









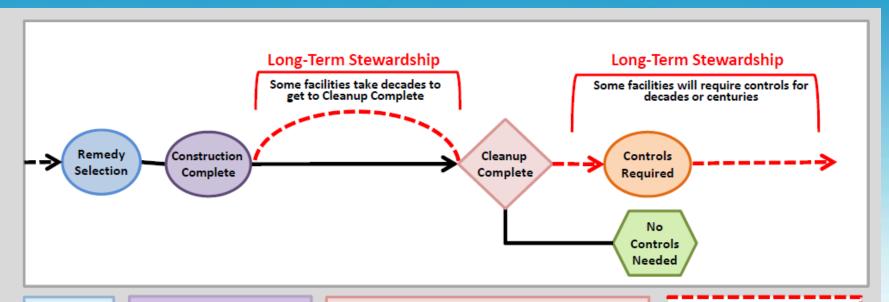
Long Term Stewardship Strategies: <u>Before</u> and <u>Beyond</u> Closure

Steven D. Folsom, P.E BCEE July 8, 2015



Long-Term Stewardship





Remedy Selection Final remedies chosen (CA400)

Construction Complete

All final remedies have been built. Sites vary in the amount of time to achieve final cleanup goals. Some achieve goals immediately, (e.g. dig and haul), some take decades of operation & maintenance (CA550)

Cleanup Complete (CA900s)

Cleanup Complete -No Controls Needed Safe for all uses .

(CA900 NC)

These sites have remaining contamination, & often require Engineering Controls (ECs), Institutional Controls (ICs), use restrictions, and long-

term stewardship.

(CA900 CR)

Cleanup Complete -

Controls Required

Long-Term Stewardship (LTS)

Sites that have remaining contamination and require treatment or controls for extended periods also require periodic monitoring and verification to ensure that controls are effective and that the site remains safe.

Source: U.S. EPA

What They Are



- Legal, engineering, and administrative tools used to maintain protection of human health and the environment at sites.
- Used to:
 - Restrict site uses,
 - Modify behavior, and/or
 - Provide information to people



What They Are **Not**









Types of LTS (Institutional Controls)



- 1) Government Controls include local laws or permits (e.g., county zoning, building permits, and Base Master Plans at military facilities);
- 2) <u>Proprietary Controls</u> include property use restrictions based on private property law (e.g., easements and covenants);
- 3) <u>Enforcement Tools</u> include documents that require individuals or companies to conduct or prohibit specific actions (e.g., environmental cleanup consent decrees, unilateral orders, or permits); and,
- 4) <u>Informational Devices</u> -include deed notices or public advisories that alert and educate people about a site.

Two "Flavors" of LTS



- 1. LTS starts before NFA determination.
 - Permit or enforcement action in place.
 - Responsible party "on the hook."
- 2. LTS starts after NFA determination.
 - Permit or enforcement action generally not in place.
 - Responsible parties & responsibilities not adequate or well defined.



Considerations



- Regulatory Acceptance
- Appropriateness/Effectiveness of Land Use Restrictions
- Economics of Real Estate Productivity
- Liabilities posed by Residual Contamination and Liability Protections
- Funding Continuing Obligations
 - Responsible Party,
 - New Owner/Operator,
 - Regulatory Agency

Life Cycle of LTS



Planning

Implementation

Monitoring

Enforcement

Regulatory Components of LTS



Enforce

Verify

Modify/Terminate

Report

Exit Strategy



- Defining Pathway(s) to Closure (Goal)
- Tailored Remedial Action Objectives
- ARARs (Complimentary-Competing Regulations)
- Contingencies
- Risk Analysis (Regulatory, Technical, Business)
- Life-Cycle Costs
- Cost-Benefit Analysis



Limited Liability Protections



Continuing Obligations LLPs remain available.....so long as the landowner:

- Takes reasonable steps to stop/prevent any ongoing release;
- Provides full cooperation in connection with response actions;
- Compliant with any land use restrictions or request for information;
- Does not impede the integrity of any institutional control employed for response actions; and
- Provides legally required notices with respect to the discovery of Hazardous Substances

Have a Plan!

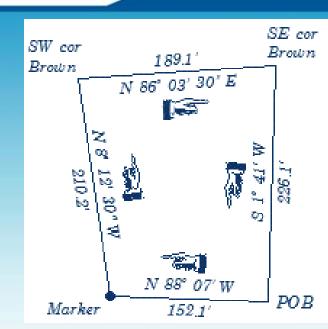


- Benefits of a <u>written continuing obligations</u> <u>plan</u> include documenting:
 - Evidence of LLP compliance to assist a User seeking liability defenses;
 - A record of the "baseline" environmental site information upon which continuing obligations were based; and
 - Framework for future activities intended to ensure ongoing continuing obligations compliance.
 - -Roles and Responsibilities

Metes & Bounds?

