Message

From: Levine, Herb [Levine.Herb@epa.gov]
Sent: 7/19/2016 5:30:21 PM
To: d'Almeida, Carolyn K. [dAlmeida.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Henning, Loren [Henning.Loren@epa.gov]; Butler, Thomas [Butler.Thomas@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: EBR example
Attachments: ITRC_LNAPL_Part3_011116ibtppt.ppt

Over the past 10 years or so a new LNAPL paradigm has been advanced and generally accepted by most stakeholders. The old paradigm of LNAPL lighter than water and thus must only occur as floating product on water tables is not valid. The new paradigm recognizes LNAPL present below the water table and advances new techniques to characterize. Product measured in wells is not consistent with LNAPL measured via fluorescence in soil borings or direct push.

Attached is Part 3, remedy selection, of a three part LNAPL training sponsored by ITRC (check out slide #55). Parts 1 and 2 of this training focus on cogent CSM and stability/solubility and are essential for evaluating and selecting remedies. The material is presented in a 2 day training course that I recommend the Williams BCT participate in.

From: d'Almeida, Carolyn K.
Sent: Tuesday, July 19, 2016 9:10 AM
To: Henning, Loren <Henning.Loren@epa.gov>; Levine, Herb <Levine.Herb@epa.gov>; Butler, Thomas <Butler.Thomas@epa.gov>
Subject: EBR example

Here is an example of an appropriate EBR project using sodium / magnesium sufate to treat a *dissolved phase* groundwater plume, *(but not NAPL!)* The application was only around 400 lbs of amendment, compared to the thousand tons Amec was attempting to apply. EBR is not a source control technology for NAPL

Carolyn d'Almeida
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"Because a waste is a terrible thing to mind..."