site Profiles. Data has been rearranged in the Site Profiles, the interface is easier to read, and the supporting database has been restructured. You can search the Site Profile database here: <http://www.drycleancoalition.org/profiles/>. At this same link, environmental professionals are welcome to submit new drycleaner site profiles for remediation systems that have been installed and operating for more than one year.

Cost Data Project

This past summer, the initial phase of the average clean-up cost project was completed and included collecting and compiling total costs for no further action sites from States with state-lead programs. The evaluation of this data will resume in the coming months. Future Admin Subgroup discussions will be necessary to identify means of collecting and evaluating cost estimate data for dry-cleaning sites that are at various stages of assessment and remediation, but not yet closed.

Identified Contaminant Source Areas at Drycleaning Sites

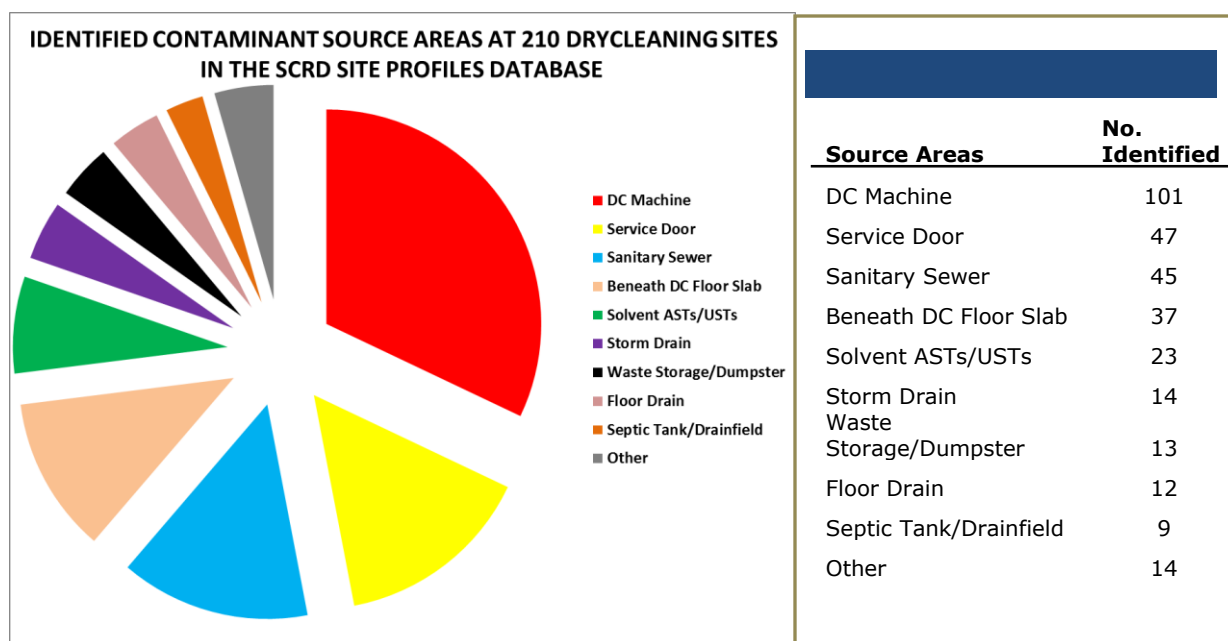
Two hundred ten (210) site profiles posted on the SCRD website were reviewed to compile data on identified contaminant source areas at drycleaning sites. A total of 315 source areas were identified at the sites.

The most common contaminant source area is the location/former location of the drycleaning machine: 101 sites or 32.6% of the identified contaminant source areas. The drycleaning machine is where solvents are transferred, stored and used; where solvent-bearing wastes are generated; and where discharges related to drycleaning machine operation and maintenance have occurred. The second most common contaminant source identified (47 sites or 14.9% of source areas) is the area outside the service door where solvent is delivered and historically where some solvent-containing wastes have been discharged. The sanitary sewer (45 sites or 14.3% of source areas) is the third most common identified contaminant source area. This is followed by the area beneath the facility floor slab (37 sites or 11.7% of source areas). This designation often occurs at sites where drycleaning is no longer being conducted; the former locations of drycleaning equipment cannot be determined; and high contaminant concentrations have been detected in samples collected under the floor slab.

