

Final Report

Critical Evaluation of State-of-the-Art In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment

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Executive Summary

In-situ thermal soil and aquifer remediation technologies (e.g., electrical resistance heating, conductive heating, steam-based heating, etc.) have undergone rapid development and application in recent years. These technologies offer the promise of more rapid and thorough treatment of non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) source zones; however, their field-scale application has not been well-documented in the technical literature.

In this project, the performance of thermal technologies for DNAPL source zone remediation was assessed with particular emphasis on post-treatment groundwater quality and mass discharge (sometimes referred to as “mass flux”). This critical evaluation involved an empirical analysis of available design and operating information and performance results from pilot- and full-scale applications to see what experiences to-date have been. This was supplemented with post-treatment field sampling at selected sites to fill data gaps. This project was complementary to, and made use of knowledge gained from other ESTCP and SERDP projects that were looking at relationships between DNAPL architecture, treatment effectiveness, and groundwater mass discharge (flux).

Documents from 182 applications were collected and reviewed, which included 87 electrical resistance heating, 46 steam-based heating, 26 conductive heating, and 23 other heating technology applications conducted between 1988 and 2007. Approximately 90% of the 182 applications were implemented after 1995 and about half since 2000. More specifically, this review identified the geologic settings in which these technologies were applied, chemicals treated, design parameters, operating conditions, and performance metrics. The results of this study are summarized in a set of summary tables (spreadsheet-based tables) linking this information to five generalized geologic scenarios. The Summary Tables can be used by practitioners, regulators, and site owners to anticipate the likely performance of thermal-based DNAPL treatment technologies at their sites. The tables provide a tool where performance experience and theoretical bounds on performance expectations are linked to a small number of generalized geologic scenario site descriptors. The user can choose the generalized scenario that most closely resembles their site and can quickly assess:

- a) how the technology has been applied to date in that type of setting,
- b) the designs employed,
- c) the operating conditions,
- d) the performance monitoring that results are based on,
- e) the performance observed,
- f) indicators of success at other sites, and
- g) reasonable bounds on expected performance.

The two summary tables are the Overall Data Summary Table and the Site-Specific Summary Table. The Overall Data Summary table provides a summary of the thermal application since 2000, while the Site-Specific Summary Table provides all the background information acquired for each site for a detailed summation of any site of interest to the user.

Additional data for these Summary Tables were gained by performing post-treatment groundwater sampling at sites where a full-scale thermal application was applied aggressively. By aggressively, we mean attaining temperatures greater than 90°C and maintaining that for at least three days. The post-treatment groundwater sampling was performed after the groundwater was allowed to cool to pre-treatment temperatures and move through the treated zone to see what residual contamination may have been left after treatment. These groundwater impacts were quantified by dissolved concentrations and mass flux (discharge) into the aquifer which were obtained through high spatial density sampling at five thermal treatment sites. The range of concentration and mass flux reductions ranged from about <10X to 1000X, and was strongly linked to how well the source zone was delineated prior to treatment.

Another product of this work is the document *State-of-the-Practice Overview of the Use of In Situ Thermal Technologies for NAPL Source Zone Cleanup*. It is intended to be a useful tool and primer for program managers considering the use of thermal technologies at their sites. It contains the results of this work, but in a more condensed format prepared for the program manager audience.

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List of Acronyms

AFP4	Air Force Plant 4
ASU	Arizona State University
bls	Below land surface
bgs	Below ground surface
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene
°C	Degree Celsius
CAH	Chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbon
DELCD	Dry electrolytic conductivity detector
DNAPL	Dense non-aqueous phase liquid
DO	Dissolved oxygen
DoD	Department of Defense
DRMO	Defense Re-utilization Marketing Office
EGDY	East Gate Disposal Yard
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERH	Electrical resistance heating
ESTCP	Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
FID	Flame-ionization detector
ft	Feet/foot
g / gm	Gram
HAAF	Hunter Army Airfield
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HCl	Hydrochloric acid
in	inch
ISTD	In situ thermal desorption
L	Liter
LNAPL	Light non-aqueous phase liquid
M	Meter
MCB	Marine Corps Base
mg	Milligram
ml	Milliliter
NAPL	Non-aqueous phase liquid
NAS	Naval Air Station
NRC	National Research Council
ORP	Oxidation reduction potential
PAH	Poly-nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons
PID	Photo-ionization detector
QA	Quality assurance
QC	Quality control
RFH	Radio frequency heating
SEE	Steam enhanced extraction
SERDP	Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program
TCE	Trichloroethylene
ug	Microgram
ul	Microliter

USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOA	Volatile organic analysis
VOC	Volatile organic compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Dense nonaqueous-phase liquid (DNAPL) source zone treatment is one of the most significant remediation challenges facing the Department of Defense (DoD) and the private sector. As a result, the number of in situ cleanup technologies developed and tested at DNAPL sites has increased in recent years. Approaches that employ increased temperature, chemical oxidation, surfactant flushing, and biological degradation processes have been developed and applied with varying degrees of success.

More recent critical review of the data from many of these sites has revealed that even with the most recent advancements in application of these treatment technologies, complete DNAPL source removal is unlikely. Hence, residual DNAPL after aggressive technologies have achieved their effective endpoints are expected to continue to have an impact on groundwater quality.

This project is focused on thermal-based technologies (e.g., resistive heating, conductive heating, steam-based heating) for DNAPL source treatment and a critical assessment of the potential performance of these technologies as measured by conventional and mass flux metrics. Thermal technologies are of interest because of their rapid development in recent years and because of vendor claims that they offer unique advantages over competing technologies. In particular, it is claimed that thermal technology performance is less hindered by geologic stratification and other sources of mass-transfer resistances than other flow-based technologies applied to DNAPL source zones (such as surfactant flushing, chemical oxidation, and in situ sparging).

This project is complementary to other ESTCP and SERDP projects that are looking at relationships between DNAPL architecture, treatment effectiveness, and groundwater mass discharge (flux). It is unique from the other projects in that the final report will tie together a combination of results from empirical analyses of available field data and project-specific field sampling at target sites.

It is important to note that this project is unlike other ESTCP projects in that it does not involve the field demonstration of a particular technology nor is it linked to any specific site(s). This document, therefore, is non-site-specific, and while it does focus on thermal-based DNAPL treatment technologies, it is non-technology specific.

1.2 OBJECTIVE OF THE DEMONSTRATION

In this project, the performance of thermal technologies for DNAPL source zone remediation was assessed through compilation and critical review of data available from pilot- and full-scale applications. Particular emphasis was placed on gaining a better understanding of settings in which thermal technologies have been applied, the design and operating conditions that were used, and the performance of the systems. With respect to the latter, particular emphasis was placed on post-treatment groundwater quality and source zone residual mass discharge to the aquifer (commonly referred to as “mass flux”). This critical evaluation was supplemented with

post-treatment field sampling at selected sites to fill data gaps. This project was complementary to and made use of knowledge gained from other ESTCP and SERDP projects that were looking at relationships between DNAPL architecture, treatment effectiveness, and groundwater mass discharge (flux).

Included with this report are Summary Tables (spreadsheet-based tables) that can be used by practitioners, regulators, and site owners to anticipate the likely performance of thermal-based DNAPL treatment technologies at their sites. Each table is a tool where application and performance experience are linked to a small number of generalized geologic scenario site descriptors. The user can choose the generalized scenario that most closely resembles their site and can quickly assess:

- a) how the technology has been applied to date in that type of setting,
- b) the designs employed,
- c) the operating conditions,
- d) the performance monitoring that results are based on, and
- e) the performance observed.

1.3 REGULATORY DRIVERS

Regulatory agencies at the federal, state, and local levels generally have groundwater quality concentration-based metrics that necessitate treatment or containment of DNAPL source zones. Thermal treatment technologies, which have undergone significant development in the past decade, present innovative options for source zone treatment.

2.0 TECHNOLOGY

This project does not involve the demonstration of a developing technology, as is common for most ESTCP projects. Rather, it seeks to supplement our understanding of existing thermal treatment technologies through the development of a practicable tool in which performance experience and theoretical bounds on performance expectations are linked to a small number of generalized scenario site descriptors. This section describes in situ thermal technology development and use.

2.1 TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

The history of in situ thermal technology development and use is summarized in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), March 2004 report, *In Situ Thermal Treatment of Chlorinated Solvents: Fundamentals and Field Applications*. In brief, most in situ thermal cleanup technologies originate from thermal heating technologies developed for enhanced oil recovery applications. In the past two decades, the understanding of in situ heating and fluid recovery gained from enhanced oil recovery applications has been applied to hazardous waste site cleanups.

The in situ thermal technologies which are most commonly used and for which data were available include steam-based heating (sometimes referred to as steam-enhanced extraction), conductive heating (sometimes referred to as in situ thermal desorption), electrical resistance heating (sometimes referred to as six- or three-phase heating), radio-frequency heating, and in-situ soil mixing with large diameter augers combined with steam and hot air injection. Each of these technologies relies on heat to enhance the removal and treatment of contaminant vapors and liquids from the subsurface. Depending on operating temperatures, heating may decrease contaminant liquid viscosity, decrease interfacial tension, increase biodegradation rates, increase solubility, and/or increase volatility. What differentiates one technology from the next is the method of heating or energy delivery, for example: steam injection, resistive heating by passing a current through the soil between electrodes, conductive heating accomplished by heat conduction away from in situ heating elements, and radio frequency heating from radio waves. Detailed descriptions of these technologies along with vendor supplied state-of-the-practice reports (with the exception of radio-frequency heating which has had limited application) are provided in Appendix B and can also be found in greater detail in Triplett Kingston (2008).

The approach used in this study to summarize data on the application and performance of in-situ heating technologies (i.e., performance experience and theoretical bounds on performance expectations linked to a small number of generalized scenario site descriptors) was similar to that employed in the NRC 2004 report *Contaminants in the Subsurface: Source Zone Assessment and Remediation*. The approach, as it pertained to this project, was to identify sites where thermal technologies had been applied and to collect and compile site characterization and in situ thermal design, operation, and treatment data from each. Although 180 in situ thermal applications were identified, acquisition of detailed application and performance data was difficult and of varying quantity and quality.

For each in situ thermal application studied, data collection focused on:

- Setting (geology, depth to groundwater, source zone boundaries, chemicals present, etc.),
- System design parameters (number of energy delivery points, area and depth of the treatment zone, etc.),
- Operating conditions (temperature achieved, duration of treatment, duration of monitoring, etc.), and,
- Performance data (emphasizing improvement in groundwater quality and reduction in mass discharge of contaminant to the aquifer).

To streamline data collection and maintain consistency of the data collected from each site, data logs were used. Data logs are shown in Appendix C.

Data reduction involved interpretation and the use of professional judgment, especially when comparing pre- and post-treatment groundwater impacts. To simplify data reduction and remain consistent with the typical quality and quantity of available data, performance data were quantified only in terms of order-of-magnitude reductions in groundwater concentrations and source zone mass discharges.

Results were compiled in tables in a manner thought to be useful to practitioners that might be interested in evaluating thermal treatment options for their sites and who would benefit from this empirical compilation of historical data.

2.2 ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Thermal technologies are attractive because of potentially shorter treatment times (weeks or months, rather than years for many other technologies) and lower total operations and maintenance costs. Only energy, and in some cases water and air, are added to the subsurface, rather than chemicals or bio-amendments.

In situ thermal technologies are thought to have advantages relative to other remedial options, including: (1) shorter operation times, (2) many chemicals can be treated at once, and (3) some thermal technologies, ERH and conductive heating in particular, are less sensitive to subsurface heterogeneities across a site.

The potential drawbacks of use of in situ thermal technologies include the following: (1) they are difficult to apply near occupied/active sites; (2) they require more sophisticated design and operation; (3) they may enhance the potential for contaminant to migrate to previously non-impacted areas; and (4) post-treatment soil temperatures may remain elevated for prolonged periods of time (months to years).

In addition, poor documentation and a lack of quantitative post-treatment performance data has made it difficult to confidently define practicable performance expectations for thermal technologies.

3.0 PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The performance objectives for this project are captured below in Table 1.

Table 1. Performance Objectives

Performance Objective	Data Requirements	Success Criteria	Results
Quantitative Performance Objectives			
Collect data on in-situ thermal applications	Data on hydrogeologic setting, type and method of application, temperature data, and estimate of contaminant reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to obtain documentation • Data exists in documentation 	Summary table of relevant data.
Qualitative Performance Objectives			
Assess Groundwater Quality and Mass Discharge	Groundwater concentration data and groundwater velocity	Ability to obtain accurate concentration data and velocity data	Summary tables of concentration and mass discharge data.

Developing the Preliminary Assessment Tool involved the following tasks:

- Task 1 - Data collection, review, and compilation of historical performance data: Using professional judgment, application and performance data were reduced, linked to idealized geologic conceptual models, and summarized in user-friendly performance summary tables.
- Task 2 - Supplemental post-treatment field investigations performed at sites identified in Task 1: Sites were chosen to best augment the information compiled in Task 1.

More detailed discussions of the technical approach for each task are given below.

Task 1 - Data Compilation, Interpretation, and Capture in Tables: The objective of this task was to compile and review DNAPL source zone treatment/characterization experiences at existing field sites by mining historic data from sites where a thermal treatment had been applied. Data requirements needed to support the review of thermal treatment applications and to develop and classify the sites into the idealized conceptual models included:

- subsurface and hydrogeologic characteristics (generalized geologic descriptions, groundwater flow direction, hydraulic conductivity),
- pre-treatment characterization data (chemical concentrations and distribution, source area, DNAPL mass estimates, etc.),
- technology implementation,
- DNAPL removed and measurement methods,
- DNAPL mass and/or distribution remaining after treatment,
- dissolved contaminant concentrations in and down gradient of the source zones (preferably over a period of time sufficient to evaluate rebound),
- remedial action objectives,

- post-treatment status of the source-zones/sites (e.g., monitored natural attenuation with long-term monitoring, pump-and-treat with institutional controls, closure), and
- treatment costs incurred.

Efforts during this project focused on identifying sites where thermal technologies had been applied and collecting as much of the available data listed above for those sites. It was found that thermal technologies have been applied at numerous sites but obtaining detailed site characterization and treatment/performance data for the thermal application was difficult as it was either not collected or not reported for many sites. Through considerable effort, data of varying quantity and quality was obtained for 182 thermal sites.

A preliminary review of the data revealed that database compilation would require more professional judgment and interpretation of the data than initially anticipated. Also, the construction of the database needed to be an iterative process that resulted in a final database structure reflective of the type of information contained in the reports. Because of these issues, it was critical that all key project personnel were engaged in this activity on an on-going basis.

Sample Summary Tables are shown below in Figures 1 and 2.

Task 2 - Supplemental Field Investigations at Thermal Treatment Sites: This task involved the collection of field data from sites that had undergone thermal treatment and for which sufficient time had elapsed to allow the subsurface environment to return to pre-treatment conditions. Supplemental data collection focused on assessing groundwater impacts as quantified by dissolved concentrations and source zone discharge (mass flux) to the aquifer following an in situ thermal treatment for NAPL removal. Site selection was based on available data and priorities for data augmentation in the summary tables, idealized conceptual models (that all results were tied to), the frequency of occurrence of site type in the broader database population of sites, and supplemental data needs identified from the database analysis.

Once the sites were selected, approvals were sought for site access, demonstration plans were prepared for each site, site investigations were performed, and field data reports were issued.

Scenario	Technology	# of Sites	# of Pilot Tests	# of Full-Scale Systems	Name(s) of Best Studied Site(s)	Peak Temperature Achieved in Target Treatment Zone			Duration of Treatment at Peak Temperature			Duration of Post-Treatment Monitoring			Estimated Post-Treatment Mass Discharge			Estimated Reduction in Mass Discharge			Criteria Used to Assess Success
						Low [C]	to	High [C]	Low [days]	to	High [days]	Low [days]	to	High [days]	Low [gm/d]	to	High [gm/d]	Low [%]	to	High [%]	see footnotes
Generalized Scenario A: relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments (mixtures of sands, gravels and silts, etc.)	Steam Heating																				
	Resistance Heating																				
	Other																				
Generalized Scenario B: relative homogeneous and relatively impermeable unconsolidated sediments (clays, silty clays, etc.)	Steam Heating																				
	Resistance Heating																				
	Other																				
Generalized Scenario C: largely permeable sediments with interbedded lenses of low permeable material	Steam Heating																				
	Resistance Heating																				
	Other																				
Generalized Scenario D: largely impermeable sediments with interbedded layers of higher permeable material	Steam Heating																				
	Resistance Heating																				
	Other																				
Generalized Scenario E: competent, but fractured bedrock	Steam Heating																				
	Resistance Heating																				
	Other																				
Generalized Scenario F: weathered bedrock	Steam Heating																				
	Resistance Heating																				
	Other																				
Generalized Scenario G:	Steam Heating																				
	Resistance Heating																				
	Other																				
Footnotes:																					
1- concentration reduction in existing monitoring well network																					
2 - asymptotic performance limit of treatment system																					
3 - mass discharge reduction																					
4 - mass removal criteria																					

Figure 1. Sample of Overall Data Summary Table

Technology	Site Name	Geology at This Site is Most Like Scenario ...	Year(s) Applied	Pilot Test?	Full-Scale System?	# of Energy Delivery Points (wells or electrodes)	Size of Target Treatment Area	Thickness of Target Treatment Interval	Depth to Top of Treatment Zone	Thickness of Treatment Zone Below Ground Water Table	Peak Temperature in Target Treatment Zone	Duration of Treatment at Peak Temperature	Number of Ground Water Monitoring Wells Used for Post-Treatment Monitoring	Duration of Post-Treatment Monitoring	Estimated Post-Treatment Mass Discharge			Estimated Reduction in Mass Discharge			Criteria Used to Assess Success	
															Low [gm/d]	to	High [gm/d]	Low [%]	to	High [%]		[see footnotes]
							[ft ²]	[ft]	[ft BGS]	[ft]	[C]	[days]		[days]								
Steam Injection	Site #1																					
	Site #2																					
	Site #3																					
Electrical Resistance Heating	Site #27																					
	Site #28																					
	Site #29																					
Other Thermal Treatments	Site #62																					
	Site #63																					
	Site #64																					
Scenario Descriptors (for the target treatment zone)																						
A - relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments (sands, etc.)																						
B - relative homogeneous and relatively impermeable unconsolidated sediments (clays)																						
C - largely permeable sediments with interbedded lenses of low permeable material																						
D - largely impermeable sediments with interbedded layers of higher permeable material																						
E - Competent, but Fractured Bedrock																						
F - Weathered Bedrock																						
Footnotes - Success Criteria:																						
1- concentration reduction in existing monitoring well network																						
2 - asymptotic performance limit of treatment system																						
3 - mass discharge reduction																						
4 - mass removal criteria																						

Figure 2. Sample of Site-Specific Summary Table

4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

As indicated previously, this ESTCP project does not involve the demonstration of a developing technology. Rather, it seeks to supplement our understanding of existing thermal treatment technologies. This was accomplished in two tasks: Task 1) Data Compilation, Interpretation, and Capture in Tables; and Task 2) Supplemental Field Investigations at Thermal Treatment Sites. The former involved an empirical analysis of existing data and is therefore not relevant to this section; the latter involved field data collection and is therefore the focus below.

4.1 SITE SELECTION

The following were considerations when selecting candidate sites for supplemental field investigations:

- Sufficient post-treatment time had elapsed for subsurface temperatures to return to pre-treatment conditions;
- Priorities for augmenting performance summary tables and supplemental data needs indentified from the database analysis from data collection and the empirical analysis of sites; and,
- Conceptual model types and the frequency of occurrence of each type of site in the broader database population of sites.

In addition, it was preferable that sites had the following characteristics:

- The hydrogeology of the site was reasonably well-characterized (flow direction, depth to groundwater, hydraulic properties and changes with depth are known semi-quantitatively, etc.);
- The aerial extent of the source zone was reasonably defined prior to treatment;
- The depth to groundwater was less than 20 ft;
- The total depth to impacted groundwater was less than 40 ft;
- There was access immediately down-gradient of the treatment zone for drilling and additional site investigation;
- Direct-push technology could be used for drilling/sampling purposes; and,
- Local site personnel were present to facilitate the logistics associated with the sampling events.

Brief descriptions of all the sites are provided below. For more detailed information, Appendix D provides full descriptions of each site.

4.2 SITE LOCATION AND HISTORY

Four sites were selected for supplemental data collection and investigation of post-treatment groundwater quality. These sites and a brief history for each are shown below while Figure 3 shows the location for each on a map of the continental United States:

1) Site 89, Camp LeJeune, Jacksonville, North Carolina:

History: Site 89 at the Camp Geiger portion of Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp LeJeune was used primarily as a storage yard for the Defense Re-utilization Marketing Office (DRMO) until June 2000.

Treatment History: Electrical resistive heating (ERH) was selected as the technology to remove DNAPL. The system consisted of 43 deep heating electrodes installed to a depth of 26 ft below ground surface (bgs) and 48 shallow heating electrodes installed to a depth of 19 ft bgs. The system was operated from September 2003 until the beginning of May 2004. The remedial system performance was continuously monitored during operation, and an estimated 48,000 pounds of volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination were removed in recovered volatile vapors and 428 pounds of chlorinated compounds were recovered from the groundwater during the application. After the shutdown of the system, the monitoring well network was monitored for one year.

2) Building 5, Site 5-1, Naval Air Station (NAS) Alameda, Alameda, California:

History: Building 5 housed specialty shops for aircraft component repair and maintenance from 1942 until the base was closed in April 1997. Chemical contaminants from the various industrial processes inside Building 5 are believed to have been released directly to the subsurface beneath certain operational areas.

Treatment History: A pilot scale electrical resistive heating (ERH) application was performed in June of 2002. Based on the results of the pilot, a full-scale system was installed and operated. The system consisted of 7 electrodes installed to a depth of 19 ft bgs and 28 electrodes installed to a depth of 14 ft bgs and 1 electrode installed to 15 ft bgs. The full-scale system was operated from July 2004 until November 2004. The remedial system performance was continuously monitored during operation, and an estimated 3,000 pounds of volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination were removed in recovered volatile vapors and groundwater. After the shutdown of the system, the monitoring well network was monitored for four months.

3) Building 181, Air Force Plant 4 (AFP4), Ft. Worth, Texas

History: Building 181 is part of a mile long structure designed for aircraft production. The primary contaminant at Building 181 is trichloroethylene (TCE). The TCE source is believed to be degreaser tanks in Building 181, which have since been removed. Several subsequent investigations found that releases of TCE had migrated through cracks in the concrete building floor resulting in contamination in the saturated and unsaturated zone.

Treatment History: A pilot scale six-phase electrical resistance heating (ERH) application was performed completed in the winter of 2001. Based on the results of the pilot, a full-scale three-phase electrical resistance application was performed in Building 181 in 2002. The full-scale system consisted of 73 electrodes installed to a depth of 32 ft bgs, including 7 electrodes from the pilot-scale test and 2 electrodes installed during operation to enhance heat generation in target areas. The full-scale system was operated from May 2002 until December 2002. The remedial system

performance was continuously monitored during operation, and an estimated 1,417 pounds of TCE was removed via steam and vapor extraction systems. The treatment area has been monitored semi-annually since the system was shut down in 2002.

4) Former Pumphouse No. 2, Hunter Army Airfield (HAAF), Savannah, Georgia

History: Former Pumphouse No. 2 at Hunter Army Airfield (HAAF) was an aviation-gas fuel island that was used from 1953 until the early 1970s. During previous investigations, petroleum contaminates were identified in the soil and groundwater, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), as well as polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) constituents in the form of free product light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL). The LNAPL source area was determined to be approximately 11,500 square feet (ft²) by the time the ERH application was performed.

Treatment History: During the previous investigations, free product was identified. It was recommended that electrical resistance heating (ERH) be implemented to remove the free product. The system consisted of 111 electrodes installed to a depth of 16 ft below ground surface (bgs) with the conductive interval set from 8 to 16 ft bgs. A full-scale ERH system was operated from March 2002 until July 2002. After shutdown, the piezometers installed for the ERH application were left in place and are still being sampled semi-annually.

Supplemental data collection was also performed at a fifth site, Ft. Lewis East Gate Disposal Yard Area 3, Ft. Lewis, Washington. Data collection differed at the Ft. Lewis East Gate Disposal Yard since it was a real-time evaluation of a thermal treatment to evaluate the concurrent and post-treatment groundwater response. A brief summary of Ft. Lewis East Gate Disposal Yard shown below and Figure 3 shows its location:

5) Ft. Lewis East Gate Disposal Yard Area 3, Ft. Lewis, Washington

History: Ft. Lewis was initially developed as a Logistics Center in April 1942, but was transferred to ordnance jurisdiction in August 1942. It operated as an ordnance depot until 1963 when the area was turned back over to the Logistics Center to serve as the primary non-aircraft maintenance facility for Ft. Lewis. The main degreasing agent used at this facility until the mid-1970s was Trichloroethylene (TCE) when it was replaced with 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA). The waste TCE was disposed of with waste oils at several locations including the East Gate Disposal Yard (EGDY). The EGDY was used between 1946 and the mid-1970s as a waste disposal site storing barrels and vats in trenches around the yard.

Treatment History: The remedial investigations identified free product interspersed throughout the soil matrix mainly in the form of ganglia and globules. It was recommended that electrical resistance heating (ERH) be implemented to remove the free-phase product and optimize the existing groundwater pump-and-treat system. The system consisted of 93 electrodes installed to a depth of 30 ft below ground surface (bgs) with the conductive interval set from 0 to 30 ft bgs. The third full-scale ERH system at the EGDY was operated from October 2006 until January 2007. After shutdown, the monitoring wells installed for the ERH

application were left in place and are still being sampled throughout the cool-down process and then will continue to be monitored quarterly.

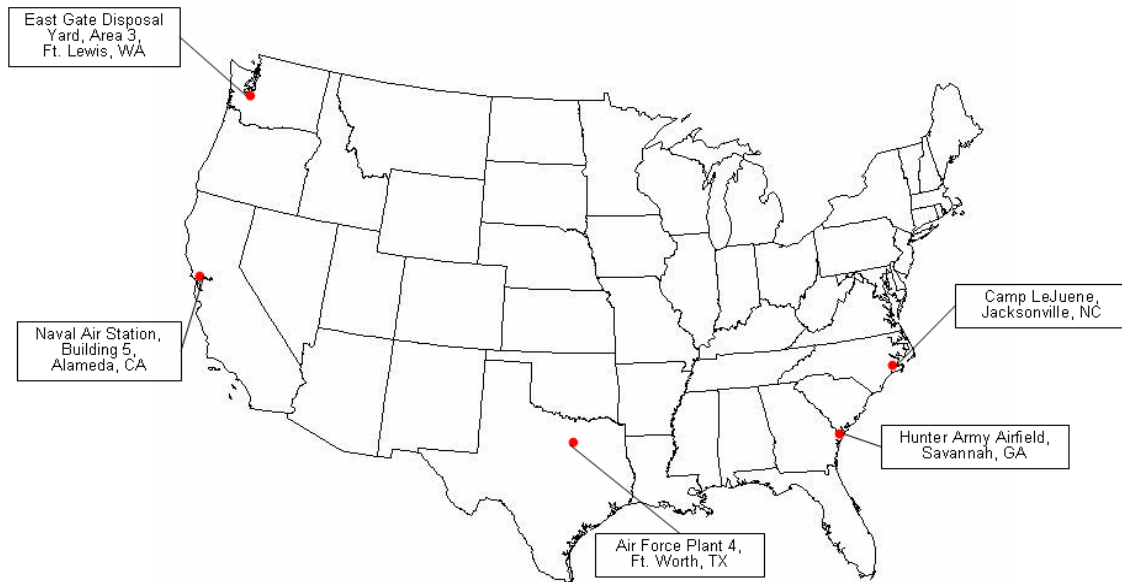


Figure 3. Site Locations for Supplemental Investigations

4.3 SITE GEOLOGY/HYDROGEOLOGY

Table 2 below provides pertinent information regarding the site geology/hydrogeology for each supplemental data collection site. In addition, the table includes information regarding the thermal treatment applied at each.

Table 2. Site Geology, Hydrogeology, and Treatment Area Information.

Site ID	Technology	Geology at This Site is Most Like This Conceptual Scenario ¹	Number of Permanent Monitoring Wells	Type of Chemicals Treated (C-chlorinated solvents, P-petroleum hydrocarbons, W-Wood-treating, O-other)	Size of Target Treatment Area [ft ²]	Thickness of Target Treatment Interval [ft]	Depth to Water [ft]
Hunter Army Airfield Former Pumphouse #2	ERH	A	12	P, O	30,000	8	13
Air Force Plant 4 Bldg. 181	ERH	B	21	C	21,780	37	30
NAS Alameda Building 5, Site 5-1	ERH	C	15	C	14,520	20	6
Ft. Lewis EDGY Area 3	ERH	C	17	C, P	18,200	30	N/A
Camp LeJeune Site 89	ERH	C	26	C	15,873	21	5

¹Scenario Descriptors (for the target treatment zone)

A - relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments (sands, etc.)

B - largely impermeable sediments with interbedded layers of higher permeable material

C - largely permeable sediments with interbedded lenses of low permeable material

D - Competent, but fractured bedrock

E - Weathered Bedrock

ERH - Electrical resistance heating

N/A - Not Available

4.4 CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION

Field investigations associated with this project focused on post-treatment groundwater sampling across a transect perpendicular to groundwater flow and immediately down-gradient of the treatment zone at each site. The lateral and vertical distributions of contaminants in groundwater were determined at each site by on-site chemical analyses conducted as samples were collected. The width of each transect is given in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Sampling Transect Widths at the Supplemental Field Sites.

Site ID	Treatment Zone Width Perpendicular to GW Flow (ft)	Comments
Hunter Army Airfield Former Pumphouse #2	400	Documentation indicated quasi radial groundwater flow from the source zone, likely the result of drainage to a doglegged drainage ditch adjacent to the site.
Air Force Plant 4 Bldg 181	170	Flow direction based on groundwater contour maps and contaminant distribution from site documentation.
NAS Alameda Building 5, Site 5-1	115	Flow direction based on groundwater contour maps and site documentation.
Ft. Lewis EGDY Area 3*	110	Flow direction based on groundwater contour maps and site documentation.
Camp LeJeune Site 89	255	Flow direction based on groundwater contour maps. However, site constraints would require a transect with an approximate 30 degree angle, the apex of which was directly downgradient of source zone.

5.0 TEST DESIGN

As in Section 4.0, this section focuses on the supplemental field investigation component of this project.

5.1 CONCEPTUAL EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

The goal of the supplemental field investigations was to collect sufficient groundwater and aquifer characterization data to assess post-treatment groundwater quality and mass discharge immediately down-gradient of source zone areas where an in situ thermal remediation had been applied. Data determined necessary for a competent evaluation of the site included the following: 1) depth-specific groundwater quality data and aquifer characterization data along a transect down-gradient of the source zone and perpendicular to the groundwater flow direction; 2) groundwater quality data and aquifer characterization data from monitoring wells in and adjacent to the source/treatment zone; 3) soil core collection to confirm geologic conceptual model; and 4) depth to water measurements for flow direction and gradient.

To accomplish the goal described above, the following field activities were undertaken:

- Groundwater sampling and aquifer characterization at depth-discrete sampling points along a transect down-gradient of the treatment zone and perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow,
- Groundwater sampling and aquifer characterization at select monitoring wells in or adjacent to the treatment zone, and
- Analysis of water samples for general chemistry and hydrocarbon concentrations.

Aquifer characterization involved the following activities:

- Aquifer specific-capacity tests or slug tests of both depth-discrete sampling points along transects and permanent monitoring wells,
- Depth to water measurements, and
- Soil core collection.

These activities were conducted at Hunter Army Airfield, Air Force Plant 4, NAS Alameda Bldg. 5, and Camp LeJeune Site 89. The Ft. Lewis EGDY site supplemental data collection involved analysis of groundwater samples collected from permanent monitoring wells (shipped to ASU by Army Corps of Engineers personnel). Samples were collected during 16 sampling events over a 1.5 year time frame, and included pre-, concurrent-, and post-treatment sampling events.

5.2 BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION

Baseline characterization data for each supplemental characterization site were obtained from existing reports. The field studies associated with this project focused on post-treatment

groundwater quality and mass flux assessment from completed thermal remediation sites, and therefore, baseline pre-treatment data had to be obtained from site reports.

5.3 TREATABILITY OR LABORATORY STUDY RESULTS

No treatability or laboratory studies were conducted as part of this project as the focus was on critical assessment of thermal technologies already being applied at the pilot- and full-scale.

5.4 DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF TECHNOLOGY COMPONENTS

No system design was conducted in this project as the focus was on critical assessment of thermal technologies being applied at the pilot- and full-scale. The designs of the thermal remediation systems implemented at sites selected for the supplemental post-treatment assessment work are summarized along with all other thermal system designs reviewed in this work in the tables presented in Chapter 6.

5.5 FIELD TESTING

Field testing for this project differed from other ESTCP projects since no demonstration was performed. Field investigations at four of five demonstration sites focused on the assessment of post-treatment groundwater quality and mass flux of contaminant from the treatment zone. Field investigations at these sites included groundwater sampling for analysis of general water quality parameters and hydrocarbon concentrations, aquifer characterization, soil core collection for verification of geology, and depth to water measurements for groundwater flow direction and gradient. Field investigations at the fifth site focused on groundwater quality response during and following an active thermal treatment.

5.6 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

To accomplish the goals described above, the following field activities were undertaken:

- A sampling transect down-gradient of the treatment zone and perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow was identified. Each transect encompassed the width of the original source zone and down-gradient dissolved plume, unless portions were inaccessible. Ideally, transects would have at least 10 sampling locations, each of which would have at least five sampling depths. Actual sampling locations and depths were dictated by site-specific factors/costs,
- At each sampling location, depth-discrete groundwater samples and aquifer characterization data were collected using direct push technology.
- Groundwater sampling and aquifer characterization was also performed at select monitoring wells in and adjacent to the treatment zone.
- Water samples were analyzed onsite for general chemistry (pH, electrical conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation reduction potential) and hydrocarbon concentrations (chlorinated solvent or petroleum hydrocarbon). Hydrocarbon concentrations were analyzed using gas chromatography and were performed on-site to

help guide selection of the sampling locations and provide a basis for any in-the-field revisions to the sampling plan.

Aquifer characterization involved the following activities:

- Aquifer specific-capacity tests: Aquifer specific capacity tests were conducted in permanent monitoring well locations of interest when slug testing was not possible and at all depth-discrete groundwater sample locations where depth to water did not exceed the capabilities of a peristaltic pump. Depth-discrete tests were conducted using a direct-push rod equipped with a groundwater sampler. Specific capacity tests involved the measurement of the steady flow rate achieved with a fixed drawdown; ideally, all tests were conducted with the same fixed drawdown (usually 0.3 – 1.0 feet), but that was variable depending on the rate of groundwater production at each interval.
- Slug testing: Slug tests were conducted in selected monitoring wells within and directly adjacent to the treatment zone. At one site where depths-to-water were too great (Air Force Plant 4), pneumatic slug testing was used at all depth-discrete groundwater sampling locations.
- Depth-to-water measurements: Depth-to-water was measured in all monitoring wells in and adjacent to the treatment zone. Using survey data from site records, measurements were converted water level elevations to determine groundwater flow direction and gradient at the time of sampling.
- Soil core collection: One to three direct-push soil cores were collected from each site. Continuous soil cores were collected along the downgradient edge of the treatment zone and extended from about 2 ft above the current groundwater elevation down to the deepest known depth of groundwater impact. Soil cores were used to confirm the site geologic conceptual model and, as needed, were subdivided in the lab into sections with visually distinct geologies for permeameter testing.

Sampling and analytical methods are summarized in Table 4.

Depth-discrete groundwater samples were collected using direct-push groundwater samplers (e.g. Geoprobe screen point sampler or groundwater profiler) and peristaltic pumps with dedicated polyethylene tubing. As possible, each sample depth was purged for at least one probe rod volume (typically about 1-L) and until a portable YSI DO meter inserted in a flow-through cell indicated stable DO and temperature readings. When purging was complete, zero-headspace groundwater samples were collected in two 40 ml volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials for analysis on site.

Groundwater sample collection from permanent monitoring wells and/or piezometers was facilitated by peristaltic pump, disposable bailers, or submersible electric pump.

Table 4. Sampling Methods.

Measurement	Description of Analyses
Field water quality measurements	Analysis of pH, electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) using an Horiba U-22 with flow through cell. In certain circumstances, only dissolved oxygen was measured using a YSI 550A DO meter with flow through cell. Meters were calibrated as per manufacturer instructions at least once per day.
Hydrocarbons Chemicals of interest in groundwater (inclusive of Ft. Lewis EGDY samples)	Sample collection: Samples were collected with zero-headspace in 40 mL VOA vials and placed on ice until analyzed. Sample analysis: Heated headspace method with on-column injection. 30-ml sample warmed in 40-ml VOA vial to 35°C followed by 0.5 ml on-column injection of headspace on the GC. Separation by capillary column and analysis by PID, FID, and/or DELCD.
Specific Capacity	Specific capacity tests were conducted using an electronic water level indicator, a volumetric cylinder, a peristaltic pump, and a stop watch. After driving a direct-push rod to the desired depth, the water level was measured in the rod until stable. Then the polyethylene tubing inlet was lowered 1 ft below the stable water level and the peristaltic pump was run at a high speed that draws the water down to that level (this is apparent by slugs of air coming up in the tubing). At this point, the flow was measured by recording the time to collect 1-L of water, or under low flow conditions, how much water was collected in a ten-minute interval. Successive analyses were conducted to ensure that the yield had reached a stable value.
Slug Tests	Slug tests were conducted in conventional wells using a data-logging pressure transducer and a slug capable of displacing about 2 ft of water. The slug was either lowered into, or pulled out of the well, and the water level response was monitored until it stabilized at the pre-test level. The data was then analyzed by standard slug-test analysis methods.

At the time of sample collection, sample vials were labeled with the location ID and sampling depth. Sample collection followed procedures defined in Table 5. Since samples collected at the four field sites were analyzed within 24 hours of collection (and typically within 4 hours), samples were only preserved on ice. Since Ft. Lewis EGDY samples were shipped, they included hydrochloric acid (HCl) preserve.

Table 5. Groundwater Sample Collection Procedures.

Matrix	Analyte	Container	Preservative	Holding Time
Groundwater	Chlorinated and Petroleum Hydrocarbons	40 ml VOA	Ice*	<24 hours (on site)
		40 ml VOA	HCl, Ice (Fort Lewis EGDY site only)	<7 days (shipped to ASU)

All hydrocarbon analyses including the Ft. Lewis EGDY analyses were conducted using a heated headspace (35°C) method on dedicated SRI Model 8610C gas chromatographs equipped with FID, PID, and DELCD detectors and a DB-1 type capillary column. The instruments were calibrated each day against at least three different concentrations spanning the concentration range of interest (e.g. 10, 100, 1000 µg/L for dissolved concentrations). In addition, calibration samples were analyzed on a regular basis throughout each day to detect instrument drift. Reporting levels of 1 ug/L were established based on the calibration results.

Quality assurance (QA) samples were collected at a frequency of not less than one in ten samples. QA samples included both duplicate (split) sample collection and analysis and replicate sample analysis.

All sampling locations were recorded. For temporary sampling or transect locations, exact location was based on measurement from at least two known surveyed locations (i.e., existing wells). These measurements were then used for plotting purposes and northings/eastings could be back-calculated from known survey points. Sample locations for Ft. Lewis EGDY were surveyed.

All sampling activities were recorded in site dedicated field books. More specifically, all project, field personal maintained a continuous record of site activities their own dedicated field book.

Appendix E provides additional detail on the calibration of analytical equipment, quality assurance sampling, decontamination procedures, and sample documentation.

5.7 SAMPLING RESULTS

Specifics of the supplemental site investigation are summarized below. More detailed individual field summary reports are provided in Appendix D. Table 6 summarizes details of the sampling transects (transect length, number of sampling locations, depth intervals, etc.). Table 7 provides the number of locations where groundwater samples were collected and aquifer characterization tests were performed. Tables 8 and 9 provide an overview of pre- and post-treatment groundwater concentrations and calculated mass discharge for each site, respectively. Table 9 also provides the calculated mass discharge normalized to the width of the treatment zone perpendicular to the flow direction [mass discharge per linear distance]. The mass discharge calculations were performed using the ESTCP-sponsored Mass Flux Toolkit software provided by GSI, Inc. Mass discharge calculations for each of the constituents can be found in the field reports in Appendix D.

Table 6. Mass Discharge Sampling Transect Details for Supplemental Site Investigations.

Site ID	Number of Transect Sampling Locations	Transect Length (ft)	Vertical Sampling Interval (ft bgs)	Number of Depth-Specific GW Samples	Number of Aquifer Specific-Capacity Tests
Hunter Army Airfield Former Pumphouse #2	10	400	12 - 22	48	47
Air Force Plant 4 Bldg 181	10	170	29 - 35	13	9
NAS Alameda Site 5-1, Bldg. 5	7	115	6.5 - 21	39	39
Camp LeJeune Site 89	7	255	3 - 40	78	62
Ft. Lewis EGDY Area 3*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ft - Feet

bgs – Below ground surface

N/A – Not applicable to this site –

Note: All analysis were performed via groundwater samples from permanent monitoring wells collected by the Corp of Engineers and were sent directly to ASU for analysis. Analyses were performed pre-, during, and post-treatment to gauge how contaminant flux changed while treatment was occurring.

Table 7. Total Number and Types of Samples Collected.¹

Site	Sampling Location	Number of GW Sample Locations	Number of Aquifer Characterization Test Locations	Analytes
Hunter Army Airfield, Former Pumphouse 2	Permanent Monitoring Wells	12	11	Petroleum Hydrocarbons
	Transect/Discrete-depth Locations	10	48	
Air Force Plant 4 Bldg. 181	Permanent Monitoring Wells	18	15	Chlorinated Solvents
	Transect/Discrete-depth Locations	11	13	
NAS Alameda Site 5-1, Bldg. 5	Permanent Monitoring Wells	11	11	Chlorinated Solvents
	Transect/Discrete-depth Locations	7	39	
Camp LeJeune Site 89	Permanent Monitoring Wells	26	23	Chlorinated Solvents
	Transect/Discrete-depth Locations	7	78	
Ft. Lewis EGDY Area 3	Permanent Monitoring Wells	17 (16 sampling events)	0* (16 sampling events)	Chlorinated Solvents

¹ Exact information on total number of samples collected can be found in Appendix D which contains the Field Reports for each site.

* Aquifer characterization data for the wells used were obtained from site reports for the Fort Lewis EGDY site.

Table 8. Range of Permanent Monitoring Well Pre- and Post-Treatment Concentration Data (ug/L).

Site	Contaminant	Pre-treatment Concentration Ranges From Site Documentation (ug/L)		Post-treatment Concentration Ranges from Supplemental Field Investigations Performed Under This Study (ug/L)	
		High	Low	High	Low
Hunter Army Airfield, Former Pumphouse 2	Benzene	1,670	102	342	ND<1
	Toluene	3,630	7.6	18	ND<1
	Ethylbenzene	9,470	426	377	ND<1
	Xylenes	40,500	594	169	ND<1
	Naphthalene	N/A	N/A	43	ND<1
Air Force Plant 4, Bldg 181	Vinyl Chloride	N/A	N/A	1	ND<1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	N/A	N/A	120	ND<1
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	N/A	N/A	26	ND<1
	1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	N/A	390	ND<1
	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	N/A	N/A	14,000	ND<1
	1,2-Dichloroethane	N/A	N/A	670	ND<1
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N/A	N/A	1	ND<1
	Trichloroethylene	285,000	5,960	59,000	130
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N/A	N/A	ND<1	ND<1
	Tetrachloroethene	N/A	N/A	5	ND<1
NAS Alameda, Site 5-1, Bldg. 5	Vinyl Chloride	8,140	ND<0.5	29	ND<1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	15,100	ND<0.5	2	ND<1
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	300	ND<0.5	2	ND<1
	1,1-Dichloroethane	48,800	15	2	ND<1
	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	13,700	ND<1.3	71	ND<1
	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND<250	ND<0.5	ND<1	ND<1
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	42,000	ND<0.5	ND<1	ND<1
	Trichloroethylene	1,600	ND<0.5	76	1
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND<250	ND<0.5	ND<1	ND<1
Tetrachloroethene	54	ND<0.5	47	ND<1	
Camp LeJeune, Site 89	Vinyl Chloride	1,400	ND<1	24,000	ND<1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	N/A	N/A	1,700	ND<1
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	49,800	ND<2	33,000	ND<1
	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	224,000	ND<2	110,000	1
	Trichloroethylene	541,000	ND<2	140,000	ND<1
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	18,600	ND<2	3,600	ND<1
	Tetrachloroethene	3,720	ND<2	1,800	ND<1
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2,240,000	ND<2	240,000	ND<1
Ft. Lewis EGDY Area 3	Vinyl Chloride	5,800	ND<1	170	ND<1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	N/A	N/A	24	ND<1
	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	480	ND<1	38	ND<1
	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	30,000	ND<1	2,200	ND<1
	Trichloroethylene	17,000	2	2,200	ND<1
	Tetrachloroethene	9	ND<1	1	ND<1
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	88	ND<1	19	ND<1
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	22	ND<1	ND<1	ND<1

Note: * NAPL was found in a well; ND<X denotes non-detection at X ug/L detection level

Table 9. Summary of Mass Discharge (Mass Flux) Calculations at Field Investigation Sites.

Site	Contaminant	Pre-treatment Discharge (kg/yr) ¹	Post-treatment Mass Discharge (kg/yr) ²	Post-treatment Mass Discharge per Linear Foot (kg/yr/ft)
Hunter Army Airfield Former Pumphouse 2*	Total Contaminant Flux	5.2 x 10 ¹	1.9 x 10 ⁻¹	1.1 x 10 ⁻³
Air Force Plant 4 Bldg 181**		6.0 x 10 ¹	2.1 x 10 ¹	1.4 x 10 ⁻¹
			4.9	3.4 x 10 ⁻²
NAS Alameda Site 5-1, Bldg. 5*		4.9 x 10 ¹	1.3 x 10 ⁻¹	9.6 x 10 ⁻⁴
Camp LeJeune Site 89*		6.8 x 10 ²	8.2 x 10 ¹	5.5 x 10 ⁻¹
Ft. Lewis EGDY Area 3***	3.2 x 10 ¹	2.1	1.9 x 10 ⁻²	

Notes:

1 Mass discharge calculations were based on monitoring well data from the documentation.

2 Mass discharge calculations were based on discrete-depth sampling data, or a combination of discrete-depth sampling data and monitoring well data.

* Mass discharge calculations were based on discrete-depth sampling data only.

** Mass discharge calculations were performed for discrete-depth sampling data only and discrete-depth sampling data with monitoring well data.

*** Mass discharge calculations were based on monitoring well data analyzed by ASU personnel.

6.0 PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The performance objectives of this demonstration included:

- Collecting application data (design, setting, operating conditions, performance) from in situ thermal applications and then compile and synthesize that information in a way that would assist others to anticipate the applicability and performance of in situ thermal technologies at their sites.
- Assess changes in groundwater quality and contaminant mass discharge from source zones treated with in situ thermal technologies.

The results from each are discussed below. Section 6.1 focuses on the former, while Section 6.2 focuses on the latter.

6.1 EMPIRICAL DATA COLLECTION AND SYNTHESIS WITH EMPHASIS ON SETTING, DESIGN, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

The in situ thermal treatment application data collected in this study were obtained from a variety of sources including: (1) site reports, (2) published literature, (3) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) cost and performance reports, (4) discussions with project managers, vendors, and consultants, and (5) unpublished data and observations. Sites for which data were collected encompassed in situ thermal technology applications world-wide and included electrical resistance heating (ERH), steam-based heating with and without hot water injection, conductive heating, and other methods (radio-frequency heating (RFH), hot air injection, and in situ soil large diameter auger mixing with steam and/or hot air injection).

For each technology application studied, emphasis was placed on identifying:

- the setting (geology, depth to groundwater, source zone boundaries, chemicals present, etc.),
- system design parameters (number of energy delivery points, area and depth of the treatment zone, etc.),
- operating conditions (temperature achieved, duration of treatment, duration of monitoring, etc.), and,
- performance data (emphasizing improvement in groundwater quality and reduction in mass discharge of contaminant to the aquifer).

Capture of this data involved data interpretation and the use of professional judgment, especially when comparing pre- and post-treatment groundwater impacts. To simplify data reduction and remain consistent with the typical quality and quantity of available data, performance was quantified only in terms of order-of-magnitude reductions in groundwater concentrations and source zone mass discharges.

Each technology application reviewed was assigned to one of five idealized geologic scenarios, much in the same way that the NRC (2004) used generic conceptual models to summarize knowledge about treatment technologies in general. The idealized scenarios were as follows:

- *Scenario A*: relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments (mixtures of sands, gravels, silts, etc.)
- *Scenario B*: largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability sediments
- *Scenario C*: largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of low permeability sediments
- *Scenario D*: competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- *Scenario E*: weathered bedrock (limestone, sandstone, etc.)

A category for homogeneous and impermeable settings was not created, as this setting rarely occurs and most low permeability sites have layers, albeit thin, of higher conductivity materials (Scenario B). A generic diagram of each geologic setting can be found in Figure 4.

Finally, the results were compiled and synthesized in tables in a manner thought to be useful to practitioners interested in evaluating thermal treatment options for their sites. The structure of these tables is discussed in more detail below.

After a rigorous review of the data, compiled information was sent to each respective site contact for their review and to see if additional information could be obtained.

A total of 182 in situ thermal treatment technology applications at 163 different sites were identified in this study. Table 10 presents the number of in-situ thermal applications by technology. It also indicates how many were full-scale vs. pilot-scale applications and how many occurred since 2000. As can be seen, about half of all applications (98 of 182) were implemented at full-scale, with roughly half of those (56 of the 98) being ERH systems. Table 10 also shows that 84 of 182 applications (46%) have been implemented since 2000, over half (57%) of which were ERH systems. ERH applications outnumber all other applications since 2000 by about a factor of three, and there also seems to be a recent trend in the increasing use of conductive heating and decreasing use of steam heating.

Since the quantity and quality of information available for each application varied, a scale of 0 to 4 was used to characterize data availability for each site. Table 11 defines this scale and also summarizes the number of applications falling into each category. The following are of note:

- Sufficient data were available to identify the target chemicals of concern at 159 of 182 sites (87%).
- Sufficient data were available to identify the treatment area for 62 of 182 sites (34%) and the density of energy delivery points at 57 of 182 sites (31%); these are basic system design parameters that were compiled in this study.

- Sufficient data were available to identify the peak temperature at 49 of 182 sites (27%) and the duration of heating at 59 of 182 sites (32%); these are basic operational parameters that were compiled in this study.
- Post-treatment groundwater monitoring data were available for only 14 of 182 sites (8%); these are the basic performance data that were compiled in this study.

Thus, while there have been a large number of thermal treatment applications (at least 182), data collected for this project indicated that many have been poorly documented. This study, therefore, can provide insight to the range of settings to which thermal technologies have been applied, the designs that have been applied, and the operating conditions. However, it cannot provide much information on the actual performance of these technologies since the long-term effect on groundwater quality improvements and source zone discharge reductions appear to be poorly documented and/or not monitored at many thermal treatment sites.

Table 10. Summary of Technology Applications by Technology Type.

Technology	Number of Applications	Pilot-Scale*	Full-Scale*	Number Since Year 2000
Steam-Based Heating	46	26	19	15
Electrical Resistance Heating	87	23	56	48
Conductive Heating	26	12	14	17
Other (including Mixing/Heating)	23	14	9	4
Total	182	75	98	84

* Some sites have an unknown application size and thus are not included in the Pilot- and Full-scale count.

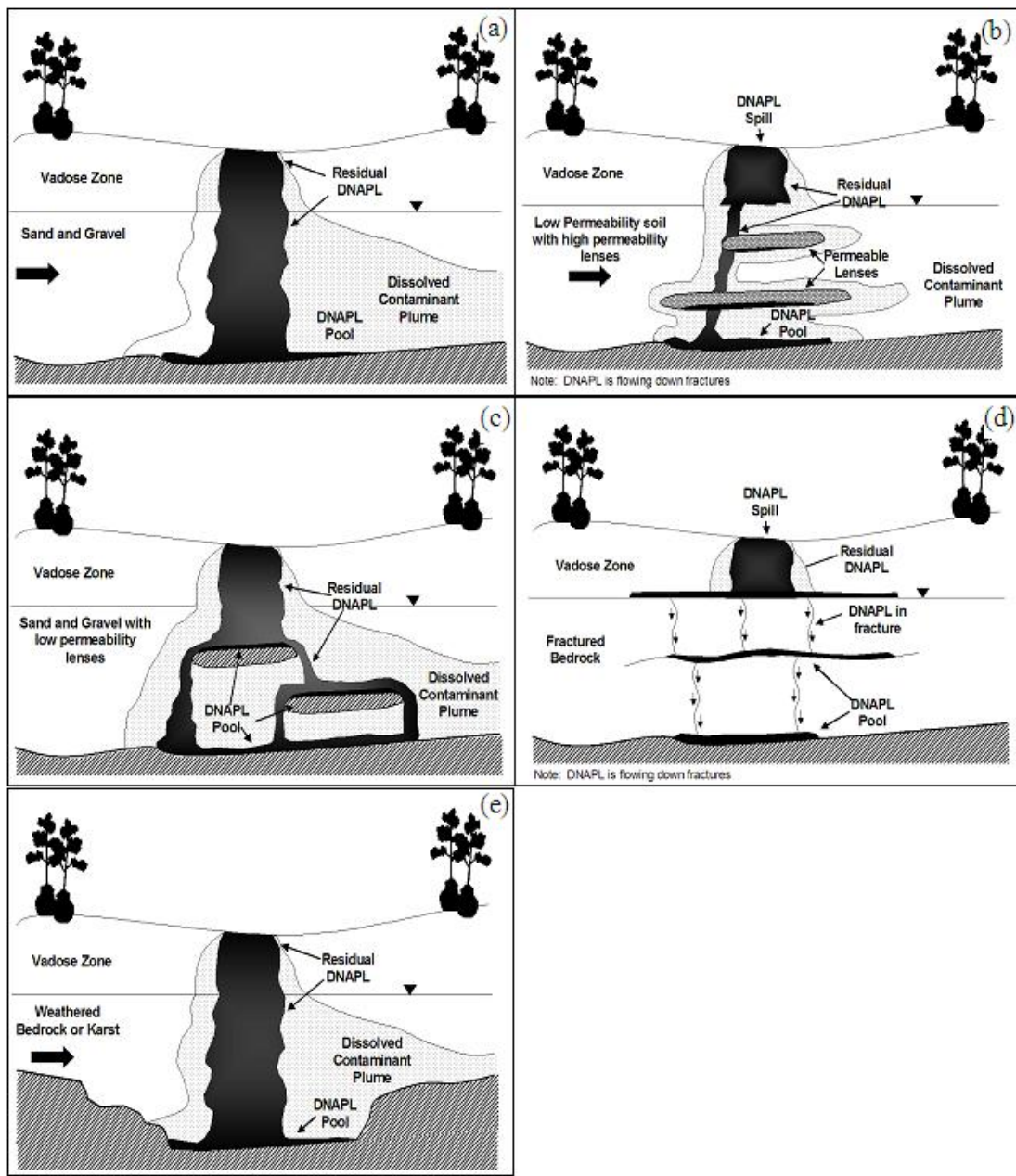


Figure 4. Generalized Geologic Scenarios. (a) Generalized scenario A - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments (mixtures of sands, gravels and silts, etc.); (b) Generalized scenario B - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of higher permeability material; (c) Generalized scenario C - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of low permeability material; (d) Generalized scenario D - Competent, but fractured bedrock; (e) Generalized scenario E – Weathered bedrock.

Table 12 summarizes the aggregate design information for all applications reviewed. As can be seen, 117 of 121 applications for which data were available involved treating areas $<4 \times 10^4 \text{ ft}^2$ ($<3716 \text{ m}^2$, or about one acre) and roughly two-thirds of those involved treatment zones smaller than 10^4 ft^2 ($<929 \text{ m}^2$, or about a quarter-acre). Table 12 also indicates that the distribution was similar for all of the technologies.

Table 11. Characterization of the Data Available from the 182 Applications Reviewed.

Level of Data Quantity	Description	Number of Sites
-	Application in progress	1
0	No documentation available at the time of this study	26
1	Insufficient data to assess performance of technology, but some design information	78
2	Limited performance data; some soils and/or groundwater concentration data and some operating data (e.g., temperature information)	37
3	Good performance data record, but insufficient for estimating differences between pre- and post mass discharge from source zone	26
4	Data sufficient for full assessment of performance (groundwater concentrations and mass discharge)	14
Total		182

Table 12. Basic Design Information Compiled for all Sites Reviewed.

Technology	Number of Sites With Target Treatment Zones With Sizes In This Range [ft ²]				Number of Sites With Density of Energy Delivery Points (electrodes or wells) In this Range [# per 100 ft ²]			
	$<10^4$	$10^4 - 4 \times 10^4$	$<4 \times 10^4$	Unknown	<0.25	0.25-0.50	>0.5	Unknown
Steam-Based Heating	16	6	4	20	20	2	4	20
Resistance Heating	36	24	0	27	10	23	27	27
Conductive Heating	19	6	0	1	1	1	23	1
Other(including Mixing/Heating)	8	2	0	13	2	0	8	13

* For the three steam auger sites, the density is one energy point per cell. This does not fit into the number calculation so it is classified as <0.5 .

With respect to the area density of energy delivery points (i.e., steam injection wells, electrodes, and in situ heaters), there were clear differences between the technologies. Table 12 categorizes the number of energy delivery points per 100 ft² (~ per 10 m²), and indicates that most steam-based heating designs (20 of 26 with sufficient information) had densities of less than one energy delivery point per 400 ft² (~ one per 40 m², or greater than 20-ft (6-m) spacings), while most conductive heating applications involved densities greater than one energy delivery point per 200 ft² (~ one per 20 m², or less than 14 ft (4.2 m) spacings). Electrical resistance heating applications spanned the range of density categories, but were weighted more towards higher densities and electrode spacings less than 20 ft (6 m).

