REMEDIATION

**Some of the regulatory summaries referenced from U.S. Northern Review publication.

FEDERAL

FINAL:

ASTM STANDARD GUIDE FOR GREENER CLEANUPS The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) has released an updated version of ASTM Standard Guide for Greener Cleanups (E2893-16). The standard guide, developed by ASTM in collaboration with USEPA, provides a multi-step process for identifying best management practices (BMPs) that reduce the environmental footprint of site-specific cleanup activities. It also provides flexibility for refining the practices as cleanup progresses from site investigation through long-term operation and maintenance of a remedy. Click here to visit the USEPA Greener Cleanups website.

OTHER:

BACTERIA FOUND TO LIMIT CHROMIUM MOVEMENT IN GROUNDWATER Scientists at a Department of Energy (DOE) laboratory, in collaboration with Miami University, found that bacteria can convert hexavalent chromium in groundwater into a less mobile form. They found that by adding a specific nutrient, bacteria can be stimulated to transform nearby iron that, in turn, alters hexavalent chromium to a form that is less mobile in groundwater. The research is intended to aid understanding about how to immobilize chromium in groundwater. To read further, click here.

REMEDIATION

ARCHIVED

STATE

FINAL:

MDE established, in consultation with interested parties, standard turnaround times for all types of permit applications. MDE made the following changes to the 2014 turnaround times for calendar year 2015: (1) Oil Operations Permits – increasing from 90 days to 180 days; (2) Oil Operations Permits for Oil Contaminated Soils – increasing 90 days to 180 days; and (3) Sewage Sludge Utilization Permits for Research Projects – increasing from 45 days to 120 days.

FEDERAL

FINAL:

TECHNICAL GUIDES FOR VAPOR INTRUSION USEPA released two technical guides for assessing and mitigating vapor intrusion at contaminated sites around the country. The first guide, Technical Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Vapor Intrusion Pathway from Subsurface Vapor Sources to Indoor Air, applies to all sites being investigated under various cleanup programs, including Superfund sites, RCRA corrective action sites, brownfields, and state-led sites pursuant to the Superfund law. The second guide, Technical Guide for Addressing Petroleum Vapor Intrusion at Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites, generally addresses releases of petroleum hydrocarbons from underground storage tanks.

PROPOSED:

REVISIONS TO HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM: SUBSURFACE INTRUSION USEPA has issued a proposed rule to add a subsurface intrusion (SsI) component to the Hazard Ranking System (HRS). USEPA uses this to evaluate sites for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL) (81 FR 10371).

NESHAP SITE REMEDIATION RULE USEPA extended the public comment period on its 13 MAY 16 proposed rule, NESHAP: Site Remediation (81 FR 41282)until 27 July 2016. The agency proposed removing exemptions for certain remedial actions from NESHAP requirements. NESHAP currently exempts site remediation performed under the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and RCRA corrective actions or orders. USEPA has proposed removing these exemptions, and removing the applicability requirement that a site remediation be co-located with at least one other stationary source regulated by another NESHAP.