Additional contaminant sources identified were:

- Solvent storage tanks (ASTs & USTs): 23 sites or 7.3% of source areas
- Storm drains/storm water catchment basins: 14 sites or 4.4% of source areas
- Waste storage/dumpsters: 13 sites or 3.7% of source areas
- Septic tanks/drain fields: 9 sites or 2.8% of source areas

The remaining identified contaminant source areas (total of 14 sites) include: surge tanks (2), distillation units (4), lint traps (2), dry wells (2), separator water treatment unit (1), sump (1), utility trench (1) and still bottoms used to fill potholes (1).



Member State Updates

For the complete listing of state contacts and websites visit:

<http://www.drycleancoalition.org/members.cfm>

Alabama

Nine sites have submitted Corrective Action Plans but only one site has started remediation. Seven sites have completed activities required to obtain a Letter of Concurrence finalizing cleanup activities.

Illinois

The two primary remedial technologies being utilized on sites requiring active remediation is chemical oxidation and over-excavation of contaminated soils. Two hundred nine (209) remedial claims involving historical solvent contamination remain open as of October 31, 2013.

The Illinois Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund in conjunction with the Illinois EPA is launching an online environmental best management training course in mid-December 2013 for all perc drycleaning operators. The course focuses on how best management practices can reduce the potential for air emissions, spills and leaks, environmental contamination and improper management of hazardous waste.

Kansas

The Kansas Dry Cleaner Program announces a change in management. Joe Dom was hired as the Unit Manager for the KDHE Drycleaning Remediation and Superfund Programs replacing Scott Yankey who left state employment to join a family-run business in Oregon. Joe has a BS degree in Geology from the University of Akron and a MS degree in Geology from the University of Missouri. He is a licensed professional geologist and has worked in the Kansas Dry Cleaning Program for almost 10 years. Joe's hiring enables the program to seamlessly transition into new management at a time when the trust fund is experiencing significant reductions in receipts. Joe has also been assigned as the Senior Technical Manager for a project at the 2,600 acre Former Schilling Air Force Base in Salina, Kansas. The project includes expedited remedial investigations, feasibility studies, ROD and Corrective Action Decision. KDHE plans to hire two new Dry Cleaning Program project managers within the next 2-3 months to fill vacant positions.

Missouri

Since the DERT Fund went into full operation in May 2006, the fund has reimbursed \$2,401,974 in eligible costs to its participants.

Oregon

The fee revenues that support the Oregon dry cleaner program's cleanup activities peaked in 2006 and have been decreasing at about 9% per year since then, apparently due to lower solvent usage and revenue in the Oregon dry cleaning industry. At that rate, fee revenues may not be enough to cover even the administrative costs of running the program as soon as 2017. Oregon is looking for efficiencies within the program (a new compliance database & tracking system was put in place in November) and are pursuing insurance cost recovery for several cleanup sites.

North Carolina

In line with North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources' (NC DENR) mission of promoting customer service, the North Carolina's Dry-cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act (DSCA) Program has been providing site location information to the public in the form of a Google "mash-up" map, and in the form of Excel spreadsheets and pdf documents available on the program's website (www.ncdscsca.org). The web map (<http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/dsca/map>) is searchable by address. For sites that are certified in the clean-up program, the map provides: the site name, status, latitude/longitude information, and name and phone number of the program contact person. The map also provides estimated locations of sites where current and former dry-cleaning operations have been identified based on the North Carolina Department of Labor's OSHA Program which maintains lists of cleaners with boiler inspections. The NC DENR is in the process of developing a more comprehensive data management tool to be able to track not only site location information, but to manage point data (wells, soil borings, etc.), data related to

each point (analytical results, lithology, etc.), and tools to query, generate reports, and display the information for all programs in the Department.

South Carolina

The statute authorizing the South Carolina Drycleaning Restoration Trust Fund has been amended. The amended statute requires significant revisions to the regulations (R.61-33). The amended statute enables the fund to conduct preliminary assessment work at 114 sites where little or no data exists. The preliminary assessment work has begun and will continue through FY14 and possibly into FY15.

The Program offices were relocated in June 2013. E-mail and web connections have not been affected. New phone numbers for program staff are available on the drycleaning web site.
<http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/lwm/html/drycleaner.htm>

The Program conducted an in-situ ChemOx pilot study using sodium permanganate as chemical oxidizer. The preliminary results were promising and sizable reductions in PCE concentrations were observed. Additional rounds of injection are planned in the near future. Another pilot study has been approved to conduct MAGS (Modified Active Gas Sampling) on heavily impacted shallow soils (max. depth 8ft).