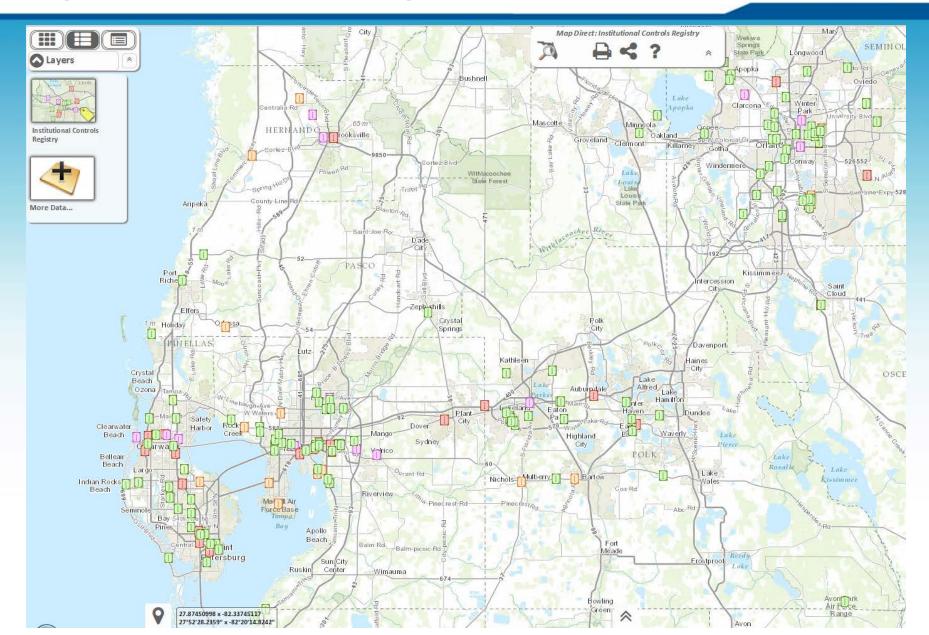


- POB Using Legal Description:
 "Beginning on the south line of the
 3.39 acre strip of land described in
 the deed to the City of Palmetto,
 recorded August 11, 1948, Book 1272,
 Official records, page 161, at the
 northwest corner of the 8.938 acre parcel..."
- POB Using Geographic Description:"26.92500 N, 82.36308 W"



Graphical Information Systems





Geospatial Documentation





http://www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/ca/pa/kml/map_PAD002290823.kml

Search Maps



Save to My Maps

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■ Property_Boundary

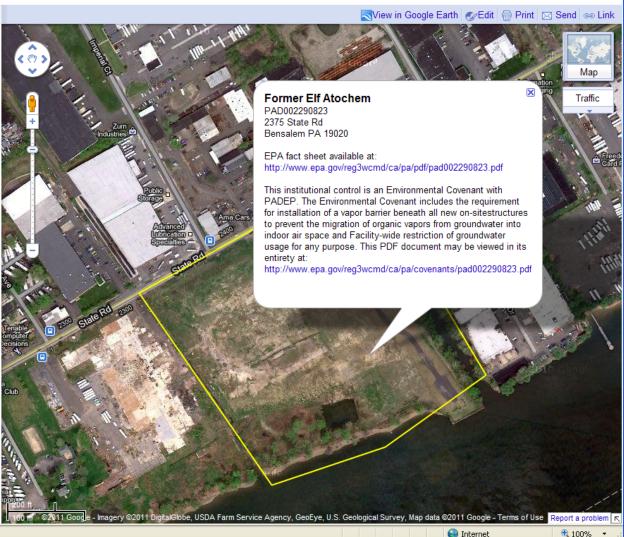
Former Elf Atochem

PAD002290823 2375 State Rd Bensalem PA 19020 EPA fact sheet available at: http:

Elf Atochem North America Inc.

PAD002290823 2375 State Rd Bensalem PA 19020 http://www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/ca/pa/





Preventive Approach: One-Call System

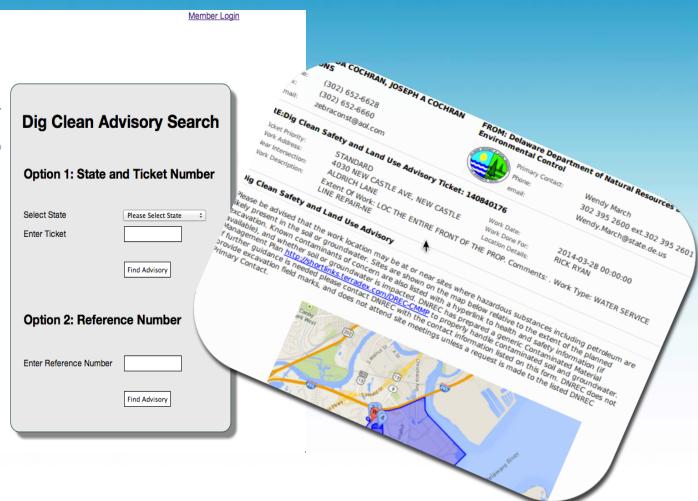




big Clean provides excavations will informental safety Advisories related to underground cleanup facilities or residual contaminants near planned excavations. Choose your state, enter the Ticket Number generated by the One Call Clearance Center, and press submit. Dig Clean will display Environmental Site Advisories, if any, associated with the Ticket Number you enter.

This is a pilot service being applied in several states. Dig Clean Safety Advisories will only appear only if Dig Clean customers have identified Environmental Safety Boundaries near your planned excavation. The FAQ discusses limitations with the service at this time. Thank you for your participation.





Source: Terradex

Summary



- IC/EC are an instrumental RBCA tool
- Not a fix-all
- Comes with strings attached
- Thoughtful LTS Strategies streamline effectiveness
 - RP Compliance
 - Limited Liability Protections
- Human Health and Environment Protections



Thank You

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