Table 13 summarizes the basic operating conditions for all of the applications reviewed. Of the 95 applications for which temperature data were available, 63 were operated at temperatures in the 80-110°C range in the target treatment zone. With respect to technology, most (37 of 46, or 80%) of the electrical resistance heating applications were operated within that 80-110°C range, while one-third (7 of 21) of the steam-based heating applications were operated at temperatures less than 80°C and about half of the conductive heating applications were operated at temperatures greater than 110°C.

Of note in Table 13 are the durations of application. For the applications for which data were available, 81 of 84 were operated for less than six months, and this pattern is true for all thermal technologies. It should be noted that there was little documentation as to the criteria or rationale used to determine the duration of operation; in many cases, it appeared that the duration was determined prior to start-up or may have been linked to some time-temperature criterion (i.e., operate for 2 months once a target temperature is reached). There was little indication that the duration of operation was linked to mass removal-, groundwater quality-, or soil concentration-based criteria.

Table 13. Basic Operating Conditions Summary for all Applications Reviewed.

Technology	Number of Sites With Temperatures in Target Treatment Zone in These Ranges [C]				Number of Sites With Active Heating Durations in These Ranges [y]				Number of Sites With Post-Treatment Monitoring in These Ranges [y]			
	<80	80 - 110	>110	Unknown	<0.5	0.5 - 1.0	>1.0	Unknown	<0.5	0.5 - 2.0	>2.0	Unknown
Steam-Based Heating	7	13	1	25	14	0	3	29	2	0	0	44
Resistance Heating	9	37	0	41	38	2	0	47	1	5	1	80
Conductive Heating	0	11*	12*	4	18	3	0	5	1	1	0	24
Other (including Mixing/Heating)	2	2	1	18	6	0	0	17	3	0	0	20

* One site had two different temperature values. The 80-110 C temperature was for the saturated zone and the >110 C temperature for the vadose zone.

One might argue that applications conducted in recent years are more representative of the current state-of-the practice. For that reason, the Overall Data Summary Table (Table 14) was prepared using only data from the 84 applications conducted since 2000 that were reviewed in this study. This table was formatted to flow from left to right, beginning with the five “generalized conceptual scenarios”. The thought behind its structure was that practitioners interested in assessing the potential applicability of thermal technologies to their site would first choose the generalized conceptual scenario that best matches their site conditions. Then, by viewing from left to right across the table, they would be able to quickly review the experience base for each technology as applied to that generalized conceptual scenario.

The major columns found to the right of the generalized conceptual scenarios and each thermal technology include the total number and types of applications (pilot- vs. full-scale), chemicals treated, basic design parameters, basic operating parameters, and performance measures. Columns found under each of these main headings represent categories (i.e., pilot-scale vs. full-scale under “# of sites” heading) or distributions of specific numerical values as in the case of the “Design Parameters” heading (e.g., three options for temperature in the treatment zone are presented: $<80^{\circ}\text{C}$, $80 - 110^{\circ}\text{C}$, and $>110^{\circ}\text{C}$). The numerical entry in each box of this table represents the number of sites matching that combination of conditions caused by the intersection of the row and column. For example, there are four applications of resistance heating in generalized conceptual scenario C with treatment areas $<10^4 \text{ ft}^2$ ($\sim 1000 \text{ m}^2$ or one-quarter acre). Note that the number of applications totaled in each column may not total 84 due to the fact that the information might not be available for all 84 applications. In general, there is a trend towards having less information as one moves through the columns from left to right across Table 14.

Table 14 shows that majority of the thermal applications were conducted in generalized scenarios B and C. Scenario B (low permeability with high permeability lenses) accounts for 43% (36 of 84) of thermal treatments, two-thirds of which are ERH applications. Of interest was that most conductive applications occur in scenario B (10 of 17), as do ERH applications (24 of 48). Scenario C (high permeability with low permeability lenses) settings account for roughly another one-third (29%) of all applications. The majority of applications in scenario C settings are ERH, although steam-heating had most of its applications (6 of 15, or 40%) within this geologic setting.

Few applications in generalized scenarios A, D, and E were identified in this study (7, 4, and 1 of 84 total documented applications, respectively). This may reflect the low frequency of occurrence of homogeneous settings in nature (scenario A) as well as the difficulty and risks in dealing with complex fractured and bedrock settings.

Table 14 also summarizes information available on the chemicals present at 83 of 84 sites. Of those 83 sites, chlorinated solvents were treated at 63 (75%) of the sites. Petroleum hydrocarbons were the other main contaminant category treated by thermal applications and represent about 36% (30 of 84) of sites in this study. Wood-treating and other chemicals accounted for about 13% of sites (11 of 84).

Design and operating parameter information is discussed above for all sites and the data in Table 14 reflect that discussion. Of note is the absence of information for applications conducted in generalized scenarios D and E except for steam heating in scenario D.

This study collected and documented a large amount of information on thermal applications, which has been summarized above in Table 14. An additional summary table, Site-Specific Summary Table (Plate 1 – see electronic attachment *Site Specific Summary Table*) contains detailed site-specific information for all thermal applications identified in this study.

6.2 EMPIRICAL DATA COLLECTION AND SYNTHESIS WITH EMPHASIS ON PERFORMANCE (GROUNDWATER QUALITY AND MASS DISCHARGE CHANGES)

As discussed above, there was sufficient documentation to assess changes in groundwater quality and source zone mass discharge for only 14 of the 182 applications identified in this study. Two of the 14 were described as pilot treatments; however, the treatment zone appeared to completely encompass the source zone at those sites so a mass discharge analysis was performed. Table 15 presents the estimated order-of-magnitude concentration and mass discharge percent reductions for those 14 sites and reflects data from site reports and from the supplemental post-treatment assessment field work conducted during this project. In 9 of 14 sites (64%), the dissolved groundwater concentration reduction was about one order-of-magnitude (10X) or less and four sites had concentration reductions equal to or greater than two orders-of-magnitude (100X). Because mass flux or discharge calculations involve spatially variable hydraulic conductivity data, the mass discharge reduction can differ from the overall concentration reduction. For example, at sites with a 10X concentration reduction or less, the estimated mass discharge reduction varied from <10X to 1000X. Nine sites had mass discharge reductions of about 10X or less and almost one-half of the sites (6 of 14, or 43%) had at least a 100X reduction in mass discharge (please note that Site #6 is counted in both the less than or equal to 10X reduction and greater than or equal to 100X because the mass discharge values were calculated for two different vertical intervals).

Table 15. Summary of Source Zone Dissolved Groundwater Concentration and Mass Discharge Reductions Achieved at Sites with Sufficient Data to Perform this Analysis

Site No.	Heating Technology	Generalized Scenario/Site	Dissolved Groundwater Concentration Reduction	Mass Discharge Reduction				
				<10x	10x	100x	1000x	>1000x
1	ERH	Generalized Scenario A ^(SDC)	10x			x		
2	ERH	Generalized Scenario B ⁺ ^(SDC)	<10x	x	x			
3	ERH	Generalized Scenario C	10x		x			
4	ERH	Generalized Scenario C* ^(SDC)	>10x to <100x		x			
5	ERH	Generalized Scenario C [^]	<10x	x				
6	ERH	Generalized Scenario C [^]	<10x	x		x		
7	ERH	Generalized Scenario C	<10x				x	
8	ERH	Generalized Scenario C ^(SDC)	10x		x			
9	ERH	Generalized Scenario C ^(SDC)	100x			x		
10	ERH	Generalized Scenario C	1000x		x			
11	SEE	Generalized Scenario C	100x			x		
12	SEE	Generalized Scenario C	10x	x				
13	SEE	Generalized Scenario C [^]	10000x				x	x
14	SEE	Generalized Scenario D*	<10x	x				

* Pilot application appeared to encompass the entire source zone based on documentation reviewed.

+ Mass discharge assessment involved two calculations using first only the post-treatment field investigation data and then the post-treatment field investigation data supplemented with data from a set of monitoring wells that were directly in line with the field investigation transect.

[^] Site used two different vertical intervals to calculate mass discharge: 1) Only shallow geology and 2) shallow and deep geology.

SDC – supplemental data collection site for this project

Table 16 provides the calculated mass discharge rates for the sites summarized in Table 15. Again, the table entries reflect data gathered from reports as well as data collected during the supplemental data collection phase of this project.

Mass discharge calculations were performed using the ESTCP-sponsored Mass Flux Toolkit software by GSI, Inc. In addition to the mass flux calculation, this software allows for an uncertainty analysis of calculations and presents a statistical breakdown of the contribution each sampling location makes to the total mass discharge. An uncertainty analysis was performed for the main contaminant of concern at each field site.

Uncertainty analyses for each site indicated that most locations contributed fairly equally to the total mass discharged. However, at each site there were one or two locations where groundwater concentrations and/or hydraulic conductivity resulted in contributions of greater than +/- 25% to the total mass discharge. Appendix F presents the uncertainty analyses for each of the five field sites.

Table 16. Summary of Mass Discharge Estimates for Sites with Sufficient Data

Site No.	Heating Technology	Site	Contaminant	Pre-treatment Discharge (kg/yr) ¹	Post-treatment Discharge (kg/yr) ²	Post-treatment Discharge per Linear Foot (kg/yr/ft)
1	ERH	Generalized Scenario A * (SDC)	Total Contaminant Mass Discharge (sum of all components)	5.2×10^1	1.9×10^{-1}	1.1×10^{-3}
2	ERH	Generalized Scenario B** (SDC)		6.0×10^1	2.1×10^1	1.4×10^{-1}
					4.9	3.4×10^{-2}
3	ERH	Generalized Scenario C		4.0×10^{-1}	3.1×10^{-2}	1.5×10^{-3}
4	ERH	Generalized Scenario C * (SDC)		6.8×10^2	8.2×10^1	5.5×10^{-1}
5	ERH	Generalized Scenario C ^^		1.7	6.0×10^{-1}	4.0×10^{-3}
				2.4	9.7×10^{-1}	6.5×10^{-3}
6	ERH	Generalized Scenario C ^^		9.4	2.7×10^{-2}	1.4×10^{-4}
				4.9	1.6	8.7×10^{-3}
7	ERH	Generalized Scenario C ^^		9.3	1.7×10^{-2}	6.3×10^{-5}
				7.4	1.6×10^{-2}	6.0×10^{-5}
8	ERH	Generalized Scenario C*** (SDC)		3.2×10^1	2.1	1.9×10^{-2}
9	ERH	Generalized Scenario C * (SDC)		4.9×10^1	1.3×10^{-1}	9.6×10^{-4}
10	ERH	Generalized Scenario C		1.2	5.4×10^{-2}	1.6×10^{-4}
11	SEE	Generalized Scenario C	4.6	7.3×10^{-2}	3.4×10^{-4}	
12	SEE	Generalized Scenario C	1.3	2.8	1.0×10^{-5}	
13	SEE	Generalized Scenario C ^^	1.9×10^{-2}	1.8×10^{-7}	1.2×10^{-9}	
			2.9×10^{-4}	1.1×10^{-7}	7.1×10^{-10}	
14	SEE	Generalized Scenario D	9.7×10^{-2}	6.1×10^{-2}	1.2×10^{-4}	

Notes:

1 Mass discharge calculations were based on monitoring well data from the documentation.

2 Mass discharge calculations were based on monitoring well data from the documentation, discrete-depth sampling data, or a combination of discrete-depth sampling data and monitoring well data.

* Mass discharge calculations were based on discrete-depth sampling data only.

** Mass discharge calculations were based on monitoring well data analyzed solely by ASU personnel.

^ Mass discharge calculations were performed for discrete-depth sampling data only and discrete-depth sampling data with monitoring well data.

^^ Mass discharge calculations were performed for two different geologic settings: 1) shallow, and 2) deep and/or intermediate.

SDC – supplemental data collection site for this project

6.3 SUMMARY OF KEY OBSERVATIONS

In reviewing the information presented above in Sections 6.1 and 6.2, the following are of note:

- Documents from 182 applications were collected and reviewed, which included 87 electrical resistance heating, 46 steam-based heating, 26 conductive heating, and 23 other heating technology applications conducted between 1988 and 2007. This information indicates that a significant number of applications have occurred and this reflects the acceptance of in situ thermal technologies as viable source zone treatment options.
- Approximately half of the 182 applications have been implemented since 2000, and over half of those were ERH systems. ERH applications outnumber all other applications

since 2000 by about a factor of three. There also seems to be a recent trend in the increasing use of conductive heating and decreasing use of steam-based heating.

- There seems to be a differentiation of the technologies occurring, with it being better understood that steam and ERH are primarily limited to operating temperatures at about the atmospheric boiling point of water (100 C) or lower and conductive heating is the only option for achieving significantly higher temperatures than that.
- There seems to be a convergence towards relatively closely-spaced energy delivery points in the design of ERH and conductive heating systems. Spacing for most ERH and conductive energy delivery points was less than 20 ft (6 m), while steam application well spacing was usually greater than 20 ft (6 m).
- To date, most applications have been applied to relatively small treatment zones; 117 of 121 treated areas were $<4 \times 10^4 \text{ ft}^2$ ($<4000 \text{ m}^2$ or an acre) and two-thirds of those were $<10^4 \text{ ft}^2$ ($<1000 \text{ m}^2$ or one-quarter acre treatment areas). It is also apparent that the spatial extents of many source zones are likely ill-defined prior to treatment. This results in under-sized target treatment zones, untreated source zone areas, and minimal beneficial impact to groundwater quality and mass discharge.
- The effect of geologic setting on performance is difficult to discern in this data set because most treatment systems were installed in layered settings, characterized as either primarily fine-grained materials with higher permeability lenses (Generalized Scenario B) or primarily permeable materials with finer-grained lenses (Generalized Scenario C). Thus, our understanding of system design parameters and operating conditions is limited to those scenarios.
- Most applications (independent of specific technology) lasted less than 6 months; there was little documentation as to the criteria or rationale used to determine the duration of operation. There was little indication that the duration of operation was linked to mass removal-, groundwater quality-, or soil concentration-based criteria.

In using the Summary Tables, practitioners, regulators, and site owners can anticipate the likely performance of thermal-based source zone treatment technologies at their sites. The tables link design, operating condition, and performance experience a small number of generalized geologic scenario site descriptors. The user can choose the generalized scenario that most closely resembles their site and can quickly assess:

- a) how the technology has been applied to date in that type of setting,
- b) the designs employed,
- c) the operating conditions,
- d) the performance monitoring that results are based on,
- e) the performance observed,
- f) indicators of success at other sites, and
- g) reasonable bounds on expected performance.

With respect to performance as measured by groundwater quality improvement and mass discharge reduction:

- Data from the five supplemental data collection sites indicated that a 100x order-of-magnitude reduction was achievable if the source zone was adequately delineated and fully encompassed during treatment and if the system was operated for a sufficient period of time. Reductions of less than 100x were seen if the system was not operated for a sufficient period of time and at sites where the source zone was not fully encompassed a reduction of <10x was typical.
- For sites with a concentration reduction of 100x or more, the final groundwater concentrations could be less than 100 ug/L for individual constituents which then could correspond to a mass discharge of 1E-01 kg/yr or less. This type of treatment is desirable and can be achieved if the treatment is applied to the complete source zone and operated for a sufficiently long period of time.
- Further analysis of the data set focused on mass discharge reduction and its correlation with geology and maximum treatment temperature. Correlations between mass discharge reduction and geology were investigated, however, based on the number of sites with usable data and the fact that many had similar generic geological descriptions, it was not possible to correlate these.
- Temperature was one of the significant operational variables for thermal treatments. For each site, the maximum representative temperature or the highest temperature that was achieved throughout most of the treatment zone and held for at least one day was recorded (see Table 5.1). Analysis of the data indicated that contaminant concentration reductions ranged from <10x to 100x and the maximum representative temperatures achieved for each site ranged from 89°C to 100°C. Based on available data, no correlation was found, suggesting achieving a target temperature is insufficient to achieve good clean-up, and that application duration, in combination with the treatment zone temperature and treatment zone size likely control the performance.

7.0 IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

The purpose of the study was to summarize knowledge on the performance of in-situ heating technologies. The approach, as it pertains to this project, was to identify sites where thermal technologies have been applied and collect and synthesize as much of the available data/documentation for those sites, thus allowing for knowledge on how often each individual technology was being applied. The most challenging implementation issue was a lack of sufficient documentation for most of the 182 applications identified.

8.0 REFERENCES

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- USEPA. 2004. In Situ Thermal Treatment of Chlorinated Solvents: Fundamentals and Field Applications. EPA 542-R-04-010.<http://www.clu-in.org/s.focus/c/pub/i/1059/>

9.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A

Points of Contact

POINT OF CONTACT Name	ORGANIZATION Name Address	Phone Fax E-mail	Role in Project
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Appendix B

State-of-the-Art Technology Descriptions

Appendix C

Data Logs

Appendix D

Supplemental Site Investigation Reports
Site Specific Demo Plan and Data Analysis Reports

Appendix E

Quality Assurance Project Plan

Appendix F

Uncertainty Analysis for Mass Discharge Calculations

9.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A

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APPENDIX B

State-of-the-Art Technology Descriptions for:

- Thermal Conduction Heating
- Electrical Resistance Heating
- Steam Enhanced Extraction
- Hot Air/Steam Injection Thermal Remediation Using Large Diameter Auger (LDA) In-Situ Soil Mixing

Thermal Conduction Heating
By
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1. Overview of Technology

1.1 One paragraph description of the state of the thermal application

In-Situ Thermal Desorption (ISTD) is the simultaneous application of heat by thermal conduction heating (TCH) and vacuum to remediate organic source zones. The technology has been applied at full scale to remediate a wide variety of contaminants, ranging from low-boiling VOCs and CVOCs to high-boiling PAHs, PCBs and dioxins. It has been applied to treat both vadose and saturated zone sites, as well as fractured media (clay and rock). Virtually every project achieves much lower post-treatment concentrations than the goals. Treatment costs have been lowered dramatically by technology simplifications.

1.2 New improvements to the technology over the past 5 years

Over the past five years, ISTD has undergone a number of technology improvements. The heater wells have become simpler, less expensive and more able to resist corrosive conditions. They are amenable to installation by most available drilling methods, with installation rates in the range of 200 – 400 ft per day per rig. Control systems have become simplified. Off-gas treatment can be accomplished by a wider array of components, with the choice depending on project requirements. ISTD has been performed over a wide range of thermal well spacings and time durations, and the energy requirements for a range of subsurface conditions are well understood. As treatment costs have decreased, more CVOC DNAPL sites have been treated, where initially ISTD was mostly used for PCB soil decontamination.

2. Energy Delivery/Heating Information

2.1 Basic conceptual overview of the energy delivery/soil heating process (i.e. a conceptual drawing showing the basic components and a simple conceptual time-series of energy transfer/heating in the subsurface)

Figure 1 shows a generic sketch of a small In-Situ Thermal Desorption (ISTD) site.

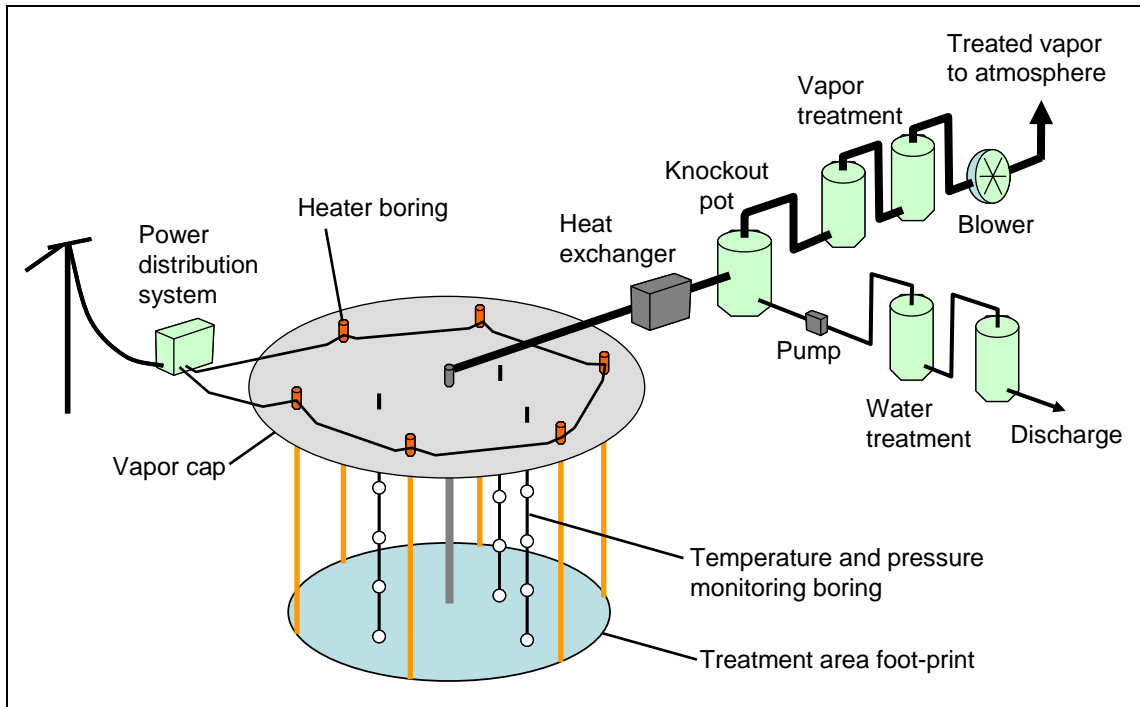


Figure 1. Conceptual Sketch of In-Situ Thermal Desorption System.

A typical site has the following components:

- Transformer to supply 480 V, 3-phase power.
- Simple electrical distribution switchgear and controllers for the heaters.
- Cables to all ISTD heater borings.
- Vertically installed heater borings, with a simple resistive heater element hanging inside a 3” diameter steel casing, either driven in or installed with grout and sandpack.
- Vapor recovery wells (horizontal or vertical, or both, depending on geology).
- Where necessary for hydraulic control, groundwater extraction wells or a physical hydraulic barrier.
- Temperature and pressure monitoring wells.
- An off-gas and water treatment system with varying components depending on contaminants and expected mass loading.

Energy transfer is by thermal conduction and fluid convection around the heaters, as the heater borings are heated to temperatures above 500°C. More detail is provided in LaChance et al.¹.

¹ LaChance, J., G. Heron and R. Baker. 2006. “Verification of an Improved Approach for Implementing In-Situ Thermal Desorption for the Remediation of Chlorinated Solvents.” *Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds: Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference* (May 22-25, 2006). Battelle, Columbus, OH.

A typical operational period, using treatment to the boiling point of water as an example is provided in Figure 2.

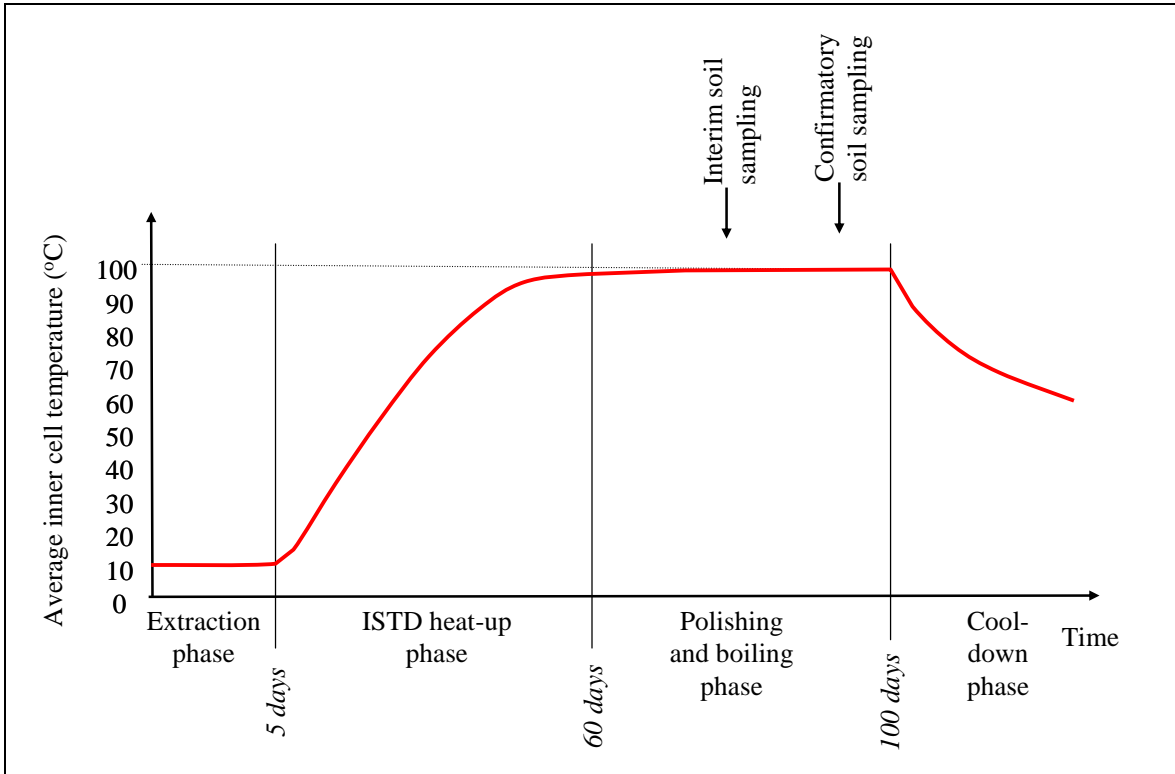


Figure 2. Typical timeline for operation of an ISTD system for VOC remediation.

The extraction phase is used to document pneumatic control and to demonstrate that the off-gas treatment system meets the regulatory demands for contaminant removal efficiency. If groundwater is extracted, this period is also used to document hydraulic control and sufficient water treatment.

During the heat-up phase, ISTD power is injected into each heater at rates of approximately 300-350 W per linear ft of heater, and the ground heats up due to the temperature gradients created and convection of heated fluids such as steam, air, and water.

The polishing phase is primarily a phase where steam is generated in-situ, and steam stripping is used to lower contaminant concentrations to below target levels. It often overlaps with heating of the bottom-most depths, and/or areas that lag behind the average heating, to the target temperature.

Interim and final confirmatory soil sampling (and groundwater sampling, where required) is used to assess the treatment efficacy. Once the data comes back from the laboratory and shows that the objectives are met, a short cool-down period follows, where steam is removed from the subsurface and the site is cooled to an acceptable final temperature. Then, the ISTD equipment and the well-field are decommissioned.

2.2 Any available information on relationship or current understanding between energy delivery and heating rates (i.e. efficiency of energy conversion to heat)

To avoid overheating of wells and heater materials, the heater element power input is limited to below 400 W/ft of heater. For instance, a 30-ft long heater will only be able to supply on the order of 10-12 kW of energy to the subsurface. This energy is conducted away from the heaters, and partially used to vaporize groundwater into steam.

The efficiency of converting electric power to heat is around 99% or better – basically all the energy is deposited in the heater elements, with minor losses in switchgear and cables. Since the heating mechanism is based on the Ohmic resistance of the heater rods, which are fully imbedded in the treatment volume, this is a direct and highly efficient way of heating.

Heat losses come from conduction of heat to the surface, perimeter, and bottom, where ISTD heaters typically extend between 2 and 5 ft outside the target treatment zone to ensure heating of the entire volume to the target temperature. These heat losses are inevitable and part of any heating technology where sufficient care is taken to treat the edges of the target volume.

The heating rate is typically calculated for the coolest locations within the target treatment zone, and is directly dependent on the spacing between neighboring heaters (located in a triangular pattern). Typical durations are shown in table 1.

Table 1. Typical duration of ISTD operation as a function of heater spacing.

Heater boring spacing (ft)	Operational duration for CVOC source zones (days)
10	60-80
12	90-120
15	120-180
20	300-400

Actual durations are site-specific, and depend on factors such as:

- Initial saturation (the wetter the longer it takes).
- Porosity (the higher the longer it takes).
- Water table position.
- Groundwater seepage velocity and recharge (if a hydraulic barrier is not used).
- Mineral composition (minor differences between common minerals).
- Initial contaminant mass.
- Target contaminant concentration (the lower the longer it takes).

If the project schedule is critical, the heater spacing is chosen for a given site to match the available time. This is typically done for Brownfield sites such as the Richmond site², where a property transfer and/or construction of new homes drive the schedule.

2.3 Limitations of the energy delivery/heating process (i.e. what temperatures can be reached?, how even is the heat/energy distribution?, do natural phenomena limit the heating?)

For compounds with boiling points below 150°C, steam stripping and vaporization are effective mechanisms, and the boiling point of water is used as the target treatment temperature.

For sites where dewatering is undesirable or not practical, the presence of water will buffer the temperature to the steam temperature, which is 100°C above the water table and increases with depth and pressure below the water table. At 33 ft depth below water, where the pressure is 2 atm (14.6 psig or 29.2 psia), the steam temperature is 120°C.

For SVOCs such as PCB, coal tar, PAH and creosote, higher temperatures are used as the target treatment temperature. The target temperatures are in the range of 200°C to 350°C, depending on the physical and chemical properties of the limiting contaminant. Heating to these temperatures involves removing or boiling all of the soil moisture, which enables heating the dry soil/sediment above steam temperatures. Due to the high treatment efficiency (including accelerated kinetics of oxidation and pyrolysis³) at temperatures below 325°C, sites are rarely heated beyond this temperature.

² LaChance et al. 2006. Ibid.

³ Baker, R.S. and M. Kuhlman. “A Description of the Mechanisms of In-Situ Thermal Destruction (ISTD) Reactions.” In: H. Al-Ekabi (Ed.), *Current Practices in Oxidation and Reduction Technologies for Soil and Groundwater*. Presented at the 2nd International Conf. on Oxidation and Reduction Technologies for Soil and Groundwater, ORTs-2, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Nov. 17-21, 2002.

The most critical factors controlling the ability to heat a site to the target temperatures are:

- Groundwater flow, which can lead to cooling where water enters the treatment volume. Each design must address the potential for groundwater influx and cooling. In certain clay formations, permeable fractures can lead to rapid groundwater flow and cooling, as observed at a site in Ohio⁴. Other sites with groundwater zones with significant flow rates may be addressed either by limiting the flow using pumping or barriers, or by combining ISTD with the injection of steam to heat the more permeable zones⁵.
- Air inflow due to the applied vacuum, leading to cooling. This is typically very minor due to the low heat capacity of atmospheric air, and the modest flow rates.
- Target zone geometry (very shallow sites and irregularly shaped sites take longer due to large surface areas and heat losses, deep sites and equidimensional sites heat faster due to low heat losses).

Each thermal design involves a careful review of the geometry, and specifically the hydrogeology and potential impacts of water flow on the heating regime. Where needed, a detailed 3D numerical simulation is used to evaluate impacts and worst-case scenarios.

2.4 Unique advantages/disadvantages of this energy delivery/heating approach for contaminant removal or destruction?

Heating depends primarily on thermal conduction – therefore the “sweep” is highly uniform. Clay layers, sand zones, and gravel zones heat up at very similar rates due to small variations in thermal conductivity (varying by a factor of only approximately three from sand to clay) and heat capacity of various minerals, sediments, soils, and rocks. This is the primary advantage of ISTD – that our heating pattern and therefore treatment duration is highly predictable. This allows the treatment performance (as determined by reduction in contaminant concentrations) to be highly predictable as well.

A unique advantage is that the ISTD heaters are simple steel rods which can be as long and deep as the site requires. The same heaters are used in the oil field for heating zones with thicknesses over 500 ft. The heaters are in 3-inch simple casings, and the borehole size does not increase as the heaters need to go deeper. Since the power used to generate

⁴ LaChance, J.C., R.S. Baker, J.P. Galligan, and J.M. Bierschenk. 2004b. “Application of ‘Thermal Conductive Heating/In-Situ Thermal Desorption (ISTD)’ to the Remediation of Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds in Saturated and Unsaturated Settings.” Paper 2B-21, in: A.R. Gavaskar and A.S.C. Chen (Eds.), *Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds—2004*. Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds (Monterey, CA; May 2004). ISBN 1-57477-145-0, published by Battelle Press, Columbus, OH, www.battelle.org/bookstore.

⁵ Baker, R.S. and G. Heron. 2004. “In-Situ Delivery of Heat by Thermal Conduction and Steam Injection for Improved DNAPL Remediation.” Paper 2B-18, in: A.R. Gavaskar and A.S.C. Chen (Eds.), *Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds—2004*. Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds (Monterey, CA; May 2004). ISBN 1-57477-145-0, published by Battelle Press, Columbus, OH, www.battelle.org/bookstore

heat in each heater flows through the entire length of the heater, it puts out the same power density along the length of the heater, leading to relatively uniform heating over the length of the heater, despite differences in the sediment/soil/rock properties with depth. This can allow for uniform heating of deep sites with simple surface controls. One example of this, with ISTD heating to 110 ft, is the recent project in Alhambra, CA⁶.

A potential disadvantage is the ability to heat a zone with groundwater flow carrying the heat away or cooling by entry of cold water. As discussed above, such cooling has to be either limited by means of a barrier (hydraulic or physical), overcome by injecting steam into the highly conductive zones, or overcome by adding more ISTD heaters to increase the power density in such zones. A good and detailed analysis of the site hydrogeology is key to managing this potential disadvantage.

For SVOCs, heating to temperatures above boiling can lead to significant in-situ destruction of contaminants. This may reduce the mass loading on the off-gas treatment system. Mechanisms and reaction processes are described by Baker and Kuhlman⁷.

2.5 Is the process applied differently if the contaminants are below the water table?

In principle, no. The ISTD heaters are installed and operated in the same manner. But the hydrogeology issues and potential for groundwater flow discussed above become important. In addition, vapor extraction and control becomes dominated by steam generation and capture, as the heat creates steam. An analysis and example of this for a site where ISTD was used to treat CVOCs 15 ft below the water table is discussed by LaChance et al.⁸.

As the heat travels horizontally away from the heater borings, vapors are generated by in-situ boiling of groundwater (and NAPL, if present). The generated vapors travel towards the heaters, and upward along the heater borings where increased gas phase permeability is created by the drying in the immediate vicinity of each heater. The vapors are captured and extracted by vapor collectors located in the vadose zone. This continuous removal of VOC mass, starting a few hours after the onset of heating, is a key mechanism for removal of VOCs from below the water table.

For SVOCs below the water table, water presence can prevent heating to above the boiling point. Therefore, a site-specific analysis of possible treatment efficacy with and without dewatering is performed. The cleanup standard typically drives this, as complete contaminant removal to very low soil concentrations will require dewatering and heating to above boiling, and less aggressive treatment goals such a removal of all VOC

⁶ Bierschenk, J.M., R.S. Baker, R.J. Bukowski, K. Parker, R. Young, J. King, T. Landler, and D. Sheppard. 2004. "Full-Scale Phase 1a Results of ISTD Remediation at Former Alhambra, California Wood Treatment Site." Paper 4A-09, in: A.R. Gavaskar and A.S.C. Chen (Eds.), *Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds—2004*. Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds (Monterey, CA; May 2004). ISBN 1-57477-145-0, published by Battelle Press, Columbus, OH, www.battelle.org/bookstore.

⁷ Baker and Kuhlman, Ibid.

⁸ LaChance et al 2006. Ibid.

components and stabilization of the leftover NAPL phase allows treatment at the boiling point⁹.

3. Process Configuration Information

3.1 Generic lay-out of the process showing spacings (heaters, electrodes, wells, etc.) of in situ components for a "typical" application

Heaters are typically located in a triangular pattern as shown on Figure 3.

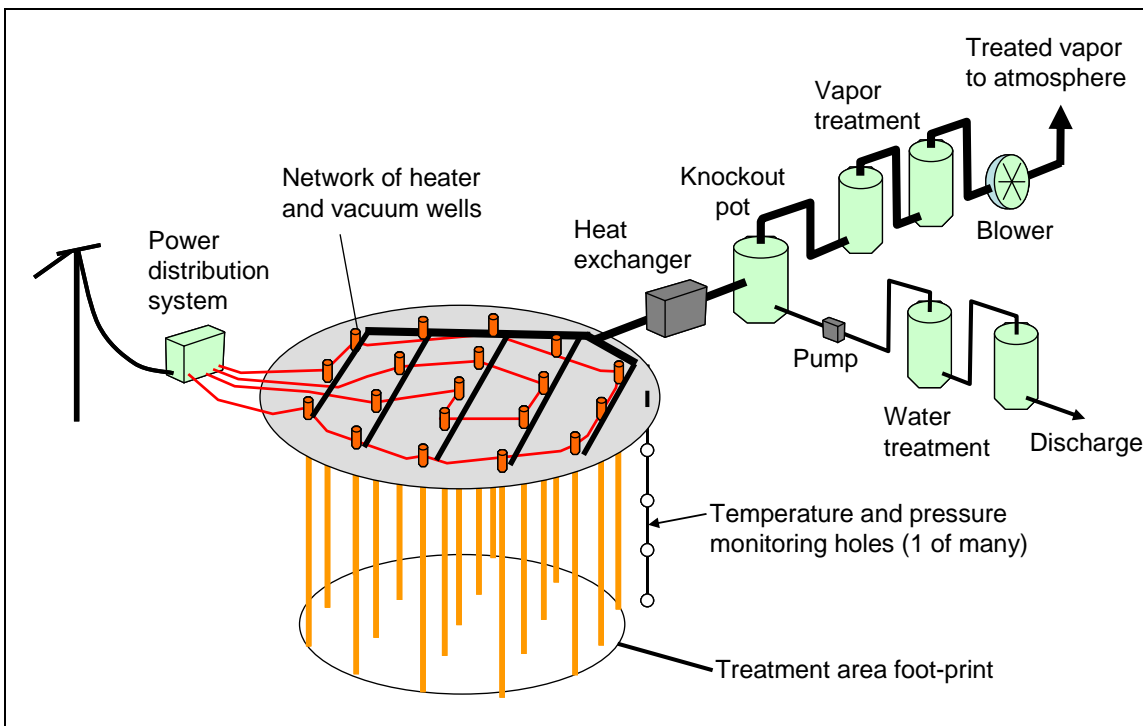


Figure 3. Generic layout of heater borings and process equipment for an ISTD project.

The spacing between heater borings is discussed in Section 1.2. For VOC sites, the heater spacing typically varies between 12 and 20 ft. For SVOC sites heated to above boiling, a typical heater spacing is between 6 and 12 ft.

Vapor and water extraction wells can either be vertical wells within the pattern (heated or unheated), or horizontal or angled wells located in optimized positions to capture the heated fluids. Figure 4 illustrates a cross-sectional view of a site where steam vapors are extracted near each heater (which is used for sites with high NAPL saturations to minimize condensation during heating), and a number of horizontal vapor extraction wells located in the vadose zone.

⁹ Baker, R.S., D. Brogan and M. Lotti. 2006. "Demonstration of Tailored Levels of In-Situ Heating for Remediation of a Former MGP Site." Proceedings of the International Symposium and Exhibition on the Redevelopment of Manufactured Gas Plant Sites (MGP2006), Reading, England, April 4-6, 2006. *Journal of Land Contamination and Reclamation*, 14(2):335-339.

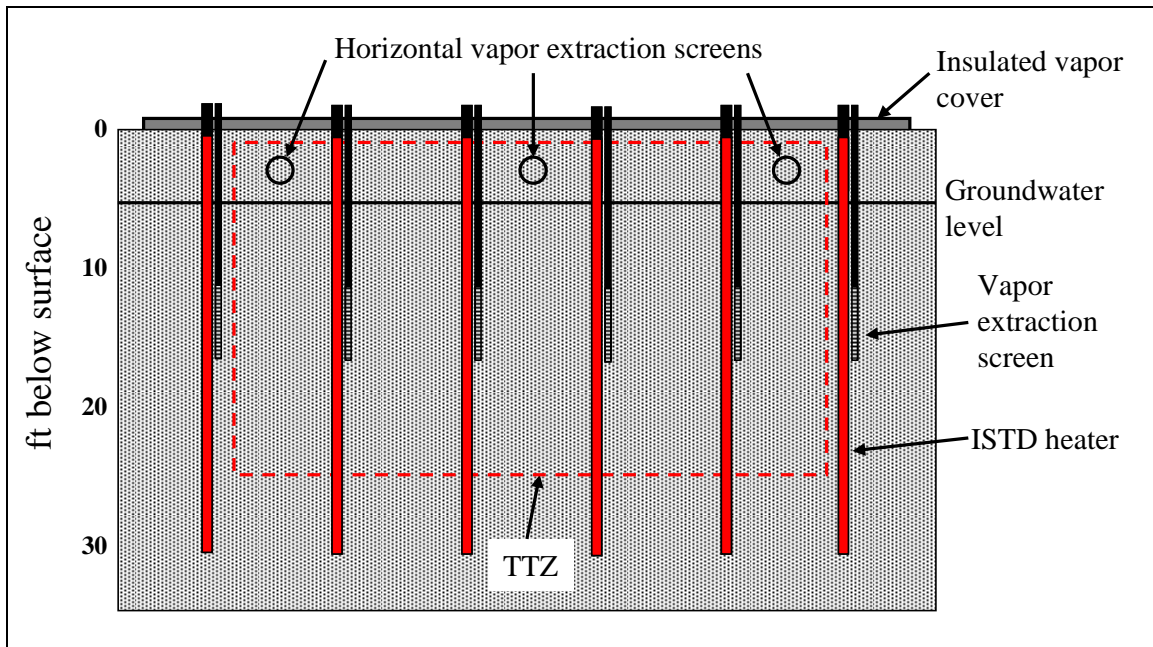


Figure 4. Conceptual cross-section of an ISTD treatment zone.

Each site is analyzed in detail, and the vapor and water recovery wells and extraction approach is determined based on site-specific conditions.

A vapor cover is typically used when treating to shallow depths. The cover serves three purposes:

1. It provides thermal insulation and prevents contaminants from condensing near the land surface, which will occur if the soil is cool.
2. It prevents rainwater infiltration, which could lead to unwanted cooling of the treatment zone.
3. It provides a vapor seal and increases the radius of influence of the vapor extraction screens.

Temperature and pressure monitoring wells are simple vertical borings used to document performance and pneumatic control during treatment. These are located inside and outside the treatment area, typically at different distances from the heaters to illustrate the heating progression.

3.2 Generic lay-out of above-ground components, showing the footprint of a "typical" application

The above-ground equipment varies from site to site depending on treatment area size, volume, nature of contamination, and local regulatory requirements for treating the effluents. A typical simple system is shown in Figure 5.

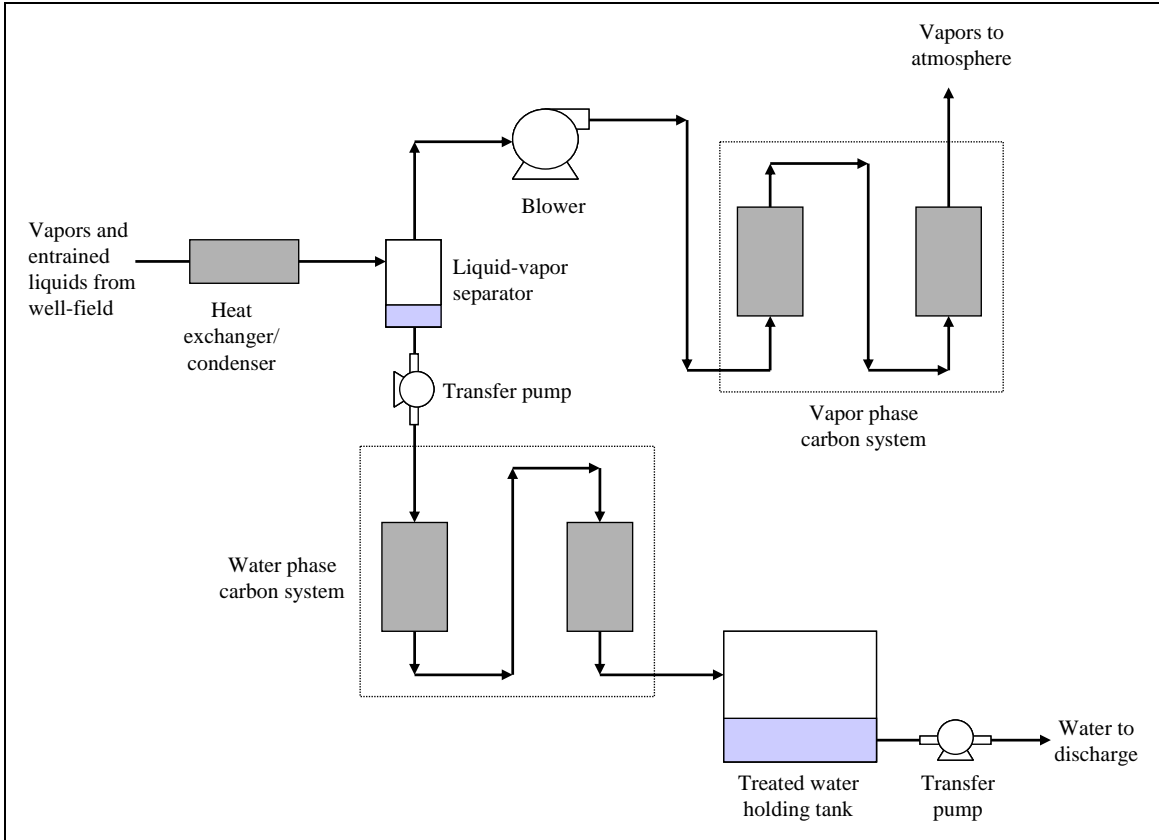


Figure 5. Example treatment system for fluids recovered during ISTD implementation.

For sites with large contaminant mass loading, the vapor treatment is often done using thermal oxidation or other methods capable of handling the high recovery rates.

The surface layout is dictated by site-specific conditions such as the location of utility connections, obstructions such as buildings, and an effort to minimize the piping runs from the well field area to the treatment process. For small sites, the treatment system is placed on a trailer or in a container, and mobilized to the site as one unit. For sites requiring large treatment components, individual process equipment units may be mobilized and connected at the site.

3.3 *Special utility requirements (power, water, surface cover, security, etc.)*

The required utilities are:

- Power (480 V, 3-phase).
- Water (for drilling, cleaning, office trailer, and sometimes for the process if using a cooling tower or wet acid gas scrubbing).
- Gas or diesel when fuel is used for either off-gas treatment (such as an oxidizer) or for generating power as a back-up.
- Telephone and internet for communications and process controls.

3.4 *Is the process configured differently if the contaminants are below the water table?*

This depends on whether dewatering is necessary, as discussed in Section 1.5. Often, treatment below the water table involves groundwater extraction and treatment.

4. Process Information

4.1 *Typical durations of applications, and how does one decide to turn it off?*

For VOC sites, typical durations are between 2 months and 1 year, depending on site-specific requirements and the chosen heater spacing (Section 1.2).

For SVOC sites, typical durations are between 6 months and 1 year.

Performance is typically based on soil concentrations, since soil can be readily sampled during operation, using methods identical or similar to those tested and documented by Gaberell et al.¹⁰. The criteria for turning off the system are typically the same as the criteria for successful remediation – the system is operated until the client has regulatory approval that the remedy is complete.

Sampling of soil eliminates a classical problem – groundwater rebound occurring after the treatment. By sampling the phase from where rebound would originate (by desorption and diffusion out of bypassed solids), the risk of post-remediation contaminant concentration increases is minimized/eliminated.

¹⁰ Gaberell, M., A. Gavaskar, E. Drescher, J. Sminchak, L. Cumming, W-S. Yoon, and S. De Silva. 2002. Soil Core Characterization Strategy at DNAPL Sites Subjected to Strong Thermal or Chemical Remediation. Paper 1E-07, in: A.R. Gavaskar and A.S.C. Chen (Eds.), *Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds—2002*.

For some sites without specific numeric cleanup standards, other parameters are used to determine when to cease operation:

- Groundwater concentrations (although these are hard to use due to the complex chemistry at elevated temperatures and difficulty in collection of representative samples without loss of the contaminants). Groundwater samples can potentially show you more impressive remediation results due to the low solubility of most VOCs in hot water. Basing the decision to stop treatment on such samples may be risky – and rebound could occur during cool-down.
- Target treatment temperature. This would be applied to the coolest locations within the target treatment zone and used to focus the heating process towards the end of the operational period. Laboratory treatability tests can be used as guidance for selection of the target temperature and thereby provide an indication of remedial completeness when the target temperature is reached.
- Energy balance calculation showing steam stripping and generation of a certain amount of steam (typically related to the pore volume of the treatment zone). The amount of steam generation/stripping needed can be estimated based on laboratory testing, and depends on initial concentrations and the specific remediation goals.
- Diminishing recovery of contaminants while ensuring that the heating process and fluid extraction process are operated according to specifications. This can be risky, since diminishing returns can be reached without treatment of the entire targeted volume, as documented as an interim result at the Young-Rainey STAR project¹¹, where the discovery of a cool area led to focused heating and more complete remediation after the vapor recovery had dropped to low levels temporarily.

Site-specific performance goals are negotiated and typically made part of the contract for the ISTD project. They typically tie directly into the regulatory demands for site closure or remedy acceptance, such that the client and the ISTD contractor work towards the same objective.

4.2 Typical monitoring/diagnostics for the technology during operation (i.e. how do you know it's working?)

The monitoring is based on:

- Hydraulic control (documented using groundwater elevation monitoring).
- Pneumatic control (documented using pressure monitoring).
- Subsurface temperatures (documented using thermocouples). This includes thermocouples located in a subset of the heater borings, used for the thermostat control of the heater elements.

¹¹ Heron, G., Carroll, S., and Nielsen, S.G.D., 2005. Full-Scale Removal of DNAPL Constituents using steam enhanced extraction and electrical resistance heating. *Ground Water Monitoring and Remediation*, 25(4): 92-107.

- Contaminant removal rates and totals (estimated by sampling the effluent vapor, water, and NAPL). The totals are compared to initial mass estimates, considering the typical uncertainties of such estimates. However, the total mass recovered is never used to determine when to cease operation, due to the uncertainties in initial mass estimates.
- Vapor treatment efficacy (based on vapor samples before and after the treatment unit).
- Water/condensate treatment efficacy (based on water samples before and after the treatment unit).
- Interim sampling of soil and/or groundwater within and around the treatment zone (showing reductions in contaminant concentrations compared to original levels). These samples are typically the most important for determining when to cease operation.
- Final confirmatory sampling.

In addition, site-specific monitoring related to health and safety and community monitoring may be conducted.

4.3 Post-treatment issues (time period needed for cooling/access/etc.)

This is site-specific and depends on future site use. Typically, live steam is removed from the subsurface over a period of 1 to 2 weeks, while the site starts the cool-down. At some sites, cold water is injected to assist with cooling. When demobilization begins, the subsurface temperatures may be as high as 90°C. Removal of the surface cover enhances the cooling. Demobilization is typically complete between 1 and 2 months after completing the remediation.

5. Technology Selection

5.1 For what scenarios is the technology ideally suited?

Generally, ISTD is favored by the following conditions:

- Recalcitrant contaminants not easily addressed by Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA), Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE), or pump and treat. The most suited contaminants would include most CVOCs, DNAPL, creosote, coal tar, and PCBs.
- Large contaminant mass and concentrations, with significant NAPL presence (so less aggressive, cheaper methods are ineffective).
- Stringent cleanup standards. ISTD treats to very low final concentrations, largely independent of the starting mass and concentration.
- Sites with a driver to clean within a relatively short time-frame (where long-term solutions suffer due to insecurity about when they can be shut off).
- Sites with target volumes above 3,000 cubic yards (the unit cost is higher for small sites).

- Sites deeper than 10 ft (our simple heaters can readily be extended deeper without much additional cost).
- SVOC sites where excavation is unpractical or expensive (so we can compete on a unit cost basis).

Most sites treated using ISTD have been CVOC DNAPL sites or SVOC sites with PCBs, coal tar, or creosote.

ISTD is potentially ideally suited for fractured rock sites. All known bedrock types have sufficient thermal conductivity to allow for effective heating using ISTD. The combination of very predictable heating and a high density of wells/borings for extraction, such that all or the majority of the fractures can be contacted and used for extraction of the generated steam, makes this a very promising option.

5.2 Under what conditions is the technology "challenged"?

The following conditions challenge the applicability of ISTD:

- Very shallow and wide-spread contamination. For such sites, heat losses may become prohibitive due to the large surface area. The on-site version of ISTD, termed In-Pile Thermal Desorption (IPTD), may apply to some of these sites.
- Contamination present under structures where vertical drilling is prohibited. Heating can readily be done using angled or horizontal borings, but the complexity and cost of the drilling and installation increases significantly compared to vertical installations.
- SVOCs below the water table with stringent cleanup standards and difficulty of dewatering. If the water prohibits drying and heating to above steam temperatures, complete treatment for SVOCs to low levels may not be possible.
- Sites with high groundwater flow rates and difficulty of controlling it during operation. As described in Section 1.2, management of the groundwater flux or additional heating of the high-flow zones may be used to overcome this challenge.

Typical concerns about geotechnical stability and damage to foundations, buildings, or underground utilities are dealt with relatively easily on a site-specific basis, and have not been a significant barrier to ISTD implementation.

Electrical Resistance Heating

By
Greg Smith (Thermal Remediation Services, Inc.)

1.0 Overview of Technology

1.1 One paragraph description of the state of the thermal application

Electrical Resistance Heating (ERH) is an aggressive in situ thermal remediation technology that was developed by the U.S. Department of Energy from the original oil production technology to enhance vapor extraction remediation technologies in low permeability soils. Soil and groundwater are heated by the passage of electrical current through saturated and unsaturated soil between electrodes, not by conductive heating from the electrodes themselves. It is the resistance to the flow of electrical current that results in increased subsurface temperatures, and ERH is typically applied to the boiling point of the contaminant and water mixture. It is estimated that more than 75 ERH applications have been performed. Capacity to perform these projects has increased over the years, with as many as 15 to 20 of these applications now being performed at any given time, mainly in North America, with some European applications. ERH has been used to treat a wide variety of contaminants including VOCs, CVOCs (especially where light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) or dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) are present), pesticides, and is now being applied to treat PAH compounds from manufactured gas plant sites and creosote from wood treating operations.

1.2 New improvements to the technology over the past 5 years

Technological improvements over the past 5 years have been in the area of equipment and mode of application. The modifications to the mode of application have incorporated physical, chemical and biological processes that have been observed to occur during ERH. Improvements made to the equipment include simplification of power control units (PCUs), improvements in electrode design, and modification of water drip systems to maintain soil moisture around electrodes.

Improvements have been made to the efficiency of operations, both from an installation and energy focus, but also from an operational focus. More maintenance-friendly condensers are now being used to control costs and improve efficiency. Various electrode designs have been developed over the years for a variety of applications. Most electrode designs incorporate vapor recovery in their design. Electrodes have been constructed from steel pipe, copper plate for heating distinct zones and sheet pile. Sheet pile electrodes allow for quick installation with little to no drilling wastes generated for disposal.

More robust, all-weather drip systems have been developed to maintain soil moisture in the vicinity of the electrodes. This allows for continuous all-weather operation in remote locations.

At the Ft. Lewis, Washington project, TRS was the prime contractor for what is believed to be the most-studied application of in situ thermal remediation to date. This work consisted of laboratory and field testing to evaluate the reductive dehalogenation mechanisms during ERH. At the time of this document preparation, much of this data is being evaluated and some additional studies are being conducted, however, some of the lessons learned from this project are being carried forward to incorporate reductive dehalogenation into the design of new applications.

Chemical processes that had not been considered for environmental remediation such as hydrolysis are now becoming the principal mechanism for cleanup for a variety of pesticides using ERH. Hydrolysis had not typically been considered a chemical process for groundwater remediation because at typical groundwater temperatures, the reaction is too slow. At temperatures that can easily be achieved using ERH, hydrolysis reaction rates increase by several orders of magnitude. For example, methylene chloride, which has a hydrolysis half life of 3,282 years at 15 °C, has a hydrolysis half life of 35 days at 100°C.

Physical reactions that provide enhancements to fluid recovery using ERH include a process that TRS calls steam bubble floatation. This process involves the formation of gas and vapor bubbles at the NAPL/water interface causing the NAPL to rise to the water table where it can be removed using multi-phase extraction. This process was used to recover heavy grease at Ft. Lewis, Washington and oil in Georgia.

2.0 Energy Delivery/Heating Information

2.2 Basic conceptual overview of the energy delivery/soil heating process (i.e. a conceptual drawing showing the basic components and a simple conceptual time-series of energy transfer/heating in the subsurface)

The components required to implement ERH include:

- Electrodes (steel pipe, copper plate, well points, sheet pile).
- Vapor recovery wells (which are typically co-located in the same boreholes as the electrodes).
- A steam and vapor collection system, including piping, blower, and condenser.
- A vapor treatment system.
- An ERH power control unit to condition power for application to the subsurface.
- A computer control system with modem for data acquisition and continuous remote monitoring and control of power.

The ERH electrodes conduct electrical energy into the subsurface and can be designed to allow independent control of the energy input to discrete depth intervals. Electrodes are typically constructed using either steel pipe or copper plate to treat distinct zones in the subsurface, such that multiple electrodes can be installed within the same boring. For some applications, sheet piling has been used as electrodes. Electrodes constructed using

steel pipe are installed in the subsurface in a manner similar to installing groundwater monitoring wells. In the electrically conductive intervals, the surrounding borehole annulus is packed with a conductive material, such as graphite and/or steel shot, to increase the effective (conductive) diameter of the electrode. In those portions of the subsurface where electrical resistance heating is not desired, the electrode construction materials are insulated and the surrounding annulus is filled with relatively non-electrically conductive materials such as sand or cement.

The electrodes provide the opportunity to heat discrete subsurface depth intervals. In applications having layered sequences, it may be desired to treat discrete layers separately or to create thermal barriers. ERH allows this flexibility by placing electrically conductive materials at discrete intervals within the same borehole in which the electrode is constructed. Based on the current state of the technology and experience, the practical minimum thickness of the discrete zone is 8 feet because of electrical fanning and thermal conduction.

Vapor recovery (VR) is accomplished using conventional vapor extraction techniques utilizing shallow wells installed either vertically or horizontally. Once steam and volatile contaminants have been collected by the VR system, the steam is condensed and the vapor is cooled to near ambient temperatures. Conventional vapor treatment techniques are used to adsorb or destroy the vapors. However, owing to temperatures resulting from application of ERH, the materials for the construction of the wells and headers must be able to withstand temperatures in the order of 100°C.

An ERH power control unit (PCU) is used to step-down standard line voltage for application as three or six separate electrical phases (as desired). The PCU includes isolation transformers that force ERH current to flow between the electrodes only, preventing ERH current from flowing to a distant electrical sink. Isolation transformers are so named because there is no conductive path between the isolated circuit and the rest of the electrical grid. Because there is no electrical path through the isolation transformer, electricity cannot leave the ERH field. Resistance by the subsurface environment to this flow of electrical current heats the soil and groundwater between the electrodes. Because electrically conductive intervals can be installed to different depth intervals, and the application of energy to the different parts of the electrode field can be controlled, it is possible to heat separate subsurface zones either independently or in unison.

The ERH process is automated, with an onsite computer equipped with a modem and appropriate software for remote access and monitoring. Multiple applications can be monitored and controlled remote from the remediation site or sites, connected via modem. Periodic site visits are required for inspection of the system, maintenance of mechanical equipment, monitoring, manual adjustments to the electrode configurations, and troubleshooting equipment malfunctions.

The only additive normally required for ERH is a drip source of potable water that is applied to soil immediately surrounding the operational electrodes. This water addition,

normally incorporated in low permeability environments, prevents the soil adjacent to the electrodes from drying out and becoming nonconductive. Particular attention is paid to maintaining a net extraction of water from the site over the life of the project.

As the subsurface is resistively heated, contaminants are volatilized and soil moisture and groundwater are converted to steam. The production of steam during ERH operations effectively provides for the in situ steam stripping of VOC contaminants from the soil matrix. By raising subsurface temperatures above the boiling point of the mixture of targeted contaminants and groundwater, ERH significantly enhances the speed and effectiveness of physical contaminant removal. ERH provides the physical conditions that result in the chemical, physical, and biological reactions for their removal from the subsurface.

The rate of steam formation during ERH is very slow, typically requiring approximately 2 to 8 weeks to reach the boiling point, depending on site conditions. Once boiling does begin, it is a very gentle process, comparable to the rate of bubble formation in a glass of carbonated beverage.

The process of in situ steam generation converts groundwater to steam and then vapor recovery removes the steam from the subsurface. This has the same effect as groundwater pumping, with the net result being a slight drawdown of the water table and some measure of hydraulic control. Within the vadose zone, some decrease of soil moisture may occur if the site is covered (preventing rainfall percolation).

2.2.1 In Situ and Aboveground Treatment.

During heating, pore water increases in volume 1700-fold as it is converted to steam. This process results in the creation of fissures in clayey and silty soils, facilitating vapor transport. The steam forms very slowly, so that the formation of fissures is on a very small scale.

Above ground treatment typically involves treating vapors, condensate, and entrained water. Vapor treatment involves reducing the moisture content, typically through conventional “knock-out” pot arrangements and heat exchangers, followed by appropriate treatment (e.g., granular activated carbon, combustion, thermal oxidation, etc.) prior to permitted atmospheric discharge. Treatment of condensate and entrained water involves liquid phase granular activated carbon and/or air stripping through a cooling tower. The cooling tower is analogous to an air stripper, with the vapor fed to the vapor stream treatment equipment. The condensate and entrained water makes multiple passes through the cooling tower, significantly reducing concentrations of volatile constituents. The treated water is then disposed as appropriate for the site (e.g., returned to the subsurface as drip water, offsite treatment and disposal, discharge to the local POTW, NPDES-permitted discharge, etc.).

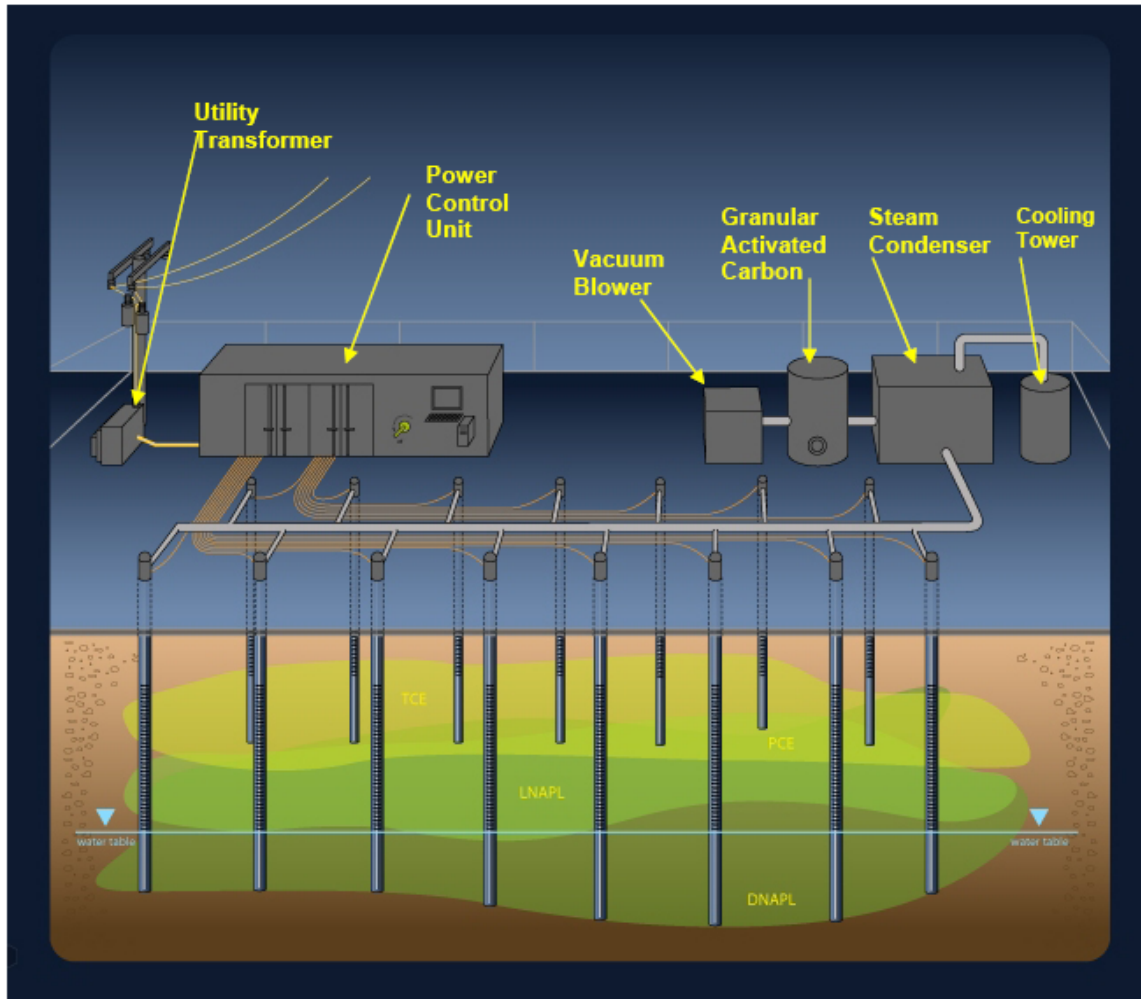


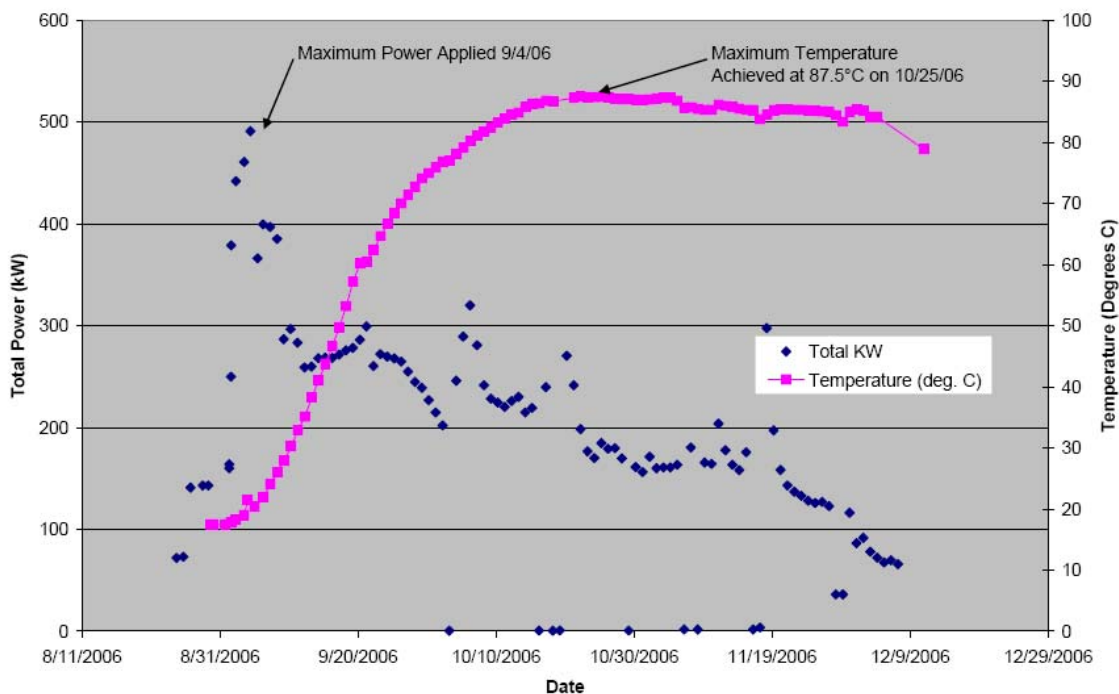
Figure 1: Conceptual Depiction of the Application of ERH

2.2 Any available information on relationship or current understanding between energy delivery and heating rates (i.e. efficiency of energy conversion to heat)

The relationship between energy input and temperature is not straightforward, for there are many factors that influence temperature, including the shape of the volume of the soil and groundwater that is being heated, heat losses (that are influenced by the geometry of the treatment volume), groundwater flow rate, applied vacuum and airflow rates, soil and groundwater electrical conductance, (which changes with temperature), depth of treatment beneath the water table, and other operational issues. Other operational issues relating to the rate of heating deal with the electrical conductivity of the site, the available electrical power, size and type of the vapor treatment system and the rate at which vapors may be discharged from the treatment system.

Figure 2 presents a graph showing the applied power and resultant average temperature for a confidential site in the Chicago, Illinois area. For this site, power was initially applied at a relatively high level, but was reduced prior to the temperature achieving its maximum of 87.5°C on October 25, 2006. It should be noted that the maximum average temperature achieved was adequate and appropriate for this application and achieved the cleanup goals within the projected timeframe.

Figure 2: Applied Power (kW) and Temperature



2.3 Limitations of the energy delivery/heating process (i.e. what temperatures can be reached?, how even is the heat/energy distribution?, do natural phenomena limit the heating?)

The maximum temperature achievable is the boiling point of water, which is governed by the atmospheric pressure (i.e., the boiling point increases with depth). Heating increases the total dissolved solids in groundwater, which in turn increases electrical conductivity. The total dissolved solids in groundwater are affected by biogeochemical reactions. For example, zones which may have high chloride from intrinsic biodegradation of chlorinated ethenes heat up rapidly. Heating becomes more even with time, as illustrated in Figure 3.

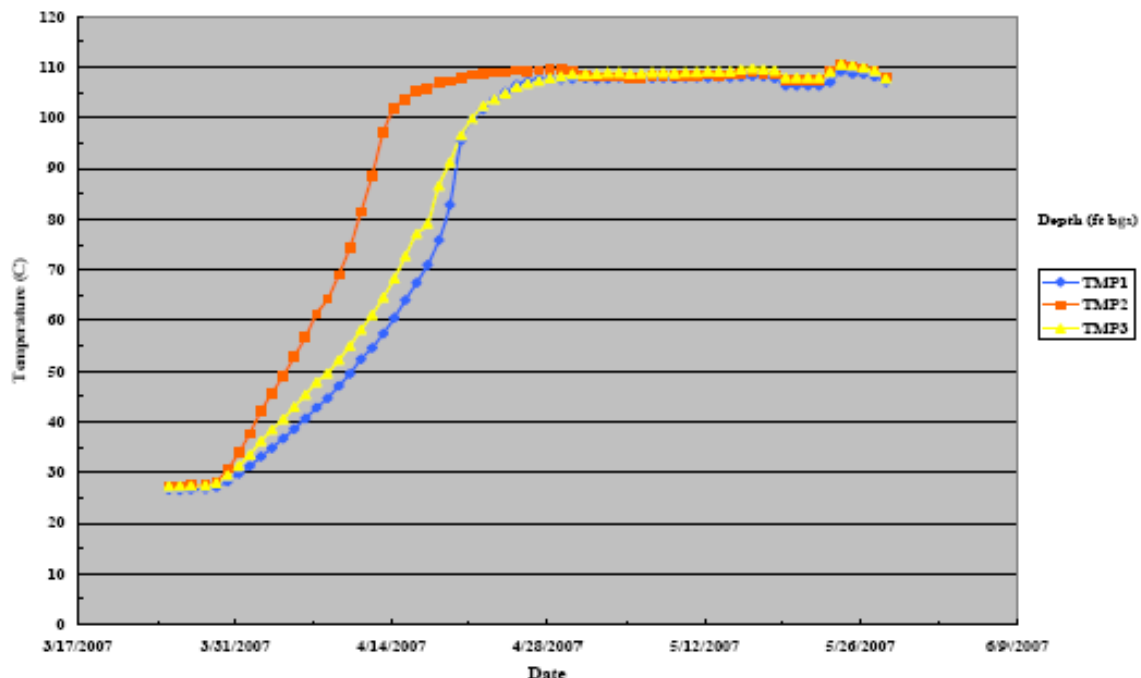


Figure 3: Temperature monitoring showing average temperature versus time at the 3 monitoring locations.

2.4 Unique advantages/disadvantages of this energy delivery/heating approach for contaminant removal or destruction?

Because ERH involves the electrical resistance of the soil matrix to create increases in temperature, there are several inherent features that create advantages for this technology. First, it seeks out the most conductive areas for treatment first. Electrical current, seeking out the path of least resistance will heat areas of high total dissolved solids (TDS) first. Areas of high TDS are the result of biogeochemical reactions associated with the biodegradation of organic compounds, which also corresponds to areas adjacent to high contaminant concentrations. TDS increases throughout ERH, such that electrical conductivity increases as well. TRS’ own testing has shown that for chlorinated ethenes and ethanes, chloride represents on the order of 90% of the anions and 40% of all major ions in water during ERH. While different zones heat up quicker, the site is typically heated to a uniform temperature at depth as illustrated in Figure 3, providing for complete treatment throughout.

Second, the technology is self correcting. If some areas heat up in preference to others, the moisture content is reduced, in turn reducing the ability of the soil and groundwater to conduct electricity. The electrical current will seek other pathways until the previously heated area is re-hydrated either naturally or from the ERH drip system.

The electrodes, as noted above, are constructed of readily-available materials (steel pipe, copper plate, sheet pile, etc.) using standard drilling techniques and multiple electrodes

can be constructed within the same borehole to heat selective zones. The deepest heating has been to 100 ft in Paducah, Kentucky.

2.5 Is the process applied differently if the contaminants are below the water table?

There is no real difference between applications above and below the water table. The technology requires a minimum of 3% field moisture. The main concern with applications below the water table is groundwater velocity of greater than 1 ft/day, which results in heat losses that need to be controlled. Control can be performed through conventional groundwater control methods (i.e., wells, French drains, sheet pile, slurry walls, freeze walls, etc.).

3.0 Process Configuration Information

3.1 Generic layout of the process showing spacing (heaters, electrodes, wells, temperature, etc.) of in situ components for a "typical" application

Figure 1 presents the conceptual layout for an ERH application. Electrodes are spaced 15 to 23 ft (4.6 to 7 m) apart. The spacing is dependent upon the characteristics of the contaminants to be treated, the desired rate of heating, expected heat losses, the construction of the electrodes that can be achieved, and the desired final temperature to be achieved.

Temperature monitoring points are located throughout the treatment area, and are typically located equidistant between groups of electrodes to monitor temperatures at the furthest distance from the energy application point. Each temperature monitoring point consists of a string of thermocouples, typically set at 5 ft depths.

3.2 Generic layout of above-ground components, showing the footprint of a "typical" application

The layout of the above ground treatment components is dependent upon space available and access. In general, the vapor recovery blower and the condenser are located in a manner to minimize piping from the treatment area, but maintain a safe distance from the area that is being treated. Granular activated carbon vessels and a Baker tank for temporary water storage are typically located in a manner to provide for vehicular access for water removal (if required) and change out of carbon (if required).

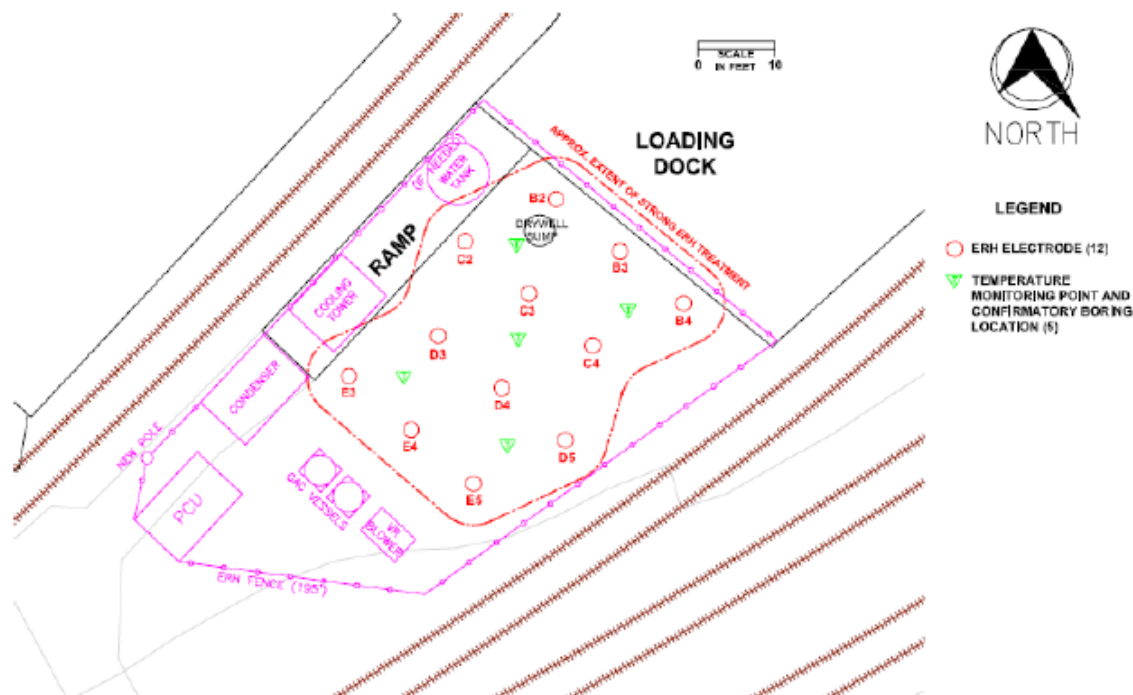


Figure 4: Typical equipment layout for ERH application

3.3 Special utility requirements (power, water, surface cover, security, etc.)

Depending on the equipment needed for a given site, 480 V three-phase or standard 13.8 KV three-phase line voltages are required to power the PCU, which then distributes power to the electrodes and ancillary equipment. A source of potable water is also required during the initial phases of application as a source of drip water and for the cooling tower at start up. Water during operations is normally supplied by the condensate produced from the heating. A data quality telephone line may be necessary for adequate remote communications. Surface covers typically consist of existing pavement or concrete if working in an industrial area. For bare ground applications, the surface may be covered with polyethylene sheeting, depending on depth of treatment depth below grade. The sheeting is used to maintain vacuum and minimize the surface infiltration from precipitation.

The level of security depends on the location where the ERH treatment is being performed. Historically, most locations have involved working in or around active and shuttered factories, where standard chain-link fencing and placarding indicating the electrical hazards has been appropriate. The next level of security that is typically used involves perimeter electronic monitoring to provide alarmed automatic shut down of the system to prevent potential electrical shock to intruders. When the perimeter system is tripped, the operator is notified and the system is restarted once the operator has confirmed that operations can safely continue. TRS has not had to impose a higher level of security, but if needed, this is envisaged as involving a perimeter electronic system

with periodic to continuous manual security checks provided by a contract security company.

3.4 Is the process configured differently if the contaminants are below the water table?

As noted above under Section 2.5, there is no real difference between applications above and below the water table and as such there is no difference in the configuration.

4.0 Process Information

4.1 Typical monitoring/diagnostics for the technology during operation (i.e. how do you know it's working?)

Monitoring during ERH involves tracking temperature, power and energy application, and organic vapor concentrations. It has been observed that most of the organic vapors are produced during the heat-up portion of operations. When organic vapor concentrations decrease by approximately 80% from peak concentrations, electrical resistance heating typically is temporarily stopped and interim groundwater or soil sampling is performed. The analytical results are then evaluated to determine if and where additional treatment is required. Power application to individual electrodes may be ceased in order to focus treatment in select areas, thus reducing cost. Natural attenuation processes (most importantly intrinsic biodegradation) are also commonly assessed at this time to determine if remediation goals can be attained under post-thermal treatment conditions. Based upon the results of interim sampling, heating can be continued or post-remedial sampling can be conducted to document that the remedial action objectives for soil and groundwater have been met.

4.2 Post-treatment issues (time period needed for cooling/access/etc.)

After ERH treatment, soil and groundwater typically return to ambient temperatures within 6 to 24 months. During this cool down period, groundwater and soil sampling may be safely conducted using the proper precautions. TRS has developed protocols for sampling that have been approved by federal and state environmental protection agencies. Safe access to the site is normally restored within two days to two weeks of cessation of power application.

5.0 Technology Selection

5.1 For what scenarios is the technology ideally suited?

ERH has been most widely applied for the remediation of chlorinated ethenes and ethanes where DNAPL is present, since these groups of chemicals represent the most commonly encountered environmental contaminants, with the exception of fuels. There have been a small number of sites contaminated with fuels that have been remediated

using ERH. ERH has also been used to hydrolyze a few pesticide impacted sites, and is now seeing some application for MGP site and creosote sites.

5.2 Under what conditions is the technology "challenged"?

As noted above, the technology may be challenged in instances where heat losses through high groundwater flow may represent an issue. These conditions can usually be mitigated using engineered solutions.

ERH has been used in buildings where there has been sufficient overhead clearance from which to install the electrodes. This is generally site specific, depending upon the overhead clearance and available drilling equipment with which to install the electrodes. Electrodes drilled at an angle have been successfully installed and used at a number of sites to access difficult areas.

Some PAH compounds may represent a challenge. Generally, significant reduction in concentration (>85%) has been observed for compounds with boiling points of less than 300°C. PAH compounds, with boiling temperatures of greater than 300°C tend to adhere to the soils and are not significantly reduced, but are not considered mobile in groundwater environments.

Concerns over geotechnical stability are dealt with relatively easily and have not represented a problem. ERH does not pose a threat to underground foundations and utilities.

Steam Enhanced Extraction

By
Gorm Heron (TerraTherm) and Gregory Crisp (TerraTherm)

1. Overview of Technology

1.1 One paragraph description of the state of the thermal application

Steam Enhanced Extraction (SEE) has been used successfully for treatment of large sites, and numerous pilot tests have shown great promise for applications to a variety of contaminants, including chlorinated solvents, oil, and creosote. Two large sites have been closed, achieving MCL level groundwater concentrations after effective source removal.

1.2 New improvements to the technology over the past 5 years

The technology was significantly expanded and adapted during the period of 1998-2003 with focus on optimizing steam delivery and heating completeness, use of pressure cycling to enhance removal, and applications in moderately permeable strata and fractured rock. New combinations with thermal conduction heating are promising adaptations for heterogeneous sites, and are currently being implemented.

2. Energy Delivery/Heating Information

2.1 Basic conceptual overview of the energy delivery/soil heating process (i.e. a conceptual drawing showing the basic components and a simple conceptual time-series of energy transfer/heating in the subsurface)

SEE involves installation of a network of injection and extraction wells, installation of temperature monitoring equipment, injection of steam into the wells, and extraction of hot fluids for on-site separation and treatment¹². The injection of steam is a stable and predictable process, since the steam propagation is governed by heat transfer to the formation, which has been studied intensively for oil recovery. This predictability allows for hydraulic control of non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) mobility, as steam sweeps from the outside in and pushes NAPL and vaporized contaminants of concern (COCs) towards the central parts of the site for extraction.

The steam displaces subsurface fluids such as water, NAPL, and air and creates a steam zone with reduced liquid saturations. During the steam front propagation, the target zone is heated both by the steam itself, and by the warm/hot condensate migrating with it. The condensate is formed when some of the steam condenses after being cooled by the subsurface materials.

After the target zone for steam injection has been heated, a steam zone is created between the injection and extraction wells. A period of pressure cycling is induced by varying the injection pressure and rates, as well as the applied vacuum. This pressure cycling has

¹² Davis, E.L. (1998): *Steam injection for soil and aquifer remediation*. US EPA Issue paper EPA/540/S-97/505.

been demonstrated to improve removal rates for COCs dramatically, and to achieve very low concentrations in the original source zone.

Figure 1 shows a generic sketch of an SEE site.

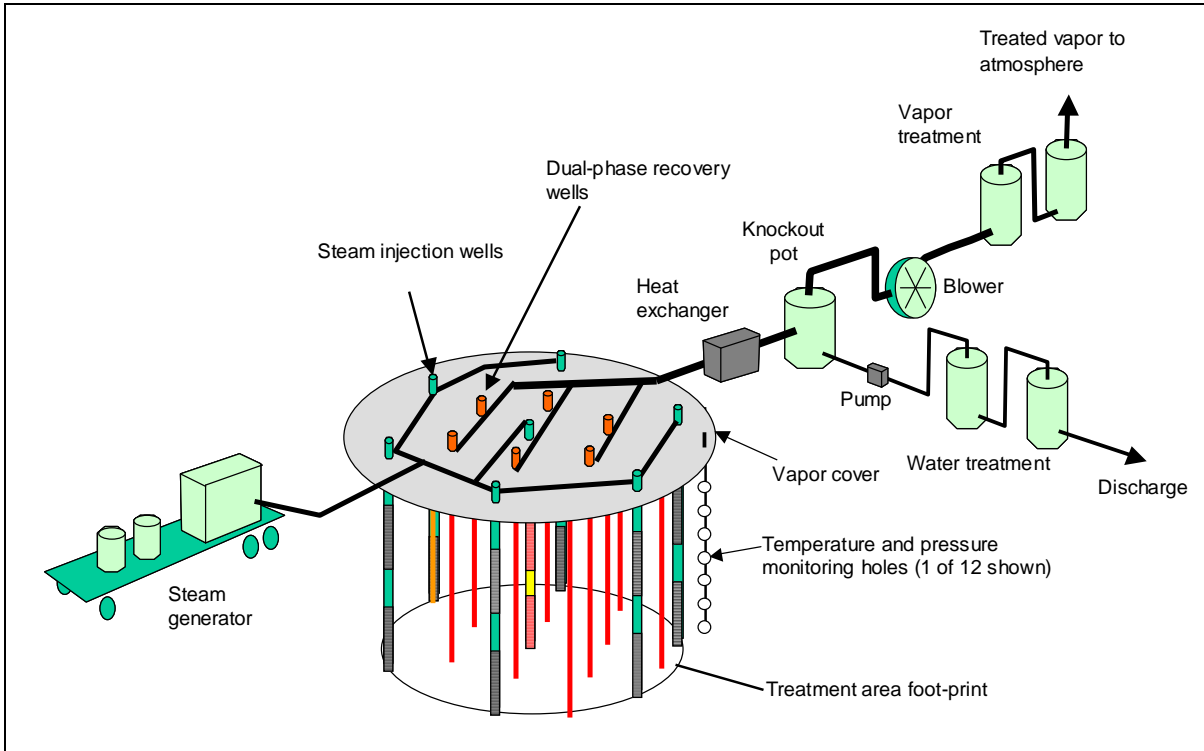


Figure 1. Conceptual Sketch of Steam Enhanced Extraction System.

A more detailed sketch of a steam generating process is shown on Figure 2. Note that the water supply is fresh water, and that the fuel can be either natural gas, propane, or diesel. Some steam generators or boilers have a pre-heating step (de-airator), where the feed water is heated using some of the produced steam.

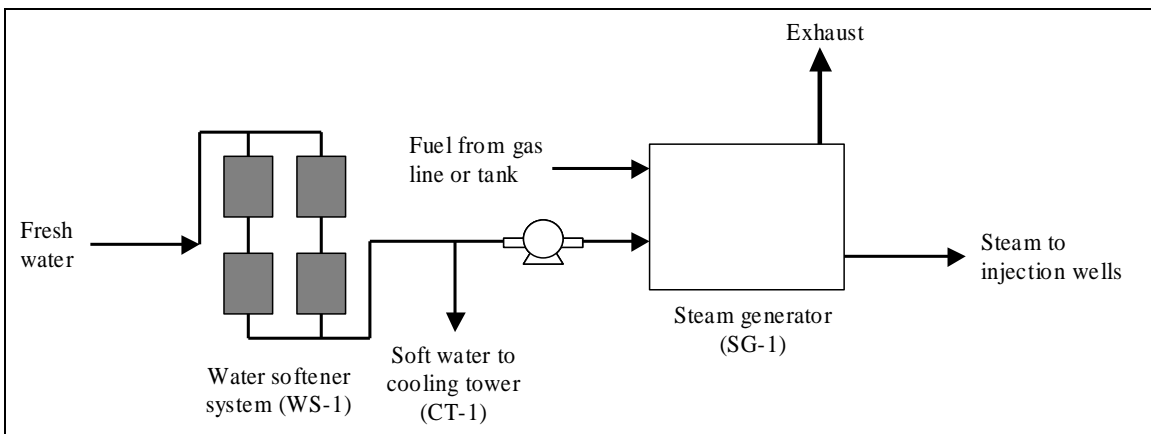


Figure 2. Steam generation system schematic.

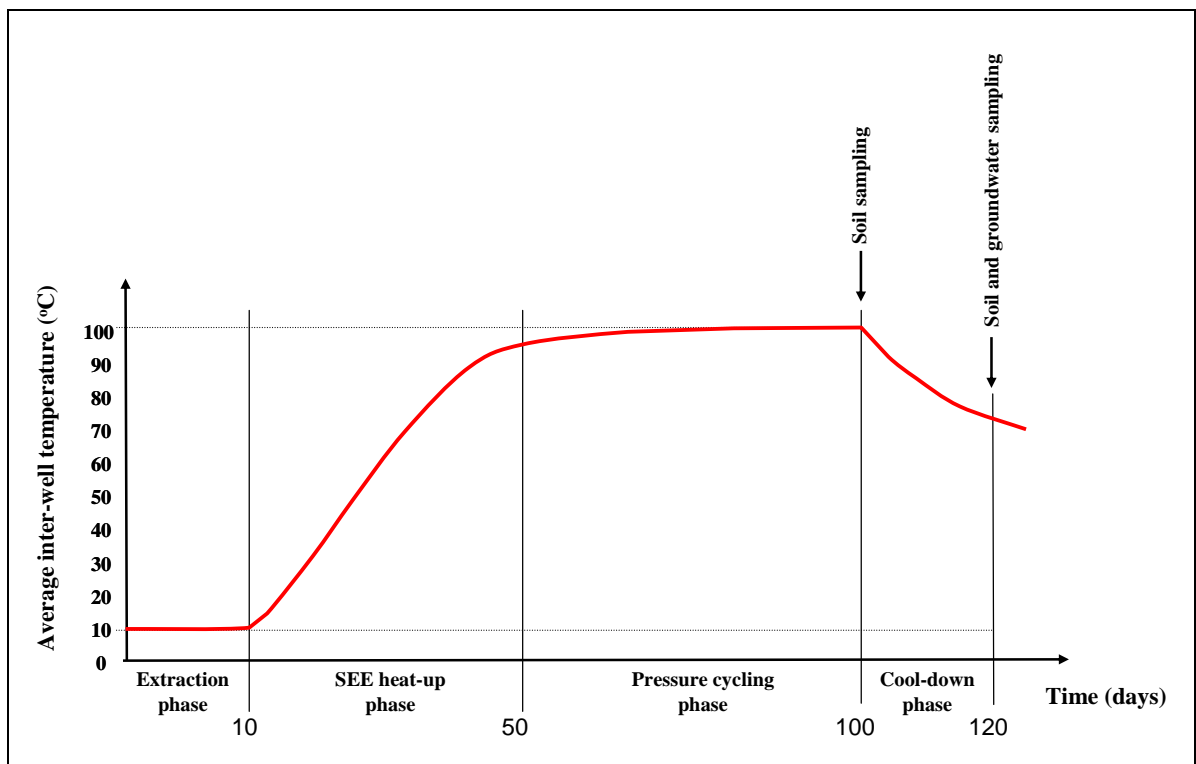
For treatment of a separate NAPL source area, the treatment zone is typically surrounded by steam injection wells installed in clean material. The extraction wells are located in high-concentration areas, each surrounded by four or six steam injection wells.

A typical site has the following components:

- Transformer to supply 480 V, 3-phase power.
- Vertically installed injection wells installed with grout and sandpack.
- Groundwater and vapor recovery wells (horizontal or vertical, or both, depending on geology).
- Temperature and pressure monitoring wells.
- A water softening and steam generation system.
- An air compressor or blower to deliver air for co-injection with steam (if used).
- An off-gas and water treatment system with varying components depending on contaminants and expected mass loading.

Air co-injection is sometimes used to minimize the risk of forming condensation banks containing NAPL, and to enhance the vapor transport to extraction wells¹³.

A typical operational period, using treatment to the boiling point of water as an example is provided in Figure 3.



¹³ Kaslusky and Udell 2002. A theoretical model of air and steam co-injection to prevent the downward migration of DNAPLs during Steam-Enhanced Extraction. *Journal of Contaminant Hydrology*, 55: 213-232.

Figure 3. Typical timeline for operation of an SEE system.

The extraction phase is used to document pneumatic control and to demonstrate that the effluent treatment system meets the regulatory demands for contaminant removal efficiency. This period is also used to document hydraulic control and sufficient water treatment.

During the heat-up phase, steam is injected into each well at a pre-determined rate (based on target zone thickness, permeability, and well spacing), and the ground heats up due to the convection of heated fluids such as steam, air, and water. The goal of this phase is to heat the target volume to steam temperature and to allow for steam break-through to the extraction wells. During this period cool groundwater is being displaced to extraction wells, and a steam zone develops until steam sweeps through to the extraction wells. This period is also called the “steam sweep”.

The pressure cycling phase is a period where steam is generated in-situ, and steam stripping is used to lower contaminant concentrations to below target levels. It often overlaps with heating of the bottom-most depths, and/or areas that lag behind the average heating, to the target temperature. Details of the pressure cycling principle was published by Udell 1996¹⁴. Heron et al. (2003) used pressure cycling to achieve MCL level groundwater concentrations at the Young-Rainey STAR Center Area A site¹⁵.

Interim and final confirmatory soil sampling (and groundwater sampling, where required) is used to assess the treatment efficacy. Once the data comes back from the laboratory and shows that the objectives are met, a short cool-down period follows, where steam is removed from the subsurface and the site is cooled to an acceptable final temperature. Then, the SEE equipment and the well-field are decommissioned.

2.2 Any available information on relationship or current understanding between energy delivery and heating rates (i.e. efficiency of energy conversion to heat)

The hydrogeology controls the rate of steam injection at each site. Typically, the steam is pushed through the formation for steam breakthrough to extraction wells in less than 60 days. This is desirable to (1) limit the operations time at the site and (2) minimize the risk of steam over-ride, where the buoyancy of the steam makes it flow on top of groundwater and/or NAPL, reducing the sweep efficiency. For larger sites, the steam sweep may be staged across the site, such that the operational period is longer than that of each segment being heated with steam. This means that large sites have longer durations.

The following pressure cycle duration depends on the remediation goals. More stringent goals means longer pressure cycling. Typically, between 1 month (for small VOC sites) to a year or longer (for large creosote sites) are used.

¹⁴ Udell, K.S. 1996. Heat and mass transfer in clean-up of underground toxic wastes. In Annual Reviews of Heat Transfer, Vol. 7, Chang-Lin Tien, Ed.; Begell House, Inc.: New York, Wallingford, UK, pp. 333-405.

¹⁵ Heron, G., Carroll, S., and Nielsen, S.G.D., 2005. Full-Scale Removal of DNAPL Constituents using steam enhanced extraction and electrical resistance heating. Ground Water Monitoring and Remediation, 25(4): 92-107.

Finally, the cool-down period depends on site size and objectives, but typically last between 1 week and several months.

Typical total durations are shown in table 1.

Table 1. Typical duration of SEE operation as a function of well spacing.

Steam injection well spacing (ft)	Operational duration for source zones (days)	Example site
<20	50-100	Alameda Point Site 5 ¹⁶
20-40	100-200	Young-Rainey STAR Center Area A ¹⁷
>40	200-400+	Visalia Pole Yard (Creosote) ¹⁸

Actual durations are site-specific, and depend on factors such as:

- Initial saturation (the wetter the longer it takes).
- Porosity (the higher the longer it takes).
- Water table position.
- Groundwater seepage velocity and recharge (if a hydraulic barrier is not used).
- Mineral composition (minor differences between common minerals).
- Initial contaminant mass.
- Target contaminant concentration (the lower the longer it takes).
- Target contaminant boiling point and volatility (higher boiling point compounds require longer operation).

If the project schedule is critical, the well spacing is chosen for a given site to match the available time.

Several tools exist for predicting/estimating the steam zone progression and time for the steam to migrate to the extraction wells. These range from simple rule-of-thumb relations to sophisticated 3-dimensional non-isothermal simulators such as T2VOC, TOUGH2, and STARS.

2.3 Limitations of the energy delivery/heating process (i.e. what temperatures can be reached?, how even is the heat/energy distribution?, do natural phenomena limit the heating?)

The largest limitation of SEE is soil permeability. Many sites are too tight to allow steam to be injected and heat the target volume sufficiently. It is typically not considered safe to inject at steam pressure above 0.5 psig per ft of overburden located over the injection

¹⁶ Udell et al. 2000. BERC (2000). Steam Enhanced Extraction Demonstration at Site 5, Alameda Point. Field Feasibility Demonstration for the US Navy, DO-9. Berkeley Environmental Restoration Center, University of California at Berkeley. Berkeley, CA. Final report.

¹⁷ Heron et al. 2005. Ibid.

¹⁸ Eaker, Craig 2007. Southern California Edison, Rosemead, CA. Personal communication.

screen. Higher pressures can lead to lifting of the formation and surface escape of steam. Example sites where insufficient steam injection rates are achievable are ones dominated by thick clay zones and competent bedrock sites with minimal fracturing. Each site must be carefully evaluated to determine whether SEE technology is the right choice for delivering the energy to the target volume.

For compounds with boiling points above 200°C, steam stripping and vaporization are not effective mechanisms, and technologies that can reach higher temperatures may be more applicable. SEE may only be capable of removing the mobile NAPL and reduce concentrations by steam distillation, which affects the lighter end of the NAPL (lowest molecular weight compounds in the mix).

For SVOCs such as PAH and creosote, SEE has been shown to be effective in long-term applications such as the Visalia Pole Yard¹⁹, where SEE was followed by a period of enhanced natural attenuation. Field data from other sites also indicate that SEE can remove the bulk of the DNAPL mass in a relatively short period, if the subsurface hydrogeology allows for steam sweep of the DNAPL zones. However, such sites typically are not completely depleted in the organic contaminants, since steam stripping is less effective for the higher molecular weight contaminants such as benz(a)pyrene.

2.4 Unique advantages/disadvantages of this energy delivery/heating approach for contaminant removal or destruction?

Steam is by far the cheapest form of energy for injection. Typical boiler efficiencies in the range of 80 to 90% means that ~ 85% of the fuel value in the fuel is injected. For comparison the electricity using in ERH and TCH/ISTD applications is generated at power plants with much lower energy conversion efficiency, plus line losses for delivery. In addition, cold water is displaced by the advancing steam, such that it does not require energy for heating. The result is that the same block of earth can be heated using approximately half the fossil fuel of an electrical heating process, and costing about half. For large sites the savings may be the difference between a project being over or under the acceptable budget.

Steam injection and extraction wells are very simple and inexpensive to construct. Injection wells are 1, 2, or 4-inch diameter carbon steel pipes with a stainless steel screen, set in sandpacks and sealed using high-temperature grout. The borehole size does not increase as the wells need to go deeper.

A potential disadvantage is the inability to heat tight zones, where the steam cannot be injected at a sufficient rate. Another potential disadvantage is the steam buoyancy in deep or thick formations, where steam rise may lead to bypassing of DNAPL layers pooled at the base of an aquifer. A good and detailed analysis of the site hydrogeology is key to managing these potential disadvantages.

¹⁹ Eaker 2007. Ibid.

Relatively new heating combinations are designed to minimize the disadvantages of steam (by combining it with TCH) and optimizing the use of the lower-energy heating method (by enhancing electrical heating projects using steam injection).

2.5 Is the process applied differently if the contaminants are below the water table?

In principle, no. The steam wells are installed and operated in the same manner. However, for vadose zone applications, recovery of the condensate generated when steam cools in the formation is essential. This condensate can be rich in contaminants, particularly early on in the operational period. Thus, hydraulic control must be ensured.

Below the water table the steam behavior is well-described from decades of enhanced oil recovery, and SEE is an applicable technology.

Most SEE sites to date have treated both a saturated zone and a vadose zone simultaneously. This facilitates easy hydraulic control by pumping, and pneumatic control by vacuum extraction above the water table.

3. Process Configuration Information

3.1 Generic lay-out of the process showing spacings (heaters, electrodes, wells, etc.) of in situ components for a "typical" application

Steam injection and extraction wells are typically located either in a square pattern (5-spot) or in a triangular pattern (7-spot) as shown on Figure 4. However, the pattern does not have to be regular, since this is a fluid-delivery based process without electrical phasing considerations.

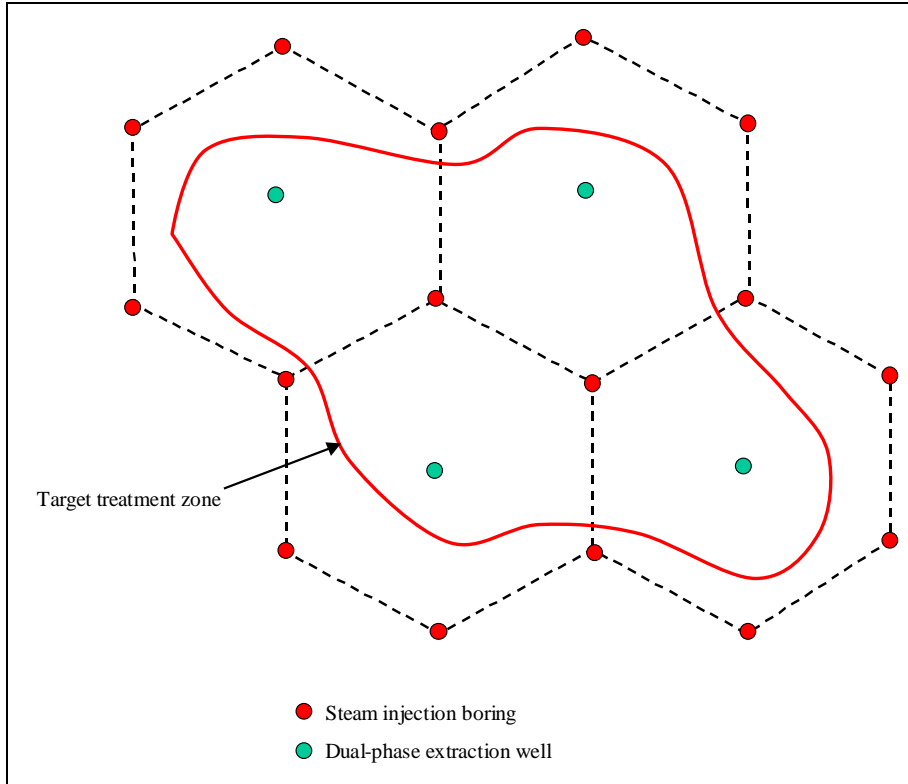


Figure 4. Generic layout of heater borings and process equipment for an SEE project.

The spacing between steam wells is discussed in Section 1.2. Well spacings have ranged from 20 ft at relatively low-permeability sites to more than 50 ft at sites with high hydraulic conductivity and significant depth.

Vapor and water extraction wells can either be vertical wells within the pattern (heated or unheated), or horizontal or angled wells located in optimized positions to capture the heated fluids. Figure 5 shows the wells in a schematic cross-section. The extraction wells are fully screened, allowing for NAPL and water recovery also when the operations lead to partial dewatering and large changes in the depth of the water table. Steam injection wells are typically screened at the base of the treatment zone, or slightly deeper to allow for steam rise into the target treatment zone.

Note that several sites have been heated using more than one steam injection well interval per location. Several projects have used three injection intervals, as for example EarthTech and SteamTech.²⁰

²⁰ Earth Tech and SteamTech (2003): Site 61 Treatability Study Report, Steam Injection. Northwest Main Base, Operable Unit 8. Draft report submitted to US Air Force Flight Test Center, Environmental Restoration Division, Edwards AFB, California.

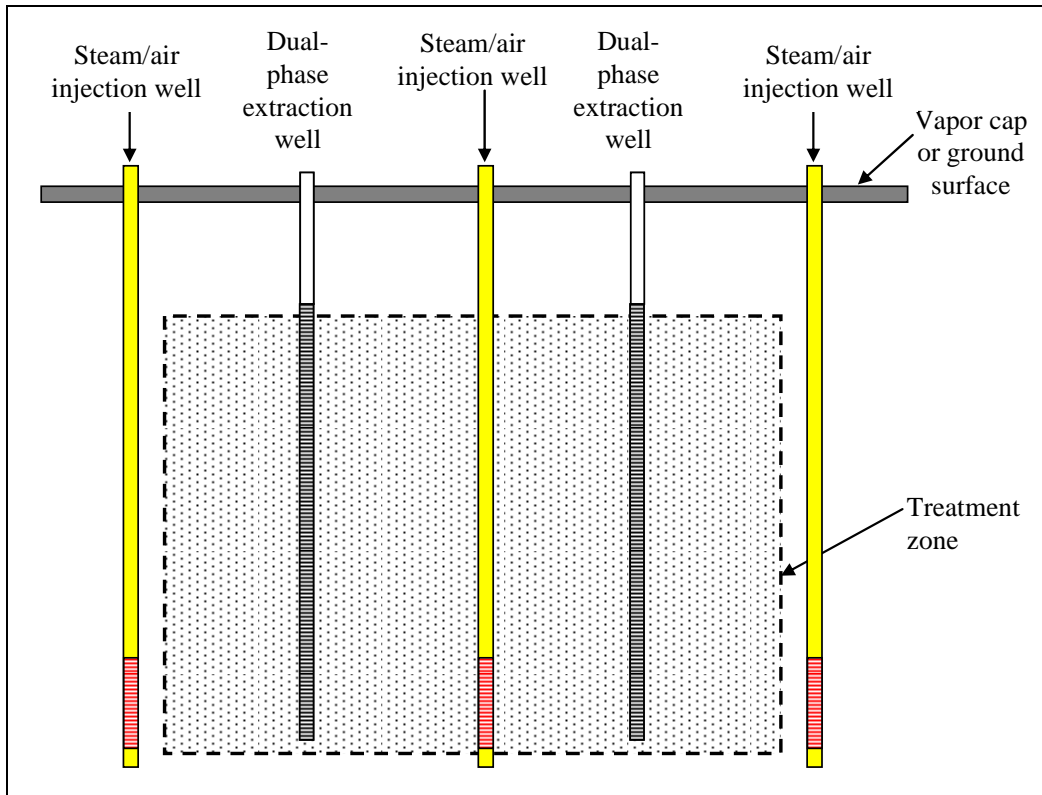


Figure 5. Generic cross-section for an SEE site with one injection interval.

Each site is analyzed in detail, and both the steam delivery and the vapor and water recovery wells and extraction approach is determined based on site-specific conditions.

A vapor cover is typically used when treating to shallow depths. The cover serves three purposes:

4. It provides thermal insulation and prevents contaminants from condensing near the land surface, which will occur if the soil is cool.
5. It prevents rainwater infiltration, which could lead to unwanted cooling of the treatment zone.
6. It provides a vapor seal and increases the radius of influence of the vapor extraction screens.

Temperature and pressure monitoring wells are simple vertical borings used to document performance and pneumatic control during treatment. These are located inside and outside the treatment area, typically at different distances from the operational wells to illustrate the progression of the SEE process in the subsurface.

3.2 Generic lay-out of above-ground components, showing the footprint of a "typical" application

The above-ground equipment varies from site to site depending on treatment area size, volume, nature of contamination, and local regulatory requirements for treating the effluents.

The steam generation system was described in Section 2.1.

A typical extraction and treatment system is shown in Figure 6. Typically, effluent fluids are condensed before vapor treatment, and that conventional vapor and water treatment technologies are acceptable. The heat exchanger/condenser reduces the temperature of the extracted vapors, to remove steam and increase the efficiency of the water and vapor separation. The fluids then are separated into liquids and vapors in a liquid-vapor separator. The vapor treatment system is assumed to consist of a granular activated carbon (GAC) system, and a vacuum blower. Other vapor treatment options include Catalytic or Thermal Oxidation. Condensate treatment is by liquid phase GAC filtration (sometimes preceded or replaced by air stripping).

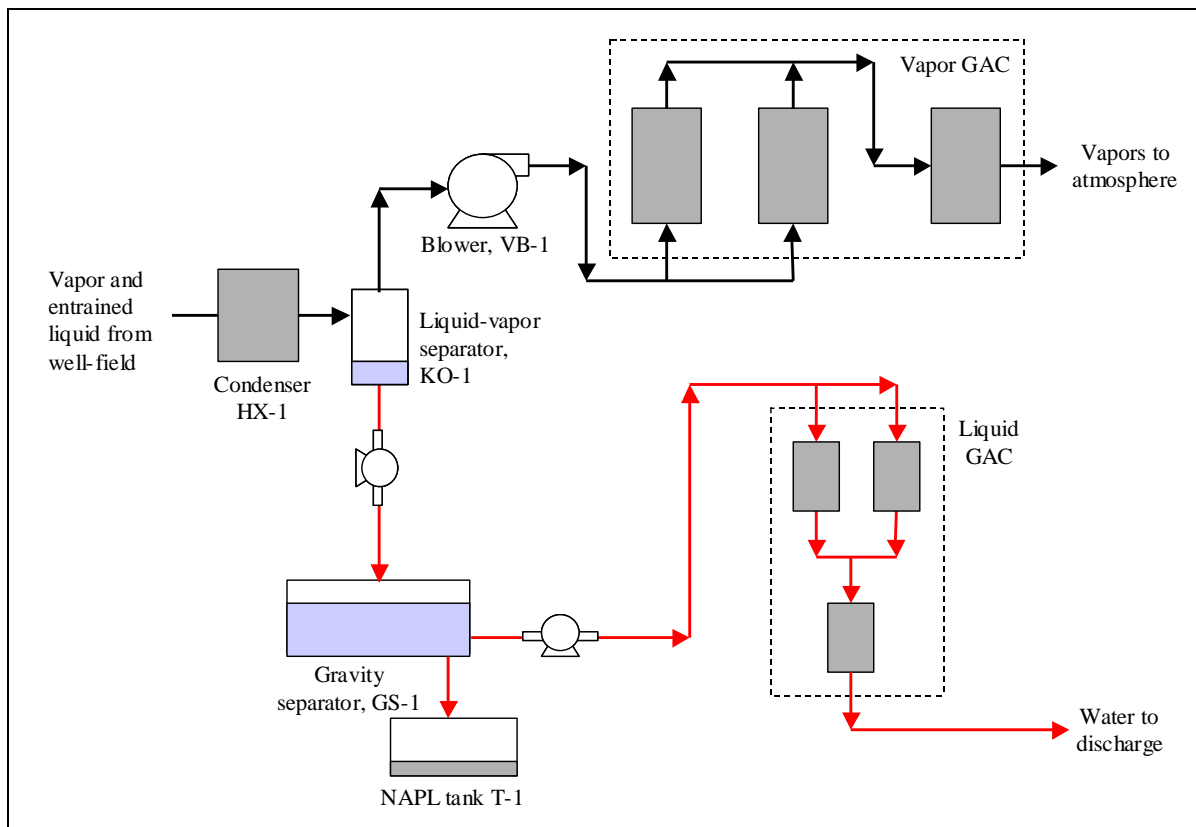


Figure 6. Effluent Treatment System.

Since the extracted fluids include water, potentially NAPL, air, and steam at varying temperatures and pressures, the treatment system is a robust combination of cooling, separation and treatment units previously proven to be effective for their functions.

For sites with large contaminant mass loading, the vapor treatment is often done using thermal oxidation or other methods capable of handling the high recovery rates.

The surface layout is dictated by site-specific conditions such as the location of utility connections, obstructions such as buildings, and an effort to minimize the piping runs from the well field area to the treatment process. For small sites, the treatment system is placed on a trailer or in a container, and mobilized to the site as one unit. For sites requiring large treatment components, individual process equipment units may be mobilized and connected at the site.

3.3 Special utility requirements (power, water, surface cover, security, etc.)

The required utilities are:

- Power (480 V, 3-phase).
- Water (for drilling, cleaning, office trailer, steam generation, and sometimes for the process if using a cooling tower or wet acid gas scrubbing).
- Gas or diesel when fuel is used for steam generation and sometimes for off-gas treatment (such as an oxidizer) or for generating power as a back-up.
- Telephone and internet for communications and process controls.

At some sites, plant steam is used, which reduces the demand for water and fuel.

3.4 Is the process configured differently if the contaminants are below the water table?

No, SEE is well suited for both vadose zone and saturated zone treatment. Condensate collection is important for vadose zone applications, since some of the injected steam condensed and must be extracted. The process equipment is very similar whether the SEE is applied above or below the water table. Vapor and liquid extraction is important in all cases.

4. Process Information

4.1 Typical durations of applications, and how does one decide to turn it off?

For VOC sites, typical durations are between 2 and 6 months, depending on site-specific requirements and the chosen well spacing.

For SVOC sites, typical durations are between 6 months and 1 year. Some sites have taken longer, when coupled with enhanced natural attenuation, or when a very large volume is treated in stages.

Performance is typically based on soil concentrations, since soil can be readily sampled during operation, using methods identical or similar to those tested and documented by Gaberell et al.²¹. The criteria for turning off the system are typically the same as the

²¹ Gaberell, M., A. Gavaskar, E. Drescher, J. Sminchak, L. Cumming, W-S. Yoon, and S. De Silva. 2002. Soil Core Characterization Strategy at DNAPL Sites Subjected to Strong Thermal or Chemical

criteria for successful remediation – the system is operated until the client has regulatory approval that the remedy is complete.

Sampling of soil eliminates a classical problem – groundwater rebound occurring after the treatment. By sampling the phase from where rebound would originate (by desorption and diffusion out of bypassed solids), the risk of post-remediation contaminant concentration increases is minimized/eliminated.

For some sites without specific numeric cleanup standards, other parameters are used to determine when to cease operation:

- Groundwater concentrations (although these are hard to use due to the complex chemistry at elevated temperatures and difficulty in collection of representative samples without loss of the contaminants). Groundwater samples can potentially show you more impressive remediation results due to the low solubility of most VOCs in hot water near the boiling point. Basing the decision to stop treatment on such samples may be risky – and rebound could occur during cool-down.
- Target treatment temperature. This would be applied to the coolest locations within the target treatment zone and used to focus the heating process towards the end of the operational period.
- Energy balance calculation showing steam stripping and generation of an exchange of a certain amount of steam (typically related to the pore volume of the treatment zone). The amount of steam flushing and pressure cycling needed can be estimated based on laboratory testing, and depends on initial concentrations and the specific remediation goals.
- Diminishing recovery of contaminants while ensuring that the heating process and fluid extraction process are operated according to specifications. This can be risky, since diminishing returns can be reached without treatment of the entire targeted volume, as documented as an interim result at the Young-Rainey STAR project²², where the discovery of a cool area led to focused heating and more complete remediation after the vapor recovery had dropped to low levels temporarily.

Site-specific performance goals are negotiated and typically made part of the contract for the SEE project. They typically tie directly into the regulatory demands for site closure or remedy acceptance, such that the client and the SEE contractor work towards the same objective.

4.2 Typical monitoring/diagnostics for the technology during operation (i.e. how do you know it's working?)

Remediation. Paper 1E-07, in: A.R. Gavaskar and A.S.C. Chen (Eds.), *Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds*—2002.

²² Heron, G., Carroll, S., and Nielsen, S.G.D., 2005. Full-Scale Removal of DNAPL Constituents using steam enhanced extraction and electrical resistance heating. *Ground Water Monitoring and Remediation*, 25(4): 92-107.

The monitoring is based on:

- Hydraulic control (documented using groundwater elevation monitoring).
- Pneumatic control (documented using pressure monitoring).
- Subsurface temperatures (documented using thermocouples, fiberoptic sensors or similar temperature monitoring equipment).
- Contaminant removal rates and totals (estimated by sampling the effluent vapor, water, and NAPL). The totals are compared to initial mass estimates, considering the typical uncertainties of such estimates. However, the total mass recovered is never used to determine when to cease operation, due to the uncertainties in initial mass estimates.
- Vapor treatment efficacy (based on vapor samples before and after the treatment unit).
- Water/condensate treatment efficacy (based on water samples before and after the treatment unit).
- Energy balance calculations.
- Interim sampling of soil and/or groundwater within and around the treatment zone (showing reductions in contaminant concentrations compared to original levels). These samples are typically the most important for determining when to cease operation.
- Final confirmatory sampling.

In addition, site-specific monitoring related to health and safety and community monitoring may be conducted.

4.3 Post-treatment issues (time period needed for cooling/access/etc.)

This is site-specific and depends on future site use. Typically, live steam is removed from the subsurface over a period of 1 to 2 weeks, while the site starts the cool-down. At some sites, cold water is injected to assist with cooling. When demobilization begins, the subsurface temperatures may be as high as 90°C. Removal of the surface cover enhances the cooling. Demobilization is typically complete between 1 and 2 months after completing the remediation.

5. Technology Selection

5.1 For what scenarios is the technology ideally suited?

Generally, SEE is favored by the following conditions:

- Recalcitrant contaminants not easily addressed by Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA), Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE), or pump and treat. The most suited contaminants would include most CVOCs, DNAPL, and creosote.
- Large contaminant mass and concentrations, with significant NAPL presence, such as large fuel spills with substantial LNAPL accumulation on a water table (so less aggressive, cheaper methods are ineffective).
- Sites with a driver to clean within a relatively short time-frame (where long-term solutions suffer due to insecurity about when they can be shut off).
- Sites deeper than 10 ft (the wells can readily be extended deeper without much additional cost).
- Sites where excavation is unpractical or expensive (so SEE can compete on a unit cost basis).

SEE is potentially partially suited for fractured rock sites. To date, three pilot test demonstrations have been conducted, with varying degree of success. Highly weathered and fractured rock sites with significant mass above the water table are the most promising candidate sites for SEE in rock.

5.2 Under what conditions is the technology "challenged"?

The following conditions challenge the applicability of SEE:

- Very shallow and wide-spread contamination. For such sites, heat losses may become prohibitive due to the large surface area, and the injection rates are limited by the weight of the overburden, restricting injection pressures to 5 psig or less.
- Contamination present under structures where vertical drilling is prohibited. SEE can readily be done using angled or horizontal borings, but the complexity and cost of the drilling and installation increases significantly compared to vertical installations.
- Sites dominated by low-permeability materials such as clay, fine silt, or competent bedrock with sparse fracturing. Intrinsic permeabilities below 0.1 darcy, equivalent to a hydraulic conductivity of 10^{-4} cm/sec, is considered the lower range for SEE applications. For sites with tighter zones, combinations with ERH or TCH may be applicable.
- Sites with a very stringent numerical cleanup standard for soil and groundwater and a heterogeneous geology. Generally, it is difficult to predict the exact steam migration paths and heating pattern, and thus also the final COC concentrations when using SEE than when using TCH, since the fluid-based delivery is more

sensitive to heterogeneity and permeability contrasts that TCH which relies on thermal conduction.

Typical concerns about geotechnical stability and damage to foundations, buildings, or underground utilities are dealt with relatively easily on a site-specific basis, and have not been a significant barrier to SEE implementation.

Hot Air/Steam Injection Thermal Remediation Using Large Diameter Auger (LDA) In-Situ Soil Mixing

by

Phil La Mori and Elgin Kirkland, FECC Corporation

1. Overview of Technology

1.1 One paragraph description of the state of the thermal application

Thermal treatment of contaminated soils and groundwater by in-situ soil mixing using large diameter augers (LDA) while injecting hot air and steam is an effective way to remove source zone volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) and petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHC) contamination. The technology operates one treatment cell at a time by advancing a single 6' to 10' auger to depths of over 70'.²³ During active mixing the permeability increases, permitting the soil and groundwater to be treated evenly by the injected high-pressure hot air and steam. Steam heats the contaminated soil and groundwater to a temperature of approximately 75 degrees Celsius, thermally desorbing the VOCs and volatilizing the non-adsorbed VOCs, while the air carries the volatilized off-gas contamination to the surface for capture and treatment. The process, which appears to follow pseudo first-order kinetics, is very effective in removing a large percentage of VOCs during the early treatment stages, but requires extended treatment times to further increase the percentage of removal, i.e. there is a diminishing return for thermal treatment versus cost. Typically the in-situ thermal technology removes 90 % to 97 % of the VOC and 50% to 90% of the SVOC.

1.2 New improvements to the technology over the past 5 years

The major improvement to the technology over the last 5 years has been the development of the combined thermal remediation followed by injection of zero valent iron (ZVI) powder in a water/guar slurry for remediation of chlorinated DNAPL source zones. The ZVI continues the remediation after the thermal treatment has stopped. This approach takes advantage of the strengths of both treatment technologies: for thermal treatment this is the effective removal of large amounts of contamination early on and the mixing, distribution and dissolution of the DNAPL that allows the iron to continue remediation of the chlorinated VOC long after the drilling unit has been removed. Removal efficiencies of over 99% are routinely achieved at significant cost savings when compared to thermal treatment alone.

2. Energy Delivery/Heating Information

2.1- *Basic conceptual overview of the energy delivery/soil heating process (i.e. a conceptual drawing showing the basic components and a simple conceptual time-series of energy transfer/heating in the subsurface)*

²³ Dual 5' to 7' diameter augers are also used.

The technology consists of three main units; 1) the track mounted crane with the drill unit and hot air, steam and reagent injection unit, 2) an off gas capture and process and treatment system, and 3) a Data Acquisition System (DAS) and a process control system. These components are configured to meet site-specific conditions and vary depending on the site conditions, characterization and cleanup requirements.

The drill platform, which contains the drilling system and air, steam and reagent dispensing systems, is attached to a track mounted crane that moves around the site on mats. The drill platform turns the drill bar, called the Kelly, that has one end attached to single bladed auger, 6' to 10' feet in diameter, that is capable of penetrating the ground surface to depths in excess of 70'. The top end of the Kelly is attached to the crane and provides the pathway for the air, steam and reagent injection. From there the treatment agents travel down a pipe inside the Kelly and are injected into the soil by ports along the trailing edges of the two bladed auger. Thermal treatment is achieved by injection of hot air and steam. Steam, which is generated by boilers with adequate total capacity, e.g. of 20,000 lb/hr at 335 F, provides the energy to volatilize VOC and SVOC. Hot air, which is channeled to the surface along an annular space created by the rotating drill Kelly, entrains the volatilized VOC and SVOC and TPHC and transfers them to the surface where the off gas is captured and treated. The ZVI slurry which is mixed in batches up to 600 gallons is injected into the soil through the same ports as the steam and air, either separately or with the steam and air. Figure 1 provides a conceptual overview of the thermal treatment operation and equipment.

The off gas capture system consists of a steel can (shroud) placed on the surface covering the drilling area. The diameter of the shroud is approximately 1.5 times the diameter of the auger to insure complete capture of the off gas. The hot off gas (100 F to 185 F) is removed from the shroud and is passed through a gas conditioning unit by a blower operating from 750 to 1200 CFM. The gas conditioning unit cools the gas to 90 F to 100 F and removes the water vapor and dirt particles before being sent to a contaminant destruction unit such as a catalytic oxidizer, flameless thermal oxidizer or thermal oxidizer. Carbon absorption beds are used as emergency backup should the oxidizer unit need to be shutdown for any reason. For small sites with lower concentration of contamination the direct use of the carbon bed is more efficient and costs less than the oxidizer.

The Data Acquisition system (DAS) and process control system are located in an operations and control trailer unit. This unit contains readouts of instrumentation to monitor and control selected key operational parameters. All the instruments also have inline display for field operational use. Also located in the unit are the flame ionization detector(s) (FID) to continuously monitor the concentration of total hydrocarbons and the gas chromatograph(s) (GC) that provides periodic data on the identification of the specific compounds in the off gas stream. The output of the FID, GC, temperature sensors, depth gage and other key instruments are stored in a computerized logging system operated at a pre-selected recording interval, e.g. 1 to 30 seconds. The measured parameters are displayed in tabular form on a monitor screen while selected key parameters are displayed as a function of time on a second monitor screen. Table 1 provides a list of the measured and displayed operational parameters. A typical display of the key operational parameters is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 1. Conceptual overview of the thermal treatment operation and equipment.

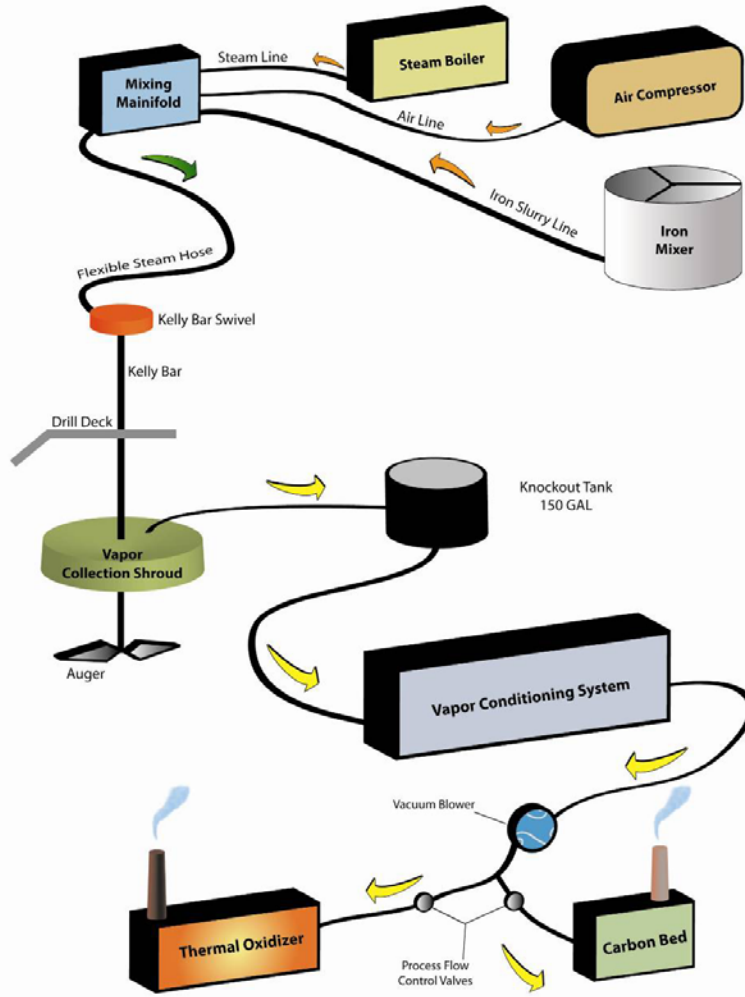
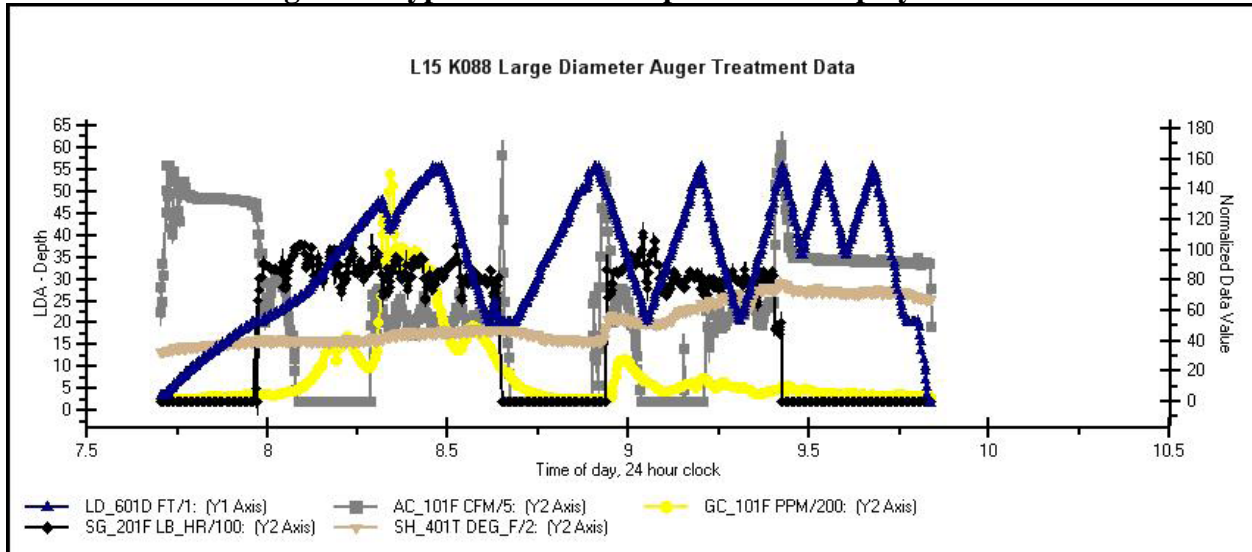


Table 1. List of Measured and Displayed Operational Parameters

Operational Location	Parameters Measured	Key Parameters Displayed for Operation & Control
Auger Drill	Depth	Depth
Steam Production	Flow rate, temperature, pressure	Flow rate
Air Compressor	Flow rate, temperature, pressure	Flow rate
Off Gas Conditioning Unit	Flow rate, temperature, pressure, off gas composition by FID and GC	Flow rate, temperature, pressure, off gas composition by FID and GC
Off Gas Shroud	Flow rate, temperature, vacuum	Flow rate, temperature, vacuum
Iron Slurry Mixer	Flow rate	Flow rate
Downhole Condition	Temperature	-

Figure 2. Typical Real Time operational Display Chart

The measured parameters are uploaded in real time to a remote location that stores, analyzes and retrieves the data. The operational data can be accessed in real time over the internet by remotely located technical staff that can then interface with the field operator and take part in the operational decisions.

2.2 -Any available information on relationship or current understanding between energy delivery and heating rates (i.e. efficiency of energy conversion to heat)

The main thermal input, i.e. energy delivery, is accomplished by steam generated from boilers as the hot air provides less than 5% of the heating. The subsurface target temperature is about 170 F (76 C). This temperature is high enough to increase the vapor pressure of most VOC enough to insure high removal rates. In many cases 170 F is greater than their boiling point or exceeds the boiling point of a mixture of the VOC and water. Heating a column of soil to this temperature usually occurs in less than 1 hour.

A typical sandy soil (located for example in Florida) has a mass of 100 lb/ft³ and contains about 30% porosity. Thus, a saturated cubic foot of this soil contains about 18.8 lb of water and 81.2 lb of sand. Since water has a heat capacity of 1 BTU/lb/°F and the sand has a heat capacity of about 0.25 BTU/lb/°F the heat capacity of the soil is about 0.391 BTU/lb/°F. Assuming that the column of soil to be heated is 30' thick and the auger is 8' in diameter, i.e. has an area of 50.27 ft², the mass of soil to be heated is 50 ft² x 30 ft x 100 lb/ft³ = 150,000 lb. The energy to heat the soil from an ambient 70 F to 170 F is approximately 5,850,000 BTU. This calculation indicates that it will take approximately 30 minutes to heat the soil using heat input of 12,000,000 BTU/hr.

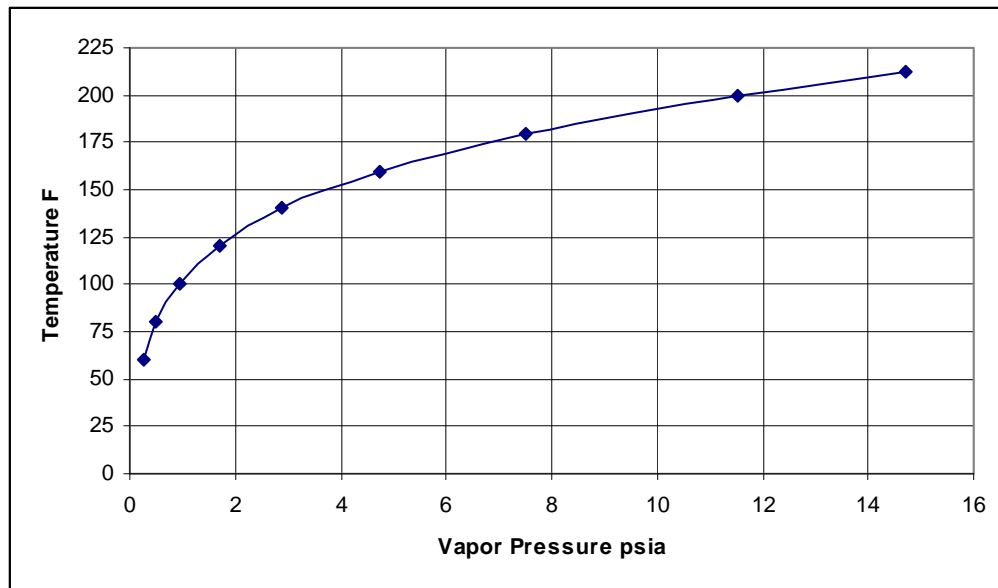
This calculation and analysis implies an initial drilling penetration rate of about 1 ft/min. This rate is often difficult to achieve during the initial penetration of the auger for the reason that during the initial penetration the ground is hard and compacted. Drilling rates of 0.5 ft/min or less are often encountered during the initial pass. When these conditions occur the heating rate is lowered to control the process.

2.3 - Limitations of the energy delivery/heating process (i.e. what temperatures can be reached, how even is the heat/energy distribution, and do natural phenomena limit the heating?)

The limitation on energy delivery caused by ground conditions and drilling rates was noted above.

There are 3 other controlling factors for the thermal input, the boiling point of water with depth, the stability of the subsurface operation to handle the steam/air flow and the cooling capacity of the off gas process treating system. The soil/groundwater can be heated to a maximum temperature of the boiling point of water at depth. In practice the operational temperature limitation is about 70 C to 80 C (158 F to 176 F) in the shroud with somewhat higher temperatures in the subsurface.²⁴ This surface temperature limitation is the result of the fact that the off gas reaching the surface is saturated with water vapor and this vapor must be removed from the off gas stream before it enters the thermal oxidizer and/or activated carbon beds. Above 80 C the vapor pressure increases rapidly and the heat rejection requirement of the off gas cooling unit increases quickly and the cost becomes prohibitive. Figure 3 shows the temperature/vapor pressure curve of water.

Figure 3. Temperature/vapor pressure curve of water.



Also, the subsurface stability of the operation becomes critical at higher temperatures. When the off gas temperature exceeds about 60 C in the shroud and the downhole temperature is above 70 C the annular pathway to the surface starts to collapse and open in a pulsating manner causing pressure burping and over pressuring the shroud. This can result in raising the shroud and the release of contaminated vapors into the atmosphere and work area as well as injecting steam directly into the process system. The steam is injected into the process system because the

²⁴ Post treatment temperature surveys show that the temperature at depth approaches the boiling point of water. Downhole temperature surveys taken during treatment also indicated that the soil temperature at depth approaches the boiling point curve.

subsurface temperature will be close to the boiling point and when the annular column reopens the first vapors to release are at the atmospheric boiling point and are saturated with steam. This problem is fairly easily controlled by diligently managing the air and steam flow.

2.4 - Unique advantages/disadvantages of this energy delivery/heating approach for contaminant removal or destruction

Some of the advantages of this technology are:

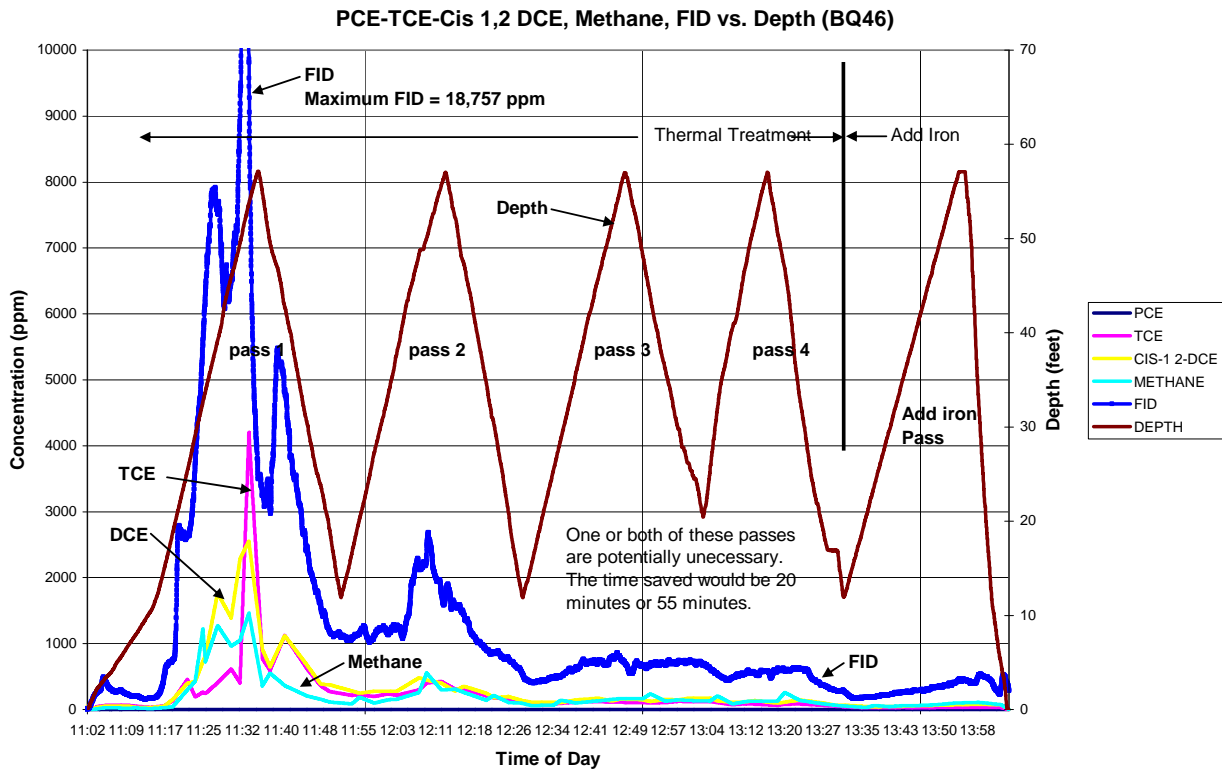
- The below ground mixing provides active remediation and assures that treatment agents contact all the contamination.
- The Data Acquisition System, including the FID and GC, for process monitoring, feed-back and control, allow operational decisions to be made real time and allow the remediation to be focused on the depths where there is contamination.
- Immediate removal and capture and/or destruction of the contamination occurs through the off gas treatment system.
- The use of the FID and GC when combined with the off gas flow permits calculation of the amount of each species removed.
- The technology provides the capability to combine the thermal treatment with other treatment processes in a single operation to achieve more complete removal and faster closure at lower cost.
- The technology operates equally well in vadose and saturated zones to 70'-100' below ground surface.

Another advantage of the technology arises from the fact that water and Cl⁻ VOCs are highly insoluble. The insoluble mixture forms a minimum boiling point azeotrope that is concentrated with the organic compound(s). The lower boiling point and azeotrope properties are believed to improve the thermal removal efficiency of the technology. The following table lists two azeotropes of interest.

Table 2. Data for two Important Azeotropes.

Components	Boiling Point (BP) ^o C.	Azeotrope BP ^o C.	Composition Azeotrope wt. %	Upper Layer wt. %	Lower Layer wt. %
Water	100	--	6.30	99.8	0.02
TCE	87.10	73.1	93.7	0.2	99.98
Water	100	--	17.2	99.98	0.01
PCE	121.0	88.5	82.8	.02	99.99

Other innovative aspects of the technology application include measurement and/or control of all key process parameters including downhole temperature, auger depth and real time measurement of off-gas contaminant concentration using both flame ionization detector (FID) and gas chromatograph (GC). The FID/GC allow profiling the concentration of contamination vs. depth, providing field personnel real time data to make decisions such as focusing the interval of treatment on depths showing higher contaminated levels until the removal objectives have been met. This is shown in the enclosed chart, Figure 4 where the FID increases at 17' depth with peaks at 20', 40' and 52'. This chart shows 4 thermal treatment passes from 15' to 57' plus 1 iron treatment pass (a pass is defined as full movement in both directions).

Figure 4. Typical Display of Key Operational Parameters.

One disadvantage of the technology is the long time required to achieve very high removal efficiencies with the thermal treatment. This is the result of an observed pseudo first order thermal removal rate; i.e. high removal early in the treatment but much lower removal later in the treatment. The actual contaminant removal is believed to be more complex than pseudo first order and is probably made up of air stripping, volatilization and desorption components. The air stripping and volatilization components are believed to dominate the early removal while the desorption component is much slower and dominates the later remediation. Combining the high early thermal removal with the addition of a second treatment agent has resulted in very high total contaminant removal at a reduced cost. The addition of ZVI for removal of chlorinated VOC has been very effective. The addition of an inorganic oxidizer has been proposed for petroleum hydrocarbons.

Another disadvantage of the technology is the temperature limitations of the boiling point of water and of about 80 C in the shroud. This problem was discussed above. The effect of the azeotrope formation mitigates this to some extent. Experience has shown however that the thermal remediation of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVC) is less efficient than for VOC, e.g. 60% versus over 90%.

2.5 - Is the process applied differently if the contaminants are below the water table?

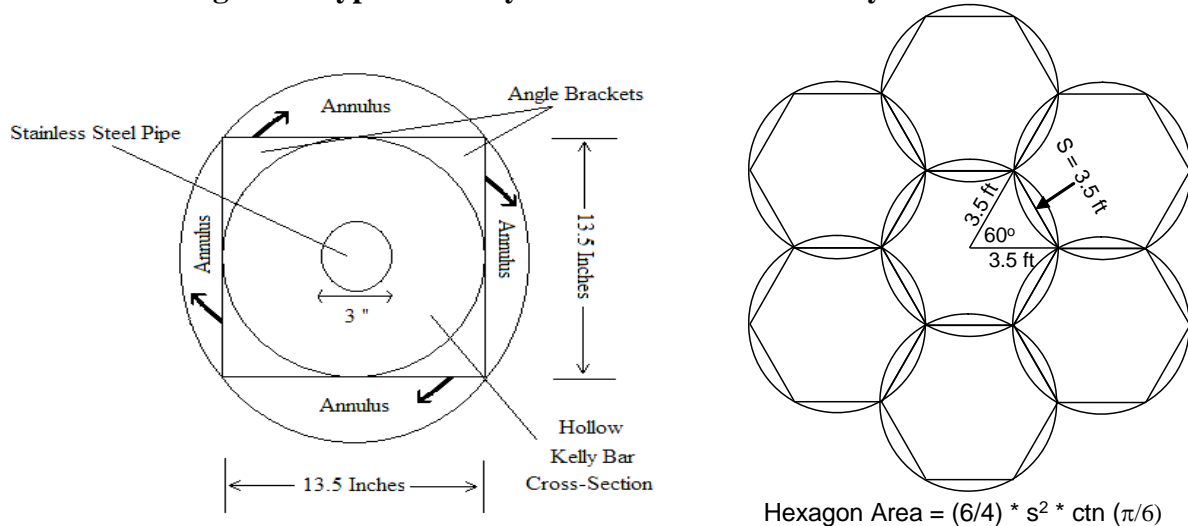
The LDA Thermal treatment technology has been applied separately in the vadose zone and saturated zone as well as in both zones in one treatment cell. There appears to be no obvious difference in the application to either zone. Calculation of the energy required to heat vadose zone soils is about ¾ of the energy to heat saturated soils. This does not present a problem because the boiler output easily supplies this difference and, as stated above, the initial drilling into the ground is often slowed so that the steam input is cut back to prevent over heating.

3. Process Configuration Information

Generic layout of the process showing spacing (heaters, electrodes, wells, temperature, etc.) of in situ components for a "typical" application

The technology operates as a batch process with each cell being remediated separately. Once the cell is remediated to pre-selected criteria the drill is removed from the cell and setup over the next cell. Figure 5 shows how the cells are laid out and overlapped to insure 100% areal coverage with dimensions for a 7 foot diameter auger. Figure 5 also shows the cross section of the Kelly with its welded angle brackets that create the annulus as the auger rotates. This cross section also shows the 3" diameter stainless steel injection pipe.

Figure 5. Typical cell layout surface view and Kelly cross section.



Generic layout of above-ground components, showing the footprint of a "typical" application

A typical layout of the equipment for site remediation is shown in Figure 1.

Special utility requirements (power, water, surface cover, security, etc.)

The utility requirements are nominal. A typical operation will require 500 to 1000 kilowatts of electricity, a maximum of 1500 gallons of water per hour and minimal security. An exclusion zone of about 30 meters is maintained during actual operation for personal H&S. Experience has shown that this size exclusion zone and operation with a shroud vacuum of over 1" water is

adequate to control emissions and insure worker H&S. The equipment operates off of mats, but the site needs to be graded flat and have less than 3 degree slope.

Is the process configured differently if the contaminants are below the water table?

As indicated above there are no special requirements for operation below the water table.

4. Process Information

Typical durations of applications, and how does one decide to turn it off?

The decision to turn off the thermal treatment is typically based upon two factors; 1. off gas temperature in the shroud and/or downhole temperature if that measurement is available and 2. the value of the FID, or GC for a key chemical compound(s) like TCE. The temperature component is used to insure that the downhole soil temperature will provide needed thermal desorption after the treatment is complete. The actual stopping value(s) is a function of the cell contamination as determined by the first pass (i.e. a pass is defined as a descent and an ascent to the cell) maximum FID and GC readings.

The FID and/or GC component is used as an indication to turn off the thermal treatment when the reduction in values indicates that extended treatment time is needed to further increase the percentage of removal, i.e. the point where there is a diminishing return for thermal treatment versus cost. Typically this occurs when there is an 80% to 90% reduction in the maximum value observed during the initial pass into the cell. When this occurs the reduction in FID and/or GC values versus time usually becomes asymptotic.

The following table provides a typical decision tree for determining when to turn off the treatment. This table doesn't include GC criteria but these are often used. For example a GC value of less than 200 ppm TCE might be a criterion for initial FID value between 1000 and 10,000 ppm.

Table 3. Example of LDA Thermal Treatment completion Criteria.

Initial Max FID	Shroud Temperature	Final FID*	Comment
< 400 ppm	No criteria	No criteria	In and out and add ZVI
> 400 ppm but <1000 ppm	> 150 F	< 250 ppm	Should be 1 thermal treatment pass
> 1000 ppm but < 10,000 ppm	> 160 F	90% reduction or asymptotic	
> 10,000 ppm	> 170 F	> 80% reduction and asymptotic	FID values as high as 1000 ppm to 2000 ppm are acceptable.

* Measured methane is excluded

After the thermal treatment is complete, a second treatment agent, e.g. ZVI, can be injected to provide additional long term remediation for the desorbing contamination. Figure 4 illustrates how this decision process might work. After 2 complete passes it is clear that the FID as well as the GC values for TCE and DCE had been reduced to over 90% of their initial maximum and that the decrease in values was approaching asymptotic. However the shroud temperature had not yet reached the target temperature of 170 F. Two additional passes were made to heat the cell before iron was added and the treatment completed.

Although the technology is mature there is limited information available to define the exact values of FID/GC and shroud temperature and when to stop the thermal treatment. A pilot test to determine the decision tree is recommended for most projects. If the pilot test is not included in the budget it can become part of the site treatment for a modest additional cost.

Typical monitoring/diagnostics for the technology during operation (i.e. how do you know it's working?):

The key monitoring points for process operation are the depth of auger, steam flow, air flow, FID, off gas temperature and off gas flow. A GC is useful for determination of the off gas chemistry profile but is not a requirement to determine the functioning of the technology. In fact the technology has often been utilized without a GC. These measurements indicate that the process is functioning as well as providing the key control information to determine when the remediation is completed. These data are measured continuously at a selected time interval, e.g. 10 seconds, and also are displayed in tabular and graphical form to the control operator.

Post-treatment issues (time period needed for cooling/access/etc.):

When the cell treatment is completed there is often a decrease of column length in volume, e.g. ~5%, with the need to add soil to return the site to grade level. This is particularly note worthy in sandy soils. In clay soils there is often an immediate slight increase in volume followed by a slightly greater decrease in volume a day or twolater. These volume changes need to be dealt with so that the remediation operation can be completed and also to restore the surface to pretreatment elevations at the completion of the project. .

Heating the soils raises their temperature to approximately the boiling point of water as a function of depth. Because most of the sites are relatively thick, e.g. 30' to 50', and cover a wide area the subsurface cools slowly in the absence of cold water influx. Locations where the groundwater flow is measured in inches per day will take from one to two years to cool to their pretreatment temperatures. This presents safety and handing issues for post treatment verification groundwater and soil sampling.

5. Technology Selection

For what scenarios is the technology ideally suited?

This technology is ideally suited for sites where the advantages of soil mixing and rapid treatment are important. These sites come under that category:

- Sites with large concentration and mass of contamination. These sites would probably have significant NAPL presence so that other methods would be less effective or ineffective.
- Sites with uneven or variable lithology where other treatment methods would be confounded by differing permeability and contaminant concentration.
- Sites with mostly VOC or lower boiling point SVOC.
- Sites with target volumes above 3,000 cubic yards. The mobilization cost is an issue for small sites.
- Sites with stringent cleanup standards. The thermal technology when combined with ZVI will treat chlorinated VOC and when combined with an inorganic oxidizer will treat petroleum hydrocarbons, both to ppb levels.
- Sites where there is a need to achieve cleanup in a short period of time, e.g. Brownfields.
- Sites below the water table or in the groundwater.
- Sites where excavation is impractical, i.e. very expensive or difficult because of environmental concerns.
- Shallow sites where the depth is at least 5 feet.
- Sites where focused depth treatment is important.
- Sites with high groundwater flow rates.

Under what conditions is the technology "challenged"?

The technology is challenged by:

- Smaller sites, e.g. less than 2000 cubic yards, due to the high cost of mobilization.
- Sites with low concentrations are more effectively dealt with by other approaches.
- Site with infrastructure, e.g. overhead lines, buildings etc.
- Sites at great depths, e.g. over 100 feet.
- Sites with high boiling point SVOC although oxidization is a potential solution because the mixing capabilities provide excellent treatment.

APPENDIX C

Data Logs

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0010

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/10/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: varied End of Test: varied Duration: 42 to 47 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ft. Richardson (Arrays 1,2, and 3)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ft. Richardson, Alaska

OU# or Site #: OU B; Poleline Rd Disposal Area (Arrays 4, 5, and 6)

Primary point of contact: Scott Kendall

Organization: US Army Corps - Alaska District

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 907-753-5661 email: scott.kendall@poa02.useace.army.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 225 Width (ft): 87 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 2 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 4
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 4
 Number inside treatment zone: 4 Number outside treatment zone: 4

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None	10 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tetrachloroethane	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chloroform	_____	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> carbon tetrachloride	_____	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chlorobenzene	_____	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hexachlorobutadiene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Information for ARRAY 1

Attachments:

- Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 225 Width (ft): 87 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment
- Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 2 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
- Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 2
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 2
 Number inside treatment zone: 2 Number outside treatment zone: 2

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>tetrachloroethane</u>	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chloroform	_____	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> carbon tetrachloride	_____	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chlorobenzene	_____	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hexachlorobutadiene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Information for ARRAY 1

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 225 Width (ft): 87 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 2 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 4
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 4
 Number inside treatment zone: 1 Number outside treatment zone: 1

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None	5 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	10 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>tetrachloroethane</u>	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chloroform	_____	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> carbon tetrachloride	_____	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chlorobenzene	_____	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hexachlorobutadiene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Information for ARRAY 1

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>4</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>14</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.05 _____ _____ Unknown
 high 0.5 _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Array 1
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____
- Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System
- Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
- Start of Thermal Test: 7/11/1997 (ended 8/22/97) Duration: 42 d
- Hydraulic Control Yes No

- Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2):	<u>570</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(<u>27</u> x <u>27</u> ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft):	<u>27</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs):	<u>8</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft):	<u>25</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of energy delivery points:	<u>6</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of extraction points:	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

- Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C):	<u>20</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C):	<u>100</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days):	<u>10</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days):	<u>32</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

- Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>7.6</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>3.86</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>393.6</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Array 1 of 3

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Array 2
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 8/24/97 (ended 10/9/97) Duration: 47 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 570 Unknown (27 x 27 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 27 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 8 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 25 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 18 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 27 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 20 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>2.7</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>217</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>219.7</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Array 2 of 3

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Array e
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 11/6/97 (ended 12/18/97) Duration: 42 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 570 Unknown (27 x 27 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 27 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 8 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 25 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 8 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 12 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 30 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: 4.9 lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 138 lb kg Unknown
 Total: 142.9 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Array 3 of 3

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: Goals in mg/L: TCE-0.005; 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (PCA)-0.052; PCE-0.005; cis-12-DCE - 0.007; trans-12-DCE - 0.1; benzene - 0.005; carbon tetrachloride - 0.005

In Soil: 1,1,2-trichloroethane - 0.1 mg/kg; PCE - 4.0 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

The application was considered only one application even though the heating of the 3 arrays was ran sequentially.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 967822
 Consultant Cost: _____
 Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
 Energy Cost: 30000 per month _____ m³ _____ yd³
 Other Cost 1: _____
 Other Cost 2: _____
 Other Cost 3: _____
 Please note other cost: _____
 Other Cost 1: _____
 Other Cost 2: _____
 Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0020

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: 9/18/2006

Type of treatment: _____ Conductive _____ Steam ERH _____ Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents _____ Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides

_____ Wood Treating _____ Other: _____

Treatment Status: _____ Active Post

Type of Test: _____ Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 7/31/1999 End of Test: 10/4/1999 Duration: 65 DAYS

Type of Site: _____ Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ft. Richardson (Arrays 4, 5, and 6)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ft. Richardson, Alaska

OU# or Site #: OU B; Poleline Rd Disposal Area (Arrays 4, 5, and 6)

Primary point of contact: Scott Kendall

Organization: US Army Corps - Alaska District

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 907-753-5661 email: scott.kendall@poa02.useace.army.mil

_____ Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: _____

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

_____ Good temperature profile vs. time information _____ Flux assessment

_____ Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

_____ Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 225 Width (ft): 87 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 4 Post-treatment: 4
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 6
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: 5 Number outside treatment zone: 1

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	0.1 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	10 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> carbon tet	_____	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____	_____	0.1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments:

Impacted zone is only the source zone.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>5.5</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>20</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.05 _____ Unknown
 high 0.5 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

x-section in Tech Report on pages 30-35

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/31/1999 Duration: 65 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 5500 Unknown (110 x 50 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 32 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 8 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 20 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 21 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 9 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: 29.6 lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 628 lb kg Unknown
 Total: 658 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

3 arrays

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: 30000 per month _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0030

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 11/6/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 3/26/1998 End of Test: 5/13/1999 Duration: 413 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ft. Wainwright
 Address: CH2M Hill
 City, State, Zip Code: Ft. Wainwright, Alaska
 OU# or Site #: OU 5

Primary point of contact: Rich Horn
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: 907-646-0287 email: rhorn@ch2m.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 5
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 0
 Number inside treatment zone: 5 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	5 mg/kg	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRO	_____	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRO	_____	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

No post-treatment soils date after final phase of heating and no groundwater wells in the RFH plot

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>14</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>19</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NNW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 400 _____ Unknown

high 600 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 3/26/1998 Duration: 413 day

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 400 Unknown (20 x 20 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 10 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 6 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 5 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 25 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 139 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 274 Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb _____ kg _____ Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb _____ kg _____ Unknown
 Total: _____ lb _____ kg _____ Unknown

Comments:

RF antennaes originally set at 10 ft bgs to 20 ft bgs. Moved on May 13th to 6 to 16 ft bgs because of electrical problems thus heating only the vadose zone instead of vadose and saturated zone.

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: DRO -1.5 mg/L; GRO -1.3 mg/L; 1,2-DCA - 0.005 mg/L; Benzene - 0.005 mg/L; Toluene - 1 mg/L; RRO - 1.11 mg/L

In Soil: DRO - 200 mg/kg; GRO - 50 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective - 1) prevent benzene migration to Chena River and 2) reduce total dissolved hydrocarbons in river
Energy numbers only for 351 days of heating and does not include high-temperature kWhr heating period
2 phases of heating: 1) 351 days to get to 15 to 40C and 2) 62 days to get to ?

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 55600 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
____ Consultant Cost: _____
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0040

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/6/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 3/26/1998 End of Test: 8/25/1998 Duration: 155 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ft. Wainwright

Address: CH2M Hill

City, State, Zip Code: _____

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Rich Horn

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 907-646-0287 email: rhorn@ch2m.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: 1
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 1 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 5
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 6
 Number inside treatment zone: 5 Number outside treatment zone: 6

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	0.01 mg/L	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	5 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	0.5 mg/L	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	0.1 mg/L	None	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRO	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	0.05 mg/L	500 mg/kg	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRO	_____	None	5,000 mg/kg	5 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	
___ Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> total xylenes	_____	None	None	0.05 mg/L	None	
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRO 10-12	_____	None	500 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg	
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRO 15-17	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	500 mg/kg	
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRO 10-12	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	500 mg/kg	
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRO 15-17	_____	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	5,000 mg/kg	
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TAH	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TAqH	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

TAH - total aromatic hydrocarbons and TAqH - taol aqueous hydrocarbons for the Chena River surface water samples

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>14</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>19</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NNW _____ _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 400 _____ _____ Unknown

high 600 _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 3/26/1998 Duration: 155 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 700 Unknown (30 x 30 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 13 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 10 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 7 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 5 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 118 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 35 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

15 ft spacing

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: DRO -1.5 mg/L; GRO -1.3 mg/L; 1,2-DCA - 0.005 mg/L; Benzene - 0.005 mg/L; Toluene - 1 mg/L; RRO - 1.11 mg/L

In Soil: DRO - 200 mg/kg; GRO - 50 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

2 separate phases of heating: 1) 98 days to heat to between 20 and 40C for 3 months and 2) 57 days to get to 80 to 100C for 1 month

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 205016 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0043

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 8/24/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: Aug-07 Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: NASA Marshal Space Flight Center

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Huntsville, AL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker

Organization: TerraTherm, Inc.

Address: 10 Stevens Road

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terra therm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jason Cole

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: CH2M HILL, Inc

Address: 2035 Lakeside Centre Way; Suite 200

City, State, Zip Code: Knoxville, TN 37922

Phone #: (865)-560-2987 email: Jason.Cole@ch2m.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

___ Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System
 Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
 Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
 Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____
 Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:
 Size of target zone (ft2): 858 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 22 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 7 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 18 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:
 Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 110 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 55 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 20 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:
 Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

 Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0045

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/29/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: 21 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Defense Fuel Support Point Whittier

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Whittier, AK 99693

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Wayne Barnum (DESC Headquarters contact) Jack Appolloni (DESC Alaska contact)

Organization: Defense Energy Support Center

Address: 8725 John J. Kingman Road

City, State, Zip Code: Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060-6222
HQ (703) 767-8314, Alaska (907) 552-

Phone #: 4650 email: jack.appolloni@dla.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Michael Foster

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Michael L. Foster and Associates

Address: 13135 Old Glenn Highway, Suite 210

City, State, Zip Code: Eagle River, Alaska 99577

Phone #: 907-696-6200 email: mjf@mfa.alaska.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 200 Width (ft): 300 Thickness (ft): 30 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 80 Post-treatment: 57
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 58 Upgradient: 4 Downgradient: 26 Crossgradient: 28
 Post-treatment In: 35 Upgradient: 4 Downgradient: 8 Crossgradient: 23

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JP4	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

JP4 estimated loss of 100,000 gallons

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>15</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>30</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: 21 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (150 x 150 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>1000 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>15000 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>16000 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 3,800,000

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0060

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: 5/23/2005
 Type of treatment: Conductive _____ Steam _____ ERH _____ Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: _____ Chlorinated Solvents _____ Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: PAH, Dioxins/Furans, PCPs
 Treatment Status: _____ Active Post
 Type of Test: _____ Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 2/27/2003 End of Test: 9/24/2005 Duration: 836 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD _____ DoD

Facility Name: Alhambra Pole Yard
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Alhambra CA 91803
 OU# or Site #: AOC-2

Primary point of contact: Tony Landler
 Organization: SCE
 Address: 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
 City, State, Zip Code: Rosemead CA 91770
 Phone #: 626-302-8692 email: tony.landler@sce.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None
 Point of contact: John Bierschenk
 Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications Other Contractor
 Organization: TerraTherm
 Address: 10 Stevens Road
 City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420
 Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: jbierschenk@terraetherm.com

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| _____ Good temperature profile vs. time information | _____ Flux assessment |
| _____ Groundwater elevations | _____ Geologic cross-section |
| _____ Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 65
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 23
 Number inside treatment zone: 65/0 Number outside treatment zone: 23/0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons:	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pentachlorophenol	None	5 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Naphthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> benzo(a)pyrene-EQ	None	50 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dioxin*	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> total PAH	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None

Comments:

Volume treated -16,200 yd 3 from 7 to 105 ft
bgs final concentration was actually 0.0001 mg/kg *Dioxin as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ and the PCP was ND in post-treatment
samples

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 470 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>240</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>270</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: SSE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.003 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Thermal treatment:
 - Conductive Phases 1 & 2
 - Electrical Resistance _____
 - 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 - Steam _____
 - Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 - Other (describe) _____
- Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System
- Geology of Treatment Zone:
 - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
- Start of Thermal Test: 2/27/2003 Duration: 836 days
- Hydraulic Control Yes No

Total Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2):	<u>22500</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(<input type="checkbox"/> x <input type="checkbox"/> ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft):	<u>31 (average)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs):	<u>0</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft):	<u>0</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of energy delivery points:	<u>785</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of extraction points:	<u>131</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

- Temperature Profile:
 - Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 - Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 - Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 - Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

- Mass of contaminant removed:
 - Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 - In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 - Total: (1) 869670 of (2) 869670 of (3) lb kg Unknown

Comments: Treatment was performed in 2 phases. Phase 1 ended in early 2004 and phase 2 was completed in September 2005. 7 ft (2.1 M) spacing with depths ranging from 7 to 105 ft with an average of 31 ft bgs in a volume of 12,400 m3 (16200 yd3)
Mass Removal Calculation Methods: (1) Combustion Method (2) MicroFID® Method (3) CO2 Method

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Thermal treatment: Conductive Phase 1
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2/27/03 (ended 2/11/04) Duration: 350 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 15278 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 33 (average) Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 504 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 85 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 23 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 315 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Phase 1 ended in early 2004 7 ft (2.1 M) spacing with depths ranging from 7 to 105 ft with an average of 33ft bgs in a volume of 8,360 m3 (11,000 yd3) 419 heater-only wells and 85 heater-vacuum wells

Attachments:

Phase 1

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

- Thermal treatment:
 - Conductive Phase 2
 - Electrical Resistance _____
 - 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 - Steam _____
 - Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 - Other (describe) _____
- Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System
- Geology of Treatment Zone:
 - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
- Start of Thermal Test: 5/27/04 (ended 9/24/05) Duration: 486 days
- Hydraulic Control Yes No

- Treatment Cell Design:
 - Size of target zone (ft2): 7222 Unknown (x ft)
 - Thickness of target zone (ft): 28 (average) Unknown
 - Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 - Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 - Number of energy delivery points: 281 Unknown
 - Number of extraction points: 46 Unknown

- Temperature Profile:
 - Initial formation temperature (deg C): 29 Unknown
 - Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 335 Unknown
 - Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 - Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

- Mass of contaminant removed:
 - Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 - In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 - Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: Phase 2 ended in September 2005 with a 7 ft (2.1 M) spacing with depths ranging from 7 to 105 ft with an average of 28ft bgs in a volume of 3,952 m3 (5,200 yd3) with 235 heater-only wells and 46 heater-vacuum wells

Attachments:

Phase 2

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: 1. PAHs expressed as benzo(a)pyrene equivalent - 0.065 mg/kg; 2. dioxin as 2,3,7,8, TCDD TEQ - 1 ug/kg; 3. pentachlorophenol - 2.5 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
Comment: _____

In Soil _____
Comment: Yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Goal was to hit interwell temperature of 635F (335C) for at least 3 days or hit 570F (300C) for 30 days No Further Action letter issued by Department of Toxic Substances Control 2/8/07.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 19,359,051 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 17,900,000.00
____ Consultant Cost: 916,000
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: 11,263,000
____ Energy Cost: 2,265,000.00 _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: 687,000
____ Other Cost 2: 600,000
____ Other Cost 3: 2,169,000

Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: Laboratory and Air Quality Testing Expenses
____ Other Cost 2: SCE Labor Costs
____ Other Cost 3: (\$266,000) Waste Disposal, (\$415,000) Regulatory Oversight, (1,488,000) Miscellaneous Project Costs

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0065

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/26/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Texaco
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Bakersville, CA
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ray Kasevich
 Organization: KSN Energies
 Address: 291 Main St., 3rd Floor, PO Box 612
 City, State, Zip Code: Great Barrington, MA 01230
 Phone #: 413-528-4651 email: rkasevich@ksnenergies.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

____ Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

____ Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

____ Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0070

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: _____

Type of treatment: _____ Conductive Steam _____ ERH _____ Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents _____ Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides
 _____ Wood Treating _____ Other: _____

Treatment Status: _____ Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test _____ Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD _____ DoD

Facility Name: GATX Annex Terminal

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: San Pedro, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Paul DePercin

Organization: SITE/ US EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 513-569-7797 email: _____

_____ Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: _____

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

_____ Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	_____ Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
_____ Good temperature profile vs. time information	_____ Flux assessment
_____ Groundwater elevations	_____ Geologic cross-section
_____ Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
x Total VOCs	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

8925 cubic yards of contaminated soil - total Only treated 65 cubic yards

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

1. SITE demo of the Toxic treatments (USA), Inc (TTUSA) Detoxifer Soil 2. Cost based on 8925 cubic yards of contaminated Soil

\$252 to \$317/cubic yards

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ ___ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____
 ___ Other Cost 2: _____
 ___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0080

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 7/28/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other:
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 10/23/2002 End of Test: 11/20/2002 Duration: 29 days
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Beale AFB
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Marysville, CA
 OU# or Site #: SWMU 23

Primary point of contact: Phil Welker
 Organization: URS
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: 916-679-2262 email: phil_welker@urscorp.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Kent Hawley
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other AFB
 Organization: Beale AFB
 Address: 6601 B Street
 City, State, Zip Code: Beale AFB, CA 95903-1708
 Phone #: (530) 634-2657 email: kent.hawley@beale.af.mil

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 400 Width (ft): 200 Thickness (ft): 30 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 10 Post-treatment: 10
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: ___ Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: ___ Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 0
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 11
 Number inside treatment zone: 0 Number outside treatment zone: 11

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	___	0.1 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	___	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

5D. Have screen intervals on: BAI-01, 02, 04, 4S, 4D, 5S, and Have well coordinates of some wells pgs 5,7 and
hydraulic conductivity pg 6 Pre GW concs pg 7; post GW concs pg 71

Attachments:

Map for impacted zone pg 8

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 130 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>13</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>21</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.012 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.75 _____ Unknown
 high 14.3 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

Aquifer test conducted in 2003 resulted in dewatering at extraction point at low flow rates of 2.3 gpm

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam DUS/HPO
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 10/23/2002 Duration: 29 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 652 Unknown (29 x 29 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 15 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 25 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 15 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 21 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 22 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 2 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>11/20/2002</u>	<u>100</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>12/2/2002</u>	<u>88</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>Atleast 14 days</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

12/9/06 - 80C

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

1. Destroy COCs, 2. heat up soil and groundwater by steam, and 3. maintain hydraulic control

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

pp

pp g

Comment: concentration levels from ~10,000 ug/L of VOCs to ~ 2,000 ug/L. Test was terminated; follow-on remedial technology applied in 2004 (ozone sparging) has reduced levels from ~2,000 ug/L to <500 ug/L; system is still operating at site.

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Aquifer region immediately adjacent to extraction well dried out

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

____ kWh

____ kWh/m³

____ kWh/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone:

____ kWh/m³

____ kWh/yd³

____ Other energy:

____ kWh/m³

____ kWh/yd³

____ Please note other energy:

Cost

Total Project Cost:

Consultant Cost:

930,160

____ Thermal Vendor Cost:

____ Energy Cost:

____ m³

____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1:

____ Other Cost 2:

____ Other Cost 3:

____ Please note other cost:

____ Other Cost 1:

____ Other Cost 2:

____ Other Cost 3:

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0085

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Pemaco Superfund Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Los Angeles County, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Tim Garvey

Organization: TN & Associates

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ventura, CA 93001

Phone #: 805-585-6386 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: David Flemings

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: TRS

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 425-396-4266 email: dfleming@thermalrs.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	50 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	60	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jun-05 Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 13200 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 60 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 35 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0090

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 5/1/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jul-04 End of Test: Nov-05 Duration: 480 day

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Carson, CA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Carson, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: John Bierschenk

Organization: TerraTherm

Address: 10 Stevens Rd

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: jbierschenk@terraetherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 6 Post-treatment: 5
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 5 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 12
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 9
 Number inside treatment zone: 12/9 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	10 mg/L	10 mg/kg	1 mg/L	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	5,000 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	10 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	10 mg/L	10 mg/kg	0.5 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total CVOCs 20 ft	_____	_____	None	500 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total CVOCs 25 ft	_____	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total CVOCs 30 ft	_____	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total CVOCs 35 ft	_____	_____	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	100 mg/kg
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 20 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	<u>30</u>	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.002 to 0.004 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.141 _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 1.44 _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 _____ Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 _____ Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 _____ Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jul-04 Duration: 480 day

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 7200 Unknown (80 x 120 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 17 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 17 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 29 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 21 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 231 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 253 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>11/8/2005</u>	<u>100</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 24800 (1,2-DCA) lb kg Unknown

Comments:

22 ft spacing between thermal wells. approximately 250 to 330 watts/ft power input to each well. Treated 3,233 yd3.

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Target temp 100C achieved within treatment zone. No specific treatment goals established, Pilot Project Goals: 1) evaluate whether ISTD will remove the CVOCs from the saturated clay and 2) evaluate whether this removal would have an impact on CVOC concentrations in Unit A aquifer below thermal treatment zone.

Lessons Learned

1, 2 DCA groundwater concentrations in the Unit A aquifer, as measured by two monitor wells placed directly beneath thermal treatment zone, were reduced from 1,600 mg/l to 1.4 mg/l or 99.91% reduction (MW-18); and 390 mg/l to .09 mg/l or 99.98% (MW-19).

x Energy

Total Energy Used: 2085.3 x kWhr ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost:

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ ___ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____
 ___ Other Cost 2: _____
 ___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0095

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Operating Dry Cleaner

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Carson, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 W. Entiat St

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: James Keegan

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: TerraVac

Address: 1211 N Barsten Way

City, State, Zip Code: Anaheim, CA 92806

Phone #: 714-666-1974 email: jkeegan@terravac.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	15	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 8 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 13 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 15 Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0110

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 3/27/1997 End of Test: 8/14/1997 Duration: 137 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Defense Fuel Support Point

Address: 3171 N Gaffey St.

City, State, Zip Code: San Pedro, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Paul Rogers

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 703-767-8318 email: paul.rogers@dla.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Neil Irish

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: The Source Group

Address: 1962 Freeman Ave

City, State, Zip Code: Signal Hill, CA 90755

Phone #: 562-597-1055 email: nirish@thesourcegroup.net

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 300 Width (ft): 200 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 13 Post-treatment: 13
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: 6 Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: 5
 Post-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: 6 Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: 5

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 13
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 0
 Number inside treatment zone: 13 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene		0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene		0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JP 4		1 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JP 5		1 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diesel		1 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPHd		1 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPHg		0.01 mg/L	10 mg/kg	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments:

Figure 3 (impacted zone) - defined from cross-section map and borehole data

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 40 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>24</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>25</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NE - E _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.008 to 0.04 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	

Comments:

aquifer DTW is 11 to 31 feet regionally and regional flow is to the NW, but different in treatment area

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 3/27/1997 Duration: 137 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 15 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 3 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 21 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 85 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 40 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>2200</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: Total mass was 800 gallons of Diesel, etc.
Steam wells installed - 5
(2 not used); Recovery wells installed - 2 (1 not used) Said
20 ft radius of influence and 20 ft columnar per injection well.

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Target temp of 150F in vados zone Basis of success was
from recovery data and that was only graphic showing recovery rate and cumulative recovery Boilers only ran
10/hrs/day with many at 4 hours. Total Boiler operation time of 552 hours for SI-4B and 356.5 for SI-1.

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0130

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/9/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 5/28/2002 End of Test: 7/12/2002 Duration: 45 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Edwards AFB

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: California

OU# or Site #: Site 61, OU-8

Primary point of contact: Dr. Stephen Watts

Organization: USAF

Address: 95 ABW/CEVX 5 E. Popson Ave., Bldg. 2650a

City, State, Zip Code: Edwards AFB, CA 93524

Phone #: 661-277-1443 email: stephen.watts@edwards.af.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact:

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: SteamTech

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Bakersfield CA -- no longer in business

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 1025 Width (ft): 500 Thickness (ft): 60 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 3 Post-treatment: 3
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 3 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: 3 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 3
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 3
 Number inside treatment zone: 3 Number outside treatment zone: 3

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	___	0.005 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	___	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	___	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene (deep)	___	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	___	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE (deep)	___	___	1 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	0.5 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCE (deep)	___	___	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-DCE (deep)	___	___	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	None
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Avg post treatment GW concentrations for PCE, Benzene, PCE (deep), 1,1-DCE (deep), and Benzene (deep) are all listed as 0.001 mg/L but were in fact all ND. First set of data is from shallow interval, the second all listed as "deep" are from deeper interval of single groundwater zone. All deep soil were ND before treatment and Benzene and 1,1 DCE were ND before treatment.

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 2335 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>32</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>33</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction Southeast _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.044 reported, likely much less _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): none _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.32 _____ Unknown
 high 1 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 31.32 _____ Unknown
 high 97.3 _____

Comments:

S=0.007 to 0.05

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/8/2003 Duration: 45 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 90 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 55 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 28 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 44 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>7/12/2002</u>	<u>95</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>8/5/2002</u>	<u>80</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>-25</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u><1.81</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>1234</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>1342</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: 1) Quantify mass reduction of TCE and other COCs; 2) Characterize steam movement; 3) Document operation and maintenance with regards to reliability and cost.

____ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater g v. g v. g
 Comment: fraction of total recovery. Steam heating plus vapor phase extraction yielded most of the remaining recovery.

____ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: Determine if steam is an effective technology to remove TCE and other COCs from fractured bedrock at Site 61. Steam was judged very effective. High capital cost of full scale system made USAF reluctant to scale up, although complete cleanup of plume could probably have been achieved in a short time making life-cycle cost favorable.

Lessons Learned

Initial plan and funding for 30 day pilot test was insufficient for technology evaluation.

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 109901 kw-hr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: 33703 ke-hr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: extracted water-115x10E6 BTUs (30% of injected energy) Total energy - 375x10E6 BTUs

Cost

Total Project Cost: 525,000

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0140

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Agricultural Products

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Newark, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 W. Entiat St

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

___ Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0145

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/15/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/19/2003 End of Test: 3/17/2004 Duration: 270 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Guadalupe

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Guadalupe, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Paul Johnson

Organization: Arizona State University

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 480-965-1730 email: paul.c.johnson@asu.edu

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 2000 Width (ft): 2000 Thickness (ft): 15 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 4 Post-treatment: 4
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 10
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 12
 Number inside treatment zone: 10 Number outside treatment zone: 12

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH (leachate)		10 mg/L	None	5 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PAH (leachate)		0.05 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BTEX (leachate)		0.01 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH		5 mg/L	None	5 mg/L	None
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PAH		0.01 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	None
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BTEX		0.01 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diluent		None	10,000 mg/kg	None	10,000 mg/kg
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Diluent - Pre-treatment concentration was actually 100,000 mg/kg.
BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and m-, o-, p-xylenes

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 50 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>55</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>60</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction W _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.003 to 0.004 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 75 _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

Porosity - 0.4 Velocity - 1 ft/day

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 6/19/2003 Duration: 270 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 4900 Unknown (70 x 70 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 12 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 50 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 2 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: 23000 gallons lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 1850 gallons lb kg Unknown
 Total: 24850 gallons lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Steam injection Began on 10/22/03 and ended on 3/17/04 so 145 days of steam injection. The other days included air injection. Steam injection pressure was cycled after steam breakthrough.
Injection well spacing - 34.5 ft

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective questions: 1) What is optimum design and operating conditions? 2) What are improvements to groundwater quality? 3) What will remaining be the diluent saturation and compositions? 4) What are the projected costs? 5) What are the environmental impacts?

Objective answers: 1) Target temperature of a minimum of 100C 2) Minimum of equivalent 2 target treatment zone pore volumes of steam and no simngle well injecting more than 40% of cumulative steam 3) Water mass balance is established 4) Data collection to satisfy the DQO

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0150

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 4/11/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Nov-92 End of Test: Dec-93 Duration: 21 weeks

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: California

OU# or Site #: Gas Pad

Primary point of contact: Roger Aines

Organization: LLNL

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Livermore, CA

Phone #: 923-423-7184 email: aines1@llnl.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 14 Post-treatment: 12
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 47
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 26
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	5 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	1 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	0.1 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylenes	_____	5 mg/L	None	0.5 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

1,2-DCA post treatment concentration was ND. Average post treatment concentrations based on 9/1/94 analysis. Estimated spill of 6200 gallons.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 640 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>100</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>120</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction West _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.0095 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 4 units with differing K _____ Unknown
 high see below _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: 1) high permeability channels - 2 to 143 ft/day (avg. 37.4). 2) relatively high permeability channels - 1.74 to 133.7 ft/day (avg. 20.6). 3) moderate permeability - 2.14 to 22.7 ft/day (avg. 15.5). 4) low permeability - <0.67 to 2.4 ft/day (avg. 1.47).

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam with electrodes
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Nov-92 Duration: 21 weeks

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2):	<u>11304</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(<u>120</u> x <u>80</u> ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft):	<u>80</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs):	<u>60</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft):	<u>30</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of energy delivery points:	<u>9</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of extraction points:	<u>3</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C):	<u>23</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C):	<u>100</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days):	<u>21</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days):	<u>15</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
--	-------------	----------------------------

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>1000 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>6600 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>7600 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Energy delivery points: 6 injection/electric heating and 3 electric heating only. Temp of 100 deg C occurred during both steam passes. Timing: 11/92 to 7/93 then 11/93. 1st steam (continuous) 2/13/93 to 3/11/93. 2nd steam (cyclical) 6/2/93 to 6/30/93.

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

MCLs: 1,2-DCA - 1 ug/L; xylene - 1750 ug/L; toluene - 100 ug/L; benzene - 1 ug/L

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

ERH objective: raise clay layers 20 deg C so zone always above steam-temperatures in gravel zones; tests electrical safety; optimize heating method. Steam objective: Heat to steam temperature; optimize monitoring/control methods; evaluate treatment procedures and facility; quantify possible deleterious effects.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 110 per cubic yard

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0160

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 9/13/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other:
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: PCBS
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 10/11/1997 End of Test: 11/17/1997 Duration: 37 days
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Mare Island Naval Shipyard
 Address: Building 866, junction of Suisun Avenue and Mesa Road
 City, State, Zip Code: Vallejo, CA
 OU# or Site #: Site 11

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker
 Organization: TerraTherm
 Address: 10 Stevens Rd.
 City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420
 Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terratherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Richard Faris
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other client
 Organization: EFA West, NAVFAC (U.S. Navy)
 Address: 900 Commodore Drive, Code 182
 City, State, Zip Code: San Bruno, CA 94066
 Phone #: 650-244-22704 email: jrfaris@efawest.navy.mil

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 4 composite
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 4 composite
 Number inside treatment zone: 4 composite Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1254	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total PCBs	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Samples are composite samples at 0-1ft, 4-5 ft, 8-9 ft and 11-12 ft

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 26 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>9</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>15</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction E _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 1(10^-5) cm/sec _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

n~30% moisture ~20%

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 _____ Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 _____ Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 _____ Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 10/11/1997 Duration: 37 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 323 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 14 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0.5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 12 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 49 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 410 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 35 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 2 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:
PCBs > 2mg/kg by EPA regulations, but site specific at less than 1 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
Comment: _____

In Soil
Comment:
yes all samples were below 10 ug/kg

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
____ Consultant Cost: _____
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
____ Please note other cost: _____
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0180

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: _____

Type of treatment: _____ Conductive Steam _____ ERH _____ Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: _____ Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides

_____ Wood Treating _____ Other: _____

Treatment Status: _____ Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test _____ Full Scale System

Start of Test: 5/14/1999 End of Test: 7/24/1999 Duration: 70 d

Type of Site: _____ Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: NAS Alameda Point Site 5 Steam Pilot

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Alameda, CA

OU# or Site #: Site 5

Primary point of contact: Steven Peck

Organization: Navy

Address: 1455 Frazee Rd., Ste. 900

City, State, Zip Code: San Diego, CA 92108

Phone #: 619-532-0756 email: steven.peck@navy.mil

_____ Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: _____

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

_____ Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data _____ Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

_____ Good temperature profile vs. time information _____ Flux assessment

_____ Groundwater elevations _____ Geologic cross-section

_____ Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 375 Width (ft): 215 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 42 Post-treatment: 42
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 22 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 22 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 8
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 9
 Number inside treatment zone: 8,9 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene - 7ft	50 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene - 10ft	10 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene - 13ft	0.1 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene-7ft	0.5 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene-10ft	0.1 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene-13ft	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1, TCA - 7ft	1 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1, TCA - 10ft	0.5 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1, TCA - 13ft	0.001 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1 DCA - 7ft	10 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1 DCA - 10ft	1 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1 DCA - 13ft	0.1 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis 1,2 DCA - 7ft	10 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis 1,2 DCA - 10ft	5 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis 1,2 DCA - 13ft	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments:

Chemicals of interest: Trichloroethene (TCE), Tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1 TCA), 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1 DCA), cis 1,2-Dichloroethane (cis 1,2 DCA), Trimethylbenzene (TMB), and Napthalene (Naph). All average post treatment soils concentrations were 0.005 mg/Kg but were listed as 0.01 mg/Kg due spreadsheet constraints.

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 375 Width (ft): 215 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 42 Post-treatment: 42
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 22 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 22 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 8
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 9
 Number inside treatment zone: 8, 9 Number outside treatment zone: _____

_____ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trimethylbenzene-7ft	0.5 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Naphthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trimethylbenzene-10ft	0.5 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trimethylbenzene-13ft	0.005 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphthalene - 7ft	0.1 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphthalene - 10ft	0.05 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphthalene - 13ft	0.001 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Chemicals of interest: Trichloroethene (TCE), Tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1 TCA), 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1 DCA), cis 1,2-Dichloroethane (cis 1,2 DCA), Trimethylbenzene (TMB), and Naphthalene (Naph). All average post treatment soils concentrations were 0.005 mg/Kg but were listed as 0.01 mg/Kg due spreadsheet constraints.

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

- Aquifer Characteristics:
- Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>7</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction Northeast _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.004 to 0.006 _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.737 _____ Unknown

high 4.819 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 158.4 _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments:

Attachments: n=30%

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/14/1999 Duration: 70 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 2500 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 19 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 12 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 3 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 25 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 35 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 1943 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: Determine if steam is a cost effective in-situ remedial technology to remove chlorinated hydrocarbon in the identified NAPL zone.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 820,000 kw-hr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0190

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/3/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 7/5/1994 End of Test: 9/23/1994 Duration: 80 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: NAS Lemoore

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Lemoore, CA

OU# or Site #: Site 17

Primary point of contact: Kent Udell

Organization: University of Utah

Address: 50 S Central Campus Dr. RM 2110 MEB

City, State, Zip Code: Salt Lake City, UT 84112

Phone #: 801-581-7934 email: udell@eng.utah.edu

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 700 Width (ft): 366 Thickness (ft): 20 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 8 Post-treatment: 8
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: ___ Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: ___ Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 4
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 4
 Number inside treatment zone: ___ Number outside treatment zone: ___

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JP-5		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	16	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments:

Shallow sandy silt permeability - 4e-12 m2 deeper sandy silt permeability - 14e-12 m2

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/5/1994 Duration: 80 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 48125 Unknown (275 x 175 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 9 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 2 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 8 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 25 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 10 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 70 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>9/23/1994</u>	<u>98</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>10/3/1994</u>	<u>74</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>75300 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>3179 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>78479 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0200

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/8/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/21/2002 End of Test: 1/3/2003 Duration: 197 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: NAS Alameda Point Site 5 ERH Pilot

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Alameda, CA

OU# or Site #: Site 5, Plume 5-1

Primary point of contact: Steven Peck

Organization: Navy

Address: 1455 Frazee Rd., Ste. 900

City, State, Zip Code: San Diego, CA 92108

Phone #: 619-532-0786 email: steven.peck@navy.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: John McGuire

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Shaw

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 925-288-2220 email: john.mcguire@shawgrp.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 230 Width (ft): 130 Thickness (ft): 20 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 15 Post-treatment: 15
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: 3 Downgradient: 6 Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: 3 Downgradient: 6 Crossgradient: ___

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: ___
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: ___
 Number inside treatment zone: ___ Number outside treatment zone: ___

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	1 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	___	0.05 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	___	1 mg/L	None	5 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	___	0.5 mg/L	None	10 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	___	0.05 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	___	5 mg/L	None	5 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	___	0.05 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	10 mg/L	None	50 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___	___	0.05 mg/L	None	10 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	___	___	0.1 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Attached sheet in file shows average concentrations for pre- and post-treatment at shallow, intermediate, and deep intervals. Only concentrations from shallow interval are shown in table. Pilot was within the source zone.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 10 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>7</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction North to northeast _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.004 to 0.006 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>0.737</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>4.819</u>	_____	

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>158.4</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	

Comments:

S=0.007

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 6/21/2002 Duration: 197 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 1250 Unknown (40 x 40 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 30 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 23 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 16 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 25 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 169 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 28 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 81 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Electrode spacing - 20 ft. Vapor extraction well spacing - 15 ft.

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

10,000 ug/L for contaminant.

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Determine variability of SPH at site 5 and generate design parameters for full-scale treatment. On July 25, 2002, double-wye 3-phase power configuration was rewired to a true 6-phase configuration.

Lessons Learned

Double-wye 3-phase configuration on electrodes cause power application to go awry.

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 428874 kw hour _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0215

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/6/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 7/8/2004 End of Test: 11/5/2004 Duration: 120 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: NAS Alameda Point Full Scale

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Alameda, CA

OU# or Site #: Site 5, Plume 5-1

Primary point of contact: Steven Peck

Organization: Navy

Address: 1455 Frazee Rd., Ste. 900

City, State, Zip Code: San Diego, CA 92108

Phone #: 619-532-0786 email: steven.peck@mavy.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: John McGuire

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Shaw

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 925-288-2220 email: john.mcguire@shawgrp.com

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 230 Width (ft): 130 Thickness (ft): 20 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: None
 Pre-treatment: 17 Post-treatment: 17
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 17 Upgradient: Downgradient: Crossgradient:
 Post-treatment In: 17 Upgradient: Downgradient: Crossgradient:

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 111 TCA - Shallow	10 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 112 TCA - Shallow	0.05 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11 DCA - Shallow	10 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11 DCE - Shallow	5 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12 DCA - Shallow	0.05 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Shallow	1 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCE - Shallow	0.05 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-12 DCE - Shallow	0.1 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Shallow	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Shallow	1 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 230 Width (ft): 130 Thickness (ft): 20 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 17 Post-treatment: 17
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 17 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: 17 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: ___
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: ___
 Number inside treatment zone: ___ Number outside treatment zone: ___

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 111 TCA - Intermed.	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 112 TCA - Intermed.	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11 DCA - Intermediate	0.05 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11 DCE - Intermediate	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12 DCA - Intermediate	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Intermed.	0.001 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCE - Intermediate	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-12 DCE - Inter.	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Intermediate	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Intermediate	0.005 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 10 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>507</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction N to NE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.004 to 0.006 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>0.737</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>4.819</u>	_____	

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>158.4</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	

Comments:

S=0.007

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/8/2004 Duration: 120 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 14520 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 13 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 30 electrodes * Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 220 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 92 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 90 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 30 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>0.18</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>3011.28</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>3011.46</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

* 30 electrodes each with 4 sheet piles.

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Total concentrations of the COCs below 10,000 ppb.

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

yes

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Target temp of 92 deg C

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 1455923 kw-hr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0213

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: NAS Alameda

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Alameda, CA

OU# or Site #: Site 5-3

Primary point of contact: John McGuire

Organization: Shaw

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 925-288-2220 email: john.mcguire@shawgrp.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Steven Peck

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Navy

Address: 1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900

City, State, Zip Code: San Diego, CA 92108

Phone #: 619-532-0786 email: steven.peck@navy.mil

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____

Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____

Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0215

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: NAS Alameda

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Alameda, CA

OU# or Site #: Site 4-2

Primary point of contact: John McGuire

Organization: Shaw

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 925-288-2220 email: john.mcguire@shawgrp.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Steven Peck

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Navy

Address: 1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900

City, State, Zip Code: San Diego, CA 92108

Phone #: 619-532-0786 email: steven.peck@navy.mil

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	100 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	100 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-DCE	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	7	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 34400 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 31 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 29 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 92 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 92 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Treating - 39800 yd3
 _____ All
information is based on the preliminary design

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Screening analytes in groundwater to below 10 mg/L

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

____ kWhr ____ kWhr/m³ ____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: ____ kWhr/m³ ____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: ____ kWhr/m³ ____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ ____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0230

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/13/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: PCBs

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Sep-98 End of Test: Mar-99 Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Naval Facility Centerville Beach in Former Transformer Bldg #2

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ferndale, CA

OU# or Site #: Site 6

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker

Organization: TerraTherm

Address: 10 Stevens Rd.

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terratherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 30 Width (ft): 40 Thickness (ft): 15 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 2
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 16
 Number inside treatment zone: 18 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCB Aroclor 1254	None	500 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted zone limited to 20 ft bgs

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	99	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	145	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction west _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal Treatment - Design

Facility ID#: 0230

X Thermal treatment: X Conductive _____
Electrical Resistance _____
3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
Steam _____
Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
Other (describe) _____

X Type of Test: Pilot test X Full-scale System

X Geology of Treatment Zone:
Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
X Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

X Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only X Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

X Start of Thermal Test: Oct-98 Duration: 4 months

X Hydraulic Control Yes X No

X Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 1200 Unknown (40 x 30 ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft): 15 Unknown
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 3 Unknown
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
Number of energy delivery points: 57 Unknown
Number of extraction points: 17 Unknown

X Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): Unknown
Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 360 Unknown
Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 120 Unknown
Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: Mar-99 360
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):

X Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: lb kg Unknown
In vapor stream: lb kg Unknown
Total: 402 X lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Minimal temperature data Heaters
on 6 ft spacings; vacuum heater wells spacing = 10 ft

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: 1. Remove PCBs to at or below applicable regulator remedial goal. Remedial goal of less than 1.0 ppm or mg/kg DW and 2. Dioxins and furans: 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ < 1.0 ppb

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: 1.0 ppm or mg/kg DW was achieved in target treatmte area

General comments on the thermal application:

Site characterization \$18,500; mobilization \$30,000; Construction \$210,124; Remediation \$107,864; Site (general) \$203,750; Demobilization \$30,113 all at \$284.15/ton

Lessons Learned

Check for unidentified storm drains

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 600,351
 Consultant Cost: _____
 Thermal Vendor Cost: 600,351
 Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
 Other Cost 1: _____
 Other Cost 2: _____
 Other Cost 3: _____
 Please note other cost: _____
Other Cost 1: _____
Other Cost 2: _____
Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0235

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/31/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Union Pacific Railroad

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Long Beach, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Jay Dablow

Organization: ERM

Address: 3 Hutton Centre, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Santa Ana, CA 92707

Phone #: 714-430-1476 email: jay.dablow@erm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jim Levy

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Union Pacific Railroad Company

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Rosedale, CA

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trimethylbenzenes	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ___ ft amsl ___ Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	10	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam SVE enhanced steam in jection
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>60000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0238

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/13/2005 End of Test: 7-Oct Duration: 116 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Richmond, CA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Richmond, CA

OU# or Site #: Terminal 1 site

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker

Organization: TerraTherm

Address: 10 Stevens Road

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terra therm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Frank Szerdy

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Geomatrix Consultants, Inc

Address: 210 Webster St. 12th Fl.

City, State, Zip Code: Oakland, CA 94612

Phone #: 510-663-4100 email: Fserdy@geomatrix.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 65 Width (ft): 150 Thickness (ft): 20 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 17
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 64
 Number inside treatment zone: 64 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	50 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ~15ft ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>2</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>4</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.0003 _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive In Situ Thermal Desorption
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 6/13/2005 Duration: 116 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 9450 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 18 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 138 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 12 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 17 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 110 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 6 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>10/8/2005</u>	<u>100</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>6000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

12 ft spacing of heater wells

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____
PCE =2 mg/kg TCE = 2mg/kg DCE=17 mg/kg VC=0.23 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
Comment: _____

In Soil _____
Comment: _____
PCE = 0.012 mg/kg TCE = ND DCE = 0.065 mg/kg VC = 0.005 mg/kg

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 2200000 _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ ~300 kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

____ Consultant Cost: _____
 Thermal Vendor Cost: 1,770,000
 Energy Cost: 400,000 _____ m³ \$310 yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
____ Please note other cost: _____
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0240

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/22/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 9/11/1999 End of Test: 4/14/2000 Duration: 113 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: North Island NAS (Pilot)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Coronado, CA

OU# or Site #: IR Site 9 Area 1

Primary point of contact: Michael Pound

Organization: Navy

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 619-556-9901 email: michael.pound@navy.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Richard Wong

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Shaw

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 619-437-6328 x314 email: richard.wong@shawgrp.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 1000 Width (ft): 500 Thickness (ft): 12 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 3 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 3 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 10 (aMLLW) ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>8</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction WNW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.0004 to 0.0007 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.052 _____ Unknown
 high 0.091 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

aMLLW - above mean low level sea water

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 9/11/1999 Duration: 113 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 7853 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 8 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 6 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 4 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 12 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 21 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 104 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 20 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 49 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>14600</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>14000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>28600</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

See how long and if could reach 170F. the boiling point of TCE

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

_____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0245

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/22/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 9/11/1999 End of Test: 4/14/2000 Duration: 113 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: North Island NAS

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Coronado, CA

OU# or Site #: IR Site 9 Area 1

Primary point of contact: Michael Pound

Organization: Navy

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 619-556-9901 email: michael.pound@navy.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Richard Wong

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Shaw

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 619-437-6328 x314 email: richard.wong@shawgrp.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 1000 Width (ft): 500 Thickness (ft): 12 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 8 Post-treatment: 8
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 8 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: ___ Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 20
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 126
 Number inside treatment zone: 20/126 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	___	None	500 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	___	None	500 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NFSO	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	___	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MTBE	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MeCl2	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4-methyl-2-pentanone	___	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg	
___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total xylenes	___	None	100 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg	

Comments:

See attached sheets for the numbers

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 10 (aMLLW) ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>8</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction WNW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.0004 to 0.0007 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>0.052</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>0.091</u>	_____	

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	

Comments:

aMLLW - above mean low level sea water

Attachments:

- Thermal treatment:
 - Conductive _____
 - Electrical Resistance _____
 - 3 phase
 - 6 phase
 - AC power
 - DC power
 - Steam _____
 - Steam
 - Steam + air
 - Steam + O2
 - Other (describe) _____
- Type of Test:
 - Pilot test
 - Full-scale System
- Geology of Treatment Zone:
 - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Treatment Targe Zone:
 - Saturated only
 - Vadose only
 - Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
- Start of Thermal Test: 10/21/2002 Duration: 32 months
- Hydraulic Control
 - Yes
 - No

- Treatment Cell Design:
 - Size of target zone (ft2): 595000 Unknown (x ft)
 - Thickness of target zone (ft): 10 Unknown
 - Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 6 Unknown
 - Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 6 Unknown
 - Number of energy delivery points: 34 Unknown
 - Number of extraction points: 70 Unknown

- Temperature Profile:
 - Initial formation temperature (deg C): 21 Unknown
 - Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 104 Unknown
 - Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 20 Unknown
 - Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 49 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

- Mass of contaminant removed:
 - Via liquid pumping: 278223 lb kg Unknown
 - In vapor stream: 86600 lb kg Unknown
 - Total: 364823 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Total volume treated of 56.000yd3

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: Reduce VOC mass in shallow subsurface soils thereby reducing exposure risks to nearby human and ecological receptors

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
Comment: _____

In Soil
Comment:

yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
____ Consultant Cost: _____
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0250

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Sep-91 End of Test: Sep-93 Duration: 746 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Rainbow Disposal

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Huntington Beach, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Paul de Percin

Organization: EPA SITE

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Nancy Olson Martin

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 951-782-4497 email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 12
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 24
 Number inside treatment zone: 12 / 18 Number outside treatment zone: 0 / 6

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons:	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	5,000 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRPH	None	None	None	1,000 mg/kg	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: 70,000 to 135,000 gallons of diesel spilled Impacted area of 2.3 acres
concentration - 3670 mg/kg post - 3190 mg/kg TRPH post concentration 2083 mg/kg TPH pre

Attachments: _____

- Geology:
 - Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
 - Vadose Zone:
 - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
 - Saturated Zone:
 - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	25	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	40	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Sep-91 Duration: 746 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2):	<u>100188</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(<u>425</u> x <u>225</u> ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft):	<u>25</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft):	<u>15</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of energy delivery points:	<u>35</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of extraction points:	<u>38</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C):	<u>18</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C):	<u>66</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days):	<u>380</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days):	<u>366</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>700 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>15400 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>16000 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Spacing - 45 ft with wells of opposite type and 60 ft for wells of same type

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:

See if Technology could achieve the RWQCB requirement for soil = 1000 mg/kg TPH

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: _____
No requirements were not met

General comments on the thermal application:

Cost - \$46/yd3

See

Cost shee for complete details

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 4401120
 Consultant Cost: _____
 Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
 Energy Cost: 631470 _____ m³ _____ yd³
 Other Cost 1: _____
 Other Cost 2: _____
 Other Cost 3: _____
 Please note other cost: _____
Other Cost 1: _____
Other Cost 2: _____
Other Cost 3: _____

*

Table 3-1. SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

	Approx. Actual Costs for Rainbow Disposal		Estimated Ideal Cost for Rainbow Disposal		Estimated Cost for a Typical site of the same size	
	Total (\$)		Total (\$)		Total (\$)	\$/yd ³ **
Time To Remediate (Days)	746		373		497	
Assumed off-Line Factor ...	50%		100%		75%	
Site size (yd ³)	95,000					
Site Preparation Costs	\$ 338,230	\$ 3.56	\$ 325,960	\$ 3.43	\$ 336,200	\$ 3.54
Permitting and Regulatory Costs	\$ 16,100	\$ 0.17	\$ 11,100	\$ 0.12	\$ 14,100	\$ 0.15
Non-Depreciable Equipment Costs	\$ 522,990	\$ 5.51	\$ 522,490	\$ 5.50	\$ 524,070	\$ 5.52
Startup and Fixed Costs	\$ 758,800	\$ 7.99	\$ 413,500	\$ 4.35	\$ 435,700	\$ 4.59
Labor Costs	\$ 1,362,000	\$ 14.34	\$ 775,600	\$ 8.16	\$ 1,033,600	\$ 10.88
Consumables and Supplies Costs	\$ 43,430	\$ 0.46	\$ 24,320	\$ 0.26	\$ 32,420	\$ 0.34
Utilities Costs	\$ 631,470	\$ 6.65	\$ 280,190	\$ 2.95	\$ 493,020	\$ 5.19
Effluent Treatment and Disposal Costs	\$ 71,100	\$ 0.75	\$ 35,600	\$ 0.37	\$ 47,400	\$ 0.50
Residuals and Waste Handling and Disposal Costs	\$ 67,200	\$ 0.71	\$ 49,250	\$ 0.52	\$ 61,400	\$ 0.65
Sampling and Analytical Costs	\$ 299,900	\$ 3.16	\$ 195,900	\$ 2.06	\$ 221,900	\$ 2.34
Facility Modification, Repair, and Replacement Costs	\$ 150,700	\$ 1.59	\$ 57,500	\$ 0.61	\$ 77,600	\$ 0.82
Site Demobilization Costs	\$ 139,200	\$ 1.47	\$ 98,500	\$ 1.04	\$ 98,500	\$ 1.04
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 4,401,120	\$ 46.33	\$ 2,789,910	\$ 29.37	\$ 3,375,910	\$ 35.54

* This table presents a summary of the detailed costs itemized in Table 3-2.

** For each cost category, costs per cubic yard are reported to the nearest cent.

Source:

Environmental Protection Agency, In situ steam enhanced recovery process Hughes Environmental Systems, Inc., Innovative Technology Evaluation Report, EPA/540/R-94/510, National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Cincinnati, OH, July 1995b.

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0260

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/29/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: Hot air
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 1991 End of Test: 1993 Duration: < 10 months
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Service Station
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: San Francisco, CA
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Robert Dahl
 Organization: TerraVac
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: 925-363-7322 email: rdahl@terravac.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: TerraVac Website
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> super unleaded gasoline	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) Hot air

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 1991 Duration: 2 years

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 80000 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Hot air increased extraction rated by up to a factor of three over those without hot air injection.

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0270

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 8/17/1988 End of Test: 9/12/1988 Duration: 15

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Solvent Services

Address: 1021 Berryessa Rd

City, State, Zip Code: San Jose, CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 6
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 2
 Number inside treatment zone: 8 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	100 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	50 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-butanone	None	50 mg/kg	None	100 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichlorobenzene	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> acetone	_____	None	500 mg/kg	None	500 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> total xylenes	_____	None	500 mg/kg	None	100 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dca	_____	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MeCl2	_____	_____	None	10 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trichlorofluorethene	_____	None	50 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	None
<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4-methyl-2-pentanone	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-hexanone	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	None	

Comments:

41,000 yd3 contaminated at greater than 0.010
ppm _____ Concentrations from Table 1 for pre and
Appendix C holes A1 and A2 averages

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 75 to 100 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>0</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction W _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

Transmissivity = 200 gal per day per foot; Storativity - 0.22 both for aquifer
A Flow direction from Figure 3 contours

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 8/17/1988 Duration: 15 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 169 Unknown (13 x 13 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 18 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 20 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 26 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): >1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>186.8</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>548.3</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>762.7</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objectives: 1) demonstrate that control of the movement of the steam zone can be maintained; 2) identify controlling parameters and phenomena which characterize the use of steam for soil contamination remediation; 3) and provide sufficient data on the operation and performance of the process to allow for an effective design of a full-scale cleanup process.

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0275

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/29/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: Hot air
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: McClellan AFB Superfund Site
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Sacramento, CA
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Robert Dahl
 Organization: TerraVac
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: 925-363-7322 email: rdahl@terravac.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: TerraVac Website
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Thermal treatment: ___ Conductive _____

___ Electrical Resistance _____

___ 3 phase ___ 6 phase ___ AC power ___ DC power

___ Steam _____

___ Steam ___ Steam + air ___ Steam + O2

Other (describe) Hot Air

Type of Test: ___ Pilot test Full-scale System

- ___ Geology of Treatment Zone:
- ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Treatment Targe Zone: ___ Saturated only ___ Vadose only ___ Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

___ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

___ Hydraulic Control ___ Yes ___ No

___ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ ___ Unknown (___ x ___ ft)

Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ ___ Unknown

Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ ___ Unknown

Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ ___ Unknown

Number of energy delivery points: 17 ___ Unknown

Number of extraction points: _____ ___ Unknown

___ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ ___ Unknown

Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ ___ Unknown

Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ ___ Unknown

Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ ___ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____

Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____

Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

___ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ ___ lb ___ kg ___ Unknown

In vapor stream: _____ ___ lb ___ kg ___ Unknown

Total: _____ ___ lb ___ kg ___ Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0280

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 8/28/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: May-97 End of Test: Jul-00 Duration: 37 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Visalia Poleyard

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: CA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Craig Eaker

Organization: Southern California Edison

Address: RP&A - EH&S, Quad 3A 2344 Walnut Grove Avenue

City, State, Zip Code: Rosemead, CA 91770

Phone #: 626-302-8531 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): Below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCP	None	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzo(a)pyrene	None	None	0.5 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH - Diesel	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dioxin	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None

Comments:

NAPL Area - 525 ft by 150 ft; Impacted area 4.3 acres

Post-treatment data from June 2006 with Dioxins

= non-detect in ng/L

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 3 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>35</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>120</u>
high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	<u>140</u>
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam DUS/HPO
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/12/1997 Duration: 37 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2):	<u>154,800</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(<input type="checkbox"/> x <input type="checkbox"/> ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft):	<u>85</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs):	<u>20</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft):	<u>70</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of energy delivery points:	<u>14</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of extraction points:	<u>12</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C):	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C):	<u>130</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days):	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days):	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
--	-------------	----------------------------

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>199,500</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>239,400</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>1,330,000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Phase I treated - 20 to 95 feet; Phase II treated - 20 to 125
ft Mass removed - 212,800 lb of in-situ
oxidation and 678,300 lb of free product creosote

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

PCP - 1 ug/L; TCDD (eqv) - 0.00003 ug/L; B(a)P - 0.2 ug/L

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

21 wells meet the criteria for PCP and 22 wells for TCDD and B(a)P - out of 25 wells

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

\$57/cubic yard actually, but with lessons learned it would have been \$38/cubic yard

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 21,500,000

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0290

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/6/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 3/29/2002 End of Test: 1/31/2003 Duration: 309 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Lowry Landfill

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Denver, CO

OU# or Site #: South Waste Pit

Primary point of contact: Bonnie Lavelle

Organization: EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 303-312-6579 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Bill Plaehn

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Parsons

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 303-764-8729 email: bill.a.plaehn@parsons.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 17 Post-treatment: 5
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 7 Upgradient: 3 Downgradient: 1 Crossgradient: 6
 Post-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 1 Crossgradient: 2

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 14
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 14
 Number inside treatment zone: 14 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methylene Chloride	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-butanone	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylenes (perimeter)	___	10 mg/L	None	5 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylenes (in treat zone)	___	10,000 mg/L	500 mg/kg	None	500 mg/kg
	___ Vinyl Chloride	___	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs (perimeter)	___	___	1,000 mg/L	None	100 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs (in treat zone)	___	___	10,000 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	None	1,000 mg/kg
	___	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloro- 1,2,2-trifluoroethane	None	None	None	None
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments:

See attached sheets for concentration data.

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 5760 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>12</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>26</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.04 to 0.05 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

Horizontal hydraulic gradient during treatment was 0.05 to 0.06 ft/ft

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 3/29/2002 Duration: 309 day

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2):	<u>33600</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(<u>210</u> x <u>160</u> ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft):	<u>16</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft):	<u>6</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of energy delivery points:	<u>220</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of extraction points:	<u>7</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C):	<u>16</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C):	<u>84</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days):	<u>211</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days):	<u>98</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>1/31/2003</u>	<u>86</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>4/25/2003</u>	<u>70</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>Atleast 3 months</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>751</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>16375</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>17127</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Goals: 1) Achieve 90% DRE of all chlorinated and non-chlorinated VOCs 2) Continuous and complete processing of VOC-laden off-gas during spikes in concentrations that can occur during heating

Regular electrode spacing was 18 feet, but in areas where new electrodes were installed the spacing went to 9 ft

Lessons Learned

1) They could never reach the goal of 90C in some areas because of the metal debris. 2) Metal debris in high densities causes short-circuiting issues 3) Difficult to heat a thin thermal barrier/hot floor just below the waste pits because of the metals above. 4) Closer electrode spacing can off-set the effect of layered highly conductive materials

x Energy

Total Energy Used: 2475898 x kWhr kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____
Other Cost 2: _____
Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0295

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/30/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: organochloropesticide
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 1992 End of Test: 1992 Duration: 1 month
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Rocky Mountain Arsenal Basin F
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Commerce, CO
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Guggilam Sresty
 Organization: ITT Research Institute
 Address: 10 W. 35th Street
 City, State, Zip Code: Chicago, IL 60616
 Phone #: 312-567-4232 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> organochloropesticide	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 1992 Duration: 1 month

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 16 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Treated - 50 yd3

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

x In Soil _____
 Comment: _____
97 to 99% destruction in soils heated to 250C or higher

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0300

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 3/3/2002 End of Test: 3/15/2002 Duration: 12 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Rocky Mountain Arsenal

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Commerce City, CO

OU# or Site #: Hex Pit

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker

Organization: TerraTherm

Address: 356 Broad Street

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terratherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Kerry Guy

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other regulator

Organization: EPA Region 8

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 303-312-7288 email: guy.kerry@epa.gov

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

_____ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	_____ Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	_____ Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>aldrin</u>	None	100 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>dieldrin</u>	None	10,000 mg/kg	None	100 mg/kg
	_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>chlorodane</u>	None	100 mg/kg	None	None
	_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>endrin</u>	None	100 mg/kg	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>isodrin</u>	None	100 mg/kg	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>hexachlorocyclopentadiene</u>	None	10,000 mg/kg	None	1,000 mg/kg
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>hexachlorobenzene</u>	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>hexachlorobutadiene</u>	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>dioxin/furan</u>	None	100 mg/kg	None	100 mg/kg
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Carbon Tetrachloride</u>	_____	_____	None	5 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Chloroform</u>	_____	_____	None	5 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Tetrachloroethene</u>	_____	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Three stated impacted areas of 3200 vd3, 2550 vd3, and 2005 vd3

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 5280 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>14</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: NNE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.008 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: 90% DRE removal for each COC (hex, aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, isodrin, and chlorodane) and reduce mean concentrations of 6 COCs below the ROD HHE criteria

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

1. Wanted also to see if ISTD could achieve RMA human health evaluation cleanup criteria for COCs; 2. Turned off after 12 days because of corrosion in pipes; 3. "Frac-outs" were seen from the horizontal well installation under the treatment zone; 4. 30 of 53 vapor tees were clogged and 40 of 56 flexible hoses had accumulation.

Lessons Learned

1. Never horizontally drill under a finished well field; 2. Include worst case-scenario design; 3. Perform pilot if treatable waste are qualitatively different than previously encountered; 4. Insulate if abnormally cold weather could occur; 5. Do not assume 90% in-situ neutralization of acids; 6. Use magnehelic gauge taps and ball valves at vapor tea to have ability to confirm flow.

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 1954700

Other Cost 2: 370000

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: design and construction

Other Cost 2: horizontal dewatering well installation

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0305

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Plating Facility

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Danbury, CT

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Jay Dablow

Organization: ERM

Address: 3 Hutton Centre, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Santa Ana, CA 92707

Phone #: 714-430-1476 email: jay.dablow@erm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

___ Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0310

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 2/7/1997 End of Test: 3/9/1997 Duration: 30 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Dover Air Force Base

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Dover, DE

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Tim McHale

Organization: Dover National Test Site

Address: Bldg 909 Arnold Drive Ext

City, State, Zip Code: Dover AFB, DE 19902

Phone #: 302-677-4103 email: timothy.mchale@dover.af.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 6 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 2 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments:

No contaminants of concern. They used two tracers that mimicked DNAPL, i.e. Perfluoromethylcyclohexane (PMCH) and perfluorotrimethylcyclohexane (PTMCH).

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: Oct-35 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>25</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 8.5 _____ Unknown
 high 27.8 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2/7/1997 Duration: 30 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 900 Unknown (30 x 30 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 15 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 10 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 14 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 17 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 13 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

treated - 800 yd3 by the heat extending out from the array and steam rising upward

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Goal of the project was to see if SPH would remove DNAPL from the subsurface

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 200000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0330

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/9/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 8/18/1999 End of Test: 7/12/2000 Duration: 203 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Cape Canaveral

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Florida

OU# or Site #: LC34

Primary point of contact: Jackie Quinn

Organization: Kennedy Space Center

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 321-867-8410 email: jacqueline.w.quinn@nasa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Stephen Antonoli

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: MSE Technology Application

Address: PO Box 4078; 200 Technology Way

City, State, Zip Code: Butte, MT 59702

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 10 Post-treatment: 10
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Shallow	1,000 mg/L	100 mg/kg	500 mg/L	50 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Mid	1,000 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	100 mg/L	500 mg/kg
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Deep	1,000 mg/L	5,000 mg/kg	500 mg/L	100 mg/kg
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Shallow	5 mg/L	1 mg/kg	10 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Mid	10 mg/L	10 mg/kg	50 mg/L	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Deep	10 mg/L	1 mg/kg	50 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trans-12 DCE	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trans-12 DCE	None	None	0.5 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trans-12 DCE	None	None	0.05 mg/L	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Shallow	None	None	5 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Mid	None	None	1 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Deep	None	None	0.05 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Area contained an estimated 11313 kg of _____ Soil Samples from _____
 TCE _____ and vinyl chloride where all ND for pre-demo soil samples and for post-treatment trans (shallow) groundwater

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 5 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>1</u>	<u>46</u>	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.000009 to 0.0007 0.000005 to 0.0008 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: Upper sand unit K= 0.14 to 13.7 ft/day average 9.7 ft/day Middle fine-grained unit K= 2.1 to 4.9 ft/day average - 3.2 ft/day Lower Sand unit K= 2.7 to 3.3 ft/day average - 1.6 ft/day

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 8/18/1999 Duration: 203 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3750 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 42 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 3 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 41 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 13 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 12 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 26 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 2150 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

2 conductive intervals of 23 to 30 ft bgs and 38 to 45 ft bgs.

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

FL cleanup of GW of 3 ug/L of TCE

In Soil:

Reach FL cleanup goal for TCE in soil of 30 ug/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: 1) Remove 90% of TCE mass in saturated zone 2) State of FL cleanup goals 3) Clean silt and clay stringers 4) Remove DNAPL pools from depressions in clay aquitard 5) Avoid mobilization

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 1725000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 568742

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: 72484 _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0340

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/9/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 7/19/2001 End of Test: 12/28/2001 Duration: 160 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Cape Canaveral

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Florida

OU# or Site #: LC34

Primary point of contact: Jackie Quinn

Organization: Kennedy Space Center

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 321-867-8410 email: jacqueline.w.quinn@nasa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: IWR

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Santa Barbara, CA

Phone #: 805-966-7757 email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 6 Post-treatment: 6
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 13
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 14
 Number inside treatment zone: 4 Number outside treatment zone: 4

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Shallow	500 mg/L	50 mg/kg	100 mg/L	50 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Mid	100 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	10 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Deep	500 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	100 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Shallow	10 mg/L	None	0.5 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Mid	100 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Deep	50 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trans-12 DCE	10 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trans-12 DCE	5 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trans-12 DCE	50 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Shallow	50 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Mid	10 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Deep	100 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Shallow treatment zone from 18 to 24 ft. Intermediate treatment zone from 25 to 28 ft. Deep from 41 to 44 ft
Soil Samples from cis-12-DCE, trans-12-DCE, and vinyl chloride where all ND for pre-demo sample

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 5 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>1</u>	<u>46</u>	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.000009 to 0.0007 0.000005 to 0.0008 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: Upper sand unit K= 0.14 to 13.7 ft/day average 9.7 ft/day Middle fine-grained unit K= 2.1 to 4.9 ft/day average - 3.2 ft/day Lower Sand unit K= 2.7 to 3.3 ft/day average - 1.6 ft/day

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/19/2001 Duration: 160 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3750 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 40 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 6 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 40 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 18 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 16400 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Primary criterion for success was defined as the ability to cost effectively remove TCE DNAPL.
Site Characterization cost were not included, but were estimated to be \$255,000

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 1201175

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: 13902 _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0343

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: _____

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 27-Dec End of Test: 10-Oct Duration: 250 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: FDOT Greensboro Project

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Greensboro, FL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Jimmy Bailey

Organization: Florida Department of Transportation

Address: PO Box 607

City, State, Zip Code: Chipley, Florida 32428-0607

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: David Rountree

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: WRS Infrastructure & Environment, Inc.

Address: 625 East Tennessee Street, Suite 100

City, State, Zip Code: Tallahassee, FL 32308-4939

Phone #: 850-531-9860 email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 40 Width (ft): 40 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 12 Post-treatment: 12
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diesel	5,000 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gasoline (BTEX)	5,000 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	50 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	10 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total xylenes	_____	5 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MTBE	_____	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

All COCs were nondetect in post treatment samples but they did not give the detection limit.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 255 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 3 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction N-NE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.005752 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 1.91 _____ Unknown
 high 5.19 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2-Jan Duration: 250 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 4305 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 23 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 10 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 13 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 9 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 16 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 15 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 60 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 170 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 80 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Source Reduction

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment: Total VOA (BTEX compounds went from >100,000 ug/L to <200 ug/L.

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Very effective at removing contamination from the ground - contaminant removal rates went up by an order of magnitude. Knowledge of extent of source material is critical to proper design. Target temperature of 70 to 80C.

Lessons Learned

The remediation worked very well where it was implemented. More detailed knowledge of the contaminant distribution would have resulted in a wider application of the thermal technology. High temperatures of recovered groundwater plus high contaminant concentrations led to chemical compatibility issues not normally seen on petroleum sites.

Energy

Total Energy Used: 291 kWh kWh/m³ kWh/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWh/m³ _____ kWh/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWh/m³ _____ kWh/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0347

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 2/21/2005 End of Test: 5/16/2005 Duration: 85 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential Europe

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Europe

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: James Baldock

Organization: ERM

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 01865 384 800 email: James.baldock@erm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Ross Pollock

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Churngold Remediation Ltd

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 0117 916 0510 email: ross.pollock@churngold.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> total xylenes	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2/21/2005 Duration: 85 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 17222 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 25 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 23 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>2000</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0350

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 5/12/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 10/3/2002 End of Test: 2/17/2003 Duration: 138d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Young Rainey Star Center

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Largo, FL

OU# or Site #: Northeast Site Area A

Primary point of contact: Joe Daniel

Organization: SM Stoller Corporation

Address: 7887 Bryan Dairy Rd, Suite 260

City, State, Zip Code: Largo, FL 33777

Phone #: 727-549-0603 email: joe.daniel@gjo.doe.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jack Craig

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Department of Energy

Address: 7887 Bryan Dairy Road, Suite 195

City, State, Zip Code: Largo, FL 33777

Phone #: 412-386-4754 email: jack.craig@lm.doe.gov

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 550 Width (ft): 345 Thickness (ft): 35 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 6 Post-treatment: 24
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: 16 Upgradient: 6 Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: ___

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 36
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 20
 Number inside treatment zone: 40 Number outside treatment zone: 16

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	5 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	___	1 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.005 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	___	1 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	___	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methylene Chloride	___	___	5 mg/L	1 mg/kg	0.005 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FL PRO	___	None	50 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 17 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>1 (Average 5)</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>6</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: ESE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.002 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>0.99</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>7.1</u>	_____	

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	

Comments: _____
Vertical K = 1.06e-6 to 1.06e-4 cm/s
Average with Darcys - 1ft/day and n=0.3 for 20 ft/yr
 Attachments: _____

- Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance ETDSP
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
- Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____
- Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System
- Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
- Start of Thermal Test: 10/3/2002 Duration: 138d
- Hydraulic Control Yes No

- Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2):	<u>10000</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(<u>100</u> x <u>100</u> ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft):	<u>35</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs):	<u>0</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft):	<u>30</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of energy delivery points:	<u>78</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of extraction points:	<u>28</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

- Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C):	<u>28</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C):	<u>100</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days):	<u>68</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days):	<u>70</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>2/19/2003</u>	<u>105</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>4/23/2003</u>	<u>85</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

- Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>9920 or 3880</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: Mass removed provides the high and low calculations
Heating cycles - ERH only for hot floor 10/3/02 to 10/22/02 and steam+ERH 10/23/02 to 2/17/03
Volume treated 10000 yd3 (1816000 ft3)

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Cost and Performance

Facility ID#: 0350

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: ug/L - TCE - 11000; cis-1,2-DCE - 50000; methylene chloride - 20000; Toluene - 5500; TPH - 50000

In Soil: mg/kg - TCE - 20.4; cis-1,2-DCE - 70; methylene chloride -227; Toluene - 15; TPH - 2500

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

yes

In Soil

Comment:

yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Target temperature of 84C

Lessons Learned

1) Pressure cycling is effective technique for maximizing mass removal

Energy

Total Energy Used: 10 E9 BTU ___ kWhr ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 3800000

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ ___ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0360

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/15/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: 5/15/2006 Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Young Rainey Star Center

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Largo, FL

OU# or Site #: Northeast Site Area B

Primary point of contact: Paul Darr

Organization: SM Stoller Corporation

Address: 2597 B 314 Rd

City, State, Zip Code: Grand Junction, CO 81503

Phone #: 970-248-7666 email: paul.darr@gjo.doe.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jack Craig

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Department of Energy

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

x Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 32
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Methylene Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

____ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

____ Flow direction _____

____ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

____ K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____
Vertical K = 1.06e-6 to 1.06e-4 cm/s
Average with Darcys - 1ft/day and n=0.3 for 20 ft/yr
 Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance ETDSP
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>4000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>14000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>18000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: Mass removed provides the high and low calculations
Heating cycles - ERH only for hot
floor 10/3/02 to 10/22/02 and steam+ERH 10/23/02 to 2/17/03
10000 yd3 (1816000 ft3) Volume treated

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0362

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 1/9/2007
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: in situ soil mixing w/steam
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: Jan-03 End of Test: _____ Duration: _____
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Cape Canaveral AF Station SLC 15 Pilot
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Cape Canaveral, FL
 OU# or Site #: Space Launch Complex 15, Solid Waste Management Unite (SMWU C030)

Primary point of contact: Phil La Mori
 Organization: BEM Systems
 Address: 2216 South Bentley Ave. #14
 City, State, Zip Code: Los Angeles, CA 90064
 Phone #: 310-445-9851 email: plamori@bemsys.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	500 mg/L	500 mg/kg	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Freon 113	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs	_____	_____	500 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Source was Considered to be anywhere w/dissolved TCE above 10 parts per million (1% solubility). Estimated 582 kg TCE mass.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 10 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	<u>100</u>	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: North (usually) sometimes East _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 10⁻³ to 10⁻⁴ _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>10</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>30</u>	_____	_____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	_____

Comments: Vertical K in clay 0.0001 ft/day
K's - sand 1 - 30 ft/day, sand 2 - 0.5 ft/day, sand 3 - 0.1 ft/day, sand 4 - 5 ft/day
K's - clay 1 - 0.001 ft/day, clay 2 - 1(10⁻⁴) ft/day, clay 3 - 1(10⁻⁴) ft/day, clay 4 - 0.002 ft/day

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) In situ mixing with steam

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jan-03 Duration: 6 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 2764 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 35 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 35 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 per cell Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 per cell Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Pilot has 32 test cells from 20 to 55 ft

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

80% removal

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Goal: reduce the identifice source are mass by atleast 80% or more to meet the objective of reaching GW cleanup target levels (GCTL)

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

_____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost:

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0363

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 1/9/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: in situ soil mixing w/steam

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Mar-04 End of Test: Aug-04 Duration: 6 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Cape Canaveral AF Station SLC 15 Full-scale

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Cape Canaveral, FL

OU# or Site #: Space Launch Complex 15, Solid Waste Management Unite (SMWU C030)

Primary point of contact: Phil La Mori

Organization: BEM Systems

Address: 2216 South Bentley Ave. #14

City, State, Zip Code: Los Angeles, CA 90064

Phone #: 310-445-9851 email: plamori@bemsys.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 16 Post-treatment: 16
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 16 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 16 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 16
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 16
 Number inside treatment zone: 16/16 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	500 mg/L	500 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Freon 113	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs	_____	_____	500 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Source was Considered to be anywhere w/dissolved TCE above 10 parts per million (1% solubility). Estimated 582 kg TCE mass.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 10 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	<u>100</u>	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: North (usually) sometimes East _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 10^-3 to 10^-4 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 10 _____ Unknown
 high 30 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: Vertical K in clay 0.0001 ft/day
K's - sand 1 - 30 ft/day, sand 2 - 0.5 ft/day, sand 3 - 0.1 ft/day, sand 4 - 5 ft/day
K's - clay 1 - 0.001 ft/day, clay 2 - 1(10^-4) ft/day, clay 3 - 1(10^-4) ft/day, clay 4 - 0.002 ft/day

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) In situ mixing with steam

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Mar-04 Duration: 6 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 27900 Unknown (155 x 180 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 35 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 10 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 35 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 per cell Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 per cell Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 13272 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

TCE only - 4234 lb. Treated 48,000 yd3 including the deluge based (10 to 45 ft bgs) and 323 cells

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

80% removal

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Goal: reduce the identifiable source area mass by at least 80% or more to meet the objective of reaching GW cleanup target levels (GCTL)

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 7,163,447 (includes aeruge basin (\$149/yd3))

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0364

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 1/9/2007
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: in situ soil mixing w/steam
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: Oct-04 End of Test: Jan-06 Duration: 4 months
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Cape Canaveral AF Station Deluge Basin
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Cape Canaveral, FL
 OU# or Site #: Space Launch Complex 15, Solid Waste Management Unite (SMWU C030)

Primary point of contact: Phil La Mori
 Organization: BEM Systems
 Address: 2216 South Bentley Ave. #14
 City, State, Zip Code: Los Angeles, CA 90064
 Phone #: 310-445-9851 email: plamori@bemsys.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 31 Post-treatment: 31
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 13 Upgradient: 7 Downgradient: 9 Crossgradient: 2
 Post-treatment In: 13 Upgradient: 7 Downgradient: 9 Crossgradient: 2

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 23
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 23
 Number inside treatment zone: 23/23 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	500 mg/L	500 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Freon 113	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs	_____	_____	500 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Source was Considered to be anywhere w/dissolved TCE above 10 parts per million (1% solubility). Estimated 272 kg TCE mass.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 10 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	<u>100</u>	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: North (usually) sometimes East _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 10⁻³ to 10⁻⁴ _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>10</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>30</u>	_____	_____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	_____

Comments: Vertical K in clay 0.0001 ft/day
K's - sand 1 - 30 ft/day, sand 2 - 0.5 ft/day, sand 3 - 0.1 ft/day, sand 4 - 5 ft/day
K's - clay 1 - 0.001 ft/day, clay 2 - 1(10⁻⁴) ft/day, clay 3 - 1(10⁻⁴) ft/day, clay 4 - 0.002 ft/day

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) In situ mixing with steam

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Oct-04 Duration: 4 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 17825 Unknown (115 x 155 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 35 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 35 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 per cell Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 per cell Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 13272 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Treated 48,000 yd3 including the deluge based (20 to 55 ft bgs) and 261 cells

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

80% removal

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Goal: reduce the identifice source are mass by atleast 80% or more to meet the objective of reaching GW cleanup target levels (GCTL)

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 7,163,447 (includes deluge basin (\$149/yd3))

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0365

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Gulf Power / Southern Companies

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Panama City, FL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Jay Dablow

Organization: ERM

Address: 3 Hutton Centre, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Santa Ana, CA 92707

Phone #: 714-430-1476 email: jay.dablow@erm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Victor Holstrand

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: FL EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 850-595-8360 x 1212 email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design: 87120
 Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 26 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:
 Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:
 Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

 Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0368

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/1/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential: Tampa, FL

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Tampa, FL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Horge Rameriz

Organization: BBL

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 813-933-0697 ext 19 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Dacre Bush

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: McMillian-McGee

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 805-295-9071 email: dacre.bush@mcmillan-mcgee.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0370

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/11/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: kerosene like specialty fuel

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 5/27/1999 End of Test: 12/10/1999 Duration: 198 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential Manufacturing Plant

Address: Doraville

City, State, Zip Code: GA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Trish Reifenberger

Organization: Brown and Caldwell

Address: 990 Hammond Drive, Suite 400

City, State, Zip Code: Atlanta, GA 30328

Phone #: 770-673-3630 email: treifenberger@brncald.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Greg Beyke (White paper)

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: TRS

Address: 4137 Jensome Lane,

City, State, Zip Code: Franklin, TN

Phone #: 615-791-5772 email: gbeyke@thermalrs.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): 10 _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

_____ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

_____ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	_____ Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	_____ Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>specialty fuel</u>	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted zone was 4.900 ft2 up to a 10 ft thick

The specialty fuel has a boiling point of

228C and a viscosity of 2 mm2/s St

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 1050 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>23</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>27</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction no significant flow _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): <0.01 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

Average depth to water was 24 feet

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/27/1999 Duration: 198 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 4900 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 10 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 6 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 50 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 50 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

To reduce LNAPL thickness to less than 1/8 inch

In Soil:

To reduce LNAPL thickness to less than 1/8 inch

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

Yes, LNAPL was reduced

In Soil

Comment:

Yes, LNAPL was reduced

General comments on the thermal application:

Used combination wells of extraction/monitoring and ERH electrode.

Goal was only to reduce LNAPL thickness

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0373

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 2006 End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Cartersville, GA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Cartersville, GA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: David Fleming

Organization: TRS

Address: 7421-A Warren SE

City, State, Zip Code: Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Phone #: 425-396-4266 email: dfleming@thermalrs.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Dave Smoak

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Mactec

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 770-421-3400 email: desmoak@mactec.com

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	x ___ methylene chloride	_____	_____	1,000 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	15	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2006 Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 12130 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 25 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 15 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 56 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 56 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0375

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 2006 End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Siemens Energy and Automation Facility

Address: 2037 Weems Road

City, State, Zip Code: Tucker, GA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: David Fleming

Organization: TRS

Address: 7421-A Warren SE

City, State, Zip Code: Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Phone #: 425-396-4266 email: dfleming@thermalrs.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Kevin Sweeney

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 770-751-2346 email: kevin.sweeney@siemens.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	1 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	10 mg/kg	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	5 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methylene chloride	_____	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCE	_____	_____	None	5 mg/kg	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	20	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

____ Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

____ Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2006 Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 16357 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 65 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 65 Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

17 foot electrode spacing

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____
methylene Chloride - 0.08; PCE - 0.08; TCE - 0.13; DCE - 0.53; VC - 0.04 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
Comment: _____

In Soil _____
Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
____ Consultant Cost: _____
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0380

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 11/9/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: PAHs
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 4/5/2002 End of Test: 8/5/2002 Duration: 120 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Hunter Army Airfield, GA
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Savannah, GA
 OU# or Site #: Former Pumphouse #2

Primary point of contact: Ana Vergara
 Organization: US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 Address: 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue
 City, State, Zip Code: Savannah, GA 1401
 Phone #: 912-652-5835 email: ana.vergara@us.army.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Patty Stoll
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: Science Applications International Corporation
 Address: 151 Lafayette Drive, PO Box 2501
 City, State, Zip Code: Oak Ridge, TN 37831
 Phone #: 865-481-4600 email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 12 Post-treatment: 12
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 12 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 12 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 4
 Number inside treatment zone: 1 Number outside treatment zone: 3

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> acenaphthene	None	None	0.001 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Naphthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> anthracene	None	None	0.001 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	0.5 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	1 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-methylnaphthalene	None	None	0.005 mg/L	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> benzo(a)anthracene	None	None	None	0.5 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylenes	_____	5 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> benzo(a)pyrene	None	None	None	0.5 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> benzo(b)fluoranthene	None	None	None	0.5 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> benzo(g,h,i)perylene	None	None	None	0.1 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chrysene	None	None	None	0.1 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fluoranthene	None	None	0.01 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fluorene	None	None	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	None	None	None	0.1 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> naphthalene	None	None	0.05 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg	

Comments:

Benzene impacted area of 55,000ft2 (above 5 mg/L) in January 2002. After treatment it was 12,500 ft2 in July of 2005.
Soil concentrations (mg/kg) for ethylbenzene was 0.005 and for benzene, toluene, and xylenes it was 0.001

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 12 Post-treatment: 12
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 12 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 12 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 4
 Number inside treatment zone: 1 Number outside treatment zone: 3

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				_____ Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None
_____ Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>phenanthrene</u>	None	None	0.01 mg/L	1 mg/kg	
_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>pyrene</u>	None	None	0.005 mg/L	1 mg/kg	
_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____ xylenes	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>12</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>16</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.0072 (ave) _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low 34.3 _____ Unknown
 high _____
 Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

Horizontal hydraulic gradient varied from 0.0026 to 0.0091. K=0.0121 cm/sec

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 4/5/2002 Duration: 120d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 30000 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 8 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 8 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 4 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 111 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 41 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 110 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 10 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>24 months</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 44000 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Electrode spacing of 18 ft; vaport recovery wells spacing of 40 ft; 23 vapor and 18 dural phase extraction wells.