Tennessee

The Tennessee Drycleaner Environmental Response Program (DCERP) recently completed their move to a new building. DCERP's new address is: State of Tennessee, Department of Environment and Conservation; Drycleaner Environmental Response Program; William R. Snodgrass TN Tower; 312 Rosa L. Parks Blvd, 14th Floor; Nashville, Tennessee 37243. All phone numbers, fax numbers and email addresses will remain the same.

The 2013 DCERP Environmental Compliance Training classes have been completed. Over 170 Tennessee drycleaners completed the class and received their training certification, a necessary requirement for registration. Environmental Compliance Training certifications are good for three years. The next scheduled DCERP board meetings are January 13, March 10, and May 12, 2014.

Texas

The Texas Dry Cleaner Remediation Program (DCRP) is currently conducting assessment and remediation at 91 sites. Work has been postponed on another 84 sites pending funding.

A new Priority Classification system for DCRP Sites has been developed:

Priority Class 1: Known Exposure / Impacted Receptor

Priority Class 2: Potential Exposure / Threatened Receptor

Priority Class 2.5: Potential Residential Exposure

Priority Class 2.6: Ongoing Remediation / Post Remediation Monitoring

Priority Class 2.7: Long Term Postponed Site

Priority Class 3: Site with Minimal Assessment Data - Unknown Exposure Risk

Priority Class 4: Limited Exposure Risk to Receptors

Priority Class 5: Minimal Exposure Risk / no receptors

Texas' Program Status Report (2012)

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/remediation/dry_cleaners/advisory/dcrp_annual_report110912.pdf

Wisconsin

The Natural Resources Board (NRB) recently approved revision of Administrative Rules NR 700 series: Environmental Protection — Investigation and Remediation and NR 169: Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Program. These changes make the rules consistent with statutes and current practices. Revisions were effective on November 1, 2013. For a summary of changes visit <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/brownfields/laws.html>

Legislation is currently being circulated in the Wisconsin Assembly that would require the Wisconsin Department of Revenue to publish a public list of all licensed dry cleaners in the state. The 2009 \$6.2 million loan from the Environmental Improvement Fund made to the Dry Cleaners Environmental Response Fund needed to address revenue shortfall for payment of reimbursement claims is expected to be exhausted by the end of the current fiscal year. At that time a waiting list for reimbursement payments will be implemented.

Connecticut, Florida, Minnesota

No program updates since June 2013 newsletter.

U.S. EPA News

EPA Brownfields Grant

EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) currently has three open announcements for brownfield grants. Proposals are due January 22, 2014.

[FY14 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants](#)

[FY14 Guidelines for Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund \(RLF\) Grants](#)

[FY14 Guidelines for Brownfields Cleanup Grants](#)

Superfund Remedy Report

The Superfund Remedy Report (SRR), Fourteenth Edition, was published by the EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI) in November 2013.

<http://www.clu-in.org/asr/>

Events, Training and Other Resources

NGWA Groundwater Summit 2014 The National Ground Water Association Summit is scheduled for May 4-7 in Denver, Colorado. Model, explore, characterize, bank, inject, extract, treat, and predict all your subsurface needs with everything groundwater at the 2014 NGWA Groundwater Summit.

There are two early registration deadlines: March 7 and April 18.

Visit <http://groundwatersummit.org> for more information.

ITRC Requests Proposals for 2014 ITRC Projects in the Remediation Area

The Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC) requests proposals for 2014 ITRC projects in the remediation area only. Proposals are due June 14. For details on proposal focus areas and more information visit <http://www.itrcweb.org/About/ITRC-Requests-Proposals-Remediation-Area>

Newsletter Subscription

If you would like to be placed on the subscription list for the SCRD newsletter please go to the following address <http://www.drycleancoalition.org/newsletter.cfm>. Copies of previous newsletters can be viewed at <http://www.drycleancoalition.org/pubs.cfm> on the SCRD website.

SCRD 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. Alaska, California, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Virginia, which do not have formal programs but are active in drycleaner remediation under other authorities, also participate in Coalition activities. SCRD provides a forum for states to share programmatic, technical, and environmental information to improve the remediation of drycleaner sites. SCRD was established in 1998 and receives technical, management, and training support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI).