During remedy selection, the site manager should:

- Present information that helps the public understand the impacts of the specific ICs and their relationship with the overall remedy
- Clearly describe the objectives to be attained by ICs
- Specify performance standards (e.g., prevent exposure to contaminated ground water by prohibiting well drilling)
- Consider layering ICs to enhance their overall effectiveness
- Discuss the kinds of controls envisioned and include enough information to show that effective implementation of the ICs can reasonably be expected
- Discuss plans for monitoring land use and other aspects of the remedy that depend on ICs
- Discuss the enforcement mechanisms that are anticipated to ensure the long-term reliability of the ICs
- Be innovative/creative but realistic

During remedy implementation (i.e., RD/RA and CMI), the site manager should:

- Ensure that appropriate measures are taken to implement the ICs (e.g., arrange discussions between PRPs, other property owners, and local government or state officials)
- Be aware that ICs need to be fully implemented to obtain a RCRA permit termination, or for CERCLA sites, fully implemented to obtain RA completion, a site completion, and partial or full deletion
- Prepare an ESD or ROD amendment for CERCLA sites or a permit modification or order revision for RCRA sites if the ICs will not result in the remedy being protective of human health and the environment; if this becomes necessary, also ensure that the public is provided an opportunity to comment on the proposed replacement ICs

During Post-Remediation activities (e.g., a CERCLA five-year review), the site manager should:

- Evaluate both the administrative/legal components as well as the physical evidence to ensure that ICs are both implemented and fully effective
- Document these results in the Five-Year Review Report (for CERCLA sites)