

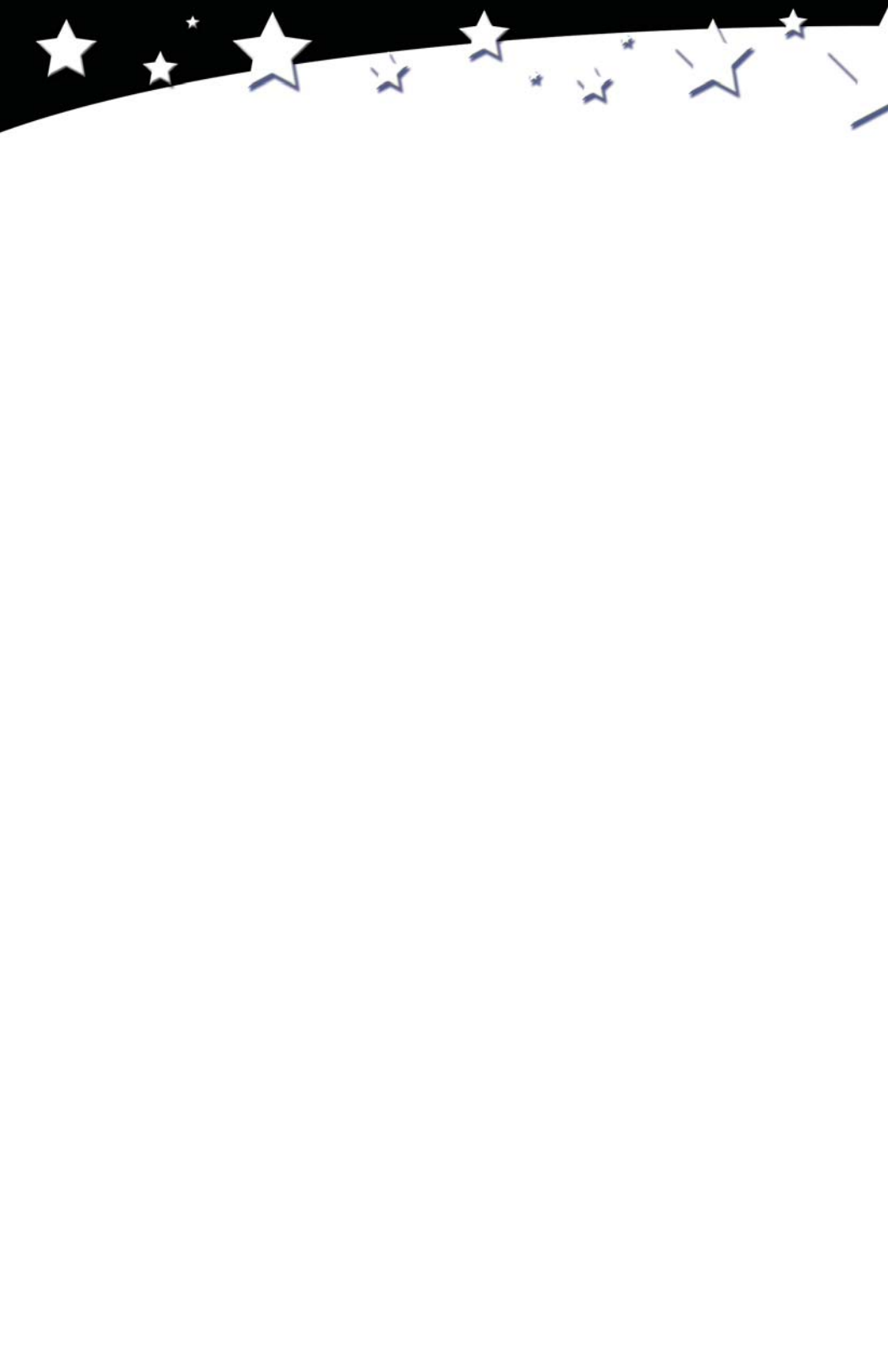


2008 National Notable Achievement Awards Ceremony

Superfund
Community Involvement
Federal Facilities Response
Environmental Justice
Resource Conservation Challenge
Superfund
Land Revitalization
Emergency Management
Center for Program Analysis
RCRA Corrective Action
Superfund Enforcement
Underground Storage Tanks
Regional Science



Holiday Inn National Airport
Arlington, VA 22202
May 20, 2008
2:00pm-4:30pm





WELCOME



Holiday Inn National Airport

2650 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202





Agenda

Master of Ceremonies

Matt Hale, Director, Office of Solid Waste

Welcome

Susan Parker Bodine, Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
Granta Nakayama, Assistant Administrator, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

Remarks

Marcus C. Peacock, Deputy Administrator

Presentation of Awards

Superfund Enforcement

Marcia Mulkey, Acting Director, Office of Site Remediation and Enforcement

RCRA Corrective Action

Matt Hale, Director, Office of Solid Waste

Resource Conservation Challenge

Matt Hale, Director, Office of Solid Waste

Brownfields

David Lloyd, Director, Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization

Land Revitalization

David Lloyd, Director, Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization

Center for Program Analysis

Ed Chu, Director, Center for Program Analysis

Emergency Management

Debbie Dietrich, Director, Office of Emergency Management

Superfund

James Woolford, Director, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation

Superfund Excellence in Community Involvement

James Woolford, Director, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation

Citizen Excellence in Community Involvement

James Woolford, Director, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation

Federal Facilities Response

John Reeder, Director, Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office

Underground Storage Tanks

Cliff Rothenstein, Director, Office of Underground Storage Tanks

Regional Science

William Sette, Senior Science Advisor, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

Environmental Justice

Barry Breen, Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

Closing Remarks

Matt Hale, Director, Office of Solid Waste



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Superfund Enforcement





Legal Enforcer

Audrey Asher, Region 7

Audrey Asher was the lead attorney at the PCB Treatment, Inc., Superfund site, a former PCB disposal and recycling operation housed at two locations on both sides of the Missouri-Kansas state line. She led the negotiations that resulted in the complete cleanup of the site, multiple settlements with nearly 600 parties, and recovery of approximately \$13 million in CERCLA response costs. Her successful negotiations of settlement agreements with the owners of the two properties served as the springboard for redevelopment of these formerly contaminated properties in downtown Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Kansas.

To achieve these settlements, Audrey use several administrative reforms and tools, including orphan share and *de micromis* policies, and *de minimis* settlements. One of the innovative approaches she used was interactive work with EPA and the 1,200 Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) to develop a formula for allocating wastes. She studied the formula, supported it, and used it as a bargaining tool in negotiations. The formula was the bedrock on which all settlements rested because it could respond to the PRPs' questions about their allocation shares. She recognized that providing PRPs the opportunity for input would facilitate settlements.

Audrey set up several systems for productive and efficient work, including establishing a dedicated phone line with a legal team taking notes on all messages and writing "last chance settlement offer" letters. She facilitated communications with two local and state governments, local private interests, more than 1,200 PRPs, and 21 federal agencies. She developed a personal relationship with many of the PRPs and maintained an effective working relationship with the Remedial Project Manager (RPM) who took the lead in working with the States of Missouri and Kansas.


Audrey's dedication to achieving settlement with all viable PRPs helped EPA recover 100 percent of its costs without litigation. Promoting the use of *de micromis* and *de minimis* settlements saved the government significant transaction costs and was a win-win for all involved. Her skills helped local Kansas and Missouri communities realize great environmental and economic benefits, and her work culminated in 2007 with the full cleanup of the site.

Technical Enforcer

Patrice Miller, Region 6

Patrice Miller, an Enforcement Officer in the Region 6 Superfund Program, has established a reputation for successful Superfund case outcomes. Her efforts have resulted in many significant settlements and court decisions for the region, including the landmark \$120 million cost recovery settlement at the Sikes site, the 19th century liability established for Bayou Bonfouca that led to a \$40 million cost recovery settlement, and settlements for Brio, Dixie Oil Processors, and Tex-Tin.

In 2007, Patrice coordinated the efforts of a large team that resulted in a settlement with EPEC Polymers worth at least \$23 million for the cleanup of the Petro-Chemical Systems



site in Texas, also called Petro-Chem or Turtle Bayou. The settlement, achieved through mediation, is the final installment of a 17-year effort by Patrice, who demonstrated steadfast determination, creativity, and teamwork in using a variety of enforcement and litigation tools to reach this achievement.

Patrice's most time-consuming work in 2007 was associated with the development of a Waste-In List and Allocation for the Malone site in Texas. Following an intense search, she located documents that became the foundation for amending the database. As a result of her determination and hard work, many parties that might have been identified as *de minimis* are recognized to be *de micromis*. Several parties who were thought to be majors are *de minimis*, and many *de minimis* parties will be able to settle for a lower cost.

Preservation and reimbursement of Trust Fund monies are Patrice's guiding missions. Her standard operating practice is to look for ways to enhance Superfund Enforcement productivity and efficiency. She has used innovative techniques and unusual information sources, including the records of known waste haulers from the past. She has routinely juggled several difficult and significant cases at the same time, and maintained a workload that involved issues with records management, production, and electronic discovery. She continues to foster good working relationships with the regulated community.

Patrice's work combines original thinking, thoroughness, and attention to detail that leaves no stone unturned. She has provided exceptional service to the Superfund Program, with outstanding and far-reaching results.

Financial Management Team

Special Accounts Team, Region 4


Carolyn McCall, Felicia Jackson, Paula V. Painter, Charlotte Whitley, and Mary Johnson

Region 4 assembled the multi-office Special Accounts Team to respond to the Agency's increased attention to special accounts. Each team member brought to the team a great deal of expertise and knowledge in her program area. The team has become a national leader in the development and management of special accounts.

The Special Accounts Team took a leadership role in identifying the elements of a national database for CERCLA special accounts. It also produced a regional database that is currently being used in conjunction with the national database to manage all of Region 4's 64 special accounts.

The team developed a Regional Tracking System for Special Accounts that has become a useful tool in the management of Region 4's special accounts. The tracking system has allowed the team to respond in a timely manner to requests from Headquarters and the Inspector General about the use of special accounts. The system has been useful when dealing with On-Scene Coordinators and Remedial Project Managers (RPMs) about restrictions on accounts, spending options, and available funds. The process was shared with other regions as an excellent example of how they can respond to Headquarters' requests.

Included in the Region 4 special accounts tracking spreadsheet is the ability to track the planned use of an account for a projected number of years, and the ability for the site



Project Manager to provide a written description of the planned activities. This tracking feature enables regional management to easily identify funds that could be reclassified or returned to the main fund, allowing for better overall financial planning for the region's Superfund sites.

The team has done an excellent job providing training and support to the region. During 2007, special account funds for sites such as Woolfolk, Anniston Lead, and Anniston PCB have allowed EPA to continue with critical work when fund dollars were limited. As a result of the efforts of the Special Accounts Team, Region 4 has been able to conserve Superfund dollars by establishing and utilizing special accounts to conduct removal and remedial oversight activities.

Enforcement Team

Viburnum Sites Team, Region 7

Dan Breedlove, Jeff Weatherford, Stephanie Doolan, and Shawntell Martin

The St. Joe Minerals Corp.-Viburnum site and the Viburnum Trend Haul Roads site are in an area referred to as the New Lead Belt in southeastern Missouri, where lead mining, milling, and smelting began in the 1950s. Truck transportation of lead concentrate from these sites has resulted in extensive contamination along roadways and in the yards of adjacent residences. The Viburnum sites consist of residences adjacent to the roads.

Lead-contaminated soils from the sites have the positive attribute that vegetation may be grown and sustained in them. The Viburnum Sites Team did not want to send productive soil to a landfill when it could be used to establish a vegetated cover on an exposed tailings or smelter-slag pile. Team members researched options, drafted the country's first RCRA Remedial Action Plan permit, and looked for a suitable disposal location. Their proposal was the Viburnum Mine Tailings Pile. After educating residents about the benefits of placing the soils there, there was significant support for the idea, and the team issued the permit.

The cost savings of placing the soil and establishing the vegetation on the Viburnum Pile are immense. The cost estimate for landfill disposal of the excavated soil was \$16.2 million, but was \$150,000 for placing the soil and establishing vegetation on the Viburnum Pile. The cost estimate for landfill disposal of non-time-critical wastes was \$26.7 million, but was \$1 million for placement of the wastes on the pile.

The enforcement team's efforts prevented fuel consumption, kept hazardous soils off the road, and saved valuable landfill space while providing the environmental and human health benefits of covering and vegetating the Viburnum Pile. These efforts have likely prevented a future Superfund site at the pile, where the vegetated cap was placed long before the pile would have been addressed under other authorities.

Use of the Remedial Action Plan permit has been a precedent for subsequent removal actions. The enforcement team's intra-regional efforts were a model of how divisions could work together to achieve a worthy goal. Through the team's education outreach, EPA was able to establish beneficial relationships with the community.

RCRA Corrective Action





Outstanding Use of Innovative Approaches (Individual)

Tamara Ohl, Region 5

Tamara Ohl is executing an ambitious corrective action at U.S. Steel's massive 4,000-acre site, Gary Works, the largest industrial complex in northwest Indiana. Her approach, which incorporates principles of EPA's One Cleanup Program and emphasizes end goals has reduced time and resources in planning, implementing, and documenting the corrective action. She has effectively negotiated and overseen the completion of well over \$60 million in interim measures thus far at the facility. The site encompasses hundreds of solid waste management units and nine additional areas of concern.

Her focus on achieving end results, rather than specific implementation steps, has given the company flexibility to implement the remedy in the most efficient and cost-effective manner but not without oversight. For instance, during the removal of contaminated sediments from the Grand Calumet River, Tamara's field observations conflicted with the company's pre-and post-dredging survey results at stations located every 100 feet along the five-mile dredge zone. She initiated an alternative survey method involving a transducer on a boat, which showed considerable amounts of contaminated sediment between stations. As a result of her determined oversight, the company dredged the remaining sediment.

Tamara's emphasis on the electronic exchange of information has significantly reduced the amount of resources consumed to document the cleanup. It also has improved efficiency. For instance, it allowed Tamara to evaluate air monitoring results submitted by e-mail on a daily basis and make timely adjustments to the monitoring program that protected the community.

When citizens of Gary, an environmental justice community, expressed concerns about elevated air concentrations of benzene and naphthalene, Tamara negotiated response actions and additional monitoring provisions with the company. She also prepared fact sheets and held meaningful discussions with the community.


Her work has required extensive coordination with U.S. Steel, the community, and multiple jurisdictions. The sediment project is frequently cited as a successful example for other national large-scale dredging operations. Her efforts have fostered more complete cross-program understanding and continuity.

Outstanding Use of Innovative Approaches (Team)

Romic East Palo Alto Innovative Remedy – Better, Faster, Cheaper, and “Greener” Team, Region 9

Katherine Baylor, Ronald Leach, and Deirdre Nurre

The Romic East Palo Alto Innovative Remedy – Better, Faster, Cheaper, and “Greener” Team demonstrated an innovative, strategic planning approach that achieved corrective action goals ahead of schedule, changed how Region 9 and the states implement corrective action, and opened a national dialogue on important national issues. The cleanup occurred at the Romic Environmental Technologies Facility (Romic), which is a heavily-



contaminated, 14-acre commercial hazardous waste treatment and storage facility in East Palo Alto, California. A groundwater pump and treat system at the site had exhibited little measurable success during the previous 12 years of operation, and tests indicated it would take over 100 years to meet cleanup objectives. Meanwhile, groundwater contamination from the site is migrating toward San Francisco Bay.

The team took up the groundwater challenge and championed an evaluation of the efficacy of enhanced in situ bioremediation as an alternative to pump and treat. This innovative technology uses cheese whey and molasses as food sources for natural microbes in the soil and groundwater.

By working closely with numerous stakeholders to forge an effective public-private partnership, the team convinced Romco to conduct the necessary pilot studies of enhanced bioremediation. The success of these studies indicated that groundwater cleanup objectives could be achieved in about seven years. The greener bioremediation technology also would save about 8,500 tons of carbon dioxide emissions compared to pump and treat. With careful planning, the team strategically located the pilot study sites in areas that provided the greatest environmental benefit and contributed significantly to the overall cleanup of the entire site.

When EPA's policy of requiring financial assurance from the owner at the time of remedy selection threatened to derail the project, team members dedicated themselves to finding a solution. The result not only kept the project on track, it also opened a potential mechanism for other states to use to achieve financial assurances.


The Web site and video that the team developed on the remedy have been exceptionally successful in promoting bioremediation to the public and state regulatory cleanup programs. The team's achievements at Romco have encouraged the state and regional water quality board to evaluate the use of this innovative approach at other sites.

Outstanding Use of Innovative Approaches (State Team)

State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Team

Lauren Kostiuk, Gabrielle Frigon, Diane Duva, David Ringquist, Robert Isner, Peter Hill, Carmen Holzma and Mark Latham

The permitting branch of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT-DEP), including its legal counsel and remedial division staff, developed an innovative, flexible, and streamlined hazardous waste stewardship permit. The permit simplifies and consolidates a multi-faceted closure and post-closure corrective action permitting process to achieve and maintain management and remediation goals at RCRA facilities. The scope of the new permit's potential application is broad. It can be used as an operating permit or a post-closure permit that consolidates all aspects of corrective action engineering and institutional controls into a single enforceable mechanism. The permit can be useful to potential lenders, sellers, and buyers of contaminated properties who need assurances of administrative finality to ease the tremendous uncertainties that characterize the purchase and sale of contaminated properties.



A new stewardship permit was implemented for the first time at a facility in Waterbury, Connecticut, and soon after, at a facility in Haddam, Connecticut. The experience at both facilities illustrates the ability of the innovative permitting procedure to achieve timely environmental results, including a more thorough understanding of site environmental conditions, much sooner than would have been achieved using conventional means. Other state and federal programs can employ the permit on a routine basis, modifying only the provisions having to do with the specific activities contemplated by the permit.

The team's development and implementation of this stewardship permit was no ordinary achievement. The effort required extensive coordination and collaboration with many representatives of multiple programs within CTDEP and EPA. The team stayed focused on the most difficult aspects of pulling together the permit provisions and maintaining close communications with the relevant state and federal programs.

Connecticut represents 57 percent of the total Region 1 Corrective Action 2020 Baseline Universe. The stewardship permit will help ensure that the state and Region 1 achieve the 2020 baseline universe goals and secure cleanup and reuse goals for the foreseeable future.


Outstanding Use of Redevelopment Potential (Individual)

Christopher Black, Region 5

Christopher Black, who oversees implementation of the corrective action at the large Chevron refinery near Cincinnati, Ohio, creatively used several enforcement and other cleanup mechanisms while preparing this mothballed Chevron facility for reuse. He took advantage of recently available voluntary cleanup mechanisms and set a precedent for their future use. He pioneered the first use in Region 5 of EPA's amendment to the Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) Rule, which allows for disposal of contaminated soil and sludge offsite, thereby providing more space for redevelopment at the Chevron site. The voluntary, results-based performance agreement he implemented allowed flexibility to clean up the soil contamination while the groundwater remedy was being studied. His use of Ohio's Environmental Covenant Law allowed for the implementation of institutional controls.

Christopher has demonstrated effective leadership of stakeholders' concerns. He drafted the *Final Decision and Response to Comments* for the soil and sludge remedy and worked with the regional counsel to negotiate a voluntary corrective measures implementation agreement. This agreement led to the removal of 674,030 tons of contaminated soil, which enables safe reuse of the site for recreation and commercial activities and is expediting redevelopment.

Again Christopher showed exceptional leadership qualities while managing the selection of a remedy for contaminated groundwater. Getting agreement on the remedy was challenging. Shortly before the comment period on the proposed remedy that Christopher developed for groundwater, many citizens joined in a lawsuit against Chevron alleging that their current health problems were related to past exposure to vapors migrating into their homes from the contaminated groundwater. During the public comment period in



2006 on the proposed groundwater remedy, the public, Ohio EPA, and Ohio Department of Health focused mainly on the vapor issue. In response, Christopher worked with other EPA staff to answer over 60 issues raised during the hearing and comment period. As a result, EPA was able to issue the *Final Decision and Response to Comments* and sign the Administrative Order on Consent for the selected remedy that same year.

Christopher and Chevron representatives have been working effectively with the redevelopers of the facility. A Kroger store and three strip malls are already open for business on part of the site. With the recent completion of the soil remedy, redevelopment can begin on an industrial park, soccer and baseball fields, natural areas, and wetlands.

Outstanding Use of Redevelopment Potential (Team)

Lucent Richmond Works Redevelopment Team, Region 3

Russell Fish and Sheila Briggs-Steuteville (EPA); Robert Timmins, Clinton Shettle, Liana Shrader, and Richard Criqui (Virginia Department of Environmental Quality)

Transformation of the former Lucent Richmond Works, a mothballed RCRA corrective action facility in East Richmond, Virginia, to several large and small retail stores has long been awaited by the community. The Lucent Richmond Works Redevelopment Team worked closely with Lucent, developer Forest City and several prior property owners to overcome numerous obstacles and foster reuse of this vacant property.

The first major hurdle for the team was to sort out the roles of all the stakeholders and forge a collaborative partnership with multiple organizations, each with very different individual agendas. Tensions surfaced quickly, but the team kept a positive attitude and worked with the stakeholders to develop creative outcomes in every instance. The team communicated often and kept an open mind to new ways of getting things done.

While planning to demolish the abandoned manufacturing buildings at the facility, the team encouraged the developer to do it in a sustainable fashion. The developer subsequently achieved a 93 percent overall recycling rate of deconstruction materials at a cost savings of about \$3.6 million. The team also encouraged the developer to become a Waste Wise member.

The team made creative use of a comprehensive comfort letter to ensure that the onsite groundwater treatment system would be integrated into the redevelopment plans and maintained by Lucent while allowing the developer to take title of the 120-acre property. When the team began receiving requests for individual comfort letters from prospective tenants, the team developed yet another innovative solution. It revised the developer's comfort letter so that the developer could share it with prospective tenants. The team also developed a 3008(h) corrective action enforcement order to assure the developer that a viable financial mechanism was in place to maintain long-term operation of the remedy. As a result, Forest City was able to obtain financing to develop the property.

The Lucent Richmond Works Redevelopment Team's approach to capitalize on the redevelopment potential of the former Lucent Richmond Works has received extensive praise for sustainable reuse. The project, which earned Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certification, has produced a benchmark for future projects.



Outstanding Efforts to Support State or Tribal RCRA Programs

Ray Cody, Region 1

As the Acting Section Chief of Region 1's corrective action program, Ray Cody successfully coordinated the efforts of program and legal staff, as well as enforcement resources, to support the needs of the six New England states. His extensive work with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection leveraged a significant accomplishment to put streamlined closure and post-closure stewardship permits in place at RCRA facilities. This permit is a model for the creative use of federal and state authorities and resources to implement corrective action. It also exemplifies the clear message that the region supports the use of flexible cleanup authorities that provide pragmatic solutions to achieving program goals and maximizing resources.

Because of Ray's commitment to support states' authorization of their corrective action programs, he collaborated closely with EPA and state staff to ensure that the authorization process stayed on track in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The other New England states are already authorized.

Another of Ray's accomplishments has been educating each state on EPA's RCRA 2020 Strategy. For many states, adding new facilities to the 2020 baseline and making the shift to long-term remedies have required much support. Ray's leadership and frequent communications with the states have been critical to meeting these objectives.

A strong proponent of quality electronic information, Ray has worked diligently with corrective action staff to create a robust and extensive record system. Ray advocates for Web-based platforms that make site documents available to the public, thereby providing citizens with a greater ability to stay involved.

Successful partnerships require trust, patience, a constant eye on mutual goals, and firmness to achieve success. Ray's approach to maintaining and enhancing partnerships with the New England states involves all of these qualities. He can be relied upon to quickly review and make recommendations on agreements, negotiate commitments, hold others to schedules when necessary, and work out differences in diplomatic ways. In addition to his overall programmatic responsibilities as Acting Section Chief, he is fulfilling his commitments as the RCRA Facility Manager on 19 EPA-lead sites. He also has served on regional and national workgroups that provide expertise on the science of and remediation of vapor intrusion.

Resource Conservation Challenge





Individual

Susan Mooney, Region 5

Susan Mooney has helped EPA meet the Resource Conservation Challenge's goal of increasing the national municipal solid waste recycling rate to 35 percent and the Office of Water's stormwater management program goal of using best management practices. Susan focused on improving the market for compost by supporting a high-end use—controlling erosion and managing stormwater. Increasing the composting of the organic fraction of the municipal solid waste stream is critically important to meeting the 35 percent recycling goal. Minimum control measures for stormwater management are typically implemented by applying at least one best management practice. Susan led a collaborative effort to develop the essential fact sheets and resources to support inclusion of compost on the national menu of best management practices for stormwater runoff.

Susan brought together the Offices of Solid Waste and Water, EPA Regions 4 and 5, and several external stakeholder groups, including the U.S. Composting Council, academic researchers, and *Biocycle* magazine to complete the project. While working closely with all stakeholders to produce the fact sheets that are now posted on the national menu of best management practices, she ensured that the requirements of the Water and Resource Conservation Challenge programs were met.

She took the initiative to seek resources to support her work, develop a proposal for Resource Conservation Challenge funding, and manage the work when the proposal was awarded. She showed exceptional leadership at a time when this large national effort was not within the existing workplans for either Susan or Region 5's Resource Conservation Challenge program. She took on this additional responsibility to support the Resource Conservation Challenge program due to the importance of this endeavor to external stakeholders and national program goals.


The inclusion of compost-based best management practices on the national menu increases market opportunities for compost operators. The increased market will lead to increased diversion of organic material to support the national recycling rate. The national Resource Conservation Challenge program, the water program, and other regions are using these best management practices as part of their outreach and education efforts.

Team

Lifecycle Building Challenge Team, Regions 4 and 9

Pamela Swingle, Steve Smith, and Jay Bassett (Region 4); Timonie Hood, Saskia van Gendt, Eileen Sheehan, and Martha Vega (Region 9)

The Lifecycle Building Challenge Team created the Lifecycle Building Challenge, a 2007 national competition for architects, builders, and students to design buildings for future adaptability and to reduce construction and demolition waste. Construction and demolition debris is a huge and resource-rich waste stream. Since U.S. buildings account for 25 percent of greenhouse gas emissions and 60 percent of all raw materials consumption, the team focused on reducing the environmental footprint of buildings slated for construction by designing them so that their materials can be recycled at the end of the building's useful life.



The Lifecycle Building Challenge addressed two Resource Conservation Challenge goals: to prevent pollution and promote recycling and reuse, and to conserve energy and materials. The team worked closely with EPA Headquarters and other regions, and recruited three partners: the American Institute of Architects, Building Materials Reuse Association, and West Coast Green, the country's largest residential green building conference.

Team members devised the competition criteria and guidelines, recruited a distinguished judging panel, and organized the awards ceremony. Recognizing the cross-media connections, the team worked with all EPA regional offices, the Office of Solid Waste, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxic Substances, and Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation to promote and implement the initiative.

The Lifecycle Building Challenge received more than 90 design entries from 125 participants, from which award-winning designs were selected. The challenge spurred the development of green building ideas and practices to reduce waste, promote local building materials reuse, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Through the challenge, EPA and its partners have publicized design concepts that are being formalized in green building rating systems and specifications.

Team members designed the national challenge to cover all building types and address a wide scope of the building and construction sector. The team's efforts will save landfill space, conserve resources, and reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production and transportation of new building materials. The results will move society toward a more sustainable use of resources.

State Program


Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Raoul Clarke, Jack Griffith, and Jack Price

Using the experience and leadership skills of their combined 63 years with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Raoul Clarke, Jack Griffith, and Jack Price developed a national electronics data model for recycling costs and produced a report addressing environmental concerns in the lifecycle of television sets. They worked diligently to increase the number of television sets collected and safely recycled and to show relative fairness in the methods for determining who is responsible for the recycling costs.

There is a growing concern about the millions of tons of electronic equipment discarded each year in this country and sent to developing countries. Television monitors are the largest contributor of lead to the municipal solid waste stream. After receiving a Region 4 Resource Conservation Challenge grant, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection team generated a report analyzing different metrics for dividing recycling costs via manufacture share. Cost share would vary significantly for manufacturers depending on which metric was used to allocate the share.

Effective use of partnerships was integral to the success of the Department's electronics grant project. Within Region 4, three original equipment manufacturers, the National Center for Electronics Recycling, and five Florida-based electronics recyclers collaborated and leveraged funding to develop the project.



The Department's report has been distributed nationally and internationally. Feedback from this distribution indicates that the report was used to develop legislation or implement recycling systems in Canada and the United States, as well as three individual states. The report has also generated data that will assist in federal and state laws introduced to collect and recycle e-waste for many years.

All aspects of this project made outstanding contributions to Resource Conservation Challenge goals to prevent pollution and promote recycling and reuse, reduce priority chemicals at all lifecycle stages, and conserve energy and materials. The Department will continue to use partnerships to expand electronics recycling markets. The lessons learned by the Department in electronics recycling, refurbishment, and reuse will be easily transferred to other counties, states, and tribes.

Brownfields





Outstanding Brownfields Teamwork

Brownfields Project Planning Team, Region 1

James Byrne and Alan Peterson (Office of Site Remediation and Restoration); Nora Conlon (Office of Environmental Measurement and Evaluation)

The Region 1 Brownfields Project Planning Team collaborated to restructure, reorganize, and reinvigorate the Brownfields Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) program to increase the quality and productivity of the region's brownfields work. James Byrne, Alan Peterson, and Nora Conlon tackled a QAPP process that had deteriorated, with training, scheduling, and cost challenges. The need for a QAPP guidance document, specifically targeted and designed for brownfields projects, had become increasingly apparent.

The Project Planning Team conducted a problem analysis and an opportunity analysis. The opportunity analysis highlighted many of the project's goals, which included first and foremost, that changes must be value-added for EPA, states, grantees, and the consultants who prepare the QAPPs. Other team goals included developing a QAPP program that works with state environmental programs, a brownfields-specific QAPP guidance document that captures program needs, and a QAPP review process that meets grantees' needs. The team's strategy was to develop a usable guidance to illustrate and define the Brownfields QAPP program for both the generic QAPPs and the site-specific QAPP addenda.

Alan Peterson spearheaded the writing of the new guidance, and the team worked together to develop and refine it. Nora Conlon worked with IT staff to modify the Quality Assurance office's database tracking system so that it could track generic QAPPs and link the site-specific QAPP addenda to the appropriate generic QAPP. Alan, Jim, and Nora notified consultants about the new program through information sessions and a story in a monthly e-mail flyer, and also performed a second outreach to all the 2007 grantees. At least 11 consulting firms now have an approved generic Brownfields QAPP, and one consulting firm has unified all its branch offices in four states under one generic QAPP. The new guidance captures the essence that the generic QAPP is a living document that grows and develops over time. The team's innovative generic QAPP can operate program-wide, work across state lines, and offer value to all grantees, as well as EPA's own brownfields system. The expansion of this initiative into other EPA programs offers both regional and national potential.

Land Revitalization





Planting the Seeds

Sustainable Redevelopment in the Ohio River Valley, Regions 4 and 5

Karen Bandhauer, Mike Norman, and Matt Robbins (Region 4); Chris Choi, Jim Van der Kloot, Bob Newport, and Gary Victorine (Region 5); Ann Carroll (HQ); Laurel Berman (ATSDR); Kyle Hendrix and Michelle Oertel (State of Indiana); Amanda LeFevre and Herb Pettijean (State of Kentucky); Lauren Heberle and Carol Norton (University of Louisville); Chris Harrell (City of Indianapolis); Susan Hamilton (City of Louisville).

This multi-state, multi-EPA Region team planned and executed an ambitious network to promote sustainable redevelopment in small and rural communities in the lower Ohio River Valley, using extensive pre-planning, outreach, implementation, and follow-up. The team's approach included local governments to create a watershed and regional economy system model that maximized local and state participation to create new synergies for revitalization in the area.

Because urban areas more easily redevelop brownfields, the team focused on rural redevelopment. It considered innovative models for promoting sustainable redevelopment in a multi-region, multi-state setting, with a special emphasis on priority watersheds and green development practices.

Team members brought their own styles and objectives to the network. Region 4 was committed to extensive outreach to ensure local buy-in. Region 5 was committed to green sustainable redevelopment. University partners provided expertise and resources in finance, engineering, environmental science, architecture, planning, and law. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) provided expertise on public health objectives.

An immediate result of the network was a conference in October 2007, when the agenda addressed local and regional needs for sustainable revitalization and redevelopment, and appealed to a range of participants. EPA provided technical assistance, referred questions to environmental experts, educated participants about available funds, and considered present and future reuse options. This comprehensive approach planted the seeds for future sustainable, public health revitalization efforts in two EPA Regions.

Improving the understanding and utility of green buildings, low-impact development, smart growth, and green infrastructure is critical to community revitalization. The public-private network created by the EPA team and its partners brought all these issues together, and will help lead future sustainable revitalization projects.



Cross Program Results

Camilla Wood Revitalization Team, Region 4

Leo Francendese, Scott Miller, Sherryl Carbonaro, Angela Miller, Edward Bates, Karen Singer, and Bill Denman; Michael Scott, Ike McCook, Michael Bankston, and Bryant Campbell (City of Camilla); Marilyn Royal (Mitchell County Development Authority); Alice and James Shelton (Camilla Residents); Jill Clark and Jim McNamara (Georgia Department of Natural Resources)

The Camilla Wood Preserving Superfund Site in Georgia is a former wood processing facility that closed in 1991. EPA conducted its first Superfund removal action there the same year. The Camilla Wood Revitalization Team was instrumental in facilitating the site's reuse in a way that was compatible with the city's redevelopment plans.

The project is unique because it is one of the first times the Removal Program has been directly involved in immediate land use planning and implementation. The program coordinated its response effort with the Remedial Program's Land Use Initiative Staff and the Regional Land Reuse Superfund Land Use Coordinator. Both programs worked closely with the City of Camilla to identify environmentally-protective mixed land uses that would be compatible with existing redevelopment plans, promote revitalization of the area, and prove to be a community asset.

The Removal Program coordinated plans for response actions and revitalization with numerous partners, including local officials, the State of Georgia, and the region's Land Revitalization, Remedial, and Legal Programs. It also worked with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to relocate more than 100 adult turtles during cleanup.

By working together and leveraging the resources of stakeholders, the team addressed the most immediate threats at the site and returned part of the site to an environmentally-protective condition that the community can enjoy. A ribbon-cutting ceremony in September 2007 celebrated the site's new walking trails, community office center, and picnic areas.

One of the most powerful lessons the team learned from this successful revitalization project was the importance and benefits of actively involving the entire community in discussions about potential response actions and revitalization plans. By encouraging early and frequent public participation, EPA may have saved the taxpayers more than \$55 million, and the community gained a new recreation area and community center.



Center for Program Analysis





Center for Program Analysis

Sustainable Remediation Team, Region 3

Mike Jacobi, Deborah Goldblum, and Bob Greaves; Richard Criqui (Virginia Department of Environmental Quality); Bryan Ashby (Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control)

Region 3's Sustainable Remediation Team has been successful in collaborating with industry to develop a new approach for reducing greenhouse gases through sustainable remediation. During the past year, the team not only created a debit/credit methodology that can be applied at a variety of RCRA and Superfund sites, but also engaged a wide segment of the environmental community in the United States and United Kingdom in a dialogue about the technical, economic, and environmental merits of the approach.

There are more than a dozen DuPont sites subject to corrective action in Region 3. Following DuPont's remarks about efforts to incorporate sustainability into its corporate philosophy, the company and Region 3 agreed to do a pilot to explore whether sustainability could be integrated into the remedy selection process. DuPont selected its 550-acre Martinsville, Virginia, facility for the pilot.

The team worked with DuPont to construct a quantifiable debit/credit matrix approach capable of calculating greenhouse gas reductions at RCRA corrective action sites. Using the approach, DuPont calculated the potential net environmental impact of cleanup options under consideration for each portion of the site requiring a cleanup. The team's analysis led to the selection of a viable, cost-effective remedy at one area based on CO₂ emissions and other selection factors. The remedy will emit less CO₂ than an initial proposal by DuPont.

Due to the team's work, the remedy at the Martinsville facility incorporates greenhouse gas emissions, energy use, and resource use over the life of the remedy as part of the remedy decision process. DuPont managers are now committed to using this approach as part of the remedy selection process for all DuPont sites.

Team members have participated in several local, national, and international venues where they presented details of the pilot efforts. The team's sustainable cleanup approach has great potential for greenhouse gas savings because it can be applied to more than 3,300 RCRA and Superfund sites.

Emergency Management





CEPP National Leadership

Steve Mason, Region 6


For 15 years, Steve Mason has had a leadership role with the Region 6 CEPP Program. His vision for integrating response and preparedness activities is paving the way for more effective and efficient coordination between responders and planners at the local, state, tribal, and federal government levels as well as the private sector. Examples of his efforts to foster coordination among these diverse groups include participating with FEMA in Arkansas for the New Madrid Earthquake Planning Conference and coordinating the region's participation in the 7th Annual Hotzone Conference for First Responders in Houston, Texas. This conference is designed to bring together Incident Commanders from local, state, and federal agencies and the private sector and provide training and education in both preparedness and response. He also participates in the HAZMAT Challenge in Los Alamos, NM, which brings together 16 hazardous materials response teams from Region 6 to compete for three days in an "Olympic decathlon" style contest of response capabilities.

Steve also developed the Emergency Response Review (ERR) program to evaluate Region 6 emergency responses that posed significant, unusual, or complex problems and identify the root causes of problems and potential solutions. His efforts have identified several issues that affect responders not only in Region 6 but across the nation. The Region 6 Regional Response Team is currently addressing these issues and one issue has been recommended to and taken up by the National Response Team for review. In addition, he has applied his knowledge of information technology to deal with communication and outreach issues posed by the size and population of Region 6. He maintains a public website for LEPCs in Region 6. He posts a bi-monthly newsletter to the website with topics related to EPCRA, the Hotzone Conference, the Region 6 Regional Response Team, and the ERR program, as well as the NCP, NRP, and NIMS. Through his innovative use of the website and newsletter, Steve again fosters public, local, state, and federal agency collaboration and program promotion throughout Region 6.

CEPP State Partner

Daniel Roe, Executive Director and Alternate Chair, Arizona's State Emergency Response Commission (AZ SERC)

Dan has been responsible for coordinating the Community Right-to-Know Program in Arizona. Dan and his staff have supervised Arizona's 15 county Local Emergency Planning Committees which facilitate compliance under the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). He has been with the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (AZ DEM) since March 1988 and has served as Executive Director of the AZ SERC since 1994. He took the lead in planning, preparing, hosting and reporting back about the Arizona Commemorates EPCRA (ACE) event which was the nation's only formal recognition for the 20th anniversary of EPCRA in early federal fiscal year 2007. From around the nation, there were representatives of State Emergency Response Commissions, Local Emergency Planning Committees, Tribal Emergency Planning Committees, other government agencies, academia, businesses and industry.



In Arizona, Dan has developed strong and extensive preparedness program partnerships between government, industry, communities and academia. He has worked professionally and efficiently with the five regular SERC voting members from state agencies and the 12 SERC Advisory Committee members. At the LEPC level, he has worked successfully with state and local officials; representatives from law enforcement, civil defense, fire-fighting, emergency medical, hospital, environmental health, local environmental, transportation, and community groups; owners and operators of facilities subject to EPCRA planning and reporting; and broadcast and print media. He also has been a leader for enhancement of emergency response plans to incorporate counter-terrorism (CT) planning through the development of a model LEPC CT plan annex format with Coconino County. In addition, Dan has been a long-standing national leader for the innovative formulation, use and enhancements of industry online Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Tier II reporting to state and local jurisdictions. His office receives an average of more than one request per day for EPCRA Right-to-Know information.

Homeland Security

Patti Kay Wisniewski, Region 3

Patti Kay is credited with bringing the Region 3 Drinking Water Program into the world of Homeland Security to a level that had not existed before. A long-time EPA Region 3 employee and career member of the Region's Drinking Water Program, she serves as the Region's Drinking Water Homeland Security Coordinator. Three critical activities on which Patti Kay focused during this past year were: the formation of a mission-essential water team, which serves as part of the Region 3 Response Support Corps (RSC); improved coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Army Corps Of Engineers (ACE) in the implementation of ESF 3; and start-up efforts to get Water and Wastewater Agency Response Networks (WARNs) established in all Region 3 states. To help bring the regional Drinking Water program into the world of emergency response, Patti Kay developed and delivered training sessions to the Region 3 OSCs about the drinking water program, drinking water treatment systems, and some of the mutual aid and early warning monitoring systems being established.

On a day-to-day basis, one of Patti Kay's most important responsibilities is to work with all the stakeholders in the National Capitol Region (NCR), and the District of Columbia in particular, on security measures for the drinking water supply and infrastructure. She has been an active participant in the national planning to roll-out a water sentinel pilot program, with the NCR being the initial pilot area for testing the sentinel technology. Patti Kay also developed regional guidance on the protection of sensitive water system data/information, such as water intake locations, and she worked closely with the Region's Ft. Meade Lab to develop a laboratory response plan to ensure quick analytical turnaround of drinking water samples taken during an emergency incident.



On-Scene Coordinator

Eric Nold, Region 7

Eric Nold responded to the Greensburg tornado incident as part of the advance team after severe storms with rain, hail, high winds, and tornadoes moved through eight counties in south central Kansas on May 4, 2007. Then, as Operations Chief, he led a team of on-scene coordinators and other Region 7 personnel in coordinating with and giving direction to numerous people in despair, many of whom had lost everything they owned. Throughout this emergency response, Eric coordinated the actions of numerous EPA personnel and managed numerous assets. He also was assigned as the Planning Section Chief during a significant chemical fire that occurred in Kansas City, an incident that required skillful interaction with the political and public aspects of the response.

Mercury spills accounted for the highest number of emergency responses in this region in 2007 and also played a significant role in Eric's activities during 2007: he started and continued a number of initiatives in 2007 to address mercury problems in the region, including playing a major role in the revision of the "Mercury Response Protocol," conducting mercury response training sessions for local emergency responders, and, in collaboration with multiple jurisdictions, completing the development of an informational DVD, "Mercury: An Educator's Toolkit," which is being distributed to approximately 6,000 schools across the region. In addition, Eric's initiative in using innovative technologies and techniques has been demonstrated at a number of sites including the Sentinel Wood Treating site and the 12th Avenue Solvent site.


Finally, Eric has taken the lead in the redevelopment of the nationally recognized OS-WER/OEM epaosc.net website and has applied creative processes to ensure that the new website is user-friendly, and better meets the needs of the OSC community.

Oil Program

Coffeyville Flood Response Team, Region 7

Todd Campbell, Paul Doherty, Michele Drennen, David Hoefer, Don Lininger, Katy Miley, Randy Schademann, Manuel Schmaedick, Leslye Werner, and Dianna Whitaker

The team exhibited outstanding initiative, teamwork, dedication, and public service last summer to generate a successful response and recovery for a devastated community. When strong storms swept across south-central and southeast Kansas in June 2007 causing floodwaters from the swollen Verdigris River to surge through the Coffeyville Resources Refining and Marketing refinery in Coffeyville, Kansas, a crude oil storage tank at the refinery leaked an estimated 90,000 gallons into the floodwaters that passed through the city. Approximately 350 homes and businesses were impacted by the oil in Kansas and Oklahoma. Several drinking water intakes on the river and on Lake Oologah also were threatened. The Region 7 team not only had to deal with natural threats and adverse conditions, but the difficulties of the affected population as well. Local officials were not versed in the Incident Command System, which added to the jurisdictional



and political opposition between the local, county, and state levels of government. The geography and political boundaries of the scene created challenges beyond those posed by flooding and oil contamination.

The team integrated into the local Unified Command established by the Coffeyville Fire Department; deployed additional assets, including EPA's own boats, oil containment boom, and Mobile Incident Command Post; and coordinated with EPA Region 6, the U.S. Coast Guard's Atlantic and Gulf Coast Strike Teams, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, Montgomery County, and the city of Coffeyville. In addition, the team demonstrated great sensitivity in dealing with the citizens at community meetings as well as with visiting dignitaries. In each and every case, team members conducted themselves in a very professional manner. The result was an extremely positive image for the Agency during a trying disaster.





Superfund





Remedial Project Manager

Kathryn Hernandez, Region 8

Kathy Hernandez started as a Remedial Project Manager (RPM) three years ago, working part-time in the Superfund Remedial Program and part-time in the water program. It was a regional priority to improve the coordination of the water and cleanup programs, and Kathy was the first to make this coordination a reality. Her experience with watersheds, pollution limits, and point source and non-point source water programs has added value to the way Superfund cleanups are handled.

Kathy was the RPM for the Daly West Mine site in Utah, where she successfully launched the nation's first Environmentally Responsible Redevelopment and Reuse (ER3) pilot in 2007. Following the site's cleanup, she negotiated with a private company to build an environmentally friendly resort on the site. The resort will include wind energy purchase, native vegetation, and a constructed wetland and groundwater treatment system.

As one of the RPMs on the Libby Asbestos site in Libby, Montana, Kathy currently manages five of the Operable Units and has brought many of the units ahead of schedule. She is working with the community to redevelop the 400-acre Stimson Lumber Mill parcel at that site. At her request, a private contractor was brought in to assist the region and the community identify reuse options and key future land use considerations. This planning will help ensure that future development and reuse are consistent with cleanup of the site. Kathy also manages several other regional Superfund sites, including Northwest Oil Drain and Park City, and continues to work on the Lefthand Boulder Canyon watershed.

Using self-study and compiling case studies, Kathy completed a national watershed and cleanup manual that will be used by EPA, state, and local government staff. It includes a conceptual model for watershed cleanup and a program flow chart with detailed narrative. It also provides a framework for collaboration that serves as an instruction book on how to work in a more integrated fashion. This coordinated work will ultimately save money for the Agency.


Kathy is a natural leader who has shared her experiences with many others throughout the country. Many RPMs have learned from her tenaciousness and determination always to make a difference.

Site Assessment Manager

Paul Roerman, Region 7

A 20-year EPA employee, Paul Roerman has been the Kansas Site Assessment Manager for the last four years. During 2007, he was instrumental in completing a high percentage of regional accomplishments for the State of Kansas, and addressed a serious health threat presented by fluorine-contaminated propane that was distributed to homes in four Midwestern states.

The contaminated propane originated at a refinery and involved more than 816 customers in two regions. Paul was the Regional Lead for the contaminated propane sites and coordinated with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Agency for Toxic Substances



es and Disease Registry, EPA technical resources from many regions and Headquarters, and state programs from Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. He developed a database that determined that 129 homes in Region 7 had received the propane. He initiated and completed removal assessments for the propane sites and worked with the On-Scene Coordinator to complete those actions.