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: Cleanup in ug/L - Benzene-469, Benzo(a)pyrene-2; benzo(b)fluoranthene-2; chrysene-2; naphthalene-428; Toluene-1316000

In Soil: Cleanup in mg/kg - benzene-0.44; benzo(a)pyrene-6.8; benzo(b)fluoranthene-24.0; chrysene-10; ethylbenzene-389; indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene-0.66; Toluene-2050; total xylenes-700

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

yes, except for a benzene at 733 ug/L

In Soil

Comment:

yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 1678000 kWhr kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³
 Total energy applied to treatment zone: kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³
 Other energy: kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³
 Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 1301169
 Consultant Cost: _____
 Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
 Energy Cost: 259000 m³ yd³
 Other Cost 1: 1042169
 Other Cost 2: _____
 Other Cost 3: _____
 Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: ERH system operation and maintenance
 Other Cost 2: _____
 Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0390

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: 9/18/2006

Type of treatment: _____ Conductive Steam _____ ERH _____ Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents _____ Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides

_____ Wood Treating _____ Other: _____

Treatment Status: _____ Active Post

Type of Test: _____ Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Dec-95 End of Test: 1-Sep Duration: 5.5 years

Type of Site: _____ Non-DOD _____ DoD

Facility Name: AG Communications

Address: 400 North Wolfe Rd

City, State, Zip Code: North Lake, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

_____ Primary point of contact: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

_____ Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: _____

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

- _____ Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- _____ Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- _____ Good temperature profile vs. time information
- _____ Flux assessment
- _____ Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): Below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

_____ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

_____ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	10 mg/L
_____ Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted 160,000 ft2 total with VOC impacting 11,000 ft2

Attachments:

Figure 3-1

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 660 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>37</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>440</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction ESE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low see comments _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

See attached map (Figure 1-4)

Attachments:

Figure 1-4

- Thermal treatment:
 - Conductive _____
 - Electrical Resistance _____
 - 3 phase
 - 6 phase
 - AC power
 - DC power
 - Steam _____
 - Steam
 - Steam + air
 - Steam + O2
 - Other (describe) _____
- Type of Test:
 - Pilot test
 - Full-scale System
- Geology of Treatment Zone:
 - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Treatment Targe Zone:
 - Saturated only
 - Vadose only
 - Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
- Start of Thermal Test: Dec-95 Duration: 5.5 years
- Hydraulic Control
 - Yes
 - No

- Treatment Cell Design:
 - Size of target zone (ft2): 30800 Unknown (x ft)
 - Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 - Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 37 Unknown
 - Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 - Number of energy delivery points: 57 Unknown
 - Number of extraction points: 282 Unknown

- Temperature Profile:
 - Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 - Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 - Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 - Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

- Mass of contaminant removed:
 - Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 - In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 - Total: 40,000 lb kg Unknown

Comments: Injection wells - 31 at 48 feet and 26 at 39 feet Extraction Wells - 205
vapor only; 75 GW/Vapor; and 2 GW only
Hydraulic control - sheet pile

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

x Cost

Total Project Cost: 5,600,000 (includes pilot)

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____
 ___ Other Cost 2: _____
 ___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0391

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: 9/18/2006

Type of treatment: _____ Conductive Steam _____ ERH _____ Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents _____ Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides

_____ Wood Treating _____ Other: _____

Treatment Status: _____ Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test _____ Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1993 End of Test: 1994 Duration: _____

Type of Site: _____ Non-DOD _____ DoD

Facility Name: AG Communications

Address: 400 North Wolfe Rd

City, State, Zip Code: North Lake, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

_____ Primary point of contact: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

_____ Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: _____

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

_____ Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data _____ Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

_____ Good temperature profile vs. time information _____ Flux assessment

_____ Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): Below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

_____ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

_____ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	10 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	_____ Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted 160,000 ft2 total with VOC impacting 11,000 ft2

Attachments:

Figure 3-1

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 660 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>37</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>440</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction ESE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low see comments _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments:

See attached x-section

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 1993 Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 500 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

ⓧ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0395

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jul-04 End of Test: Nov-04 Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Iowa Department of Transportation

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Sioux City, IA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 Entiat St., Suite A

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesiweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>9</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jul-04 Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3800 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 10 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 4 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 5 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 19 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 12 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 3700 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

19 ft spacing

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:

Benzene = 4.38 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 588812 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 515312 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: 73500 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: process equipment

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0400

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Circuit Assembling Facility

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Harwood Heights, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Jeff Pope

Organization: Clayton Goup

Address: 3140 Finley Rd

City, State, Zip Code: Downers Grove, IL

Phone #: 630-795-3211 email: jpope@claytongrp.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Bill Heath

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: CES

Address: 419 W. Entiat St

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesiweb.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ___ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
--	-------------	----------------------------

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0410

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/1/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Electronics Manufacturing Facility

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Chicago, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 W Entiat St

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

x Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	x Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted zone of 13000 vd3 (up to 38 ft bas)

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	15	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Treated - 12,500 yd3

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

75% PCE Reduction

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 120/yd3

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 300000

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: capital cost

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0412

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/16/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 11/18/2002 End of Test: 3/28/2003 Duration: 120 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Operating Dry cleaner

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Chicago, IL suburb

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: TRS website

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jeff Pope

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Clayton Group

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Chicago, IL

Phone #: 630-795-3211 email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	70	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 2.83E-05 _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 11/18/2002 Duration: 120 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 1200 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 19 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 4 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 17 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 13 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 80 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 42 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 60 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:

All PCE samples to less than 529 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: Yes, average PCE concentration = 62 mg/kg

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
____ Consultant Cost: _____
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
____ Please note other cost: _____
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0415

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/16/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/25/2003 End of Test: 7/15/2005 Duration: 751

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Lockformer Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Lisle, IL 60532

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Steve Faryan

Organization: EPA Region 5

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 312-353-9351 email: faryan.steve@epa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Stan Komperda

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: IL EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Springfield, IL

Phone #: 217-782-5504 email: stan.komperda@epa.state.il.us

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	55	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 6/25/2003 Duration: 751

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 37750 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 37 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 3 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 214 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 214 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 95 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Treated 3 to 40 ft in Areas 1 and 2, but only treated 3 to 15 ft in the Degreaser Area.

Attachments:

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 9015000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0420

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/13/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/4/1998 End of Test: 11/20/1998 Duration: 170 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Electronics Manufacturing

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Skokie, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 Entiat Street, Suite A

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesiweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 7 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	10 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	10 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	10 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>7</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>7</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.028 _____ _____ Unknown

high 0.28 _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments:

K = 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻⁴ cm/sec

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 6/4/1998 Duration: 170 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 23,000 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 19 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 17 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 107 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 37 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 60 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 70 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 1,775,000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 32/yd3

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: 148000 _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0420

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/13/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 12/1/1998 End of Test: 4/30/1999 Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Electronics Manufacturing

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Skokie, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 Entiat Street, Suite A

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesiweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>7</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>7</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.028 _____ Unknown
 high 0.28 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

K = 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻⁴ cm/sec

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 12/1/1998 Duration: 18 weeks

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 185 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 37 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 60 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 70 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

 Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: \$32/cubic yard

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0423

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 11/1/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 5/23/2006 End of Test: 10/4/2006 Duration: 134 days
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Naval Station Great Lakes
 Address: Decauster Ave
 City, State, Zip Code: Great Lakes, IL 60088
 OU# or Site #: Site 22

Primary point of contact: Bob Davis
 Organization: Tetra Tech
 Address: 661 Andersen Dr., Foster Plaza 7
 City, State, Zip Code: Pittsburgh, PA 15220
 Phone #: 412-921-7251 email: robert.davis@ttnus.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: David Fleming
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: TRS
 Address: 7421-A Warren Ave SE
 City, State, Zip Code: Snoqualmie, WA 98065
 Phone #: 425-396-4266 email: dfleming@thermalrs.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 80 Width (ft): 30 Thickness (ft): 8 to 20 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 4 Post-treatment: 3
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: 2
 Post-treatment In: 3 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: 2

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 20
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 10
 Number inside treatment zone: 10 Number outside treatment zone: 10

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel		None	1,000 mg/kg	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 600 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction southerly _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.1 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.2 _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/23/2006 Duration: 134 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 2400 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 16.58 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0.5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 12 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 16 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 16 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 15 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 30 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 104 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:		<u>100</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	<u>N/A</u>

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Volume treated - 1400 yd3

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

In Soil:

PCE <20 mg/kg or 98.6% reduction

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

PCE <4 mg/kg, 99% reduction

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Clay soils (low permeability soils) - should consider additional vapor recovery wells

Energy

Total Energy Used:

kWhr ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: 632,866 ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

Consultant Cost: 360000

Thermal Vendor Cost: 446000

___ Energy Cost: _____ ___ m³ ___ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0425

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/16/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other:
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other:
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 9/22/2004 End of Test: 11/1/2004 Duration: 56 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential IL
 Address:
 City, State, Zip Code: Olney, IL
 OU# or Site #:

Primary point of contact: Wayne Sheu
 Organization: Malcolm Pirnie
 Address:
 City, State, Zip Code: Chicago, IL
 Phone #: 847-517-8114 ext 103 email: wsheu@pirnie.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact:
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other
 Organization: TRS
 Address:
 City, State, Zip Code:
 Phone #: email:

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 1
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 2
 Number inside treatment zone: 1/2 Number outside treatment zone: 0/0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Area 1

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 3
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 2
 Number inside treatment zone: 3/2 Number outside treatment zone: 0/0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Area 2

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>20</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: Very tight soils

10 foot spacing

 Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Area 1
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 9/22/2004 Duration: 56 day

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 400 Unknown (20 x 20 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 8 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 28 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 28 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 690 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

10 ft spacings

Contaminant removal is from both treatment zones

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Area 2
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 9/22/2004 Duration: 56 day

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 600 Unknown (30 x 20 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 15 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 15 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 8 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 8 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 25 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 48 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 8 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>690</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: The two electrodes from the area between zones 1 and 2 are included in this sheet because they extend down to 35 ft 10 ft spacings

Contaminant removal is from both treatment zones

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:

IL EPA Csat = 4440.78 mg/kg and a site specific goal of 75.18 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment:

yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: 232000

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0440

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 4/18/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: methylene chloride

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 12/8/1999 End of Test: 11/10/2000 Duration: 329 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Avery Dennison Mfg. Facility

Address: 2340 Ernie Krueger Circle

City, State, Zip Code: Waukegan, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Jennifer Seul

Organization: IL EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 217-785-9399 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 154
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 20
 Number inside treatment zone: 105/20 Number outside treatment zone: 49/0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methylene chloride			None	1,000 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted area of 16,000 vd3

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 727 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): at least 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>6 (perched)</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>25 (average)</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.00328 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 12/8/1999 Duration: 329 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 24500 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 95 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 39 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): west 90 / east 80 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 288 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 41 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: Methylene chloride: unsaturated 24 mg/kg saturated 2,000 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: yes, but note that none of the saturated soils were over 2,000 mg/kg in pre-treatment samples

General comments on the thermal application:

Had to extend the time from 25 weeks to 47 weeks because of differences in soil heating versus modelled heating

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
____ Consultant Cost: _____
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0445

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/18/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other:
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other:
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 7/9/2005 End of Test: 20-Dec Duration: 164 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Steel Manufacturing Facility
 Address:
 City, State, Zip Code: Fort Wayne, IN
 OU# or Site #:

Primary point of contact: Jon Hacker
 Organization: Ft. Wayne Steel Corp
 Address:
 City, State, Zip Code:
 Phone #: 260-434-2850 email: jhacker@valbruna.us

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Jeff Pope
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other
 Organization: Clayton Group
 Address: 3140 Finley Rd
 City, State, Zip Code: Downers Grove, IL 60515
 Phone #: 630-795-3211 email: jpope@claytongrp.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

x Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	100 mg/L	5,000 mg/kg	50 mg/L	100 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Estimated 60,000 lbs of TCE in the soil.

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>12</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Areas A, B, and C
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/9/2005 Duration: 164 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 12289 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 14 to 26 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 8 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 12 to 24 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 41 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 39 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 80 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 24348 lb kg Unknown

Comments: Area A - 17 to 12 at 8 to 20 ft Area B -
2872 ft2 at 8 to 22 ft
Area C -
1699 ft2 at 8 to 34 ft

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

90% mass reduction

In Soil:

90% mass reduction

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

yes - 93% reduction

In Soil

Comment:

yes - 93% reduction

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 1663351 kWhr kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

 Total energy applied to treatment zone: kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

 Other energy: kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

 Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

 Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: 435302

 Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

 Other Cost 1: _____

 Other Cost 2: _____

 Other Cost 3: _____

 Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

 Other Cost 2: _____

 Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0450

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 9/13/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other:
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other:
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: Jul-97 End of Test: Dec-97 Duration: 60 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Premix/EMS Facility
 Address: 400 S. Bridge St.
 City, State, Zip Code: Portland, IN
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ralph S. Baker, Ph.D.
 Organization: TerraTherm, Inc.
 Address: 10 Stevens Road
 City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420
 Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terraetherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: George L. Stegemeier, Ph.D.
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other Shell tech. contact
 Organization: GLS Engineering, Inc.
 Address: 5819 Queensloch Dr.
 City, State, Zip Code: Houston, TX 77096
 Phone #: 713-245-7785 email: gstegemeier@shell.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 150 Width (ft): 50 Thickness (ft): 7500 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 5
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 5
 Number inside treatment zone: 10 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Larger treatment area

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 30 Width (ft): 20 Thickness (ft): 600 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Smaller treatment area

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>22</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>25</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 1.42(10⁻⁵) _____ Unknown
 high 7.09 (10⁻⁵) _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

k = 0.005 to 0.025 millidarcy

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive Larger treatment zone
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jul-97 Duration: 63 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 7500 Unknown (150 x 50 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 18 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 130 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 130 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): >260 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 63 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>Jun-98</u>	<u><37</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Well spacing of 7.5 ft (triangular)

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive smaller Treatment area
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 1997 Duration: 60 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 600 Unknown (30 x 20 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 12 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 18 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 18 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): >100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 60 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:

PCE - 8 mg/kg; TCE - 25 mg/kg; 1,1-DCE - 0.080 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: Yes all reached in larger treatment area

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0470

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/18/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other:
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other:
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 2/14/2003 End of Test: 9/6/2003 Duration: 175 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: DOE Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
 Address:
 City, State, Zip Code: Paducah, KY (McCracken County)
 OU# or Site #:

Primary point of contact: Bryan Clayton
 Organization: Bechtel-Jacobs
 Address:
 City, State, Zip Code:
 Phone #: 270-441-5412 email: btc@bechteljacobs.org

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: David Williams & David Dollins
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other EPA / DOE
 Organization: EPA / DOE
 Address:
 City, State, Zip Code:
 Phone #: 4045628554 / 2704416819 email:

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 4 Post-treatment: 4
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 2 Upgradient: 1 Downgradient: 1 Crossgradient: 0
 Post-treatment In: 2 Upgradient: 1 Downgradient: 1 Crossgradient: 0

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 11
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 9
 Number inside treatment zone: 11 / 9 Number outside treatment zone: 0 / 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	1,000 mg/L	100 mg/kg	5 mg/L	1 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technitium-99	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments:

Estimated 209,000 gallons of TCE was released

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 370 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>36</u>	<u>53</u>	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>39</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____ N _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____ <u>100</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____ <u>1000</u>	_____	

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2/14/2003 Duration: 175 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 6825 Unknown (105 x 65 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 95 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 67 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 70 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 112 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 63 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>9/5/2003</u>	<u>91</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>10/29/2003</u>	<u>58</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>10377</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Cost and Performance

Facility ID#: 0470

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

RGA (~50-90') groundwater to less than 1% TCE solubility (11000ppb)

In Soil:

UCRS (0-50') to reduce TCE in soil by 75%

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

Yes a 99.1% reduction

In Soil

Comment:

Yes, a 98% reduction

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: To demonstrate implementability of this technology in UCRS saturated and unsaturated soil and in RGA groundwater

Lessons Learned

Electrodes can fail to heat at discrete depths if the steel shot displaces the electric insulating (bentonite) materials making the electrode act as 1 continuous electrode which in turn may not have feed enough power to the bottom of the electrode to heat up the formation.

Energy

Total Energy Used: 2283850 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 6300000

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0495

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 1-Oct End of Test: _____ Duration: _____
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential: Boston, MA
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Boston, MA
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Karen Brody or Joseph Fiacco
 Organization: ERM
 Address: 399 Boylston St., 6th Floor
 City, State, Zip Code: Boston, MA 02166
 Phone #: 617-646-7800 email: Karen.brody@erm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Ray Kasevich
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: KSN Energies
 Address: 291 Main St., 3rd Floor, PO Box 612
 City, State, Zip Code: Great Barrington, MA 01230
 Phone #: 413-528-4651 email: rkasevich@ksnenergies.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0500

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 7/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 7/31/2003 End of Test: 9/22/2003 Duration: 53 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Bedford, MA

OU# or Site #: Site 3

Primary point of contact: Maritza Montegross

Organization: Navy NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic

Address: 9742 Maryland Ave.

City, State, Zip Code: Norfolk, VA 23511

Phone #: 757-444-5872 email: maritza.montegross@navy.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Joe Francis

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: TetraTech

Address: 133 Federal St., 6th Floor

City, State, Zip Code: Boston, MA 02110

Phone #: 617-457-8409 email: joseph.francis@tteci.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 17 Post-treatment: 17
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 7 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 4 Crossgradient: 4
 Post-treatment In: 17 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 9
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

w Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	10 mg/L	1 mg/kg	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	1 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg	0.05 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	1 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	1 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	1 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-DCE (total)	_____	_____	1 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg	0.5 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Pg 29 - Pilot report (appendix A) for pre data and pg 34 for post data
 Appendix D in Appendix A - Soils data

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>15</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>30</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction WSW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.099 _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: K = 3.5e-5
cm/s
No GW elevation data yet

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/31/2006 Duration: 53 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3200 Unknown (40 x 80 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 35 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 35 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 24 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 24 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 95 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 38 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 15 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>89.9</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

14 ft electrode spacing
Total 112,000 ft3

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: 1. determine the potential effectiveness, implementability, and cost of using ERH to treat entire source area; 2. 95% reduction in VOCs in pilot test area; 3. develop cost info

____ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater
 Comment: No, cis-1,2-DCE went way up

____ In Soil
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

GW table dropped in treatment zone and contaminated GW might have flowed into treated area
85% of total energy of 726391 kWhr

Lessons Learned

Know lithology well when designing an application

Energy

Total Energy Used: 616786 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

____ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: _____

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0501

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 7/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 7/31/2003 End of Test: 9/22/2003 Duration: 53 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Bedford, MA

OU# or Site #: Site 4

Primary point of contact: Maritza Montegross

Organization: Navy NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic

Address: 9742 Maryland Ave.

City, State, Zip Code: Norfolk, VA 23511

Phone #: 757-444-5872 email: maritza.montegross@navy.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Joe Francis

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: TetraTech

Address: 133 federal St., 6th Floor

City, State, Zip Code: Boston, MA 02110

Phone #: 617-457-8409 email: joseph.francis@tteci.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 2 Post-treatment: 2
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 1
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

w Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	10 mg/kg	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	0.5 mg/L	None	0.005 mg/L	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	1 mg/L	10 mg/kg	0.5 mg/L	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	5 mg/L	100 mg/kg	0.5 mg/L	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	1 mg/L	50 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	1 mg/L	10 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Post-treatment GW data - pg. 32 and pre-treatment GW - pg. 19
 in all soil samples based on the detection limit Soil samples only have pre data and benzene was ND
 Source zone was 50ft by 20ft by 18.5ft (9.5 to 28)

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>10.5</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>20.5</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NNW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.0032 _____ Unknown
 high 0.0992 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: K = 3.5e-5 cm/s to 11.2e-7 cm/s elevation data yet No GW

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/31/2006 Duration: 53 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 1000 Unknown (20 x 50 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 18.5 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 9.5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 11 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 8 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 8 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 14 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 93 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 50 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 3 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>9/22/2003</u>	<u>92</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>69.5</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: IS IT BEHIND
spacing
6 months of post-treatment
sampling Total
19,425 ft3 or 719 yd3

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Achieve site cleanup objective of 50 ppb benzene in GW

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

Yes, in treatment zone

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

23% of total 726.391 kWhr

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 167070 kWhr kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0505

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: PCBs

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 14-Jun-01 End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Metal Recycling Facility (H. Cohen)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Boston, MA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Brian Coty

Organization: Shaw

Address: 88C Elm Street

City, State, Zip Code: Hopkinton, MA 01748-1656

Phone #: 508-435-9561 email: brian.coty@shawgrp.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jay Dablow

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: ERM (formerly Shaw)

Address: 3 Hutton Centre, Suite 600

City, State, Zip Code: Santa Ana, CA 92707

Phone #: 714-430-1476 email: jay.dablow@erm.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 125 Width (ft): 150 Thickness (ft): 1 ___ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: ___ Post-treatment: ___
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: ___ Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: ___ Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: ___ Crossgradient: ___

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: ___
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: ___
 Number inside treatment zone: ___ Number outside treatment zone: ___

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	___	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	___	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	___	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	___	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	___	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	___	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3	
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>8</u>	_____	_____	
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____	
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flow direction		_____	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot):		_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot):		_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.011 _____ _____ Unknown

high 0.36 _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

____ Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

____ Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jun-01 Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 5 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 16 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 60 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0510

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Mar-00 End of Test: Jun-01 Duration: 15 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Manufacturing Facility - Plastics

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Holyoke, MA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: _____

Organization: ENSR

Address: 2 Technology Park Drive

City, State, Zip Code: Westford, MA 01886

Phone #: 978-589-3000 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> styrene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Mar-00 Duration: 15 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 25 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

22,500 yd3 treated in two ares of 1600 yd2 and 1100 yd2

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: \$46/yd3

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 850000

Other Cost 2: 180000/yr

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: Capital cost

Other Cost 2: O&M

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0515

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/13/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: coal tar, PCP, B(a)P

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 4-Mar End of Test: 5-Mar Duration: 360

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Manufactured gas plant

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: North Adams, MA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker

Organization: TerraTherm

Address: 356 Broad Street

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terratherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 62 Width (ft): 62 Thickness (ft): 18 ___ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 1 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 1 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 8
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 7
 Number inside treatment zone: 6 pre, 7 post Number outside treatment zone: 2

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH*	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	500 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coal tar	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> benzo(a)pyrene	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylenes (total)	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pentachlorophenol	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> phenanthrene	None	100 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methy naphthalene	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> anthracene	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> benzo(a)anthracene	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chrvsene	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pyrene	None	50 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg	
_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fluoranthene	None	50 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg	

Comments:

* C11 - C22 aromatics

unadjusted

 _____ Numbers are based on the depths of 6 to 14 feet, see the attached sheet for concentrations per chemical average for 14 to 18 feet

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: Geology is all
fill;
Local aquifer outside of the gas holder is DTW = 33 ft

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 4-Mar Duration: 370 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3020 Unknown (62 x 62 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 12 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 12 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 25 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 8 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 16 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 325 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 291 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 79 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>3/17/2005</u>	<u>271</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>6/3/2005</u>	<u>123</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>90</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>16,700 gal of coal tar</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>166,000 as naphthalene</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

25 wells spaced on ~12ft centers. Operated in 3 stages: 1) dewatering, 2) thermally-enhanced free-product recovery with gentle heating, and 3) ISTD to achieve targe interwell temperatures of 617F (325C)

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: (1) eliminate DNAPL, (2) reduce VOCs and SVOCs, VPH, EPH to below UCLs via ISTD; (3) reduce VOsc, SVOCs, VPH, EPH, to below S-3 GW - 1 standards

In Soil: Benzo(a)pyrene [B(a)P] - 4 mg/kg; Benzene - 10 mg/kg; TPH* - 200 mg/Kg (* C11-C22 aromatics, unadjusted)

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: was met from 6-14 feet, but not from 14-18' except for benzen which was met.

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 701,000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
____ Consultant Cost: _____
 Thermal Vendor Cost: 850,000
 Energy Cost: 55,000 _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
 Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: ~237/ton
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0517

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 8/20/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 8/15/2006 End of Test: 3/16/2007 Duration: 214 Days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: South Eastern MA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: South Eastern MA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker

Organization: TerraTherm

Address: 10 Stevens Road

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terra therm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 125 Width (ft): 80 Thickness (ft): 21 ___ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 22 Post-treatment: 20
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 1 Upgradient: 0 Downgradient: 13 Crossgradient: 8
 Post-treatment In: 0 Upgradient: 0 Downgradient: 13 Crossgradient: 8

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 1
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 20
 Number inside treatment zone: 20 Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	500 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ Vinyl Chloride <small>1,2,3 and 1,2,4</small>	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichlorobenzene <small>1,2,3 and 1,2,4</small>	_____	_____	None	5,000 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dichlorobenzene <small>1,2,3 and 1,2,4</small>	_____	_____	None	500 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trimethylbenzene	_____	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chlorobenzene	_____	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 200 ft amsl Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No ___ Yes (number): Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>14</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>16</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction North _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.01 _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low 28 _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: 0-14 ft bgs consisted of fill material and layers of tar (naphthalene, toluene, TCB, DCB and MCB). 14-21 ft bgs consisted of native sands.

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive In Situ Thermal Desorption
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

____ Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

____ Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

____ Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: 8/15/2007 Duration: 214 Days

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 10,175 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 21 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 5 to 7 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 70 Unknown
Lateral Screens were Used for
 Number of extraction points: Vapor Extraction Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 15 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 150 (vadose), 100 (saturated) Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 200 Days Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>?</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>15,000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>>>15000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: Mass removed by the hydraulic containment/NAPL recovery system unknown at this time.

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: saturated zone. No evidence of vertical mobilization of tar/NAPL based on visual inspection of soil cores through treated tar zones and post treatment soil concentration data.

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: 1,900,000 kWhr ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: 1,370,000

___ Energy Cost: 266,000 ___ m³ ___ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____
 ___ Other Cost 2: _____
 ___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0520

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/9/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 10/11/2002 End of Test: 1/9/2003 Duration: 90 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Silresim Superfund Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Lowell, MA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Jim DiLorenzo

Organization: EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 617-918-1247 email: dilorenzo.jim@epa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 725 Width (ft): 225 Thickness (ft): 40 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 7 Post-treatment: 7
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 3 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: 3 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: ___

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 10
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 8
 Number inside treatment zone: 3 Number outside treatment zone: 5

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	500 mg/L	500 mg/kg	50 mg/L	5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	___	10 mg/L	100 mg/kg	5 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	___	10 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	___	5 mg/L	100 mg/kg	1 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	100 mg/L	None	10 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylenes	___	5 mg/L	500 mg/kg	1 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Styrene	___	10 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone	___	10 mg/L	10 mg/kg	100 mg/L	5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chloroform	___	___	50 mg/L	None	5 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chlorobenzene	___	___	10 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs	___	___	500 mg/L	None	100 mg/L	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total chlorinated VOCs	___	___	500 mg/L	None	50 mg/L	None	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total aromatics	___	___	50 mg/L	None	10 mg/L	None	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VOCs - Ketones	___	___	10 mg/L	None	100 mg/L	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

- Aquifer Characteristics:
- Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 3 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction Northwest _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.017 0.009 / 0.021 _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.079 - 0.183 _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 1.1 0.31 0.27 Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 10/11/2002 Duration: 90 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 850 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 40 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2.5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 35 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 105 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): ~73 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): ~17 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 1500 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: Prove efficacy of ERH at site by reducing soil and groundwater contaminant concentrations.

Lessons Learned

Tubing in 70 wells melted, so need to use a non-coated teflon tubing with a thick wall.

Energy

Total Energy Used: 286,200 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 1,600,000

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: 400,000

Energy Cost: 30,000 _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 180,000

Other Cost 2: 140,000

Other Cost 3: 800,000

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: drilling, site prep and restoration and pre- and post- sampling

Other Cost 2: lab (80,000) and GAC (60,000)

Other Cost 3: everything else

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0528

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Naval Station Annapolis

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Annapolis, MD

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Steven Kawachak

Organization: Shaw

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 609-588-6349 email: sgkawachak@shawgrp.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	0.01 mg/L	100 mg/kg	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Estimated 60,000 lbs of TCE in the soil.

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3	
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	60	_____	_____	
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____	
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flow direction		_____	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot):		_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot):		_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 8577 Unknown (116 x 94 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 56 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 29 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 25 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 24 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____
90% reduction in soil of 9.7 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
___ Consultant Cost: _____
___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
___ Other Cost 1: _____
___ Other Cost 2: _____
___ Other Cost 3: _____
___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____
___ Other Cost 2: _____
___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0530

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/4/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 9/1/2002 End of Test: 11/19/2002 Duration: 83 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Loring Air Force Base

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Limestone, ME

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Eva Davis

Organization: US EPA - Kerr Laboratories

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ada, OK 74820

Phone #: 580-436-8548 email: davis.eva@epamail.epa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Naji Akladiss

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: ME Department of Environmental Protection

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Augusta, ME 04333

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 15 Post-treatment: 15
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 15 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 15 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 17
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 8
 Number inside treatment zone: 17 Number outside treatment zone: 8

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	0.001 mg/L	1 mg/kg	0.005 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	1 mg/L	10 mg/kg	0.05 mg/L	1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	0.001 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> carbon tetrachloride	_____	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylene	_____	0.005 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chlorobenzen	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> styrene	_____	0.005 mg/L	None	None	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methylene chloride	_____	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	None	None	
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> napthalene	_____	None	None	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 740 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>20</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>30</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.03 _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 1.10E-05 _____ Unknown

high 1.10E-03 _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 9/1/2002 Duration: 83 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 7500 Unknown (50 x 150 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 100 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 70 to 80 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 9 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 7 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 7 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 25 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 83 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: 3.3 lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 4.03 lb kg Unknown
 Total: 7.36 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0532

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/30/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: Hot air
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 1/16/1996 End of Test: Mar-98 Duration: 2 years
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Union Chemical Company Superfund Site
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: South Hope, ME
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Terrence Connelly
 Organization: EPA
 Address: 1 Congress Street, Suite 110
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: 617-918-1373 email: connelly.terry@epa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 28 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) Hot air

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 16-Jan-96 Duration: 2 years

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 91 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 30 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0535

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1995 End of Test: 2001 Duration: 59 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Bell Lumber and Pole Company

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: New Brighton, MY

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Lyle Johnson

Organization: Western Research Institute

Address: 365 N. 9th St.

City, State, Zip Code: Laramie, WY 82072

Phone #: 307-721-2281 email: lylej@uwyo.edu

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 22
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Creosote</u>	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>PCP</u>	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Fuel Oil</u>	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene		None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene		None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments:

2 acres impacted

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>20</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.004 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low $3.1(10^{-3})$ cm/s _____ Unknown
 high $9.5(10^{-3})$ cm/s _____
 Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: Confining layer $K=1(10^{-7})$ cm/s Radial velocity is 0.1 to 0.6 ft/dy

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam Hot water
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 1995 Duration: 59 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 26136 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 54 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 450 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 500,000 lb kg Unknown

Comments: mass removed = 50,000 gallons

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Project did not achieve design flow rates or temperature. Organic production exceeded expretations. Only treated upper 1/3 o the impacted zone

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

x Cost

Total Project Cost: 1858400

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0540

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/26/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 2/18/1998 End of Test: 8/21/1998 Duration: 185 days
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Mobil Oil
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: MN
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ray Kasevich
 Organization: KSN Energies
 Address: 291 Main St., 3rd Floor, PO Box 612
 City, State, Zip Code: Great Barrington, MA 01230
 Phone #: 413-528-4651 email: rkasevich@ksnenergies.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 11 Post-treatment: 11
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 10
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 10
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRO	_____	100 mg/L	100 mg/kg	100 mg/L	50 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

- Aquifer Characteristics:
- Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>30</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

- K range (ft/day)
- Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data
- low 53.9 _____ ___ Unknown
- high _____ _____ _____
- Transmissivity (ft²/day):
- Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data
- low _____ _____ ___ Unknown
- high _____ _____ _____

Comments:

K = 0.019 cm/sec

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2/18/1998 Duration: 185 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 10 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 3 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 10 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 15.5 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 2305 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

300 yd3 - treated (or 116 yd3 per RF well x 3 wells = ~348 yd3 treated)

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: 1) reduce residual soil concentrations to remove on-going GW source 2) decrease remediation time frame

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
Comment: _____

In Soil _____
Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
____ Consultant Cost: _____
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____
____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0545

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ashland Refinery

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: St. Paul, MN

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ray Kasevich

Organization: KSN Energies

Address: 291 Main St., 3rd Floor, PO Box 612

City, State, Zip Code: Great Barrington, MA 01230

Phone #: 413-528-4651 email: rkasevich@ksnenergies.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Daniel Berg

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: MN Pollution Control Agency

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 651-296-0550 email: daniel.berg#pca.state.mn.us

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____

Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____

Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0550

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 3/1/1996 End of Test: 3/31/1996 Duration: 30 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential Gasoline Service Station

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: St. Paul, MN

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ray Kasevich

Organization: KAI Technologies

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

37 yd3 treated

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0560

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 9/13/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: PCBs
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: Apr-97 End of Test: Jul-97 Duration: varied
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Missouri Electric Works
 Address: Missouri State Route 61
 City, State, Zip Code: Cape Girardeau, MO
 OU# or Site #: CERCLIS ID Number: MOD980965982

Primary point of contact: Pauletta France-Isetts, RPM
 Organization: US EPA Region 7
 Address: 726 Minnesota Ave.
 City, State, Zip Code: Kansas City, KS 66101
 Phone #: 913-551-7701 email: france-isetts.pauletta@epa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Ralph Baker
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: TerraTherm
 Address: 10 Stevens Rd.
 City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420
 Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terraetherm.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 10
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 16
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @6"	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @12"	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @18"	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @24"	None	1 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Concentration averages at different depths for thermal blanket 1 demo

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 2
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 2
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @6"	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @12"	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @18"	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @24"	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Concentration averages at different depths for thermal blanket 2 demo

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 17 (111 samples)
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 14 (101 samples) // pre- and 4 post-
 Number inside treatment zone: 31 Number outside treatment zone: treatment samples were

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @2'	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @4'	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @6'	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @8'	None	10 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @10'	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @12'	None	5 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @14'	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260 @16'	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Concentration averages at different depths for thermal wells demo at multiple depths

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 404 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>40</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>3 x 10E-3 md</u>	<u>horiz. air permeability</u>	<u>pre-treatment</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>50 md</u>	<u>horiz. air permeability</u>	<u>post-treatment</u>

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

Attachments: Air permeability data from Vinegar et al. 1997, HazWaste World / Superfund XVIII, Washington, DC, p. 4. Cost and Performance Summary Report, In Situ Thermal Desorption at the Missouri Electric Works Superfund Site, Cape Girardeau, Missouri. U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Technology Innovation Office, pp. 282-288. also: France-Isetts, P. 1998. "In Situ Thermal Blankets and Wells for PCB Removal in Tight Clay Soils." Tech Trends, EPA Region 7. (February). Available at: <http://clu-in.org/products/newsletters/TTREND/tt0298.htm>

Thermal treatment: Conductive Thermal blanket 1
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 3/13/1997 Duration: 32 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 160 Unknown (8 x 20 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 2 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 2 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 23.8 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 315 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 30 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive Thermal blankets 2
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/9/1997 Duration: 22 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 310 Unknown (16 x 20 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 2 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 2 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 2 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 29.4 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 315 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 22 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive Thermal Wells
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 4/21/1997 Duration: 42 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 144 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 12 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 79 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 325 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 45 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 6 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: 40 lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 4(10^-10) lb kg Unknown
 Total: 40 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Mass in thermal well application only Thermal wells on a 5ft center spacing

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

In Soil:

< 2 ppm PCB: Arclor 1260

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

Yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Goals of all 3

demos:

1.

Clean soils within arrays to achieve <2ppm total PCBs; 2. Show stack discharges could meet compliance stds with the state and federal for PCBs and polychlorinated dibenzodioxins/dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs); and 3. obtain a system destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) for PCBs greater than 99.9999%

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

____ kWhr

____ kWhr/m³

____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone:

____ kWhr/m³

____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy:

____ kWhr/m³

____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy:

Cost

Total Project Cost:

____ Consultant Cost:

____ Thermal Vendor Cost:

____ Energy Cost:

____ m³

____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1:

____ Other Cost 2:

____ Other Cost 3:

____ Please note other cost:

____ Other Cost 1:

____ Other Cost 2:

____ Other Cost 3:

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0562

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/3/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: 120 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential St. Louis, MO

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: St. Louis, MO

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: David Sarr

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 703-709-6500 email: david.sarr@wspgroup.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Dacre Bush

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: McMillian-McGee

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 805-295-9071 email: dacre.bush@mcmillian-mcgee.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: 120 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 95 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 69000 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

24 ft spacing

Attachments:

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0564

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/13/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/24/2005 End of Test: 10/18/2005 Duration: 117 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Operating Industrial Manufacturing Facility, Confidential Location, Missouri

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Missouri

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Larry Williams

Organization: SECOR

Address: 400 Bruns Lane

City, State, Zip Code: Springfield, IL 62702

Phone #: 217-698-7247 ext 25 email: lwilliams@SECOR.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 1 Post-treatment: 1
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 13
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 7
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	10 mg/L
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
 - Vadose Zone:
 - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
 - Saturated Zone:
 - Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 - Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 - Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 - Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 - Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>6</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____
 Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

The geology is a residual clay with variable limestone and chert floaters

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____
 Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System
 Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
 Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
 Start of Thermal Test: 6/24/2006 Duration: 117 d
 Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:
 Size of target zone (ft2): 390 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 18 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 4 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 20 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 18 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 31 Unknown

Temperature Profile:
 Initial formation temperature (deg C): 24 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 53 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 64 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:
 Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

The extraction points were 18 electrode/vapor recovery wells and 13 additional vapor recovery wells, of which only 1 was used.

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:

At a 90% upper confidence limit, reduce TCE in soil to 0.4mg/kg. A 99% removal was needed.

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: _____
yes, had a percent removal of 99.96%

General comments on the thermal application:

Took a data set on the dissolved organic carbon (DOC) in groundwater and found a 41 times higher amount of DOC in post-treatment samples. Which is important because it further substantiates that ERH creates favorable conditions for enhanced biodegradation by increasing the DOC content in groundwater making it more bio-available.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 607142 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0565

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 7/11/2003 End of Test: 11/30/2003 Duration: 142 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: George's Conoco

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ronan, MT

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ken Manchester

Organization: MSE Technology Applications

Address: 200 Technology Way

City, State, Zip Code: Butte, MT

Phone #: 406-494-7397 email: ken.manchester@mse-ta.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jeffrey A. Kuhn

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Montana Dept. of Environmental Quality

Address: PO Box 20090

City, State, Zip Code: Helena, MT 59620-0901

Phone #: 406-841-5000 email: jkuhn@state.mt.us

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 3 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 5
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	10 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MTBE	_____	10 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH	_____	100 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

4,000 to 6,000 gallons of premium gasoline
released All chemicals below detection limit in
soil except for 1 xylene hit and the highest TPH Concentration at 35 ug/L

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>2</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>18</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.028 _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: K= 10e-6 cm/s

16 ft was depth-to-water in the treatment zone.

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/11/2003 Duration: 140 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 6450 Unknown (61 x 78 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 10 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 15 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 9 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 1574 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

N/S spacing of 27.6 ft and a SW/NE spacing of 24.0 ft
Treated are - 2771 yd3 with effective
treatment of 16 ft thick.

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

MTBE - 30 ppb; Benzene-5 ppb; Toluene - 1000 ppb; TPH (RBSL) - 1000 ug/L

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

Yes, MTBE, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, were non-detect and xylene was below the MCL

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

\$130/ cubic yard of effectively treated soil

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

514120

kWhr

____ kWhr/m³

____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone:

____ kWhr/m³

____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy:

____ kWhr/m³

____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy:

Cost

Total Project Cost:

360800

____ Consultant Cost:

____ Thermal Vendor Cost:

Energy Cost:

24404

____ m³

____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1:

____ Other Cost 2:

____ Other Cost 3:

____ Please note other cost:

____ Other Cost 1:

____ Other Cost 2:

____ Other Cost 3:

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0568

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/15/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 11/4/2006 End of Test: 1/26/2007 Duration: 82 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Eastern Montana

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Galen Davis

Organization: Kennedy Jenks Consultants

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 253-874-0556 email: galendavis@kennedyjenks.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: David Fleming

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	50 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>2</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>6</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 11/4/2006 Duration: 82d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 1600 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 20 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 77 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 25 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 57 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 251616 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0570

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/9/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 9/11/2003 End of Test: 5/11/2004 Duration: 242 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Camp LeJeune

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Jacksonville, NC

OU# or Site #: Site 89

Primary point of contact: Ron Kenyon

Organization: Shaw

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Alpharetta, GA

Phone #: 770-663-1453 email: ronald.kenyon@shawgrp.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Daniel Hood

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Navy

Address: 6506 Hampton Blvd

City, State, Zip Code: Norfolk, VA 23508-4530

Phone #: 757-322-4630 email: daniel.r.hood@navy.mil

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 27 Post-treatment: 27
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 10 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 6 Crossgradient: 9
 Post-treatment In: 10 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 6 Crossgradient: 9

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 31
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 31
 Number inside treatment zone: 20 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	500 mg/L	500 mg/kg	5 mg/L	10 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	10 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	100 mg/L	50 mg/kg	10 mg/L	5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	50 mg/L	50 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____	0.5 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	10 mg/L	50 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	100 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	0.5 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	10 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - Deep	_____	_____	10 mg/L	50 mg/kg	0.5 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCE - Deep	_____	_____	0.5 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-12 DCE - Deep	_____	_____	1 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-12 DCE - Deep	_____	_____	0.5 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1122 PCA - Deep	_____	_____	10 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC - Deep	_____	_____	0.1 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None	

Comments:

Shallow wells screened to 15 ft bgs. Deep wells screened to 25 ft bgs. Average post-treatment concentrations for 112 TCA - Deep, trans-12 DCE - Deep, and 1122 PCA - Deep are all 0.005 mg/L but shown as 0.01 mg/Kg due to spreadsheet constraints.

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

____ Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.002 _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 8.4 _____ Unknown

high 64.6 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 9/11/2003 Duration: 242 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 15873 Unknown (80 x 214 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 21 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 21 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 91 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 38 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): ~156 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): ~86 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>1 yr</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>428</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>48000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>48428</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Only 75% on time (~175 d).

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

- In Groundwater: 95% reduction in groundwater.
- In Soil: 95% reduction in soil.

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

- In Groundwater
Comment: 99% in treatment zone and 97% in perimeter zone.
- In Soil
Comment: Yes.

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: Evaluate effectiveness of ERH at reducing DNAPL within study area.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 1,748,660 kWh kWh/m³ kWh/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWh/m³ _____ kWh/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWh/m³ _____ kWh/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 2,105,215

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 907,400

Other Cost 2: 672,550

Other Cost 3: 525,265

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: System O & M

Other Cost 2: System installation

Other Cost 3: Site prep, restoration, monitoring, and reporting (31,215; 324,410; 169,580)

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0573

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 12/4/2003 End of Test: 7/8/2004 Duration: 238 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: NC

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Brett Berra

Organization: URS Corp.

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 919-461-1290 email: brett_berra@urscorp.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

X Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	X Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	X Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	X 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	X cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	X 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	X 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	X 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	X Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	X Carbon tetrachloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	X Chloroform	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___	X Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	X Total VOCs	_____	_____	None	5 mg/kg	None	None
___	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 12/4/2003 Duration: 238 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 12833 Unknown (90 x 155 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 12 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 10 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 62 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 22 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 18 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 91 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): ~136 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): ~102 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 5429 lb kg Unknown
 Total: 5429 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Remove source and eventually achieve MCLs after polishing agents were applied.

In Soil:

Same as above

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater

Comment:

___ In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

95% reduction in total VOCs in GW. 80% reduction in total VOCs in soil.

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0575

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/1/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: 120 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Total Petrochemicals USA, Inc. (Pilot)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Greensboro, NC

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Monty Bennett or Rusty Field

Organization: GES

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 804-343-0700 email: rfield@gesonline.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Dacre Bush

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: McMillan-McGee

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 805-295-9071 email: dacre.bush@mcmillan-mcgee.com

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

x Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	x TBA	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 105 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 69000 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

23 foot spacing

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 186 _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0576

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/1/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: 120 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Total Petrochemicals USA, Inc. (Full)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Greensboro, NC

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Monty Bennett or Rusty Field

Organization: GES

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 804-343-0700 email: rfield@gesonline.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Dacre Bush

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: McMillan-McGee

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 805-295-9071 email: dacre.bush@mcmillan-mcgee.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

x Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	x TBA	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

23 foot spacing

Attachments: _____

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0578

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: _____

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 10/1/2004 End of Test: 2/14/2004 Duration: 137 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Cape Fear Wood Preserving

Address: 1219 South Reilly Rd

City, State, Zip Code: Fayetteville, NC

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Chad Northington

Organization: WRS Infrastructure and Environment, Inc.

Address: 221 Hobs St., Suite 108

City, State, Zip Code: Tampa, FL 33619

Phone #: 813-383-0309 email: cnorthington@wrsie.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Dacre Bush

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: McMillian-McGee

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 805-295-9071 email: dacre.bush@mcmillian-mcgee.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 8
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total SVOC/VOC	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene		None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene		None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene		None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene		None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments:

The average total SVOC/VOC concentration in pre-treatment samples = 74,675 mg/kg and post-treatment average concentration of 471,542 mg/kg
Estimated DNAPL of 9159 to 26170 lbs

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

____ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

____ Flow direction _____

____ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ Unknown

____ K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 10/1/2004 Duration: 137 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 2500 Unknown (40 x 40 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 16 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 10 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 9 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 64 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 73 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>4629.2</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Treated 2200 yd3

Spacing of 19.5 ft

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: Total PAH SPLP = <100 ug/L Naphthalene, <500 ug/L Phenol, < 2 times 2L std for all other compounds

In Soil: Total PAH = 800 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

No

In Soil

Comment:

No

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Problems associated with visous NAPL clogging system

Energy

Total Energy Used: 269481.77 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 310 _____ kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 500000

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: 160000

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0580

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/28/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 10/3/2001 End of Test: 7/8/2002 Duration: 279 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Charleston Naval Complex

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: South Carolina

OU# or Site #: AOC 607 in zone F

Primary point of contact: David Scaturro

Organization: SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 803-896-4185 email: scaturdm@dhec.sc.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Dean Williamson

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: CH2M Hill

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 352-335-5877, ext 52280 email: dean.williamson@ch2m.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 205 Width (ft): 150 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 28 Post-treatment: 43
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 14 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 12 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

_____ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	1 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	5 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	0.5 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	0.005 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-DCE total	_____	_____	None	None	1 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ~8 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
high value (ft bgs):	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: NE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.0107 - 0.0133 _____ 0.0133 Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): see attachment Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>0.194</u>	<u>0.45</u>	<u>0.0081</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>1.89</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>0.027</u>

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

GW velocities average 0.01 ft/day. Vertical permeability in clay unit (bottom) is 0.03 ft/day

Attachments:

see attachment AOC607.doc

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 10/3/2001 Duration: 278 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 16525 Unknown (150 x 150 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 12 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 4 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 10 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 107 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 97 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 26 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 95 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 163 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 114 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>Jan-03</u>	<u>35.6</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 481.5 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

6 months post treatment monitoring and then another event at 22 months before the reductive dechlorination pilot study was performed in March 2004. Used 310 3/4" ground rods, 66 to 12 ft and 244 to 10 ft; 12 8" steel piles; 6 geoprobe electrodes (2").

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: 1) 95% reduction of total chlorinated solvents in GW concentration in treatment zone; 2) Achieve 90% reduction of the total summation of chlorinated solvents in each shallow well in the treatment zone.

____ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater
 Comment: No

____ In Soil
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

1) Power cycled on 50 minutes and off 10 minutes to allow "re-wetting" of electrodes and to prevent area immediately around electrodes from drying out; 2) Last 2 months 23 electrodes, 5 sheet piles, 70 ground rods, and 6 geoprobe electrodes were not used because they reduce to 1 power unit; 3) 14' spacing originally then went to 7 ft using ground rods.

Lessons Learned

____ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 1,274,000 total

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 50,000

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: monitoring

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0582

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 2/1/2005 End of Test: 11/1/2005 Duration: 9 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Camlot Dry Cleaners

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Fargo, ND

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Joyce Ackerman

Organization: EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 303-312-6822 email: ackerman.joyce@epa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Gwen Christiansen

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 303-312-6463 email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>7</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
low _____ Unknown
high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
low _____ Unknown
high _____

Comments:

Conductivity - 5000 uS/cm

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2/1/2005 Duration: 9 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 10300 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 56 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 56 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>5188</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Treated volume of 13800 yd3

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Total VOCs of 1 mg/L

In Soil:

PCE = 3 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

yes

In Soil

Comment:

Yes, except in 1 location that previous characterization indicated the contamination extended beyond the boundary of designated treatment area.

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 2.8 mW-hrs _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

_____ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0585

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 4/11/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: Hot gas

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1992 End of Test: 1992 Duration: 90 hr

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Accutech demo

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Somerville, NJ

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: EPA 540/AR-93?509 July 1993

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	10 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	1 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCE	_____	_____	1 mg/L	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>21</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>25</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) hot gas

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 1992 Duration: 90 hrs

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 2 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb _____ kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb _____ kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb _____ kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0587

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/13/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 2001 End of Test: _____ Duration: 100 hrs

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Northern NJ

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: NJ

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Paper by Denis M. Conley, et al

Organization: Haley & Aldrich

Address: 200 town Centre Drive, Suite 2

City, State, Zip Code: Rochester, NY 14623

Phone #: 585-359-9000 email: dconley@haleyaldrich.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>hydrocarbons</u>	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>methylene chloride</u>	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>7</u>	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 2.84 _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments:

DTW had dropped to 10 feet (from 7 ft) within 24 hours of multi-phase extraction (MPE) only wells being on
confining layer K=4.5(10⁻⁶)cm/sec Treatment Zone (upper) K=10 -3 cm/sec

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 _____ Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 _____ Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 _____ Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 _____ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 _____ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 _____ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 _____ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 _____ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2001 Duration: ~100 hours (~4 days)

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 481 _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 3 _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 _____ Unknown

_____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 88 _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 1 _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): ~3 _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb _____ kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb _____ kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb _____ kg Unknown

Comments:

Spacing of 6ft on heaters and 3.5 ft from MPE Well

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: 1. Determine mass removal w/ MPE and thermally enhanced MPE; 2. Determine rate of energy use necessary to achieve appreciable accelerated mass removal; 3. Determine necessary hydraulic control system; 4. Determine cost benefit.

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0593

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Paterson, NJ

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Paterson, NJ

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: David Fleming

Organization: TRS

Address: 7421-A Warren SE

City, State, Zip Code: Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Phone #: 425-396-4266 email: dfleming@thermalrs.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Mark Bowen

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Anderson Mulholland

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 914-251-0400 x307 email: mbowen@amaiconsult.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	X Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	50 mg/L	100 mg/kg	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____ _____ _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
--	-------------	----------------------------

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0595

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jan-95 End of Test: Apr-95 Duration: 90 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Kirkland AFB

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Albuquerque, NM

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Guggilam Sresty

Organization: IIT Research Institute

Address: 10 W. 35th St

City, State, Zip Code: Chicago, IL 60616

Phone #: 312-567-4237 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: James Phelan

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Sandia National Laboratories

Address: PO Box 5800

City, State, Zip Code: Albuquerque, NM 87185-5800

Phone #: 505-845-9892 email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jan-95 Duration: 90 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0600

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/19/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: SVOCs
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: Nov-94 End of Test: Jun-95 Duration: varied
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Sandia National Lab
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Albuquerque, NM 87185
 OU# or Site #: CLW

Primary point of contact: Sandia Report: SAND97-1251 UC-2010
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

x Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 4
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 4
 Number inside treatment zone: 4 Number outside treatment zone: 0

x Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	x Total SVOCs	None	5 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	485	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) Power Line

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Nov-94 Duration: 33 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 720 Unknown (16 x 45 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 23 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 29 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 18 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 24 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 9 Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____ 85
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: 55 days 25
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): 55 days _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: May-95 Duration: 29 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 720 Unknown (16 x 45 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 23 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 29 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 22 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 22 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 9 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	<u>150</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>55 days</u>	<u>80</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>55 days</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Power Line - 45,000 kWhr _____ Radio Frequency - 30,000 kWhr
 _____ Price is based on the total
 treated area over the course of the heatings so 6000 yd³

Energy

Total Energy Used: 75000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 151 /cubic yard

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: 14.87 _____ m³ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
 _____ Other Cost 2: _____
 _____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0610

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 7/12/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jan-91 End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former AT&T Skokie Works

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Skokie, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Dennis Sopcich

Organization: ENSR Corporation

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 630-836-1700 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Stan Komperda

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: IL EPA

Address: 1201 N. Grand Ave. E.

City, State, Zip Code: Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons:	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jan-91 Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

1st Phase - initiated 1991 and expanded in 1993. The system was closed via EPA-approval

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0611

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 7/12/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/4/1998 End of Test: 4/30/1999 Duration: 8 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former AT&T Skokie Works

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Skokie, IL

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Dennis Sopcich

Organization: ENSR Corporation

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 630-836-1700 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Stan Komperda

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: IL EPA

Address: 1201 N. Grand Ave. E.

City, State, Zip Code: Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons:	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	1 mg/L	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	0.1 mg/L	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	1 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Data from the 1st ERH - system. The system was shutdown in December 1998 to January 1999 to expand the system. The whole system was also down the almost the whole month of October.

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 9 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3	
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____	
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____	
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flow direction		_____	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot):		_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot):		_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 6/4/1998 Duration: 8 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 27202 lb kg Unknown
 Total: 66850 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

ERH by battelle began in June of 1998 and expanded in 12/98 & 1/99 and operated until April 1999

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: Reach risk-based target cleanup levels (RBTCLs)
trans-1,2-DCE - 70,900 ug/L, cis-1,2-DCE - 35,500 ug/L, 1,1,1-TCA - 9,650 ug/L, TCE -
17,500 ug/L, 1,1-DCA - 175,000 ug/L, and Vinyl Chloride - 945 ug/L

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Site was closed after reaching the RBTCLs via IL EPA approval.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0620

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 4/5/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: PCBs

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jan-96 End of Test: Mar-96 Duration: ~36 hours

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: South Glens Falls Dragstrip

Address: Route 9

City, State, Zip Code: Moreau, Saratoga County, New York

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: RT Environmental Engineering

Organization: _____

Address: 215 W. Church Rd

City, State, Zip Code: King of Prussia, PA 19406

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Ralph Baker

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: TerraTherm

Address: 10 Stevens Road

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terratherm.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 35
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 58
 Number inside treatment zone: 85 Number outside treatment zone: 8

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1254	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arclor 1260	None	500 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCBs	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene		None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>22</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>28</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: The good temperature profile data are found in the ES&T article, Iben et al. 1996, Vol. 30 No. 11, pp. 3144-3154, Fig. 3 a,b.

Thermal treatment: Conductive Thermal Blankets
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jan-96 Duration: 36 hours

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 4800 Unknown (20 x 40 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 1 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: N/A Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 220 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): >1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>60.2</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

6 treatment cells : 1A - 35 hours (1/29/96 to 1/31/96); 1B - 26 hours (1/31/96-2/2/06); 2A - 29 hours (2/4/96 - 2/5/96); 2B - 34 hours (2/5/96 - 2/7/96); 3A - 36 hours (2/6/96 - 2/8/96); 3B - 39 hours (2/8/96 - 2/10/96)
Estimated & report amounts removed total

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:

Show effectiveness of ISTD in surface soils on PCBs and show no impact on human health

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: _____
Yes, below 2ppm to 18 inches. No high emissions

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 5.5 GJ* _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: * from Iben et al. 1996 ES&T paper, Table 5.

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0625

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/4/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: West Side Corporation Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Jamaica, New York

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Jon Sundquist

Organization: URS

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 716-856-5636 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: New York Department of Environmental Conservation

Address: Remedial Bureau E, 12th Floor, 625 Broadway

City, State, Zip Code: Albany, NY 12233-7017

Phone #: 518-402-9814 email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MTBE	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichlorofluoromethane	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	15	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 1200 Unknown (60 x 60 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 45 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 10 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 40 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective - Reduce the mass of contaminants in source areas as much as practicable, so that when off-site GW extraction begins there is less source contamination contributing to the plume.