Despite contentious issues over EPA's statutory authority to enforce removal of the contaminated propane, Paul and the contaminated propane team saw that all the contaminated propane was removed. He is currently working with Regional Counsel on the cost recovery from the propane manufacturer.

In 2007, Paul and the State of Kansas completed 16 percent of the region's Final Assessment Decisions, which helped the region to exceed its goal. The region's completed Final Assessment Decisions achieved 18 percent of the national total. Paul has been instrumental in maintaining Region 7's reputation of performing the lowest-cost site assessment activities in the country. He also assisted other state Site Assessment Managers in completing their state commitments.

In addition to these responsibilities, Paul is the Project Manager for the Wichita Radiation Sites and the Formerly Used Defense Sites Coordinator in Kansas, and works with the Justice Department and Regional Counsel on the CMC bankruptcy case. He has also served on the site assessment team and emergency response support team. His dedication to a team approach contributed to the region exceeding its planned accomplishments for the past fiscal year.


Community Involvement Coordinator

Vance Evans, Region 3

Vance Evans brings a level of commitment and excellence to his work that has set a high bar for the region and the national community involvement program. For more than 10 years, he has applied his own special brand of passion and dedication to the communities and teams he works with.

Vance has the ability to stand in his community's shoes. With his charm, good humor, and genuine empathy, he has been able to gain the trust of everyone he works with. Examples of his dedication include allowing a citizen group to conduct its own sample analysis, producing a citizen-friendly fact sheet on vapor intrusion, and providing transportation to a public meeting that had been moved farther from a community.

The Gasoline and Perchloroethylene Investigation in Washington, D.C. was one of the most complicated removal assessments in all of Region 3. At this site an oil spill clean-up in Maryland crossed over into Washington, becoming a RCRA corrective action site. When perchloroethylene was discovered in the groundwater, the site also became a Superfund removal site. Because the oil spill had gone undetected for quite some time, residents were distrustful of government agencies. Vance brought together the RCRA and Superfund staffs as a team to present a united, coordinated picture to the public. He helped to develop a community involvement strategy that covered both programs' work,



adopted the Alternative Dispute Resolution tool, and worked with Headquarters to hire a neutral facilitator. He has been the glue that has held the site together.

At the Abex Superfund site in Portsmouth, Virginia, EPA relocated the residents of Washington Park because of elevated lead levels in soil. Vance easily communicated what was going to happen before, during, and after the residential soil cleanup. His complex community involvement efforts at the site have helped shape the national discussion about how Superfund addresses environmental justice issues, property values, and residential relocations. Vance was one of the early promoters of including an environmental justice policy in the response to incidents of national significance. He uses innovative approaches that create excitement and energy around his projects, and has won national recognition for his work.

Leader/Mentor of the Year

Harry Craig, Region 10

Harry Craig joined EPA in 1989 and is now recognized as a regional and national expert in munitions cleanup. He provides technical assistance with munitions cleanup and response activities to staff in Region 10, Headquarters, and other regions. His ability to provide high-quality and timely support while managing a complex and heavy site load is legendary.

Harry not only shares his technical expertise, but also conducts research and provides support documents that further substantiate his technical advice. His munitions expertise ranges from sampling protocols, analytical methods, and survey techniques to appropriate treatment technologies, including the latest innovative technologies for cleanup.

In 2007, Harry provided technical support to Remedial Project and Site Assessment Managers in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, and 10 on munitions and munitions constituents, multi-increment sampling, geophysical techniques, and treatment technologies. He provided support in 2007 to many state and other federal agencies, including the Department of Defense and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He has been assisting Regions 6, 9, and 10 with analytical methods for munitions.

At the sites where Harry is the Project Manager, he uses new technologies, techniques, and processes in innovative ways, and shares this information through technical support with other regions. He has been the lead on two key Region 10 munitions sites: the Jackson Park Housing Complex site in Washington and the Umatilla Army Depot in Oregon. At the Umatilla site, he used composting as a full-scale remedy for a soils operating unit for the first time. He also advocated using solidification and stabilization of mixed metals and explosives in soil, a technology used for mixed waste for the first time. Both methods resulted in meeting all cleanup criteria or goals, at a savings of at least \$13 million.

Harry was asked in 2007 to develop materials for and help teach munitions technology training courses that the Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office will hold this year. As national expert, he has a textbook knowledge of munitions sampling and analysis, investigations, and treatment that has been instrumental in the training of several hundred EPA, state, and Department of Defense staff.



Outstanding Achievement (Groundwater)

Dr. Luanne Vanderpool, Region 5

Dr. Luanne Vanderpool, a geologist who has been with the Agency since 1988, is EPA's primary technical support for groundwater issues at several sites where innovative approaches are being used for groundwater remediation. Her work and technical assistance at Superfund sites have always used the best available science to support EPA's mission. She also possesses the rare ability to combine sound science with practical approaches.

Luanne is currently in her second two-year term as co-chair of the National Groundwater Forum, and spends about one-third of her time on forum activities. She is responsible for complex planning for the group and management of forum projects. Under her leadership, the group last year developed a guidance document and training course on capture zone analysis, and created an unprecedented five training courses for the National Association of Remedial Project Managers' annual conference in 2007. She was personally involved in the development and teaching of two of these courses, and also helped to organize the Long-Term Monitoring Optimization Training Class in Region 5.

In her site-specific work, Luanne provides expert technical support at 10 to 12 active projects at any given time. Groundwater issues are generally highly complex at the sites she is assigned to, and her role is critical. During the past year, she reviewed approximately 35 to 40 major technical submittals on her sites, generated technical comments, and provided technical support.

Luanne and her technical expertise are highly regarded by the team members at her sites. In Kalamazoo, Michigan, she supports the team at the Roto-Finish site, where there are challenging enforcement issues. She conducted some of this work when a new remedial project manager was taking over the site, and provided extraordinary support to the new RPM to allow the work to continue smoothly during the transition.

Luanne completes her work with a high degree of professionalism and always in a timely manner. She ensures that groundwater evaluations, remedial decisions, and remedy implementation are scientifically sound, technically credible, and cost-effective.

Superfund Team

Solitron Devices Remedial Design/Remedial Action Negotiations Team, Region 4

William C. Denman and Teresa Mann

The Solitron Devices Superfund site in Riviera Beach, Florida, has been plagued with political controversy, acrimonious relationships, and thwarted remedies for years. However, within one year of becoming involved with the site, the Solitron Devices Negotiations Team resolved the political controversy surrounding the site, facilitated productive relationships among the major players, and achieved a signed consent decree for remedy implementation.

From 1960 to 1992, Honeywell International, Inc., and Solitron Devices, Inc., operated the site and discharged solvent wastewater into the city's sewer system. In 1981, EPA detected trichloroethylene in two of the city's public supply wells. During the next 20 years, Solitron filed for bankruptcy, Honeywell claimed that the city was a Potentially



Responsible Party, and the site became a Superfund Alternative Approach Site. By 2005, the relationship between the city, EPA, and Honeywell had completely deteriorated.

In September 2006, the Negotiations Team was brought in to reinitiate the deadlocked negotiations between Honeywell and the city, respond to the city's concern that the remedy would negatively impact the drinking water supply, and convince Honeywell and the city to work together cooperatively. Less than a year later, Honeywell entered into a consent decree to completely finance and perform the remedy, pay all of EPA's past and future costs, and participate in mediation with the city.

Team members were committed to identifying the technical problems that had prevented settlement, establishing and enforcing agreed-upon deadlines, and requiring weekly conference calls. They asked for the assistance of the South Florida Water Management District, which helped to resolve the community's concerns about the city's water supply, and EPA Mediator David Batson, who helped the parties overcome years of animosity.

The Negotiations Team worked to involve the community and ensure that the city was treated as a partner, and reinvented EPA's relationship with the city and its citizens. During the year, this exceptional team worked overtime to make sure that all of the issues that could hinder negotiations were resolved in a timely manner.

Superfund Team


Tittabawassee River Dioxin Superfund Team, Region 5

Jim Augustyn, Greg Rudloff, Jeff Cahn, and Brian Schlieger

For several decades, Region 5 has been working with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to establish RCRA corrective actions and assessment of sediment contaminated with dioxin and furan in the Tittabawassee and Saginaw Rivers. In just two weeks during 2007, the Tittabawassee River Dioxin Superfund Team successfully negotiated three simultaneous settlement agreements under extreme time constraints to begin a long-awaited dioxin cleanup of the Tittabawassee River.

The Superfund Team negotiated terms that required Dow Chemical Co. to conduct three simultaneous, large-scale, time-critical removal actions to remove dioxin-contaminated sediment and soil in and along the river. Among the team's challenges were a record review that required more than 60 historical documents and hundreds of pages of analytical data to be studied by team members – an unprecedented situation in Region 5. Because team members were unsure if the Potentially Responsible Parties would be willing to enter into the consent agreements, they had to prepare each document for either a consent agreement or a unilateral order. All three administrative orders on consent were negotiated in record time.

Throughout the negotiations, the Superfund Team aggressively and successfully pursued stipulations that the removal actions begin by August 15, 2007, and be completed by December 15, 2007. Any areas disturbed by removal actions, especially wetlands, would be reseeded with native seed mixtures; wooded areas would be replanted with native species; and areas disturbed by dredging would be restored for the benefit of native aquatic life.



Community involvement and communication has been and continues to be a major challenge on this project. In 2007, the Superfund Team's participation in public and citizen meetings began to sway skeptical participants and added credibility to the Michigan DEQ's positions on cleanup, presenting a united message. Team members provided tours of the removal areas and briefings to environmental groups.

The Superfund Team faced and overcame numerous obstacles to reach these landmark agreements in such a short time. The removal actions negotiated by the team will help set the stage for future remedial work on the Tittabawassee River for years to come.





Superfund Community Involvement





Remedial Project Manager

Christopher Corbett, Region 3

Chris Corbett volunteered to be the Remedial Project Manager of the Ryeland Road Superfund site in Pennsylvania during the site scoring and listing phase. The site's remedial action phase in 2007 included permanent relocation of several residents and constant communication with the community at the site. Chris's early involvement at the site has prevented the controversy that most would expect at a highly contaminated residential cleanup site.

After being assigned to the site, Chris put together a team comprised of a Community Involvement Coordinator and representatives of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and Army Corps' Real Estate Division. Because of the team's coordination, Chris ultimately oversaw the relocation of residents and the future cleanup of the area to residential standards while applying innovative cleanup technologies.

Chris's ability to take charge of a team while ensuring each member has a voice in the process is well-known throughout the region, both within and outside of EPA. Another trademark of his powerful team-building is his ability to include affected residents and local officials in his concept of the site team. He always thinks of the impact on the community in any decision he makes.

At the Ryeland Road site, Chris's actions illustrate his masterful ability to mobilize people. He has met with Ryeland Road residents throughout the entire process, starting long before remedy selection, and made it clear to them that they were members of the EPA cleanup team. He evaluated the requirements of the cleanup along with the needs and desires of the homeowners. He contacted community residents prior to any work done on their properties, communicated test results promptly to the community's families and businesses, and briefed local and elected officials on site progress.


Residents of the Ryeland Road community were faced with contaminated houses and the need to relocate. Because of the outstanding community involvement work done by Chris, the transition on families was less traumatic than expected. The smooth relocation process was the result of several years of his close communication and candid discussions with residents and local officials.

On-Scene Coordinator

Warren Dixon, Region 4

Warren Dixon is the lead On-Scene Coordinator at the Anniston Lead Superfund site in Alabama, where EPA has been involved since 1999. Warren's efforts on behalf of the citizens in and around Anniston, who continue to be faced with fears of known and unknown environmental contamination, have been exemplary. His professionalism, down-to-earth personality, and hands-on approach in coordinating activities for this cleanup have established open lines of communication and built trust between EPA, the state, and citizens.

An OSC for 26 years, Warren has consistently exemplified the approach that is crucial to effectively engaging and responding to communities and their concerns about having



a Superfund site in their midst. His strategy in Anniston is to maintain consistent and meaningful community involvement. He has been at the site daily to resolve conflicts between the community and the Potentially Responsible Party, address community health and safety concerns, and resolve issues with community groups.

Warren has made extraordinary efforts to build and maintain relationships with the Anniston community. He continuously monitors and assesses community concerns and the impacts of the cleanup. His approach has led to quick resolution of all issues raised, and ensured that concerns were addressed in the final plans. In the face of decades of previous mistrust and hostility between the Anniston community and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, Warren worked closely with ADEM to foster relationships with the community and create a precedent-setting partnership with the department and EPA for the ongoing removal action.

Through Warren's encouragement, the PRPs agreed to employ local citizens and companies where possible to conduct cleanup activities. He met with each of the three local mayors of cities near the site and sought their suggestions about gaining community input. He and the Community Involvement Coordinator worked with the state and PRPs to convince them to expand community outreach activities.


Warren strives to ensure that all aspects of work at the site engage the community in the decision-making process in a meaningful way. His work at the Anniston site demonstrates his dedication, leadership, compassion, and respect for the community.

Citizen Excellence in Community Involvement

Carol Johnston

The 2008 Citizen Excellence in Community Involvement Award winner is Carol Johnston! This award is presented on an annual basis to an individual or a community group working with a Superfund team for outstanding achievements in the field of environmental protection. Ms. Johnston is a resident of the Ironbound Community in Newark, NJ. She consistently demonstrates compassion at every opportunity that she is presented to advocate on behalf of the poor, the disadvantaged, and those without a voice. For nearly a decade, Carol Johnston has worked closely with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) officials and community residents to ensure the community's concerns are heard.

Ms. Johnston has gone above and beyond the call of duty. Through the development of the Ironbound Master Plan, the Ironbound Recreation and Open Space Plan and the Gateway Park Plan, Ms. Johnston brought about the participation of a wide variety of stakeholders over the course of almost ten years. Additionally, she annually helps to organize a bus tour (dubbed the environmental justice toxics tour) in the fall to impacted areas within downtown Newark so that decision makers can witness closely the disproportionate impact of pollution on low-income and minority families.



Efforts in 2007 for the Ironbound Community includes recommending a collaborative community involvement process for EPA to adopt, arranging and conducting a personal tour for EPA Region 2 Administrator Steinberg to blighted areas, and managing to acquire the services of a technical advisor on a volunteer basis. Carol Johnston serves as a shining example for community groups and individuals across the country seeking to constructively participate in the cleanup of a hazardous waste site.

Federal Facilities Response





Individual

Robert H. Pope, Region 4

As Remedial Project Manager of the Savannah River site in South Carolina for more than four years, Robert H. Pope has demonstrated the ability to bring effective leadership, innovation, and progress to communities, states, and federal agencies to benefit human health and the environment. Rob has been an RPM for more than 16 years, and worked on several Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard sites in the region before working on the Savannah River site.

The Savannah River site, which formerly produced nuclear materials for federal defense programs, occupies approximately 310 square miles of land. It contains 515 inactive waste and groundwater units. Rob serves as the site's deactivation and decommissioning lead and Federal Facilities Agreement Manager, and also participates in multiple "core" teams of EPA, Department of Energy, and state staff. He excels in managing site cleanups using an open, collaborative, and results-driven process, and always searches for ways to improve and increase the pace of cleanups without sacrificing the quality of the work. Under his leadership, the RPMs on the Savannah River site team met every targeted commitment for FY2007. He also was the RPM lead for the first area to be deactivated and decommissioned, which was addressed and remediated 48 months ahead of schedule at a \$4 million savings.

Within Region 4, Rob is considered a pioneer for using innovative approaches, technologies, and ideas in environmental management, as well as original ways to collaborate. At the first area to be decommissioned at the Savannah River site, Rob promoted innovative risk assessment approaches, which produced a new remedy option and reduced estimated cleanup costs by more than \$60 million. He also advocated the use of native plant species in site replantings.


Rob has made a personal commitment to involve the environmental justice community in all aspects of work at the Savannah River site. He has created an environment of partnership and trust with community groups, and serves as the model for Region 4. He also has forged a relationship with his state counterparts that allows for open and honest discussion. Rob is dedicated to faster and more effective cleanups, creative and cost-effective solutions, and excellent working relationships with colleagues.

Team

Massachusetts Military Reservation Team, Region 1

Lynne Jennings, Paul Marchessault, Bob Lim, Carol Keating, Jane Dolan, Desiree Moyer, Bill Walsh-Rogalski, Ron Fein, Tim Conway, Sarah Levinson, and Jim Murphy

The Massachusetts Military Reservation (MMR) Team oversees one of the most complex and controversial cleanup sites in New England, with cleanup work being conducted by EPA and the Air Force. The team's work has been exceptional for many years, but 2007 was an extraordinarily productive year. Through its leadership and guidance, several impressive milestones were achieved last year, including the completion of two Records of Decision, completion of a partial deletion package for a large portion of the Superfund



site, and development of standard operating procedures for sampling and analysis of explosives.

At the project's start, 80 separate source areas had been identified on the base. Investigations have been initiated at all of these areas, and cleanup has been completed at 34. Only three are still under investigation, and 42 require no further action. As a result of the MMR team's work, a major partial delisting in 2007 resulted in the deletion of 61 sources areas and freed up 1,091 acres on the base.

Another of the team's achievements was the completion of a Superfund cost recovery settlement with Textron, a major Department of Defense contractor that operated ordnance testing ranges at the site. The settlement is believed to be the first of its kind nationally. The team also worked with the Department of Defense to implement a pilot project designed to create and test a "green" small arms training range, and with the Army Corps of Engineers' Cold Regions Research Laboratory to develop and apply a new sampling approach for explosives.

MMR team members attended more than 30 public meetings in 2007, and have solidified successful partnerships with the state, Army, Massachusetts National Guard, Army Corps of Engineers, and Air Force. The team also was the catalyst in forming two interagency working groups: the Small Arms Range Working Group and a group that will develop a long-range plan to investigate and clean up unexploded ordnance on the base's operational ranges. The MMR team meets these and all of its challenges with professionalism and hard work.



Underground Storage Tanks





Cleanup/Revitalization

Indian Lands Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Corrective Action Team, Region 9

Carl Warren, Mimi Newton, and Steven Linder; Tess Salire and Svetlana Zenkin (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers IAG); Walter Guggenheimer (National Older Worker Career Center)

In 2007, the Indian Lands Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Corrective Action Team used innovation, collaboration, negotiation, and hard work to achieve notable results in cleaning up leaking underground storage tanks in Indian Country throughout the Southwest. The Region 9 Indian Country cleanups accounted for 40 percent of national tribal LUST cleanups completed in 2007.

Historically, gas station owners in tribal lands sited their gas stations on trust land under leases written by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. When gas stations went out of business, the law required that the tribes inherit responsibility for the abandoned LUSTs. Most tribes, however, do not have sufficient resources and expertise to take on the cleanups. Region 9 assembled a team of scientists, engineers, lawyers, and contractors to address these LUSTs.