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
 _____ Other Cost 2: _____
 _____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0635

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Chemcial Manufacturing Facility

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Brooklyn, NY

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Todd M. Muserait

Organization: Environmental Strategies Consulting LLC

Address: 70 Graystone Lane

City, State, Zip Code: Orchard Park, NY 14127

Phone #: 716-662-5128 email: tmuserait@esc-ny.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> phenol	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylenes	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> acetone	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methylene chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

1.6 acres - impacted

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam Pilot
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0638

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jul-04 End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Chemcial Manufacturing Facility

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Brooklyn, NY

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Todd M. Musterait

Organization: Environmental Strategies Consulting LLC

Address: 70 Graystone Lane

City, State, Zip Code: Orchard Park, NY 14127

Phone #: 716-662-5128 email: tmusterait@esc-ny.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> phenol	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylenes	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> acetone	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methylene chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

1.6 acres - impacted

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam Full
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jul-04 Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 47 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 44 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0640

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 5/11/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 8/26/1996 End of Test: 9/25/1996 Duration: 30 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Niagara Falls International Airport Air Reserve

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Niagara Falls, NY

OU# or Site #: Site 10

Primary point of contact: Gerald Hromowyk

Organization: Air Reserve

Address: 2405 Franklin Drive

City, State, Zip Code: Niagara Falls, NY 14304-5063

Phone #: 716-236-3126 email: gerald.hromowyk@niagarafalls.af.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: 13
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: 13 Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 15
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 15
 Number inside treatment zone: 15 Number outside treatment zone: 15

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	1 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEK (2-butanone)	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	___ Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> acetone	_____	None	0.5 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chloroform	_____	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> carbon disulfide	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methylene chloride	_____	None	0.1 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Chloroform pre soil concentration was actually 0.001 mg/kg and chloroform and carbon disulfide post soil concentrations were 0.005 mg/kg

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

- Aquifer Characteristics:
- Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>2.5</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

- K range (ft/day)
- Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
- low 0.85 _____ _____ Unknown
- high _____ _____ _____
- Transmissivity (ft²/day):
- Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
- low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
- high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 8/26/1996 Duration: 330 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 9500 Unknown (110 x 110 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 9 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 1 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 7.5 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 29 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 5 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 15 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 82 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 25 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 5 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>9/25/1996</u>	<u>75</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>10/15/1996</u>	<u>40</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>64.3</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: Reduce VOC concentrations in the saturated and unsaturated soils at site 10

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 336000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 140000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
 _____ Other Cost 2: _____
 _____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0645

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive _____ Steam _____ ERH _____ Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents _____ Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides

_____ Wood Treating _____ Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active _____ Post

Type of Test: _____ Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Nov-06 End of Test: _____ Duration: 6 months

Type of Site: _____ Non-DOD _____ DoD

Facility Name: Syracus, NY

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Syracuse, NY

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Gorm Heron

Organization: TerraTherm

Address: 10 Stevens Road

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: gheron@terratherm.com

_____ Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: _____

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

_____ Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data _____ Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

_____ Good temperature profile vs. time information _____ Flux assessment

_____ Groundwater elevations _____ Geologic cross-section

_____ Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): 20 _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

_____ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: more than 30
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 30
 Number inside treatment zone: 30 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

See IRM Work Plan and final report when it becomes available. Treating 3 source zones totalling 16,200 cubic yards, avg. depth 20 ft

Attachments:

Map showing 3 DNAPL treatment zones

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 3 ft below grade ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>0</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: south _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.003 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): unknown _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>0.1</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>1</u>	_____	

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: 5,600 µg/kg for PCE; 2,800 µg/kg for TCE; 1,200 µg/kg for trans-1,1-dichloroethene; and 800 µg/kg for vinyl chloride

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0660

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 4/12/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jul-98 End of Test: Aug-99 Duration: ~1 year

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: DOE Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Facility

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ohio

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Sandy Childer

Organization: Bechtel-jacobs

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 740-897-2336 email: y84@bechtel.jacobs.org

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: John Sokol

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Bechtel-Jacobs

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: OH

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 2080 Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 6 Post-treatment: 6
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 6 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

_____ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

_____ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				_____ Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None
_____ Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>30</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>35</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction E _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

intrinsic permeability = 5 darcy (5e-3 cm/s)

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam DUS/HPO
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jul-98 Duration: ~1year

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 17000 Unknown (180 x 120 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 35 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 20 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 19 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 7 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 18 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 112 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 400 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

SteamTech (vendor) published a final report with DOE as Document no. DOE/OR/11-3032, but I could not obtain this document.

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: >1,000,000

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0670

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 10/19/1998 End of Test: 11/20/1998 Duration: 42 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential Midwest

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ohio

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Mark Lyverse

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	0.5 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.005 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Estimated 60,000 lbs of TCE in the soil.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 474 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>-12 (above grade)</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>15</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction S to SE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 1 _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 10/19/1998 Duration: 42 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20.5 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 3.5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 19 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 23 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 95 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 15 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 27 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>265 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>3890</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Total volume heated - 1800 yd3

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

98% removal of benzene

In Soil:

98% removal of benzene

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Goal to reach boiling point of water in subsurface and maintain for 60 days

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0673

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jul-06 End of Test: Nov-06 Duration: 138 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Bedford, OH

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Bedford, OH

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: David Fleming

Organization: TRS

Address: 7421-A Warren SE

City, State, Zip Code: Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Phone #: 425-396-4266 email: dfleming@thermalrs.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jeff Cossel

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Visconsi Company

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Pepper Pike, IL

Phone #: 213-464-3580 email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	⊗ Benzene	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	10 mg/kg
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>18</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>24</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jul-06 Duration: 138 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 5800 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 25 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 7 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 16 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 30 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 30 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 15 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 92 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 84 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 28 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>3390</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Remove measurable free product

In Soil:

Reduce benzen to less than 5 mg/kg, revised to 32 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

No measurable free product

In Soil

Comment:

17 of 21 samples below 5 mg/kg and all below 32 mg/kg

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 839281 kw-hrs _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

_____ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0685

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/13/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 5/19/2003 End of Test: varied Duration: varied

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential Midwest

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Midwest

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ralph S. Baker, Ph.D.

Organization: TerraTherm, Inc.

Address: 10 Stevens Rd.

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terratherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Michael L. Woodruff, CPG

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other Oversight consultant

Organization: The Payne Firm, Inc.

Address: 11231 Cornell Park Dr.

City, State, Zip Code: Cincinnati, OH 45242

Phone #: 513-489-2255 email: mlw@paynefirm.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 240 Width (ft): 60 Thickness (ft): 15 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 48
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 54
 Number inside treatment zone: 102 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	100 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	50 mg/kg	None	0.05 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

This treatment area was known as Parking Lot Area 1.

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 45 Width (ft): 70 Thickness (ft): 15 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 12
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 18
 Number inside treatment zone: 30 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	5 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

This treatment area is known as Parking Lot Area 2.

Attachments:

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 40 Width (ft): 60 Thickness (ft): 15 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 19
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 18
 Number inside treatment zone: 37 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	1 mg/kg	None	0.1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	5 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

This treatment area is known as the Former waste water basin.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No _____ Yes (number): _____ _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>30*</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>35</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SW _____ _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 2.83(10⁻⁵) _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments:

* Water was at 3 ft in a perched aquifer at Parking lot Area 1.

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive Parking Lot Area 1
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/19/2003 Duration: 195 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 14187 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 15 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 138 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 36 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): ~13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): at least 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 150 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

 Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Thermal treatment: Conductive Parking Lot Area 2
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/19/2003 Duration: 205 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3115 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 15 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 36 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 5 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): ~13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): atleast 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 70 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive Former Waste Water Basin
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/19/2003 Duration: 190 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 2409 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 15 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 32 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): ~13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): atleast 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 135 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____
TCE - 1.056 mg/kg; PCE - 5.94 mg/kg; 1,1,1-TCA - 28.6 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____
yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 3,000,000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

____ Consultant Cost: _____
____ Thermal Vendor Cost: 1,300,000
____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: _____
____ Other Cost 1: _____
____ Other Cost 2: _____
____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0690

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential, OK

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: OK

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 W. Entiat St

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

___ Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

____ Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

____ Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

____ Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
--	-------------	----------------------------

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0700

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/13/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 5/7/1998 End of Test: Sep-98 Duration: 120 days
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Shell Bulk Fuel Terminal
 Address: 245 Jackson St.
 City, State, Zip Code: Eugene, OR
 OU# or Site #: State of Oregon LUST #20-94-4004; ECSI#1566

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker
 Organization: TerraTherm
 Address: 10 Stevens Road
 City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420
 Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terratherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Denis Conley
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: Haley and Aldrich
 Address: 200 Town Centre Dr
 City, State, Zip Code: Rochester, NY 14623
 Phone #: 585-321-4245 email: dconley@haleyaldrich.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 125 Width (ft): 300 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 9 Post-treatment: 9
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 8 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 3 Crossgradient: 1
 Post-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: 1

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 18
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 16
 Number inside treatment zone: 16 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diesel - TPH	10 mg/L	5,000 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gasoline - TPH	10 mg/L	1,000 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene		0.1 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene		0.1 mg/L	1 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		0.1 mg/L	10 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylenes (total)		0.1 mg/L	10 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MTBE		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	
			None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 417 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	<u>19</u>	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.03 14 _____ Unknown
 high 0.003 14 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

permeability: 1 to 10 millidarcy Second water bearing unit - 5000 md

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 _____ Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 _____ Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 _____ Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/7/1998 Duration: 120 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2):	<u>32000</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	(<input type="checkbox"/> x <input type="checkbox"/> ft)
Thickness of target zone (ft):	<u>11.5</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs):	<u>0</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Thickness of target zone below water table (ft):	<u>0</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of energy delivery points:	<u>761</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
Number of extraction points:	<u>277</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C):	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C):	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days):	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days):	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>1.218 x 10^5</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

dewatered zone during treatment and removed a total of 61,345 tons
Spacing on 7.5 ft centers

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

DEQ Tier 1 risk-based concentrations for all groundwater exposure paths

In Soil:

DEQ Tier 1 risk-based concentrations

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

yes

In Soil

Comment:

yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0720

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: _____

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 5/8/2000 End of Test: 11/14/2001 Duration: 17 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: ICN Pharmaceutical

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Portland, OR

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Chuck Esler

Organization: AMEC

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 503-639-3400 email: charles.esler@amec.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jennifer Sutter

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other Regulator

Organization: DEQ Northwest Region

Address: 2020 SW 4th Ave., Suite 400

City, State, Zip Code: Portland, OR 97201

Phone #: 503-229-6148 email: sutter.jennifer@deq.state.or.us

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 19 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 7 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Source zone is 120ft by 80ft down to 56 ft for a total of between 48,000 to 65,000 vd3

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction S _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.00283 _____ Unknown
 high 28.3 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: 15-60' - 10e-2 cm/s with 15-30' - being fine silts: at 60'+ - 5 ft/day Low K is upper vadose zone and high K is the saturated zone

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/8/2000 Duration: 17 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 20000 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 38 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 38 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 73 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 53 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

17.5 ft well spacing and 15 ft vapor extraction well spacing for a total volume treated of 29,600 yd3
96 gallons of DNAPL removed

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0725

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/12/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other:
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: coal tar
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 11/9/1994 End of Test: 6/7/1996 Duration: 567 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Brodhead Creek Superfund Site
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Stroudsburg, PA
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: SITE doc: EPA/540/R-00/500 March 2000
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 13
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 13
 Number inside treatment zone: 9-Sep Number outside treatment zone: 4-Apr

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coal tar	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRPH	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	1,000 mg/kg	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

TRPH mg/kg : pre = 1830 post= 1670

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 376 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>15</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: E _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.005 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>200</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	_____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	_____

Comments: porosity n=0.3 _____ K
≅ 100 to 150 Darcies _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam CROW
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 11/9/1994 Duration: 567 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3200 Unknown (40 x 80 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 2 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 70 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 461 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 1504 gal lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0730

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Naval Construction Battallion Center (Former NIKE)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: North Kingston, RI

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Christine willaims

Organization: Navy

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 617-918-1384 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Ian Osgerby

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Navy

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 978-318-8631 email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

___ Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0740

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/6/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 11/7/1993 End of Test: 12/2/1993 Duration: 25 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Savannah River Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Aiken, SC

OU# or Site #: Site 321 - Area M

Primary point of contact: Mark Amidon

Organization: Savannah River Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 803-952-7781 email: mark.amidon@srs.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jim Kupa and Brian Looney

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Savannah River Site / Savannah River National Laboratory

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 803-952-6525 / 803-725-3692 email: james.kupa@srs.gov / brian02.looney@srnl.doe.gov

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): >25000 Width (ft): >16400 Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 0 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 6
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 7
 Number inside treatment zone: 5 Number outside treatment zone: 2

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	0.05 mg/kg	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

average post treatment soils concentrations for both constituents at 0.0001 mg/Kg. From elevations 328 to 318.

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 355 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>135</u>	<u>160</u>	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

Downward gradient of 2 to 8 ft/yr. Radial flow outward at 15 to 100 ft/yr.

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 11/7/1993 Duration: 25 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 710 Unknown (30 x 30 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 21 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 23 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 8 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 17 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>12/3/1993</u>	<u>100</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

1430 yd3 of heated soil

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: Test to evaluate the enhanced removal of chlorinated VOCs from subsurface sediments using ohmic heating.

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Extraction well should be screened above and below clay lense.

Energy

Total Energy Used: 100,000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 70 _____ kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 1,277,300

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0742

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/25/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/15/2006 End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Savannah River Site - C Reactor Area

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Aiken, SC

OU# or Site #: C Reactor

Primary point of contact: Joseph Amari

Organization: Washington Savannah River Company

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Robert F. Blundy

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Washington Savannah River Company

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 3 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments:

Average K=0.4 ft/min

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 6/15/2006 Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 18.3 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0750

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 5/4/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 9/10/2000 End of Test: 9/28/2001 Duration: 365 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Savannah River Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Aiken, SC

OU# or Site #: 321-M Solvent Storage Area

Primary point of contact: Jim Kupar

Organization: Bechtel Savannah River, Inc.

Address: Bldg. 730-4B, Rm 3029

City, State, Zip Code: Aiken, SC 29808

Phone #: 803-952-6525 email: james.kupar@srs.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): >25000 Width (ft): >16400 Thickness (ft): 160 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

- Aquifer Characteristics:
- Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 3 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>135</u>	<u>160</u>	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>145</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

- K range (ft/day)
- Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
- low 576 _____ Unknown
- high _____
- Transmissivity (ft²/day):
- Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
- low _____ Unknown
- high _____

Comments:

Average K=0.4 ft/min

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 9/10/2000 Duration: 365 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 10,000 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 140 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 20 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 15 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 9 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 180 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 185 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>10/1/2001</u>	<u>99</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>11/2/2001</u>	<u>90</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>31,000</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Treated 52,000 cubic yards. Three clusters of wells with steam injection wells in each cluster with injection intervals of 50ft-70 ft bgs and 150ft-160 ft bgs

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Steam injected - 4.5x10E10 BTUs (13188198.2 kw-hr). Objectives: 1) contaminants removed from target source area; 2) target zone must be heated to applied boiling point; 3) Air to support HPO must be injected into treatment zone.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 13188198 kw-hr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: \$29 / yd3

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
 _____ Other Cost 2: _____
 _____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0760

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/11/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 3/25/1993 End of Test: 4/26/1993 Duration: 27 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Savannah River Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Aiken, SC

OU# or Site #: Site 321 M-Area Seepage Basin

Primary point of contact: www.osti.gov/bridge doc no.: WSRC-TR-93-673

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 20 Post-treatment: 20
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 10
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 10
 Number inside treatment zone: 20 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 360 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 3/25/1993 Duration: 27 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3000 Unknown (30 x 10 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 10 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 35 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 65 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 27 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
--	-------------	----------------------------

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>171.5</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Shut down for 7 days

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Of the 21,200 kWhr used, only 65% was converted to FR power in which only 85% went into the formation

Objectives: 1) Simple installation, start up, and trouble free operation 2) accelerated TCE and Pce volatilization 3) reduced cost over comparable technologies and 4) conformance of field performance with treatability studies and computer predictive modeling

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 21200 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 11675 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 853994

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: 11020 _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 245867

Other Cost 2: 241390

Other Cost 3: 366737

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: Rf delivery

Other Cost 2: field support

Other Cost 3: off-gas treatment/well prep and monitoring/analytical

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0765

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 8/20/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1/29/2007 End of Test: 6/20/2007 Duration: 142

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: South Eastern US

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: South Eastern US

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ralph Baker

Organization: TerraTherm, Inc.

Address: 10 Stevens Road

City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420

Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: rbaker@terraetherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 33 Width (ft): 76 Thickness (ft): 87 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 8 Post-treatment: 7
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: 4 Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: 3 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: 4 Crossgradient: ___

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 11
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 6
 Number inside treatment zone: 6 Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	1,000 mg/L	100 mg/kg	0.005 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 897 ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No ___ Yes (number): ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>55</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>65</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction SW _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.03 _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.04 _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low 0.028 _____ ___ Unknown

 high 0.28 _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ ___ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: A groundwater extraction system was installed within the treatment zone to ensure capture and to enhance natural upward gradients to minimize the potential for vertical mobilization of DNAPL into the bedrock during heating.

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive In Situ Thermal Desorption
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 1/29/2007 Duration: 142

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 2554 Unknown (33 x 76 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 87 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 35 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 24 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 10 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 101 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 75 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 65 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>6/18/2007</u>	<u>100</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>7/15/2007</u>	<u>90</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>365</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>11,550</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>11,550</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

In Soil:

95% UCL of mean TCE concentration must be <0.060 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil

Comment: _____
95% UCL of mean TCE concentration = 0.017 mg/kg

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: 1860600 kWhr ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³
___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: 1776600 ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³
___ Other energy: 84000 ___ kWhr/m³ ___ kWhr/yd³
___ Please note other energy: misc. motors, pumps

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: Client does not wish to disclose the cost of the
___ Consultant Cost: _____
___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____
___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ ___ yd³
___ Other Cost 1: _____
___ Other Cost 2: _____
___ Other Cost 3: _____
___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____
___ Other Cost 2: _____
___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0768

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/11/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 6/13/1995 End of Test: 7/8/1995 Duration: 26 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Oak Ridge Reservation

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Oak Ridge, TN

OU# or Site #: Site K-25

Primary point of contact: OSTI.gov/bridge document #: DOE/OR/22160-T22 vol 1 & 2

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	0.01 mg/kg	None	0.01 mg/kg
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 6/13/1995 Duration: 26 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 400 Unknown (25 x 16 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 31 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 18 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 75 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 25 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: 1) Heat to 85 to 95 C 2) measure extracted gas flowrate 3) collect and condense extracted gas samples 4) measure energy 5) measure temperature distribution with time and energy

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Cost was \$144/ton

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 25900 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0770

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/14/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 8/7/2000 End of Test: 11/5/2000 Duration: 88d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Air Force Plant 4

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ft. Worth, TX

OU# or Site #: Building 181

Primary point of contact: George Walters

Organization: Air Force

Address: ASC/ENVR 1801 Tenth St., Suite 2 _____

City, State, Zip Code: Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-7626

Phone #: 937-255-1988 email: george.walters@wpafb.af.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Craig Holloway

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: URS

Address: 9400 Amberglen Boulevard

City, State, Zip Code: Austin, TX 78729

Phone #: 512-454-4797 email: craig_holloway@urscorp.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): 1250 Width (ft): 700 Thickness (ft): 30 ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 10 Post-treatment: 10
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 8 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: ___
 Post-treatment In: 8 Upgradient: ___ Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: ___

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 3
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 3
 Number inside treatment zone: 3 Number outside treatment zone: 3

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	50 mg/L	10 mg/kg	5 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
	___	___	___	None	None	None	None
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	
___	___	___	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

- Aquifer Characteristics:
- Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>27</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>30</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.008 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 13 _____ Unknown
 high 132 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.087 _____ Unknown
 high 0.88 _____

Comments:

Other - Terrace alluvium aquifer K=0.05 ft/day to 4.51ft/day
Horizontal hydraulic gradient - 0.004

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 8/7/2000 Duration: 88d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3120 Unknown (45 x 45 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 37 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2.5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 7 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 7 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 15 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 22 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 110 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 40 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 20 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>2.45</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>150</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>150</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Volume treated - 3930 cubic yds

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

- In Groundwater: TCE less than 10 mg/L
- In Soil: TCE less than 11.5 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

- In Groundwater
Comment: Yes, except for WJETA062 at 10.7 mg/L
- In Soil
Comment: Yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: Reach the boiling point of TCE at depth

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 548306

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: 28588 _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 286718

Other Cost 2: 188515

Other Cost 3: 44485

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: capital cost

Other Cost 2: operation and maintenance

Other Cost 3: other technology specific cost

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0780

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 4/7/2005

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 5/13/2002 End of Test: 2/19/2002 Duration: 221 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Air Force Plant 4

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ft. Worth, TX

OU# or Site #: Building 181

Primary point of contact: George Walters

Organization: Air Force

Address: ASC/ENVR 1801 Tenth St., suite 2

City, State, Zip Code: Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-7626

Phone #: 937-255-1988 email: george.walters@wpafb.af.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Craig Holloway

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: URS

Address: 9400 Amberglen Boulevard

City, State, Zip Code: Austin, TX 78729

Phone #: 512-454-4797 email: craig_holloway@urscorp.com

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 1250 Width (ft): 700 Thickness (ft): 30 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: None
Pre-treatment: 12 Post-treatment: 12
Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
Pre-treatment In: 9 Upgradient: Downgradient: 3 Crossgradient:
Post-treatment In: 9 Upgradient: Downgradient: 3 Crossgradient:

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 10
Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 10
Number inside treatment zone: 10 Number outside treatment zone: 10

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<u> </u> Hexane	<u> </u> Creosote	10 mg/L
<u> </u> Tetrachloroethene	<u> </u> Jet Fuel	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> 1,1-dichloroethene	<u> </u> Napthalene	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<u> </u> Benzene	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<u> </u> Toluene	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> 1,1-dichloroethane	<u> </u> Ethylbenzene	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> 1,2-dichloroethane	<u> </u> m/p-xylene	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<u> </u> o-xylene	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u> Vinyl Chloride	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 650 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 2 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>27</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>30</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: NE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.008 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>13</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>132</u>	_____	

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>0.087</u>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>0.88</u>	_____	

Comments:

Other - Terrace alluvium aquifer K=0.05 ft/day to 4.51ft/day
Horizontal hydraulic gradient - 0.004

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/13/2002 Duration: 221 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 21780 Unknown (130 x 150 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 37 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 5 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 73 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 10 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 23.4 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 100 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 121 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: 0.227 lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 640.9 lb kg Unknown
 Total: 641.15 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

TCE less than 10 mg/L

In Soil:

TCE less than 11.5 mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

Yes, except for WJETA062 at 10.7 mg/L

In Soil

Comment:

Yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Target temperature - Boiling point of TCE at depth

Lessons Learned

Area near tank did not allow electrodes, and thus area is still above target goal and continues to rise in groundwater, as of 10/2006 well was at 37,000 ppb.

Energy

Total Energy Used: 1899000 kWhr kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

 Total energy applied to treatment zone: kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

 Other energy: kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

 Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 2369633

 Consultant Cost: _____

 Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: 85455 m³ yd³

Other Cost 1: 740294

Other Cost 2: 1505648

Other Cost 3: 38236

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: capital cost

Other Cost 2: operation and maintenance for technology

Other Cost 3: other technology specific cost

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0800

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/19/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 4/3/1993 End of Test: 6/3/1993 Duration: 61 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Kelly AFB (IITRI)
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: San Antonio, TX
 OU# or Site #: S-1

Primary point of contact: _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: 3
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 3 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 21
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 21
 Number inside treatment zone: 16 / 16 Number outside treatment zone: 5 / 5

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chlorobenzene	_____	None	5 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRPH	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 690 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>24</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>33</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 15.5 _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH (HTRI)

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 4/3/1993 Duration: 61 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 141 Unknown (10 x 14 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 23.3 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 16 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 110 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 56 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 4 Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

x Cost

Total Project Cost: 2536093

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0801

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/19/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 4/26/1994 End of Test: 6/14/1994 Duration: 50 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Kelly AFB (KAI)
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: San Antonio, TX
 OU# or Site #: S-1

Primary point of contact: _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 24
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 24
 Number inside treatment zone: 22 / 22 Number outside treatment zone: 2 / 2

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chlorobenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRPH	_____	None	1 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 690 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>24</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>33</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 15.5 _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) RFH (KAD)
- Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System
- Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)
- Start of Thermal Test: 4/26/1994 Duration: 50 d
- 150 Hydraulic Control Yes No

10 Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 141 Unknown (10 x 15 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 23.3 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 16 Unknown

4 Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

0 Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

2

Attachments:

8

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

x Cost

Total Project Cost: 2477216

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0810

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 9/27/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1998 End of Test: 2003 Duration: varied

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Petro-Chemical System (AKA Turtle Bayou)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Liberty, TX

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Chris Villarreal

Organization: US EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 214-665-6758 email: chris.villarreal@epamail.epa.gov

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 1, 2, 1, 1, 2
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: 1, 2, 1, 1, 2 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
							None
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> naphthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylenes	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-DCE	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TBA	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

of borings per cell for exampl: 1, 2, 3, and 4

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>12</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>22</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction S to SW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low below _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low below _____ Unknown
 high _____

unit	K(ft/day)	T (ft ² /day)
Comments:	_____	C1 0.00028
	<u>0.0036</u>	M1
	<u>0.009</u>	
	<u>0.09</u>	S1 5

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Main Waste area
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Dec-01 Duration: 27 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 22 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 12 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 8 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 29 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance West waste area
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Oct-98 Duration: 43 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 28 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 16 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 16 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Office trailer area
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Oct-98 Duration: 39 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 22 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 12 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 37 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Easement North
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Oct-98 Duration: 39 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 22 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 12 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 25 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Easement South
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Oct-98 Duration: 39 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 22 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 12 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 9 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 36 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Attachments:

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0815

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive _____ Steam _____ ERH _____ Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: _____ Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides
 _____ Wood Treating _____ Other: _____

Treatment Status: _____ Active Post

Type of Test: _____ Pilot Test _____ Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD _____ DoD

Facility Name: Shell's Gasmer Rd: R&D Facility

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: TX

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Denis Conley

Organization: Haley & Aldrich

Address: 200 Town Centre Dr.

City, State, Zip Code: Rochester, NY 14623

Phone #: 585-321-4246 email: dconley@haleyaldrich.com

_____ Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: _____

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ___ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 _____ Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 _____ Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 _____ Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

_____ Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

_____ Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

_____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

_____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

_____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

_____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

_____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0820

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 1/25/2007

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1997 End of Test: 1997 Duration: varied

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ft. Hood / Robert Gray Army Field

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Killian, TX

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Book: Steam and Electroheating Remediation of Tight Soils

Organization: copyright 2000 by CRC Press, LLC

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Dr. C. Herb Ward

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Rice University

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 713-348-4086 email: wardch@rice.edu

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

x Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 1 Post-treatment: 1
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

x Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 7
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 5
 Number inside treatment zone: 7 / 5 Number outside treatment zone: 0

x Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___ 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	x Petroleum	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	100 mg/kg
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Cross-section on pag 9-12

Pre-treatment mass estimate

of 19919.58 pounds

Attachments:

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 1 Post-treatment: 1
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 11
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 7
 Number inside treatment zone: 11 / 7 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Petroleum</u>	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	100 mg/kg	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Cross-section on pag 9-12

of 8984.92 pounds

Pre-treatment mass estimate

Attachments:

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

x Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 4 Post-treatment: 4
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

x Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 11
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 7
 Number inside treatment zone: 11 / 7 Number outside treatment zone: 0

x Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	___ 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	x Petroleum	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	50 mg/kg	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Cross-section on pag 9-12

of 3234.38 pounds

Pre-treatment mass estimate

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>9.5</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>18</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction E _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	<u>5.95E-06</u>	<u>0.28</u>	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	<u>9.30E-05</u>	_____	_____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using:	<input type="checkbox"/> Slug Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Field data
low	_____	_____	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
high	_____	_____	_____

Comments: K = 1e-4 cm/sec for weathered shale/limestone K=3.3e-8 to 2.1e-9 cm/sec for slug tests.

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance Cell A
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 3-1997 (ended 9/5/97) Duration: 6 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 900 Unknown (30 x 30 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 24 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20.5 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 54.4 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>15150</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: Hydraulic Fractures at 12, 15, 18, and 21 ft.
 _____ GW recovery well was
upgradient (GW-A) Post
mass of 4770.18 pounds

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam Cell B
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Apr-97 Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 570 Unknown (24 x 24 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 22 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 21 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____

Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____

Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 7820 lb kg Unknown

Comments: Hydraulic Fractures at 12, 15, 18, and 21 ft. _____ the steam injection well
(SIM) was completed at 16 ft ----- GW
recovery well was upgradient (GW-A) _____
Post mass of 1165.37

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam Cell C
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 7/1/1997 (ended 9/5/97) Duration: 67 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 580 Unknown (24 x 24 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 22 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 11 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 5 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 20.5 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 93.3 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>2766</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: Hydraulic fractures at 12, 10, 10, and 4 ft. the steam injection well
(SIM) was completed at 15 and 18 ft and at 12ft GW
recovery well was upgradient (GW-A)
Post mass of 468.30

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Cells A and B were spaced 41.5 ft apart (center to center) and cells B and C were spaced 31 ft apart (center to center). Demonstrate the viability of newly developed remedaiton methods and to promote more widespread use of effective innovative technologies. Objectives: 1) reduce TRPH to 1000 mg/kg or less 2) measure extent of treatment zone 3) id design characteristics important for site selection and scale-up and 4) determine operating costs under normal conditions

Lessons Learned

Measures of success (technical): 1) determine recovery rates of vapor and liquide 2) determine distribution of extracted volatiles and SVOCs by means of vapor-phase chromatographic boil point analysis and 3) determine if heating (soil) front could be monitored by measurements of soil temperature.

x Energy

Total Energy Used: 17612 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0830

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/14/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1997 End of Test: 1997 Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Hill Air Force Base

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Odgen, UT

OU# or Site #: OU-1

Primary point of contact: Dr. Lloyd Stewart

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 877-763-8564 email: bo@praxis-enviro.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 160 Unknown (10 x 16 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 30 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>34</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0840

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Sep-00 End of Test: _____ Duration: 3.5 Years

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Yorktown Naval Shipyards

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Norfolk, VA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Linda Cole

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 752-322-4734 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jennifer Davis

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Navy

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 757-322-4775 email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bunker Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

8000 L of Bunker Fuel estimated to have been released

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	15	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	25	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Sep-00 Duration: 3.5 yrs

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 900 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 10 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: 5000 gal / month lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 500000 gal / month lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

0.1 ft of free product or asymptotic removal rates of fuel

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

_____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

10000000

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 1000000 / yr

Other Cost 2: 6000000

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost:

Other Cost 1: O&M

Other Cost 2: Construction

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0845

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Richmond, VA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Richmond, VA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: David Fleming

Organization: TRS

Address: 7421-A Warren SE

City, State, Zip Code: Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Phone #: 425-396-4266 email: dfleming@thermalrs.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Art Taddeo

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: ENSR

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 978-589-3095 email: ataddeo@ensr.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	5 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	50 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
- Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
- Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
- Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
- Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
- Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>8</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 12040 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 28 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 22 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 60 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 60 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

15 foot electrode spacing

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

PCE at 5 ug/L or 99.93% reduction

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

___ kWh

___ kWh/m³

___ kWh/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone:

___ kWh/m³

___ kWh/yd³

___ Other energy:

___ kWh/m³

___ kWh/yd³

___ Please note other energy:

Cost

Total Project Cost:

___ Consultant Cost:

___ Thermal Vendor Cost:

___ Energy Cost:

___ m³

___ yd³

___ Other Cost 1:

___ Other Cost 2:

___ Other Cost 3:

___ Please note other cost:

___ Other Cost 1:

___ Other Cost 2:

___ Other Cost 3:

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0860

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/15/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 12/17/2003 End of Test: 8/4/2004 Duration: 231 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ft. Lewis, Washington Area 1

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ft. Lewis, Washington

OU# or Site #: East Gate Disposal Yard NAPL Area 1

Primary point of contact: Travis Shaw

Organization: USACE - Seattle

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 206-764-3527 email: travis.c.shaw@usace.army.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 35 Post-treatment: 35
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 12 Upgradient: 3 Downgradient: 16 Crossgradient: 4
 Post-treatment In: 12 Upgradient: 3 Downgradient: 16 Crossgradient: 4

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	1 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	0.5 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	0.005 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCE - deep	_____	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-DCE - deep	_____	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-TCA - deep	_____	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCE - deep	_____	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl chloride - deep	_____	_____	0.001 mg/L	None	0.001 mg/L	None	
	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Post-treatment samples for 1,1,1-TCA and vinyl chloride in shallow - non-detect
Post treatment samples in cis-1,2-Dce, PCE, TCE, vinyl chloride in deep wells - non-detect
Pre-treatment samples in 1,1,1-TCA and vinyl chloride in deep wells - non-detect

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 278 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>11</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.001 _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 12/17/2003 Duration: 231 day

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 25400 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 36 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 25 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 106 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 106 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 22 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 56 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 161 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 70 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>2.0785</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>43152</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>43154</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Total volume - 30900 yd3

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Target temps - 100C in saturated zone and 90C in vadose zone, then temperature specifics will be maintained for 60 days

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 8387050 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 7913000 kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

_____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

_____ Consultant Cost: _____

_____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

_____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

_____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
 _____ Other Cost 2: _____
 _____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0863

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/15/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 2/14/2005 End of Test: 8/5/2005 Duration: 172 day

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ft. Lewis, Washington Area 2

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ft. Lewis, Washington

OU# or Site #: East Gate Disposal Yard NAPL Area 2

Primary point of contact: Travis Shaw

Organization: USACE - Seattle

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 206-764-3527 email: travis.c.shaw@usace.army.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): 125 Width (ft): 250 Thickness (ft): varies/up to 52 Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: None
 Pre-treatment: 22 Post-treatment: 22
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 13 Upgradient: 1 Downgradient: 6 Crossgradient: 2
 Post-treatment In: 13 Upgradient: 1 Downgradient: 6 Crossgradient: 2

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 6
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 6
 Number inside treatment zone: 12 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	5 mg/L	100 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene		None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene		0.5 mg/L	1 mg/kg	0.01 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 278 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>9</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: SW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.001 to 0.004 _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 24.2 _____ Unknown

high 200 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: Shallow aquifer only is affected by NAPL. There is a deeper aquifer separated by a glacial till & lacustrine silt unit but it is not believed to be impacted by NAPL.

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 2/14/2005 Duration: 172 day

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 22390 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 52 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 42 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 101 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 56 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 17 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 85 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 152 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 30 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>13.826</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>1340</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>14025</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: 1089 kg - TCE. 245 kg - cis-1,2-DCE. 11337 kg - TPH = 12671 kg

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Cost and Performance

Facility ID#: 0863

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Remove CVOCs to maximum extent practicable (No strict numerical goal)

In Soil:

Same as above

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

Yes

In Soil

Comment:

Yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Performance goals: 100C in saturated zone, 90C in vadose zone, and keep temperature at these for 7 days.

Lessons Learned

Performance goals of 100/90-deg C within treatment zone were not achieved although remedy goal still achieved; restate performance goal requirements in contract

Energy

Total Energy Used: 9,547,000 kWhr kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 9,181,000 kWhr kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0865

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/15/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 10/10/2006 End of Test: 1/26/2007 Duration: 108 days

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Ft. Lewis, Washington Area 3

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ft. Lewis, Washington

OU# or Site #: East Gate Disposal Yard NAPL Area 3

Primary point of contact: Kira Lynch

Organization: USACE - Seattle

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 206-764-6918 email: kira.p.lynych@nws02.usace.army.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 39 Post-treatment: 39
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 13 Upgradient: 9 Downgradient: 8 Crossgradient: 9
 Post-treatment In: 13 Upgradient: 9 Downgradient: 8 Crossgradient: 9

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 135-trimethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 124-trimethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
		_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: 278 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction NW _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ _____ _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 10/10/2006 Duration: 108 days

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 18200 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 30 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 21 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 93 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 93 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 13 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 89 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 38 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 13 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>1/27/2007</u>	<u>68</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	<u>4/9/2007</u>	<u>39</u>
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>186+</u>	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0870

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 5/24/2004 End of Test: ongoing Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Lake River Industrial Site

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Ridgefield, WA

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Steve Taylor

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

_____ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

_____ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	_____ Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Creosote</u>	None	None	None	None
	_____ Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>PCP</u>	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted area of 4 acres and may contain 100,000 gallons of wood-treating chemicals

Attachments:

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ___ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam Phase I
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 17 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0880

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: _____

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jul-96 End of Test: Jun-97 Duration: 9 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Bremerton Naval Complex: Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (Pilot)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Washington

OU# or Site #: OU C

Primary point of contact: Brad Gross

Organization: Navy

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Washington

Phone #: 360-396-0028 email: r.gross@navy.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Cindy O'Hare

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Navy

Address: Engineering Field Acitivity Northwest; Naval Facilities Engineering Command; 19917 7th Avenue NE

City, State, Zip Code: Poulsbo, WA 98370

Phone #: 360-396-0014 email: cindy.o'hare@navy.mil

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. 6 Fuel Oil	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diesel	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ~35 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>100</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jul-96 Duration: 9 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 50 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 10 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 8 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 3 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>35,000 gal</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

The extraction and injection wells were at depths of 50, 80 and 110 feet.

Attachments:

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

System was expanded in August 1997

Lessons Learned

cost during 1st nine months = \$61/yd3

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0881

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: _____

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Aug-97 End of Test: Sep-99 Duration: 2 years 1 month

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Bremerton Naval Complex: Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (Full)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Washington

OU# or Site #: OU C

Primary point of contact: Brad Gross

Organization: Navy

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Washington

Phone #: 360-396-0028 email: r.gross@navy.mil

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Cindy O'Hare

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Navy

Address: Engineering Field Acitivity Northwest; Naval Facilities Engineering Command; 19917 7th Avenue NE

City, State, Zip Code: Poulsbo, WA 98370

Phone #: 360-396-0014 email: cindy.o'hare@navy.mil

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. 6 Fuel Oil	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diesel	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ~35 ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>100</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Aug-97 Duration: 2 years 1 month

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

The system ended in Sept. 199 because the expanded system was ineffective at extraction more petroleum products from the groundwater table. The system was averageing slightly more than 800 gallons per month removal. The reasons for the ineffective extraction were: 1) equipment difficulties, 2) unknown site conditions, 3) impacts of groundwater flow from teh drydock operation - all of these were considered the primary production problems of the expanded system.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0890

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: May-99 End of Test: Aug-99 Duration: 75 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Dry Cleaners

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Western Washington

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 Entiat St., Suite A

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesiweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>2</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>4</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: May-99 Duration: 75 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 20 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 2 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 20 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 12 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

PCE = 5 ug/L

In Soil:

PCE = 500 ug/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

_____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost:

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0900

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/9/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 10/1/2002 End of Test: 4/15/2003 Duration: 6.5 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Wyckoff / Eagle Harbor

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Bainbridge Island, Washington

OU# or Site #: Former Process Area

Primary point of contact: Mary Jane Nearman

Organization: EPA

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 206-553-6642 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Matt Allen

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: US Army Corp of Engineers

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 206-764-3697 email: matthew.s.allen@usace.army.mil

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 15 Post-treatment: 15
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 15 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 15 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 15
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 15
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Creosote
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments:

Estimated loss of 17,000 to 41,000 gallons of product. No real pre-treatment GW samples. Temperatures as high as 50 to 60 deg C in upper aquifer around injection well, whereas temperatures around extraction well remained close to ambient temperatures.

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

- Aquifer Characteristics:
- Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 3 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>6</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>200</u>
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>10</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1500+</u>
Unknown:		_____	_____	_____

- Flow direction Radially toward Eagle Harbor and Puget Sound

- Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

- K range (ft/day)
- Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
- low 15 _____ Unknown
high 30 _____
- Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
- low _____ Unknown
high _____

Comments:

Average K=26 ft/day. Vertical anisotropy = 4.7

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 20125 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 19 to 29 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 6 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 10 to 20 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 16 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 7 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 15 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 70 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 128 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 42 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: ~9300 lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: ~11000+ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Meet Puget Sound marine water quality and surface water quality.

In Soil:

Puget Sound marine sediment standards at the mud line.

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater

Comment:

___ In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Objectives: 1) demonstrate that steam will remove almost all mobile NAPL; 2) show post treatment GW concentrations will not exceed Puget Sound marine water quality, surface water quality, and sediment standards at the mud line; 3) demo that surface soil (0-15') concentrations within pilot test area attain WA State Mode 1 Toxic Control Act (MTCA) Method B cleanup levels. Costs as of summer 2004.

Notes: system injection and extraction rates were not achieved.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: 9400 x 10E6 BTU ????

Cost

Total Project Cost: 9,750,000

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 1,193,000

Other Cost 2: 5,644,000

Other Cost 3: 2,370,000

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: Steam operation and maintenance

Other Cost 2: Installation and treatment system upgrades

Other Cost 3: Resign and planning and construction oversight

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0910

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: _____

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Nov-00 End of Test: Mar-01 Duration: 4 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Delevan Municipal Well No. 4

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Delevan, WI

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Tom Wentland

Organization: WI Department of Natural Resources

Address: 115 Pilgram Road

City, State, Zip Code: Plymouth, WI 53073-4294

Phone #: 920-892-8756 x 3028 email: wentlt@dnr.state.wi.us

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jon Raymond

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Pentair Water

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 262-728-7216 email: jon.raymond@pentairwater.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	1,000 mg/L	None	1 mg/L	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs at 16 ft	_____	_____	None	10,000 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs at 20 ft	_____	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs at 24 ft	_____	_____	None	100 mg/kg	None	1 mg/kg
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs at 26 ft	_____	_____	None	1,000 mg/kg	None	5 mg/kg
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total VOCs	_____	_____	None	0.5 mg/L	None	0.05 mg/L	
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments

Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments

Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material

Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material

Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)

Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (40 x 40 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 22 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 6 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 66 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 7 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 120 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	<u>912 (2.5 years)</u>	_____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

1540 yd3 - treated

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: \$42/yd3

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: 50000

Other Cost 2: 20000

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: capital cost

Other Cost 2: O&M cost

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0915

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: 60 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential: Racine, WI

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Racine, WI

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Dacre Bush

Organization: McMillian-McGee

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 805-295-9071 email: dacre.bush@mcmillian-mcgee.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Mark M. Mejac

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: STS Consulting

Address: 11425 West lake Park Drive

City, State, Zip Code: Milwaukee, WI 53224-3025

Phone #: 414-359-3030 email: mejac@stsconsultants.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): 18 to 24 _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

_____ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

_____ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

_____ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	_____ Trichloroethene	_____ Hexane	_____ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	_____ Tetrachloroethene	_____ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethene	_____ Napthalene	_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None	None	None	None
	_____ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	_____ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1-dichloroethane	_____ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,2-dichloroethane	_____ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	_____ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted area - 10,500 ft2 to depth ranging between 18 and 24 ft (ie 7200 yd3 impacted)

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	0.5	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	5	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

____ Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

____ Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

____ Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 31 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 12 Unknown

____ Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

____ Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Spacing 23'

Attachments: _____

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 215 _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0920

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: _____

Type of treatment: _____ Conductive _____ Steam _____ ERH Other: RFH

Type of Contaminant: _____ Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides

_____ Wood Treating Other: JP-4

Treatment Status: _____ Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test _____ Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: _____ Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Volk Airfield National Guard

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Camp Douglas, WI

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Steve Buston

Organization: National Guard

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 608-427-1587 email: _____

_____ Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: _____

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

_____ Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data _____ Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

_____ Good temperature profile vs. time information _____ Flux assessment

_____ Groundwater elevations _____ Geologic cross-section

_____ Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JP-4	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

____ Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

____ Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 72 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 7 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 150 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 8 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 4 Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____

Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____

Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil
 Comment: Unknown but did see 99% reduction in volatile hydrocarbons, 94 to 99% reduction in semi-volatile hydrocarbons, and 83% reduction on average in hexadecane with a boiling point of 289C

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0930

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Mobil Oil

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: TX

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ray Kasevich

Organization: KSN Energies

Address: 291 Main St., 3rd Floor, PO Box 612

City, State, Zip Code: Great Barrington, MA 01230

Phone #: 413-528-4651 email: rkasevich@ksnenergies.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

___ Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 0940

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1-Nov End of Test: 1-Jun Duration: 9 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Baker Petrolite

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Calgary, Alberta, Canada

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Lacy Rosson

Organization: Baker Petrolite

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 281-276-5400 email: lacy.rosson@bakerpetrolite.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Katherine Lundy

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Kaizen Environmental Services

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-297-0216 (1-888-525-5902) email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylenes	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3	
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>13</u>	_____	_____	
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____	
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flow direction		_____	_____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot):		_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot):		_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.028 _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day):

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments:

K = 10E-6 cm/s

Attachments:

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 1-Nov Duration: 9 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 6458 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 18 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 10 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 204000 lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

source reduction target >95% total recovery

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

>99.99% source reduction, all MCLs met

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1000

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: PCBs

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Safety Kleen

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Breslau, Ontario, Canada

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Lynn Longshore

Organization: Safety Kleen Environmental Health and Safety

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 18006695740 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 1250 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1010

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/6/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Aug-99 End of Test: 1-Sep Duration: ~2 years

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Muehlacher Germany

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Muehlacher Germany

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Dr. Hans-Peter Koschitsky

Organization: University of Stuttgart

Address: Pfaffenwaldring 61 D-70569

City, State, Zip Code: Stuttgart, Germany

Phone #: _____ email: kasch@iws.uni-stuttgart.de

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

X Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
							None
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	X Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	X Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	X Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	X m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	X o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Aug-99 Duration: ~2 years

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 4036 Unknown (66 x 66 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 26.2 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 23 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 6 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: 140 lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 2660 lb kg Unknown
 Total: 2800 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Treated approximately 3000 m3 (3924 yd3)

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 950,900

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: 290.81 / yd³

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1030

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 9/26/2001 End of Test: 4/30/2002 Duration: 217 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: North Hill Manor

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Calgary, Alberta, Canada

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Randall Warren

Organization: Shell Canada

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-691-2954 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Gary Millard

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Shell Canada

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-216-5558 email: gary.millard@shell.com

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): 13.5 _____ Unknown
 _____ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 _____ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 _____ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 5 Post-treatment: 15
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 5 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 15 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 22
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 7
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	0.1 mg/L	1 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.01 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	0.01 mg/L	0.5 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	0.05 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xylenes	_____	0.1 mg/L	5 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.1 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH	_____	1 mg/L	500 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	10 mg/kg
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>14.1</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>16.7</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction West _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
 low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments:

Attachments: k=10e-6 cm/s

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 9/26/2001 Duration: 217 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 4000 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 13 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 8 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 5 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 10 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 35 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 78 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: 1740 Liters lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

15 vapor extraction wells and 20 groundwater extraction wells

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Alberta, Canada Tier 1 - <5 ppb benzene.
Benzene-0.4mg/L, toluene-25mg/L, ethylbenzene-50mg/L, xylenes-80mg/L

In Soil:

Benzene-0.2mg/Kg, toluene-40mg/Kg, ethylbenzene-300mg/Kg, xylene-110mg/Kg, TPH-2000mg/Kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

Yes

In Soil

Comment:

Yes

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: ___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1040

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 8/14/2003 End of Test: 3/xx/04 Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Rosslyn Turbo

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Edmonton, Canada

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Randall Warren

Organization: Shell Canada Products, Ltd.

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-691-2954 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Gary Millard

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Shell Canada Products, Ltd.

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-216-5558 403-560-4340 email: gary.millard@shell.com

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): see below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Impacted area of 1500 m3

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	13	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments:

K=10E-6 cm/s

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3000 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 18 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 5 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 10 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 5 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Alberta, Canada Tier 1 remediation - <5 ppb benzene

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

____ kWhr ____ kWhr/m³ ____ kWhr/yd³

____ Total energy applied to treatment zone: ____ kWhr/m³ ____ kWhr/yd³

____ Other energy: ____ kWhr/m³ ____ kWhr/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____ m³ ____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1050

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: RFH

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 1990 End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: East Coast Naval Shipyard

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: ___ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2

Other (describe) RFH

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

Date Temperature (deg C)

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment: _____
 Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1: _____
 Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days): _____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1060

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 11/16/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 12/5/2005 End of Test: 1/10/2006 Duration: 36 d
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: UK Atomic Energy Authority's Harwell Site
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Oxfordshire, England
 OU# or Site #: Western storage area

Primary point of contact: Steve Langford
 Organization: AIG Engineering Group
 Address: 9 Kingsdale Business Centre Regina Road Chelmsford Essex CM1 1PE
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: 01245 505 601 email: steve.langford@aig.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 1 Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 1 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 1
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: 1 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	0.1 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	0.005 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	0.05 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	0.1 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	0.05 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	0.1 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	0.05 mg/L	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	0.05 mg/L	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	0.1 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chloroform	_____	_____	0.5 mg/L	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dichloromethane	_____	_____	0.1 mg/L	None	None	None
	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	0.01 mg/L	None	None	None
_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichlorobenzene	_____	0.05 mg/L	None	None	None	
_____	___ Napthalene	_____	0.005 mg/L	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

- Aquifer Characteristics:
- Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>16.4</u>	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>75.5</u>	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction below _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

- K range (ft/day)
- Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
- low _____ Unknown
- high _____
- Transmissivity (ft²/day):
- Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data
- low 6458 _____ Unknown
- high _____

Comments:

Flow direction for high groundwater levels - N to NE for low groundwater levels - E to SE

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 _____ Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 _____ Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 _____ Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 12/5/2005 Duration: 36d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 30 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 46 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 16 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 0 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 3 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 1 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 90 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 60 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>214</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

Total volume treated - 35.2 cubic meters (46 yd3, 1243 ft3)
2.5 m spacing of heater wells (16 ft)

Attachments:

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: reduce mass of VOCs in unsaturated zone in the source area to the extent economically feasible resulting in a diminishing flux of mass to groundwater over time.

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1070

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Jan-01 End of Test: _____ Duration: 3 monts

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Prague, Czech

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Czech Republic

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Pavel Dusilek

Organization: AQUATEST

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 420 234 607 151 email: dusilek@aquatest.cz

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Petr Kvapil

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: AQUATEST

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 420 485 152 652 email: kvapil@aquatest.cz

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data

Good pre- and post-treatment soil data

Good temperature profile vs. time information

Flux assessment

Groundwater elevations

Geologic cross-section

Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCE	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total CHCs	_____	_____	100 mg/L	None	0.01 mg/L	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): 4 Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	<u>16.4</u>	<u>9.84</u>	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	<u>23</u>	<u>16.4</u>	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: 2nd aquifer permeability - 10⁻⁵ m/s Contamination in
first 2 aquifers

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Jan-01 Duration: 3 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 1.5 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 16 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>10000</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

10 water and vapor extraction wells and 6 vapor extraction wells only
3 steam and 3 water injection wells

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: 1) Facility area = total (CHCs) = 0.8 mg/L
2) Environment of facility area
where domestic wells are located. Total (CHCs) = 0.2 mg/L

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Target temperature of - 89-100C

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1075

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/30/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: 6 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Bruel & Kjaer A/S (Project No. 552)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Denmark

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: _____

Organization: Danish Epa, Soil Contamination Division

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: +45 3266 0100 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sum TCE and PCE	_____	_____	None	50 mg/kg	None	0.5 mg/kg
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: 6 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 50 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: 3000 to 4000 lb kg Unknown

Comments:

Treated 12,000m3 (15695 yd3)

Attachments:

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1080

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/26/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: _____ End of Test: 2003 Duration: 3.5 months
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Odense, Denmark
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Denmark
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Danish EPA website
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	10 mg/L	10 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	1 mg/kg
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: 3.5 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 140 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
--	-------------	----------------------------

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	3000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1090

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/26/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: 2003 End of Test: 2003 Duration: 3.5 months
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: United Kingdom
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: United Kingdom
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Helen Stevens
 Organization: IMS Marketing Communications
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: 0117 929 3041 email: helen.stevens@imsplc.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Duncan Sanders
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: Churngold Remediation Ltd
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: 07881 815391 or 0117 916 0510 email: _____

QA/QC

 Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

___ Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: 292950 (155000 GBP)

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1100

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: _____

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 5/12/99 End of Test: 10/30/1999 Duration: 5.5 months

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Taiwan

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Taiwan

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Ken K. C. Tse

Organization: Institute of Environmental Engineering, National Taiwan University, Taipei

Address: 106 Taiwan

City, State, Zip Code: Republic of China

Phone #: 886-2-23963505 email: ktse@ms17.hinet.net

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Jerry W. H. Wang

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Wang Engineering Inc

Address: 105 Sherry Dr.

City, State, Zip Code: West Chicago, IL 60185

Phone #: 630-953-9928 email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 5 Post-treatment: 5
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 2 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 2 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: 2 Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 2
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 2
 Number inside treatment zone: 2 Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

Chemicals of Concern	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCP	10 mg/L	10 mg/kg	5 mg/L	5 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:

Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction SE _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.001 to 0.00033 _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day)

Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low 0.0709 _____ Unknown

high 0.1672 _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 5/12/1999 Duration: 5.5 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 2401 Unknown (49 x 49 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 33 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 30 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 1 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 30 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 135 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: 1 Mg/L

In Soil: 1 Mg/kg

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater g p p g

Comment: S

In Soil pp q p

Comment: been done if groundwater had been pumped at the upper aquifer during the period of steam injection.

General comments on the thermal application:

Cost doesn't include technical consultation or design cost.

Lessons Learned

When treating SVOCs like PCP, soil vapor extraction system is not enough to remove all the steam stripped contaminants. Groundwater pumping is still crucial for the success of in-situ thermal treatment. Besides the locations of pumping wells, the extraction depth is also important.

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr 100 kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³
 Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____
 Consultant Cost: _____
 Thermal Vendor Cost: 17/m3
 Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³
 Other Cost 1: _____
 Other Cost 2: _____
 Other Cost 3: _____
 Please note other cost: _____ Other Cost 1: _____
 _____ Other Cost 2: _____
 _____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1200

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: Nov-02 End of Test: _____ Duration: 60 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Residential Site in Holland

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Zwijndrecht, Netherlands

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 Entiat St., Suite A

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesiweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Ing. Marcel Kolle

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: TerraVista, BV

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Hoofdoorp, Netherlands

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | <input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information | <input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations | <input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): below Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Hexane	<input type="checkbox"/> Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,2-dichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

2000 m3 impacted (2615 vd3)

Attachments:

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Nov-02 Duration: 60 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 23 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 0 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 16 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

19 ft spacing: Treated - 2.000m3

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: Meet Dutch "C" MCLs

In Soil: Meet Dutch "C" MCLs

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____

Comment: _____

In Soil _____

Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1210

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/18/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: PAHs
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: Dec-03 End of Test: May-04 Duration: 28 weeks
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Former Tarmac Plant
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Zoetermeer, Netherlands
 OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath
 Organization: CES
 Address: 419 Entiat St., Suite A
 City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336
 Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesiweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest
 Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
 Good temperature profile vs. time information Flux assessment
 Groundwater elevations Geologic cross-section
 Hydraulic Conductivity information

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PAHs	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene		None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene		None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene		None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene		None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene		None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene		None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane			None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane			None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride			None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dichloroethene			None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None
				None	None	None	None

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Dec-03 Duration: 28 weeks

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 10868 Unknown (207 x 53 ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 33 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 1 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 32 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 43 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

28 weeks of operation with three phases of heating

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

DCE = 10 ppb; VC = 2.5 ppb

In Soil:

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

yes

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

\$38.87/ton

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used:

1200000

____ kWh

____ kWh/m³

____ kWh/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone:

135

kWh/m³

____ kWh/yd³

Other energy:

____ kWh/m³

____ kWh/yd³

____ Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost:

____ Consultant Cost: _____

____ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

____ Energy Cost: _____

____ m³

____ yd³

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

____ Please note other cost:

____ Other Cost 1: _____

____ Other Cost 2: _____

____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1220

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/26/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: 60 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Confidential (Exxon)

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Regina, SK

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Dacre Bush

Organization: McMillian-McGee

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 805-295-9071 email: dacre.bush@mcmillian-mcgee.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: ___ Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 ___ Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 ___ Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 ___ Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 ___ Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

___ Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl ___ Unknown

___ Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? ___ No ___ Yes (number): _____ ___ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

___ Flow direction _____

___ Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ ___ Unknown

___ K range (ft/day) Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

___ Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: ___ Slug Test ___ Laboratory ___ Field data

 low _____ _____ _____ ___ Unknown
 high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
--	-------------	----------------------------

Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Removed 99.9% of the VOCs

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 215 _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1230

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 11/13/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: 2/19/1999 End of Test: 6/16/1999 Duration: 108 d

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: CFB Calgary

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

OU# or Site #: Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Primary point of contact: Randall Warren

Organization: Shell Canada

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-691-2954 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: Gary Millard

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: Shell Canada

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-216-5558 email: gary.millard@shell.com

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

- Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data
- Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
- Good temperature profile vs. time information
- Flux assessment
- Groundwater elevations
- Geologic cross-section
- Hydraulic Conductivity information

Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ None
 Pre-treatment: 4 Post-treatment: 4
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: 4 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 26
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 12
 Number inside treatment zone: 26 Number outside treatment zone: 12

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	0.1 mg/L	1 mg/kg	0.1 mg/L	5 mg/kg	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	0.001 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg	0.001 mg/L	0.05 mg/kg	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	0.005 mg/L	1 mg/kg	0.005 mg/L	5 mg/kg	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylenes	_____	0.01 mg/L	1 mg/kg	0.005 mg/L	5 mg/kg	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TPH	_____	None	10 mg/kg	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ _____ _____ Unknown

high _____ _____ _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: 19-Feb-99 Duration: 108 d

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 3390 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 9 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 5 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 6 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 5 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 60 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 96 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 12 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>48.5 Liters + 117 Liters</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>34.4 Liters</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>199.9 Liters</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

20 ft electrode spacing. Actually 7 extraction points, but only 5 could be hooked up at any one time.

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater:

Benzene-4.2 mg/L, toluene-240 mg/L, ethylbenzene-50 mg/L, xylenes-80 mg/L.

In Soil:

Benzene-1.5 mg/Kg, toluene-340 mg/kg, ethylbenzene-400 mg/Kg, xylenes-130 mg/Kg.

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater

Comment:

In Soil

Comment:

General comments on the thermal application:

Objective: Evaluate the ability and efficiency of McMillan-McGee ETDSP; determine effect of heating on desorption of petroleum hydrocarbons; evaluate conditions when ERH will be an effective tool in remediation; and evaluate effect of heating on the indigenous microorganisms.