The team had a banner year in 2007 by completing cleanups at 17 sites and initiating assessments at 51 sites. This was a record number of cleanups completed on tribal land using the federal LUST Trust Fund. In addition, the team awarded the country's first LUST cleanup grant to the Navajo Nation. This innovative direct partnership approach will not only increase tribal capacity and collaboration with the Agency, but has also already accelerated the rate of LUST cleanups in Indian Country.

Among the challenges the team faced were the need to involve numerous stakeholders in the cleanup process, logistics of cleanup in rural and remote areas, and navigation of complex laws, policies, and regulations. The team worked effectively with the tribal governments to assure that their laws, policies, and cultural concerns were addressed as part of the cleanup process. In many cases, team members spent extensive time working with tribal environmental programs to build relationships and trust.


As a result of the team's success, many other Regions have used the Region 9 approach as a model for broad use of LUST Trust Funds to address abandoned LUSTs on tribal trust land.

Compliance

Washington, D.C., Underground Storage Tank (UST) Inspection Team, Region 3

Jeanne Henry, Martin Matlin, Gary Morton, Marie Owens, Stacie Peterson, Jan Szaro, and Melissa Toffel

Starting in 2004, EPA had concerns that Washington, D.C., was not properly conducting or documenting its underground storage tank inspections, or implementing its enforcement program. In 2007, the Region 3 Washington, D.C., Underground Storage Tank (UST) Inspection Team took on the majority of the UST inspection and enforcement



work to allow the District to improve its program and transition to its new Department of the Environment.

During the 2007 fiscal year, EPA and its contractors conducted more than 150 inspections – more than half of the District’s known universe of USTs. Of those inspections, 41 had violations necessitating enforcement action. Enforcement actions against 25 facilities are ongoing, but 16 have been settled. The number of inspections and enforcement actions in this effort is unprecedented in Region 3 and was accomplished in addition to the Region’s routine caseload in other Region 3 states. Through this effort, the Region conducted more UST inspections and enforcement in the District than was ever accomplished by District staff in the past, and should yield a general increase in compliance.

All members of the team stepped up to the plate to make the initiative a success. Enhanced partnerships were established with the Office of Regional Counsel to develop model documents and streamline procedures to help move cases quickly and effectively through the enforcement process. Working with Headquarters and the Region’s State Programs Branch, the team managed the contractor portion of the work, assuring that inspections were of high quality and completed in a timely fashion.

Team members are dedicated to the mission of effectively running the District’s UST inspection and enforcement program. The ultimate goal of the team’s effort is to provide the District with some relief while the new department moves into place and becomes functional. The strength of the management of the inspection and enforcement activities assures that when the program is eventually returned to the District’s management, it will be in much better shape than when the team’s effort started.





Regional Science





Individual

Carmen White, Region 9

Carmen White has demonstrated innovative and creative problem-solving in her work and research on the complex 17-acre Palos Verdes Shelf site, a large contaminated sediment deposit in the Pacific Ocean. In preparing the Remedial Investigation Report for the site, Carmen relentlessly reviewed data, fully evaluated sampling results, and drew original conclusions. She collaborated with numerous experts and sought input to improve her analysis.

Approximately 110 tons of contaminated sediments were discharged offshore in the Palos Verdes Shelf from the Montrose DDT Manufacturing facility in Los Angeles. This DDT contamination contributed to the demise of bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and brown pelicans in the Channel Islands. Environmental conditions at this ocean site were quite different from the usual soil and groundwater media that Remedial Project Managers (RPMs) are accustomed to. As the site's RPM, Carmen reviewed extensive field studies, which included oceanographic, geotechnical, and bioturbation measurement programs.

Carmen found that the shelf included both areas of sediment erosion and deposition that would need to be considered in developing cleanup alternatives, and areas where capping would be more effective than others. She also determined that the DDT was being re-reduced through dechlorination to other compounds that may be less toxic, such as DDMU. She recognized the need to evaluate the toxicity and risk of the degraded compounds, and developed a conceptual site model, based on a food web model, for the ecological risk assessment.


It took Carmen's dedication and perseverance to pull the data together, interpret the results, and draw conclusions that could be accepted by the large number of agencies and stakeholders involved with the site, including the U.S. Geological Survey, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Los Angeles County Sanitation District. She created an atmosphere that welcomed input from other scientific resources in the community and hosted numerous presentations for technical and public groups.

Carmen's research used sampling and analysis techniques that proved to be effective and could be used at similar sites. Her work has moved the Palos Verdes Shelf site a giant step forward in a technically and scientifically sound manner.

Team

Charnjit Bhullar and Herb Levine, Region 9

Charnjit Bhullar is the Remedial Project Manager (RPM) for the Selma Pressure Treating site in California, and Herb Levine is a hydrogeologist who provides the in-house technical support. The site is a former wood treatment facility that used chromium copper arsenate to treat telephone poles and other wood products. The team's technical expertise, scientific analysis, and project management skills spearheaded and guided the successful treatment optimization project at this site.



When Charnjit and Herb inherited the site, remedies had been selected for soil and groundwater, and a groundwater pump and treat system had been online since 1998. The hexavalent chromium concentrations in the aquifer were more than 1,000 times the maximum contaminant level. The team determined that either a new remedy was needed, or the existing system would require costly upgrades. They evaluated site optimization measures and found that injecting a carbohydrate solution could promote rapid in-situ reduction of the hexavalent chromium to its less mobile form, trivalent chromium.

After running a successful bench scale laboratory test, Charnjit and Herb received regional and headquarters backing and then developed a pilot scale test to perform at the site. Following the pilot test, work plans were developed to implement the project in three phases. Charnjit and Herb oversaw each phase of the work.

This year, in phase three, the plume has been almost entirely reduced to maximum contaminant levels or below, and plans are underway to dismantle the pump and treat system. This plan is projected to eliminate \$30 million of operations and maintenance, and reduce the groundwater cleanup time frame by at least 30 years. Lessons learned by the team can be applied to other sites with hexavalent chromium groundwater contamination, and other RPMs can learn how to adjust the treatment method to their site-specific conditions.

The work Charnjit and Herb have done at the Selma site emphasizes how important it is to re-evaluate sites that are undergoing traditional groundwater pump and treat remedies. Their pursuit of optimizing the treatment of hexavalent chromium has led to significant future savings for the Superfund program.



Environmental Justice





Individual

Eddie Wright, Region 4

Eddie Wright, a dedicated champion of environmental justice, was involved in the environmental justice program since its inception. For several years, Eddie gave presentations at the Annual Bi-State Environmental Justice Conference held at Savannah State University. While a community involvement coordinator in the Superfund Program, last year he demonstrated effective leadership and dedication to the communities near the Savannah River Site (SRS) in South Carolina. Eddie provided the critical link between EPA's project team at SRS and the environmental justice community. He won their trust and ensured that their concerns were addressed.

Eddie's proactive approach and commitment to the community were evident. He went above and beyond the minimum public participation requirements to respond to community concerns and questions. Eddie informed community residents about site activities, sought their opinions, and addressed their concerns.

With an open, effective leadership style, he built community partnerships and participated in all environmental justice activities, including the SRS Community Advisory Board (CAB). The SRS CAB is one of the most active citizen stakeholders at SRS. It plays an important role in the decision-making processes of the site. Eddie's assistance to the CAB helped it win the EPA 2007 Citizen Excellence in Community Involvement Award.

Team


Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund Cleanup Team, Region 10

Allison Hiltner, Renee Dagseth, Cindy Schuster, Suzanne Skadowski, Lon Kissinger, Bruce Duncan, Erika Hoffman, Piper Peterson Lee, Ravi Sanga, Kris Flint, Karen Keeley, Claire Hong, Gretchen Schmidt, Charles Ordine, and Mark MacIntyre

The Lower Duwamish Waterway, near downtown Seattle, has been contaminated with PCBs, metals, and phthalates from boat and airplane parts manufacturing, marina operations, and metals fabrication facilities. Five miles of the waterway comprise a Superfund site near communities that have higher poverty rates, lower incomes, and higher percentages of minorities than other Seattle neighborhoods.

From the beginning of this project, the Lower Duwamish Waterway team has embraced environmental justice principles of open communication, information sharing, and collaborative decision-making. Team members have built partnerships with local community groups, local governments, and other government agencies to make sure communities have access to information and meaningful opportunities for input.

The team works closely with local community groups such as the Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition and South Park Neighborhood Association, and diligently and creatively reaches out to underrepresented populations by providing language interpretation for public meetings. Team members have attended meetings of the Environmental Coalition of South Seattle, a small business group, to explain Superfund liability and engage local businesses in



cleanup discussions. An example of the team's ability to listen was the proposed industrial or commercial use for an "early action" site, which the community opposed. The team is now working to revise cleanup plans to consider residential and recreational uses.

Probably of highest concern to the communities are the potential health risks associated with living, working, and enjoying recreational activities along the river. Consuming seafood from the river also is a concern, especially to local Asian-Pacific Islander and tribal residents who have treaty fishing rights on the river. Team members worked closely with community groups and tribes to develop exposure assessments for both tribal and non-tribal populations.

The Lower Duwamish Waterway team constantly ensures that the community is involved in Superfund decision-making by having a transparent process, treating community members with respect, and carefully considering their input.





Superfund
Community Involvement
Environmental Justice
Resource Conservation Challenge
Brownfields
Land Revitalization
Emergency Management
Center for Program Analysis
RCRA Corrective Action
Superfund Enforcement
Underground Storage Tanks
Regional Science
Federal Facilities Response