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: 163,000 kWhr kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 178 kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1240

File Analyzed By: JT PD _____ Date: 11/13/2006

Type of treatment: _____ Conductive _____ Steam ERH _____ Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: _____ Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons _____ Pesticides
 _____ Wood Treating _____ Other: _____

Treatment Status: _____ Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test _____ Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: 60 d

Type of Site: _____ Non-DOD _____ DoD

Facility Name: Crowchild

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Randall Warren

Organization: Shell Canada

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-691-2954 email: _____

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site _____ None

Point of contact: Gary Millard

Type: _____ Vendor, Consultant _____ Vendor, Technical Applications _____ Other _____

Organization: Shell Canada

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: 403-216-5558 email: gary.millard@shell.com

QA/QC

_____ Characteristics of Interest

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data | _____ Good pre- and post-treatment soil data |
| _____ Good temperature profile vs. time information | _____ Flux assessment |
| _____ Groundwater elevations | _____ Geologic cross-section |
| _____ Hydraulic Conductivity information | |

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft.): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
				___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None
___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): _____ Unknown (_____ x _____ ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: _____ Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments:

19 ft electrode spacing

Attachments:

Performance

Remediation Goal:

In Groundwater: _____

In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Total energy applied to treatment zone: 227 kWhr/m³ kWhr/yd³

Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

Please note other energy: _____

Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

Consultant Cost: _____

Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

Other Cost 1: _____

Other Cost 2: _____

Other Cost 3: _____

Please note other cost: _____

_____ Other Cost 1: _____

_____ Other Cost 2: _____

_____ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1250

File Analyzed By: JT PD Date: 10/18/2006

Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____

Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides

Wood Treating Other: _____

Treatment Status: Active Post

Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System

Start of Test: _____ End of Test: _____ Duration: _____

Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Operating Texaco Gas Station

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: Luxembourg

OU# or Site #: _____

Primary point of contact: Bill Heath

Organization: CES

Address: 419 Entiat St., Suite A

City, State, Zip Code: Kennewick, WA 99336

Phone #: 509-727-4276 email: bill@cesiweb.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None

Point of contact: _____

Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
							None
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
 Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

		Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water:	low value (ft bgs):	36	_____	_____
	high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
	Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction: _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown
 Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
 high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: _____ Duration: _____

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 1615 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): _____ Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): _____ Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): _____ Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 13 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: _____ Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): _____ Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): _____ Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	_____	_____
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping: _____ lb kg Unknown
 In vapor stream: _____ lb kg Unknown
 Total: _____ lb kg Unknown

Comments:

19 ft spacing

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1260

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/30/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: Aug-06 End of Test: Oct-06 Duration: 2 months
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Skuldelev
 Address: Vestergade
 City, State, Zip Code: Skuldelev
 OU# or Site #: Denmark

Primary point of contact: Gorm Heron
 Organization: TerraTherm
 Address: 10 Stevens Rd
 City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420
 Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: gheron@terratherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: Niels Ploug
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: Kruger A/S
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Gladsaxe, Denmark
 Phone #: 011-45-39572061 email: NIP@kruger.dk

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: 6 Post-treatment: 1
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: 1 Upgradient: 2 Downgradient: 1 Crossgradient: 2
 Post-treatment In: 1 Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: 4
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: 3
 Number inside treatment zone: 3 Number outside treatment zone: 0

Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	1,000 mg/L	5,000 mg/kg	10 mg/L	100 mg/kg
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments:

Pilot test with only 4 heater wells inside larger DNAPL area - impossible to achieve low concentrations due to inflow

Attachments:

- Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments
- Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone
- Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	<u>3</u>	<u>25</u>	_____
high value (ft bgs):	<u>6</u>	<u>30</u>	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): 0.01 _____ Unknown
Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown
high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Thermal treatment: Conductive _____
 Electrical Resistance _____
 3 phase 6 phase AC power DC power
 Steam _____
 Steam Steam + air Steam + O2
 Other (describe) _____

Type of Test: Pilot test Full-scale System

Geology of Treatment Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Treatment Targe Zone: Saturated only Vadose only Both (Saturated and Vadose zones)

Start of Thermal Test: Oct-06 Duration: 2 months

Hydraulic Control Yes No

Treatment Cell Design:

Size of target zone (ft2): 200 Unknown (x ft)
 Thickness of target zone (ft): 15 Unknown
 Depth to top of target zone (ft bgs): 7 Unknown
 Thickness of target zone below water table (ft): 15 Unknown
 Number of energy delivery points: 4 Unknown
 Number of extraction points: 4 Unknown

Temperature Profile:

Initial formation temperature (deg C): 10 Unknown
 Maximum representative formation temperature (deg C): 100 Unknown
 Time to reach maximum representative temperature (days): 60 Unknown
 Duration of treatment at representative temperature (days): 1 Unknown

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature (deg C)</u>
Formation temperature immediately post-treatment:	<u>60</u>	<u>80-100</u>
Formation temperature post-treatment monitoring event 1:	_____	_____
Duration of post-treatment monitoring (days):	_____	_____

Mass of contaminant removed:

Via liquid pumping:	<u>11</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
In vapor stream:	<u>24</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Total:	<u>35</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> lb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kg	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Note: When applicable, mass flux measurements from Groundwater Services, Inc. freeware is attached.

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

General Site Information

Facility ID#: 1270

File Analyzed By: JT PD
 Date: 10/30/2006
 Type of treatment: Conductive Steam ERH Other: _____
 Type of Contaminant: Chlorinated Solvents Petroleum Hydrocarbons Pesticides
 Wood Treating Other: _____
 Treatment Status: Active Post
 Type of Test: Pilot Test Full Scale System
 Start of Test: _____ End of Test: Dec-07 Duration: _____
 Type of Site: Non-DOD DoD

Facility Name: Dyrup
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: Dyrup
 OU# or Site #: Denmark

Primary point of contact: Gorm Heron
 Organization: TerraTherm
 Address: 10 Stevens Rd
 City, State, Zip Code: Fitchburg, MA 01420
 Phone #: 978-343-0300 email: gheron@terraetherm.com

Other contacts or vendors who worked on site None
 Point of contact: _____
 Type: Vendor, Consultant Vendor, Technical Applications Other _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip Code: _____
 Phone #: _____ email: _____

QA/QC

Characteristics of Interest

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment groundwater data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good pre- and post-treatment soil data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good temperature profile vs. time information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flux assessment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater elevations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geologic cross-section
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Conductivity information	

___ Impacted Zone: Length (parallel to flow direction)(ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Thickness (ft): _____ ___ Unknown
 ___ Impacted zone as defined by documentation
 ___ Alternative method for determining size of impacted zone (See source zone definition attachments)
 ___ Map attachment

___ Monitor Wells: Number of relevant monitoring wells with groundwater data: _____ ___ None
 Pre-treatment: _____ Post-treatment: _____
 Number of wells relative to treatment zone:
 Pre-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____
 Post-treatment In: _____ Upgradient: _____ Downgradient: _____ Crossgradient: _____

___ Soil Borings: Number of relevant soil borings with pre-treatment data: _____
 Number of relevant soil borings with post-treatment data: _____
 Number inside treatment zone: _____ Number outside treatment zone: _____

___ Types of Contaminants

	Chlorinated Solvents	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Other	Average Pre-treatment Concentration per Chemical:		Average Post-treatment Concentration per Chemical:	
				Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (mg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)
Chemicals of Concern	___ Trichloroethene	___ Hexane	___ Creosote	None	None	None	None
	___ Tetrachloroethene	___ Jet Fuel	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethene	___ Napthalene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ cis-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Benzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ trans-1,2-dichloroethene	___ Toluene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1-dichloroethane	___ Ethylbenzene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,2-dichloroethane	___ m/p-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	___ o-xylene	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	___ Vinyl Chloride	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
	_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None
_____	_____	_____	None	None	None	None	

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

Geology: Zone Unconsolidated Sediments

Vadose Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Saturated Zone: Relatively homogeneous and permeable unconsolidated sediments
 Relatively homogeneous and impermeable unconsolidated sediments
 Largely permeable sediments with inter-bedded lenses of lower permeability material
 Largely impermeable sediments with inter-bedded layers of higher permeability material
 Competent, but fractured bedrock (i.e. crystalline rock)
 Weathered bedrock, limestone, sandstone

Ground surface elevation based on wells in or adjacent to treatment zone: _____ ft amsl Unknown

Aquifer Characteristics:
Is more than 1 aquifer present? No Yes (number): _____ Unknown (assume single aquifer)

	Aquifer 1	Aquifer 2	Aquifer 3
Depth to water: low value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
high value (ft bgs):	_____	_____	_____
Unknown:	_____	_____	_____

Flow direction _____

Horizontal hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

Vertical hydraulic gradient (feet/foot): _____ Unknown

K range (ft/day) Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Transmissivity (ft²/day): Measured using: Slug Test Laboratory Field data

low _____ Unknown

high _____

Comments: _____

Attachments: _____

___ Performance

Remediation Goal:

___ In Groundwater: _____

___ In Soil: _____

Was the Remediation Goal Achieved:

___ In Groundwater _____
 Comment: _____

___ In Soil _____
 Comment: _____

General comments on the thermal application:

Lessons Learned

___ Energy

Total Energy Used: _____ kWhr _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Total energy applied to treatment zone: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Other energy: _____ kWhr/m³ _____ kWhr/yd³

___ Please note other energy: _____

___ Cost

Total Project Cost: _____

___ Consultant Cost: _____

___ Thermal Vendor Cost: _____

___ Energy Cost: _____ m³ _____ yd³

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

___ Please note other cost: _____

___ Other Cost 1: _____

___ Other Cost 2: _____

___ Other Cost 3: _____

APPENDIX D

Site Specific Demonstration Plans and Data Analysis Reports:

- Camp LeJeune
- NAS Alameda Bldg. 5
- Air Force Plant 4
- Hunter Army Airfield
- Ft. Lewis East Gate Disposal Yard Area 3

Draft Final

**Site Specific Demonstration Plan
Camp LeJeune – Site 89**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

Prepared by:

**Arizona State University
Battelle Memorial Institute**

Site 89 at the Camp Geiger portion of Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp LeJeune is located near the intersection of “G” and Eighth Streets as shown in Figure 1. Site 89 property consists of the fenced portion of the former Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO); however, the area of impact associated with Site 89 extends beyond the fence to Edwards Creek and includes the wooded area to the east and south of the DRMO as well as a portion of Camp Geiger to the west.

Until June 2000, Site 89 was used primarily as a storage yard for the DRMO. The primary function of the former DRMO was one of managing scrap and surplus metal. Rubber tires, fuel bladders (mobile fuel storage tanks), and other materials were also managed at the site. Previous to DRMO operations, Site 89 was the site of the Base Motor Pool operations through approximately 1988, when it was relocated.

Through multiple investigations beginning in 1996, Site 89 was identified as the major source of chlorinated groundwater and surface water contamination. The later investigation identified free-phase dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) present below the water table, with the DNAPL consisting mainly of 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (PCA) and trichloroethene (TCE). The DNAPL source area was determined to be about 8,900 square feet in size.

The conceptual subsurface model for Site 89 includes three underlying geological formations and surface water bordering the area. The undifferentiated formation (surficial aquifer) occurs at a depth of approximately five feet below land surface (bls). The Belgrade formation (Castle Hayne confining unit) begins at a depth of approximately 8 to 15 feet bls, and the River Bend formation (Castle Hayne aquifer) begins at a depth of approximately 14 to 20 feet bls.

Electrical resistive heating (ERH) was selected as the technology to remove the free-phase DNAPL. Installation of the pilot test ERH system began in April 2006. The system consisted of 43 deep heating electrodes installed to a depth of 26 feet bls and 48 shallow heating electrodes installed to a depth of 19 feet bls. The total treatment area, shown in Figure 2, was roughly 15,900 square feet.

An additional 23 monitoring wells were installed both inside and immediately surrounding the pilot test area. These monitoring wells were classified as shallow type II monitoring wells and deep type III monitoring wells. Both type II and III monitoring wells were constructed with 2-inch diameter stainless steel screen, riser, and end cap. The type II wells screen section was 10-foot long extending from 5 to 15 feet bls with 0.010-inch wire wrap slots. The type III wells screen section was 5-foot long extending from 20 to 25 feet bls with 0.010-inch wire wrap screen. These monitoring wells along with four existing monitoring wells (MW-16, MW16IW, MW-17, and MW-17IW) were used to assess the effectiveness of the ERH technology as well as monitoring DNAPL and any possible dissolved phase contaminant migration.

The pilot system was brought on-line in September 2003 and was operated until the beginning of May 2004. The remedial system performance was continuously monitored during operation, and an estimated 48,000 pounds of volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination were removed in recovered volatile vapors and 428 pounds of chlorinated compounds were recovered from the groundwater during the pilot.

After the shutdown of the pilot system, the monitoring well network was monitored for 1 year. After a year the electrodes were covered by digging down 1 foot and cutting off the casing then covering with soil. All the monitoring wells were left in place.

The available documentation for Camp LeJeune suggests that it is a good site for further investigation because:

- The hydrogeology of the site is reasonably well-characterized
- The aerial extent of the source zone was reasonably defined prior to treatment
- Full treatment of a source zone was attempted
- The depth to groundwater is 5 feet
- The total depth to impacted groundwater is about 38 feet
- There is access to sampling locations immediately down-gradient of the remediated source zone
- The system employed at this site represents a state-of-the-art ERH system
- Pre- and post-treatment groundwater data are available
- Direct-push technologies can be used for sampling
- The monitoring well network is still present and accessible

Consistent with the already-approved generic demonstration plan for this project, the following site-specific activities are proposed:

- (1) Verification of the site geological conceptual model before any new investigative work by:
 - a. Measurement of depths to groundwater in nearby wells (to determine depth to groundwater, flow direction, and hydraulic gradient). See Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and Figure 2 for measurement location.
 - b. Collection of one continuous soil core near the dissolved plume core at the down-gradient edge of the treated source zone (to qualitatively confirm the site geology and to identify depths for subsequent groundwater sampling). Additional cores will be collected if time permits. See Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and Figure 2 for measurement location.
 - c. Slug tests conducted in existing groundwater monitoring wells in the area to get estimates of hydraulic conductivity over the screened intervals of those wells (to help identify if any zones are more conductive than others). See Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and Figure 2 for measurement location.
- (2) Collection of data necessary to determine groundwater concentrations and fluxes leaving the treated source zone:
 - a. Groundwater samples collected from existing groundwater monitoring wells with available historical data See Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and Figure 2 for measurement location.
 - b. Groundwater samples will be collected using direct-push tools along a transect perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow and across the width of the original source zone. See Figure 2 for groundwater sampling locations. The boreholes will be approximately 50 feet apart and will be sampled at least every 4 feet down to a depth of 38 ft (and at least once in each distinct lithologic change

suggested by the soil core). Groundwater will be collected in 40 mL volatile organic analysis (VOA) bottles with a peristaltic pump. The samples will be analyzed via a headspace analysis on a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with electron capture (ECD) and flame-ionization (FID) detectors. If time permits, samples will be collected at other locations as well. The specific depths and numbers of samples collected at each location may be adjusted depending on the analysis results in the field.

- c. Aquifer specific-capacity tests will be conducted at each depth where a groundwater sample is collected. These tests are to be conducted using the direct-push groundwater sampler. Specific capacity tests involve the measurement of the steady flow rate achieved with a fixed drawdown; ideally, all tests will be conducted with the same fixed drawdown (usually 0.3 – 1.0 feet).

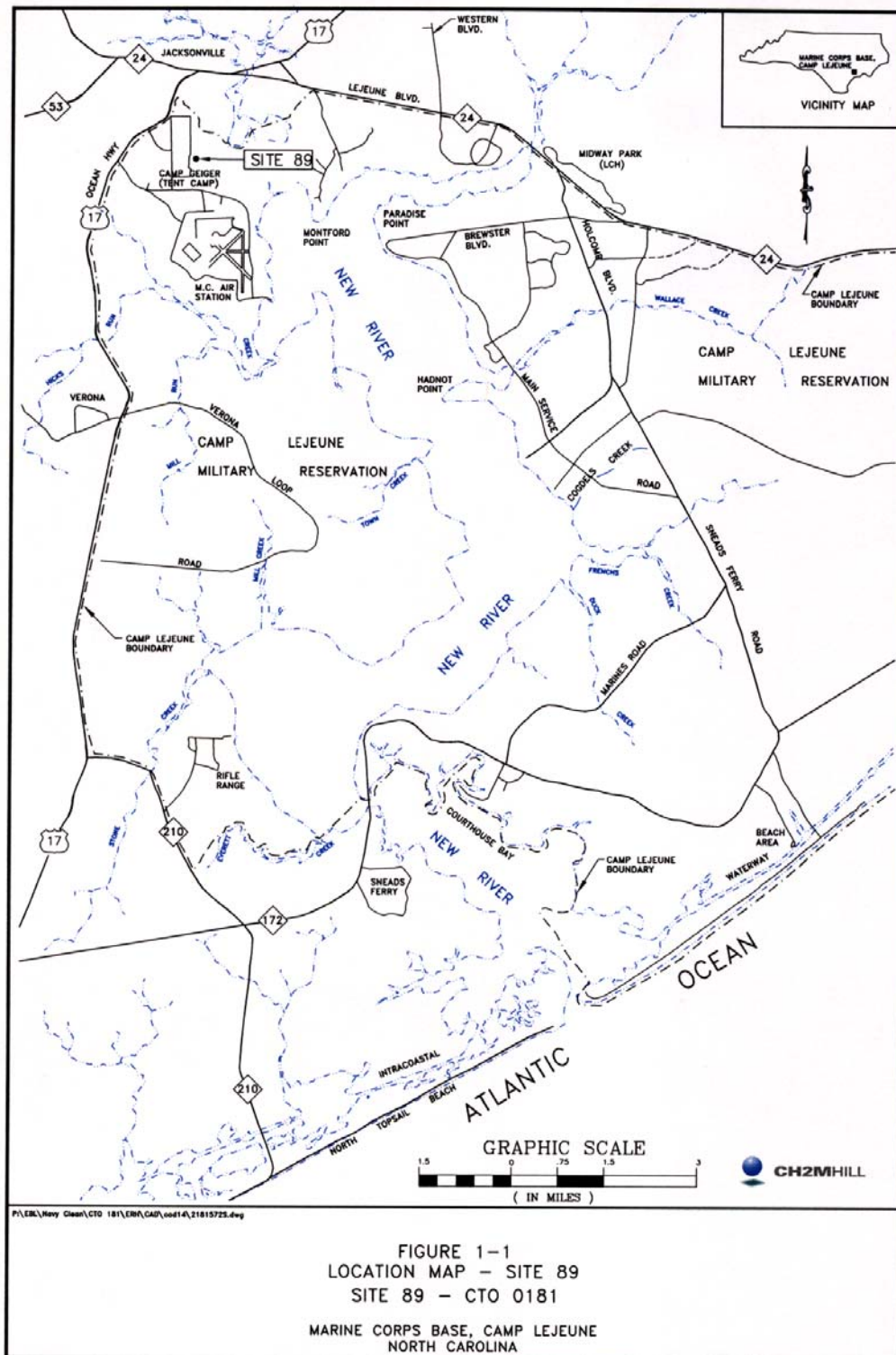


Figure 1: Site location map

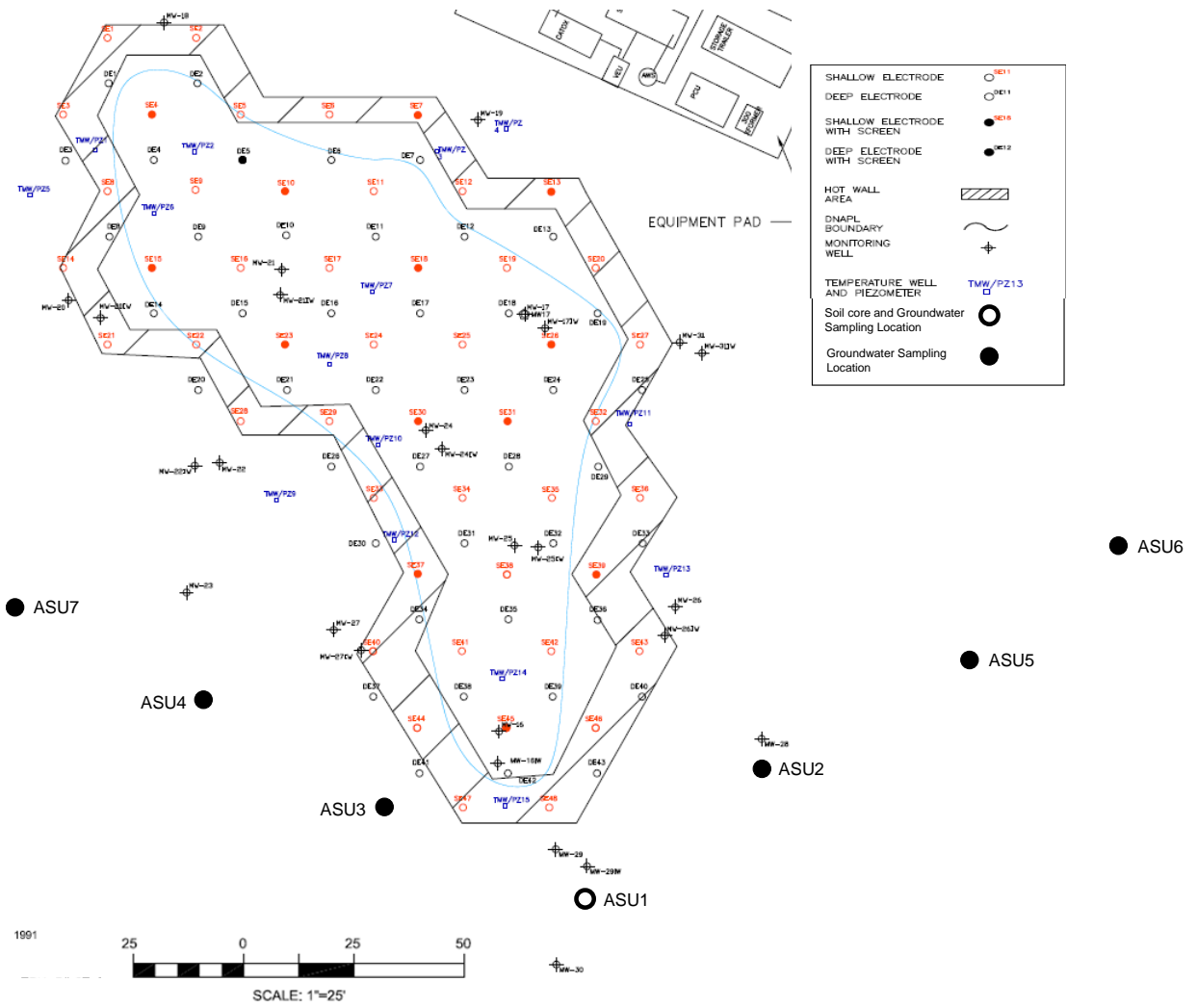


Figure 2. Direct-Push Locations

**Health and Safety Plan (HASP)
Camp LeJeune – Site 89**

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMER	
CLIENT NAME: Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) PROJECT NAME: ESTCP Thermal Evaluation	
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS: Bruce Alleman (Battelle) and Paul Johnson (Arizona State University)	
PROJECT LEADER: Sam Yoon	
PREPARED BY: Sam Yoon	DATE: 09/15/2005
<p>NOTE: This Site Specific Health and Safety Plan - (HASP) has been prepared for use by Battelle employees for work at this site. Battelle is not responsible for its use by others. The plan is written for the specific LEVEL D site conditions, purposes, tasks, dates and personnel specified. If these conditions change, a new plan must be utilized and reviewed by those named in Section 17.</p> <p>Subcontractors shall be solely responsible for the health and safety of their employees and shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations. In accordance with 1910.120(b)(1)(iv) and (v), Battelle will inform subcontractors of the site emergency response procedures, and any potential fire, explosion, health, safety or other hazards by making this Site Specific Safety and Health Plan and site information obtained by others available during regular business hours. All contractors and subcontractors are responsible for: (1) developing their own Health and Safety Plan including a written Hazard Communication Program and any other written hazard specific programs required by federal, state and local laws and regulations; (2) providing their own personal protective equipment (PPE); (3) providing documentation that their employees have been health and safety trained in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations; (4) providing evidence of medical surveillance and medical approvals for their employees; and (5) designating their own site safety officer (SSO) responsible for ensuring that their employees comply with their own Health and Safety Plan and taking any other additional measures required by their site activities.</p>	
SECTION 2: PROJECT INFORMATION	
(1) SITE INFORMATION	
Site Name: <u>OU16 (Site 89) Former DRMO Site</u> Address: <u>Camp Lejuene, North Carolina 28542</u> _____ _____	Site Project Contact: <u>Daniel Hood</u> Phone Number: <u>757-322-4630</u> Site Safety & Health Contact: <u>Sam Yoon</u> Phone Number: <u>614-424-4569/ 614-537-5658</u>
(2) SITE CLASSIFICATION (check or circle all that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous (RCRA/CERCLA/State) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill (Non-Hazardous) <input type="checkbox"/> UST/LUST <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Active <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inactive <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>military installation</u> _____ _____	(3) ENTRY OBJECTIVES (check or circle all that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Inspection (General) <input type="checkbox"/> Well Drilling Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Sampling, Air <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sampling, Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sampling, Soil <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ DATE(S) OF FIELD VISIT(S): _____ _____
(4) BATTELLE/ASU TASKS B1. <u>Groundwater Investigation</u> B2. <u>Groundwater sampling</u> B3. <u>Water level survey and slug tests</u> B4. <u>Analytical activities</u>	TASK PERFORMED BY OTHERS 01. <u>Direct push activities for gw sample collection</u> 02. <u>IDW disposal</u> 03. _____ 04. _____
(5) PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION – The following personnel are designated to carry out the stated project job functions on site. (Note: One person may carry out more than one job function.) PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS <u>Bruce Alleman/Paul Johnson</u> SITE SAFETY OFFICER <u>Sam Yoon</u>	

ALTERNATIVE SITE SAFETY OFFICER(S)	Jennifer Triplett/Paul Dahlen
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	N/A
SITE RECORD KEEPER	Sam Yoon/Jennifer Triplett
SITE PERSONNEL WITH CPR/FA	Sam Yoon
FIELD TEAM LEADER(S)	Sam Yoon
OTHER FIELD TEAM MANAGERS	

(6) ON SITE CONTROL
Sam Yoon has been designated to coordinate access control and security for Battelle operations on site. A safe perimeter has been established at the work area by delineating the work area with traffic cones and/or high-visibility barrier tape.

No unauthorized person should be within this area.

The on site Command Post and staging area have been established at the former ERH treatment area at Site 89 (OU16).

The prevailing wind conditions are east. A wind direction indicator is used to determine daily wind directions. The Command Post is located upwind from the Exclusion Zone or at a sufficient distance to prevent exposure should a release occur.

Control boundaries have been established and include southern portion of OU16. These boundaries are identified in the field by: traffic cones and/or high-visibility barrier tape.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL HAZARDS

(1) IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PHYSICAL HAZARDS TO WORKERS (check or circle all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space | <input type="checkbox"/> Steep/Uneven Terrain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drums Handling* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Stress | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moving Parts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Cold | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Ionizing Radiation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Lifting | <input type="checkbox"/> Ionizing Radiation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overhead Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Hazards | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall (>6; Vertical) | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (Immersion) | _____ |

Site hazards will be mitigated by:

- (1) Briefing site personnel as to identified physical hazards within the work area.
- (2) Identifying the "kill switch" on the drilling rig.
- (3) Personal protection equipment such as ear muffs, ear plugs, winter jackets, etc. will be don to site personnel.
- (4) Antiseptic ointment, solution, and bug repellent (especially for ticks) will be included in the first aid kit for insect stings.

(2) SAFETY EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR BATTELLE/ASU EMPLOYEES (check or circle all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Explosimeter | <input type="checkbox"/> Eye Wash | <input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Warning Signs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Shower | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications – On Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Barrier Tape | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Air Horn | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications – Off Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones | <input type="checkbox"/> Lights | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stretcher | <input type="checkbox"/> Lights – emergency | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First Aid Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Ladder | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A-B-C- Fire Extinguisher | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tick Repellant | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Snake Bite Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Flotation Device (USCG Type III) | |

Emergency equipment will be located in the cab of the drilling rig. See Sections 10 and 12 for communication procedures. The field crew will be equipped with cellular telephones, walkie-talkies, and emergency air horn for communication.

SECTION 4: CHEMICAL HAZARDS INFORMATION

(1) IDENTIFIED CONTAMINANTS

Known or suspected hazardous/toxic material (attached historical information, physical description, map of contamination and tabulated data, if available).

Media	Substances Involved	Characteristics	Estimated Concentrations	PEL
GW	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	VO and TO	As much as 18,900 µg/L during the ERH operation	

SL	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	VO and TO	520 mg/kg of TCE
Media types	GW (ground water), SW (surface water), WW (wastewater), AIR (air), SL (soil), SD (sediments), WL (waste, liquid), WS (waste, solid), WD (waste, sludge), WG (waste, gas) OT (other).		
Characterizations	CA (corrosive, acid) CC, (corrosive, caustic), IG (ignitable), RA (radioactive), VO (volatile), TO (toxic), RE (reactive), BIO (infectious), UN (unknown), OT (other, describe)		
Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for the contaminants of concern are attached. The data sheets include information on the chemical/toxicological properties of the site contaminants and signs and symptoms of over exposure.			
(2) DESCRIBE POTENTIAL FOR CONTACT WITH EACH MEDIA TYPE FOR EACH OF THE BATTELLE/ASU TASKS LISTED IN SEC 2.4:			
BATTELLE TASK #	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	POTENTIAL FOR CONTACT	METHOD OF CONTROL
B1	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B2	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B3	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B4	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
The SSO will brief the field team on interpretation of the attached MSDSs and particularly on symptoms and signs of over exposure to chemical hazards.			
SECTION 5: HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM			
If chemicals are introduced to the site by Battelle (e.g., decontamination liquids, preservatives, etc.), bring a copy of the Battelle Hazardous Communication Program and associate MSDSs to the site. The SSO will review this information with all field personnel. The current list of chemicals for this site is:			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		Alcohol	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		Trichloroethene	
HCL (preservative)		Tetrachloroethene	
Liquinox®		1,2-dichloroethene (cis- and trans-), Vinyl chloride	
SECTION 6: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING			
(1) The following environmental monitoring instruments shall be used on site at the specified intervals for breathing zone monitoring:			
EQUIPMENT	MONITORING PERIOD	ACTION LEVEL	
<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Gas Indicator	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> O ₂ Meter	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> PID (Lamp ____ 10.6_ eV)	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> FID	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiation Meter (Gamma)	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Respirable Dust Meter	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> GC/ECD/FID	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GC/FID/PID/DELCD	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____	
(2) Monitoring equipment is to be calibrated according to the manufacturers' instructions daily prior to and after each day of use. Record calibration data and air concentration in the Health and Safety on-site logbook.			
(3) Action Levels for work shutdown and excavation. These are average values. Consideration should be given to the potential for release of highly toxic compounds from the waste or from reaction by-products. Levels are for persistence (> 10 min).			
		ACTION LEVEL	
Uncharacterized Airborne Vapors or Gases		>Background	
Characterized Airborne Gases, Vapor, Particulates		>50% PEL, REL, TLV	
Oxygen		< 19.5; >23.5	
Flammability		> 10% LEL	
(4) Military and/or civilian personnel in charge of buildings adjacent to invasive monitoring activities will be notified via a health and safety kick-off meeting of site activities. A copy of this HASP will be provided. If any action levels are reached at the work area as described above or if discernible odors are released as a result of field activities, the personnel in charge or their designated representative will be notified immediately. Hourly perimeter monitoring (support zone) will be conducted to assess whether organic vapors or odors are leaving the work area.			

SECTION 7: HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING/MEDICAL MONITORING PROGRAM
 The project staff is included in the Battelle Health and Safety Training and Medical Monitoring Programs in conformance with 29 CFR 1910.R.
HAZWOPPER TRAINING

NAME	MEDICAL (Date)	INITIAL (Hrs/Date)	REFRESHER (Date)	CPR/FA/ (Dates)
Sam Yoon	Feb 2005	40 hours/Jan 16, 1997	June 17, 2005	8/25/2005; 6/27/2003 (good for 3 years)
Shane Walton	Nov 2004	40 hours/April 1994	January 13, 2006	10/27/2005; 5/28/2004 (good for 3 years)
Jennifer Triplett		40 hours/June 2001	August 7, 2005	
Paul Dahlen		40 hours/Nov 1992	January, 2005 (Refresher sched. for Feb 2006)	

SECTION 8: PERSONAL MONITORING
 No personal exposure monitoring or heat/cold stress monitoring will take place on site. If the need for such monitoring is anticipated, this HASP will be modified as accordingly.

SECTION 9: CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
 No confined space and/or trench entries will take place on site. If the possibility of such entries taking place exists, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

SECTION 10: COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES
 The following standard hand signals will be used in case of failure to radio communications in each contaminant reduction zone:

Hand gripping throat	Can't Talk, Having difficulty breathing
Grip partner's wrist and both hands around wrist	Can't Talk, Leave area immediately
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	OK, I am all right, I understand
Thumbs down	No, negative

If applicable, telephone communications to the Command Post Should be Established as soon as possible. The stationary and/or mobile phone number(s) will be available one week prior to the start of field work. The HASP will be amended when these numbers are available.
 The command post telephone 757-322-4630
 is _____
 The mobile phone _____
 is _____

SECTION 11: DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES
 Personnel and equipment leaving an exclusion zone shall be thoroughly decontaminated at the decontamination facility constructed at the command post. The SSO is responsible for monitoring adherence with this decontamination plan. A Modified Level D decontamination protocol shall be used with the following decontamination stations:

- (1) Equipment Drop (IF NECESSARY)
- (2) Boot Covers, and Glove Wash and Rinse (IF NECESSARY)
- (3) Outer Boot and Glove Removal (IF NECESSARY)
- (4) Outer Garment Removal (IF NECESSARY)
- (5) Inner Glove Removal (IF NECESSARY)
- (6) Field Hand Wash

The following decontamination equipment is required (check or circle all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decon Pad (Plastic Sheet) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Brushes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Detergent Soap |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trash Cans/Bags | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet Brushes | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Decontamination Solution |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buckets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water | _____ |
| | | _____ |

SECTION 12: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

On site personnel will use the following standard emergency procedures. The SSO shall be notified of any on site emergencies and be responsible for ensuring that the procedures are followed.

Personal Injury in the Exclusion Zone

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY SIGNAL: Air Horn

Upon notification of an injury in the Exclusion Zone, the designated emergency signal shall be sounded. All site personnel shall assemble at the decontamination line. The SSO or alternate should evaluate the nature of the injury, and the affected person should be decontaminated to the extent possible prior to movement to the Support Zone. The on site CPR/FA personnel shall initiate the appropriate first aid, and contact should be made for an ambulance (and other emergency services as needed) and with the designated medical facility (if required). No persons shall reenter the Exclusion Zone until the cause of the injury or symptoms is determined.

Fire/Explosion

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY SIGNAL: Air Horn

Upon notification of a fire or explosion on site, the designated emergency signal shall be sounded and all site personnel assembled at the decontamination line. The fire department shall be alerted and all personnel moved to a safe distance from the involved area.

Equipment Failure

If any other equipment (i.e., air monitoring) on site fails to operate properly, the Field Team Leader and SSO shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the Exclusion Zone until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.

Emergency escape routes are designated for use in those situations where egress from the Exclusion Zone cannot occur through the decontamination line

In all situations, when an on site emergency results in evacuation of the Exclusion Zone, personnel shall not reenter until:

- (1) The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
- (2) The hazards have been reassessed by the SSO.
- (3) The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed by the SSO and Corporate Health and Safety Manager.

SECTION 13: SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURES

No containers of liquid or solids exist on site, and no spill control plan is necessary. If the possibility of such conditions exist on site, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

SECTION 14: EMERGENCY INFORMATION

(1) LOCAL RESOURCES

Ambulance (name):	Onslow Memorial Hospital Ambulance	Phone:	911
Hospital (name):	Onslow Memorial Hospital	Phone:	911 or (910) 577-2345
Police (local or state):	MC Camp Lejeune Police	Phone:	911
Fire (name):	MC Camp Lejeune	Phone:	911
HAZ MAT Responder:	National Response Center, Toxic Chemicals and Oil Spills	Phone:	911
On-Site CPR/FA(s):	Sam Yoon	Phone:	614-537-5658

* For life-threatening emergencies or emergency trauma care. The above hospital is approximately 10 miles from the furthest work area and the ambulance response time is approximately 15 minutes.

** For non-life threatening medical care. The above hospital is approximately 30 minutes from the furthest work area. Injured workers will be transported here for non-emergency treatment only.

DIRECTIONS TO NEAREST HOSPITAL – SEE ATTACHED MAP:

(2) Figure 1.

(3) BATTELLE RESOURCES

Manager, Corporate Health and Safety (ETE Division) Site Contact: Sam Yoon: 614-424-4569

Battelle Security Office
(614) 424-4444

SECTION 15: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (check or circle all that apply)
 No type of respiratory protection is required on this site. If the possibility of the need for respiratory protection is anticipated, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

CLOTHING	GLOVES	BOOTS	OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/> Coveralls	<input type="checkbox"/> Cotton	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat
<input type="checkbox"/> Tyvek	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather	<input type="checkbox"/> Fireman/Hip	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glasses
<input type="checkbox"/> Saranex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene	<input type="checkbox"/> Goggles
<input type="checkbox"/> PE Tyvek	<input type="checkbox"/> Butyl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel Toe	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
	<input type="checkbox"/> Viton		
	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC		
	<input type="checkbox"/> PVA		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Latex		

SECTION 16: SAFE WORK PRACTICES
 THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES MUST BE FOLLOWED BY PERSONNEL ON SITE

1. Smoking, eating, chewing gum or tobacco, or drinking are forbidden except in clean or designated areas.
2. Ignition of flammable liquids within or through improvised heating devices (e.g., barrels) is forbidden.
3. Contact with samples, excavated materials, or other contaminated materials must be minimized.
4. Use of contact lenses is prohibited at all times.
5. Do not kneel on the ground when collecting samples.
6. If drilling equipment is involved, know where the kill switch is.
7. All electrical equipment used in outside locations, wet areas, or near water must be plugged into ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected outlets.
8. A "Buddy System" in which another worker is close enough to render immediate aid will be in effect.
9. Good housekeeping practices are to be maintained.
10. Where the eyes or body may be exposed to corrosive materials, water suitable for quick drenching or flushing shall be available for immediate use.
11. In the event of treacherous weather-related working conditions (i.e., thunderstorm, limited visibility, extreme cold or heat) the field task will be suspended until conditions improve or appropriate protection from the elements is provided.

SECTION 17: EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

PLAN REVIEWED BY:	DATE
H&S Manager: <u>Linc Rimmert</u>	_____
Principal Investigator: <u>Bruce Alleman; Paul Johnson</u>	_____
Project Leader: <u>Sam Yoon</u>	_____
Site Safety Officer: <u>Sam Yoon</u>	_____

I acknowledge that I have read the information in this HASP form and the attached MSDSs. I understand the site hazards as described and agree to comply with the contents of the plan.

FIELD PERSONNEL (Print Name)	SIGNATURE	DATE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

VISITOR (Print Name)	SIGNATURE	DATE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Organization/Agency: _____
 Organization/Agency: _____

Google Local - from: 34.7288323437,-77.4440593115 to: 317 Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 2854...

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Refresh Print Mail

Address <http://maps.google.com/maps?saddr=34.7288323437,-77.4440593115&daddr=317%20Western%20Blvd%20Jacksonville%2C%20NC> Go Links

msn Search Highlight Options Pop-ups Blocked (189) Hotmail My MSN

Google Local [Web](#) [Images](#) [Groups](#) [News](#) [Froogle](#) [Local](#) [more »](#)

34.7288323437,-77.4440593115 317 Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 Search [Search the map](#) [Find businesses](#) [Get Directions](#)

Start address End address

Local [Print](#) [Email](#) [Link to this page](#)

Start address:	34.728832, -77.444059 +34° 43' 43.80", -77° 26' 38.61"
End address:	317 Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546
Distance:	9.1 mi (about 18 mins)

[Reverse directions](#)

1. Head southwest from McAvoy St - go 0.2 mi
2. Turn right at Grier St - go 0.1 mi
3. Turn left at Compton St - go 0.2 mi
4. Turn left at Baxter St - go 124 ft
5. Turn right at Curtis Rd - go 1.5 mi
6. Turn right at US-17 N - go 2.1 mi
7. Bear right at US-17 - go 3.7 mi
8. Turn right at Western Blvd - go 1.2 mi

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, or other events may cause road conditions to differ from the map results.

Map data ©2005 NAVTEQ™, Tele Atlas

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Internet

Figure 1. Directions to Onslow Memorial Hospital

Draft Final

**Data Analysis Report
Camp LeJeune – Site 89**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

Prepared by:

**Arizona State University
Battelle Memorial Institute**

June 2006

The vendors and products, including the equipment, system components, and other materials identified in this report, are primarily for information purposes only. Although some of these vendors and products may have been used in the past, mention in this report does not constitute a recommendation for using these vendors or products.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

bgs	below ground surface
cis-1,2-DCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene
DELCD	dry electrolytic conductivity detector
DO	dissolved oxygen
EC	electrical conductivity
ERH	electrical resistance heating
ESTCP	Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
FID	flame-ionization detector
ft	feet
GC	gas chromatography
kg	kilogram
NAPL	non-aqueous phase liquid
ORP	oxidation reduction potential
PID	photo-ionization detector
temp	temperature
TCE	trichloroethylene
VOA	volatile organic analysis
yr	year

1. Introduction

The post treatment field investigation of Camp LeJeune under ESTCP project CU-0314, *Critical Evaluation of State of In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies*, was performed February 23 through March 3, 2006. Figure 1 identifies the extent of the previous electrical resistance heating (ERH) remediation area, which was also the specific area of interest for this particular field investigation.

Consistent with the objectives set forth under the CU-0314 Demonstration Plan, the field investigation at this site included the following:

- Verification of the site hydrogeological conceptual model
- Groundwater sampling of monitoring wells
- Depth-discrete analysis of hydraulic conductivity and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons at temporary sampling locations downgradient of the treatment zone.

2. Field Investigations

In accordance with the approved generic demonstration plan for this project, the following site-specific activities were conducted:

(1) Verification of the site hydrogeological conceptual model:

- a. For confirmation of geology, one continuous soil cores was collected at direct-push sampling locations GP1 shown in Figure 2. The continuous soil core/ direct-push sampling location was located at the down-gradient edge of the treatment zone. Table 1 presents qualitative geologic descriptions from visual observations of the continuous soil core.
- b. Hydraulic conductivity slug testing was conducted in 14 monitoring wells as identified in Table 2 and in Figure 3. The slug test data were analyzed using both the Hvorslev and the Bouwer and Rice Methods; results are presented in Table 3. The Hvorslev' expression for determining hydraulic conductivity from slug test data is:

$$K=(r^2\ln(L_e/R))/(2L_e t_{37})$$

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)
r = radius of well casing (L) (0.083 ft)
R = radius of well screen (L) (0.50 ft)
L_e = length of well screen (L) (5 or 10 ft)
t₃₇ = time for water level to rise or fall 37% of the initial change (T)
(from data set)

(Fetter, 2000).

The Bouwer and Rice expression for determining hydraulic conductivity from slug test data is:

$$K=(r_c^2 \ln(R_e/R) / (2L_e)) * ((1/t) \ln(H_o/H_t))$$

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)
 r_c = radius of well casing (L) (0.083 ft)
R = radius of gravel envelope (L) (0.50 ft)
 R_e = effective radial distance over which head is dissipated (L) (from data set)
 L_e = length of well screen (L) (5 or 10 ft)
 H_o = drawdown at $t=0$ (L) (from data set)
 H_t = drawdown at $t=t$ (L) (from data set)
t = time since $H = H_o$ (T) (from data set)
(Fetter, 2000).

- c. Depth-to-groundwater was measured in the 14 groundwater monitoring wells identified in Table 2 and in Figure 4. Depth-to-water measurements are summarized in Table 4.
- (2) Collection of water quality samples from 26 groundwater monitoring wells within the treatment zone for analysis of dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon groundwater concentrations:
- a. Table 2 identifies the groundwater monitoring wells from which samples were collected. Prior to sample collection, three well-volumes were purged. Groundwater was then collected for analysis of field parameters and stored in volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials for analysis of dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon concentrations. General water quality field parameters including pH, electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) were measured using an Horiba U-22 meter. Petroleum hydrocarbon analysis was performed on-site by heated-headspace analysis and gas chromatography (GC) using a dry electrolytic conductivity detector (DELCD), photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID). General water quality data for permanent groundwater monitoring well installations can be found in Table 5 and chemical concentration data can be found in Table 6. All non-detect samples are listed as less than the detection limit.
- (3) Depth-discrete hydraulic conductivity and dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon concentration data were collected on four foot intervals as possible from 3 ft below ground surface (bgs) to 40 ft bgs at all seven direct-push sampling locations.
- a. Groundwater quality data were collected from depth-specific intervals at all direct-push sampling locations (See Table 2 and Figure 2). Sampling locations were spaced on approximately 50 ft centers, as possible, along a transect downgradient of the source zone and perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow. Figure 2 presents the direct-push sampling locations. Using

percussion assisted direct-push technology and a modified Geoprobe Groundwater Profiler, groundwater samples were collected using a peristaltic pump on 4-ft intervals from 3 ft bgs to 40 ft bgs. The location of the depth-discrete groundwater samples are shown in Figure 5. Dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon concentration analysis was conducted, as described above, and the results are summarized in Table 7. General water quality parameters (e.g. pH, EC, temp, DO, and ORP) were also collected during depth-specific sampling, and those data are presented in Table 8.

- b. Aquifer specific-capacity tests were conducted at depth-specific intervals at direct push sampling locations GP1 through GP7 as indicated in Table 2 and Figure 3. Specific-capacity tests involve the measurement of the flow rate achieved under fixed drawdown and are analyzed using the Theim Equation to estimate hydraulic conductivity. The field data and results for aquifer testing are shown in Table 9. The Theim equation for hydraulic conductivity is:

$$T = (Q / (2(h_2 - h_1))) * \ln(r_2 / r_1)$$

Where T = transmissivity (L²/T)
 Q = pumping rate (L³/T)
 h₁ = head at distance r₁ from the pumping well (L)
 h₂ = head at distance r₂ from the pumping well (L)

and K = T/b

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)
 b = length of sampler or screen section (L) (0.5 ft or length of screen)

(Fetter, 2000).

The monitoring well chemical concentration data collected in February/March 2006 by the ASU/Battelle team were compared to the previous monitoring well chemical concentration data available for the site. The analytical results for each are shown in Table 10. The comparability of these results can also be seen in Figure 6 (a through g). Note that the ASU/Battelle February/March 2006 results for vinyl chloride appear higher than previous Site 89 results and low concentration values of cis-1,2-DCE also appear to be higher, but all other chemical concentrations are comparable. Also note that the analytical detection limit was used to plot Figure 6 (a through g) when an exact concentration was not provided and estimated values were used, if possible. The results of MW-20 are not provided in the monitoring well chemical concentration data because non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) was pumped from the well during the purging process.

Figures 7 to 14 present contour plots of the chemical concentrations for each of the eight chemicals measured at the depth-discrete direct push sampling locations. Figure 15 presents the specific capacity pump test results for each discrete-depth direct push sampling interval overlaid on the trichloroethylene (TCE) concentration plot.

A TCE mass flux calculation was performed using the Mass Flux Toolkit, Version 1.0. This program is a freeware program developed by Groundwater Services, Inc. and others under a contract funded by the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP). Figure 16 is a snapshot of the input screen with TCE being used to perform the mass flux analysis. A linear spatial and vertical interpolation of the data was used for the mass flux analysis. The TCE mass flux was estimated to be $3.34E+01$ kg/yr.

3. References

Fetter, C.W. 2000. Applied Hydrogeology. 4th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. pp.197-200.

Figures

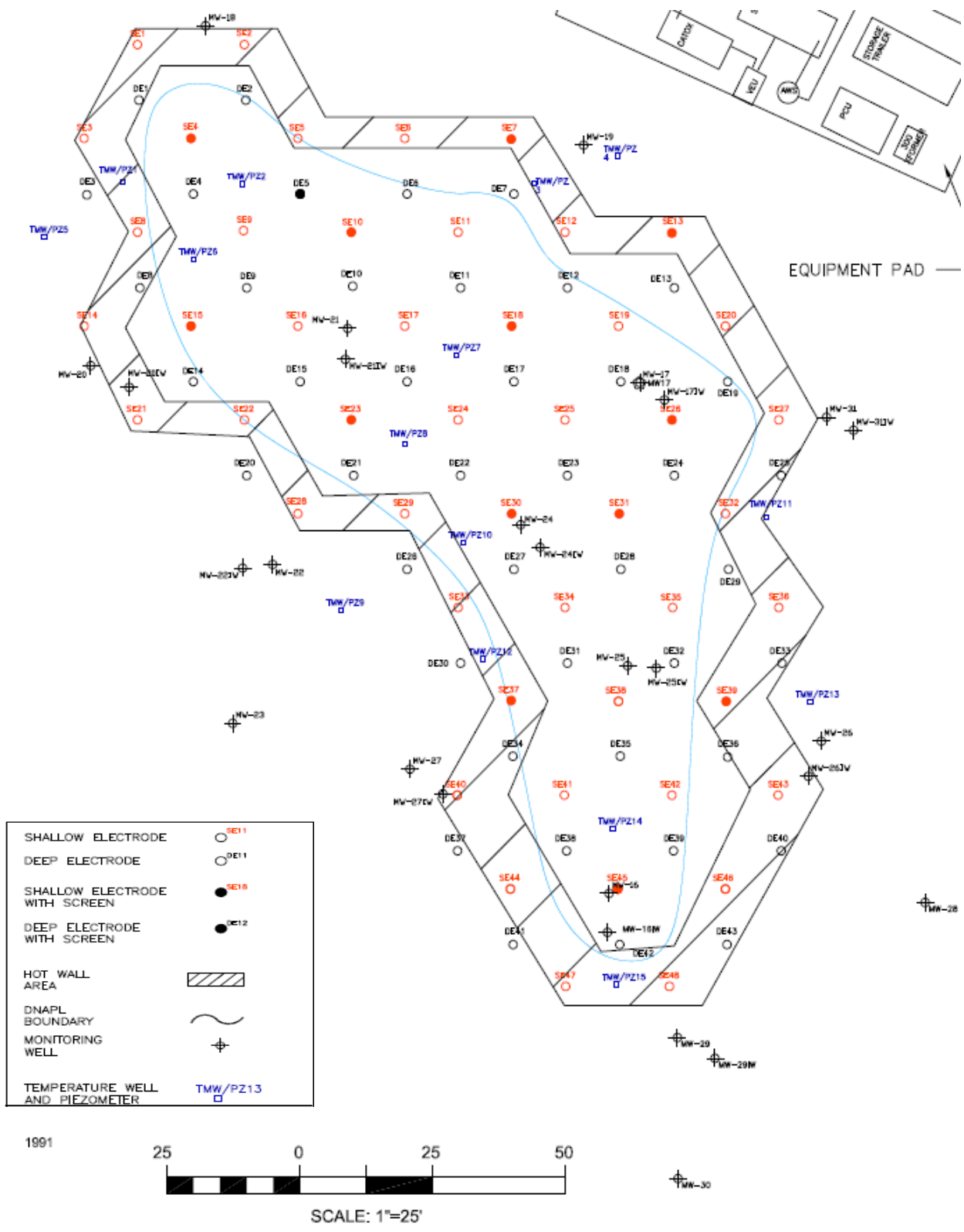


Figure 1. Site Map

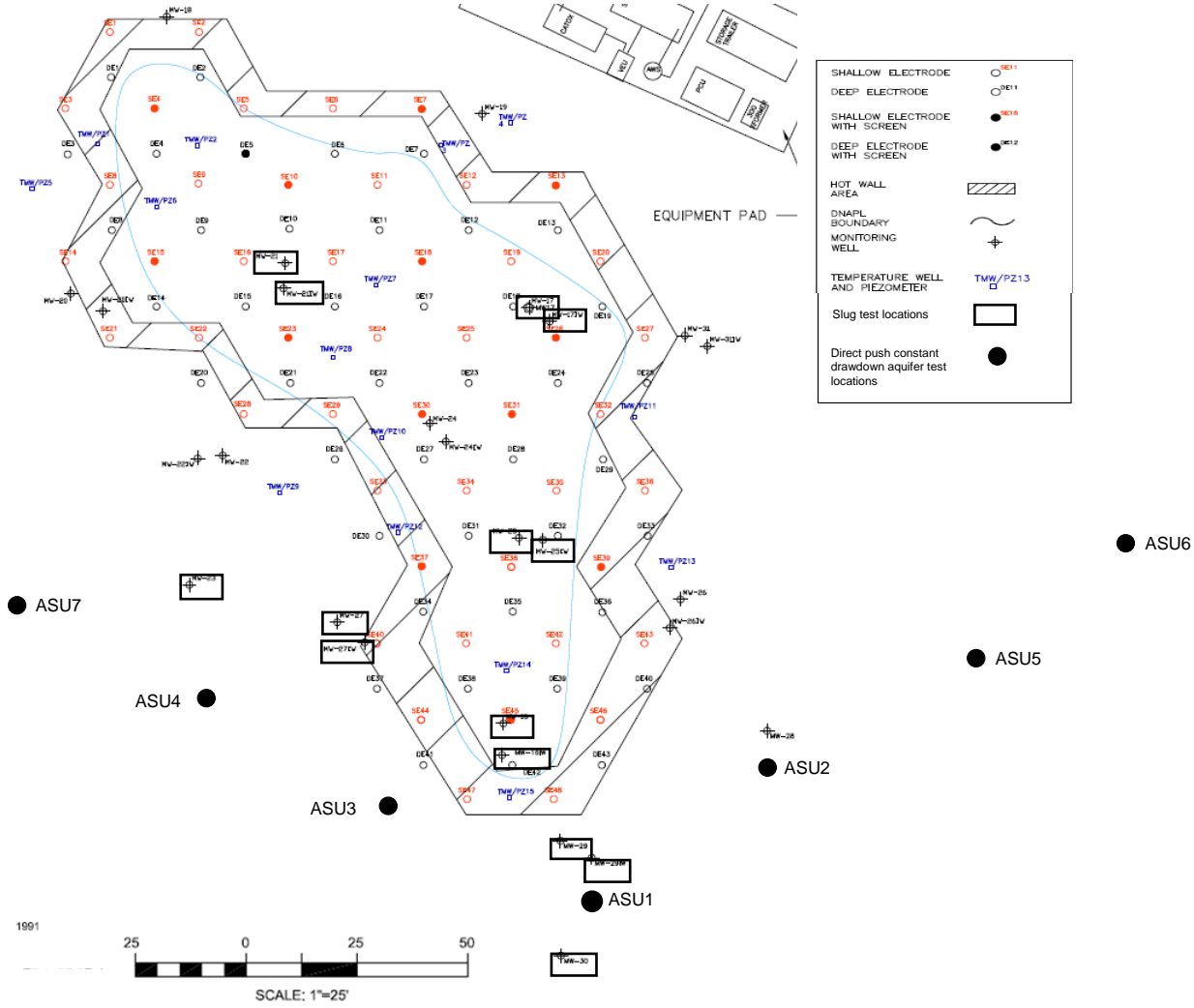


Figure 3. Hydraulic Conductivity Measurement Locations

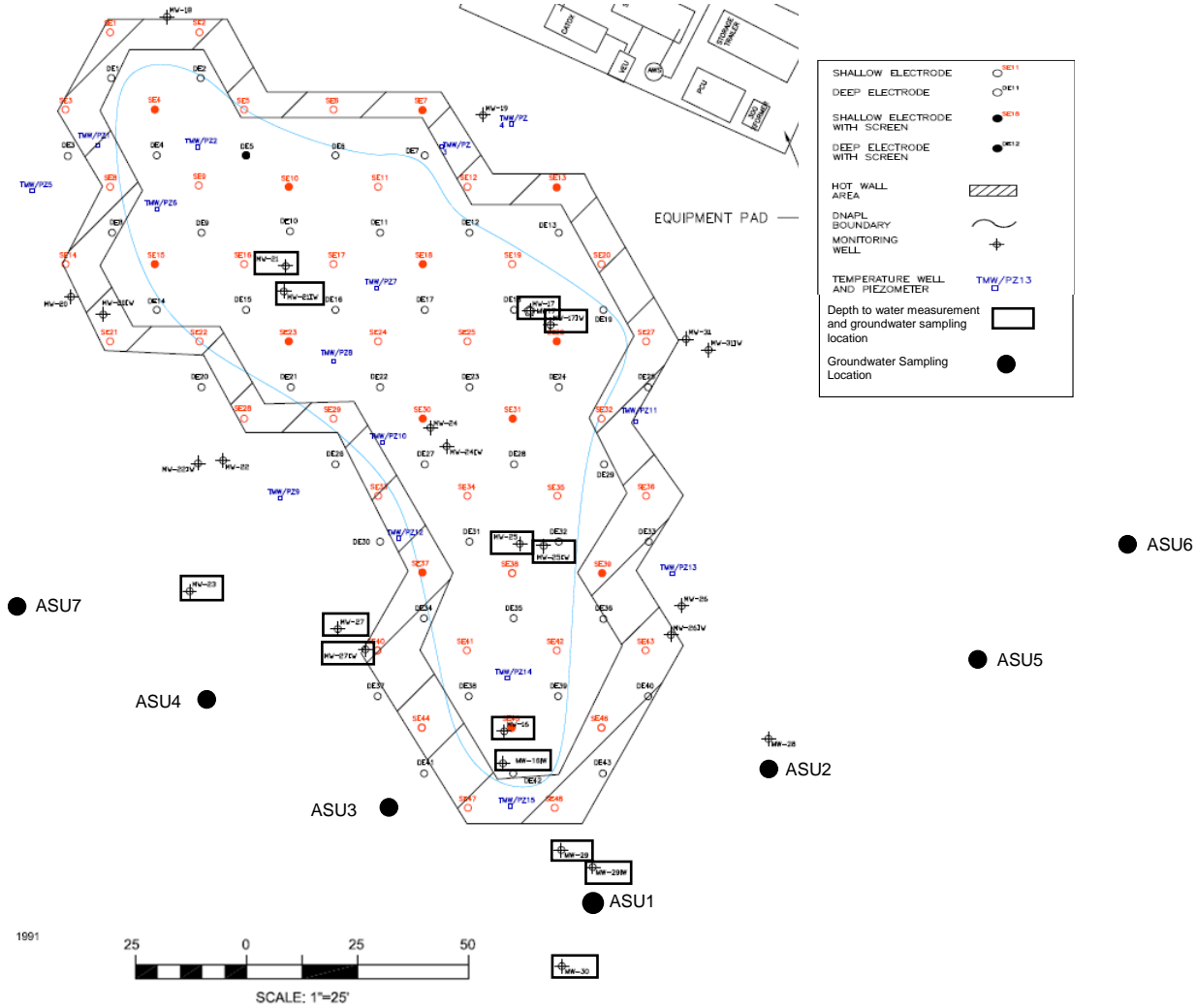
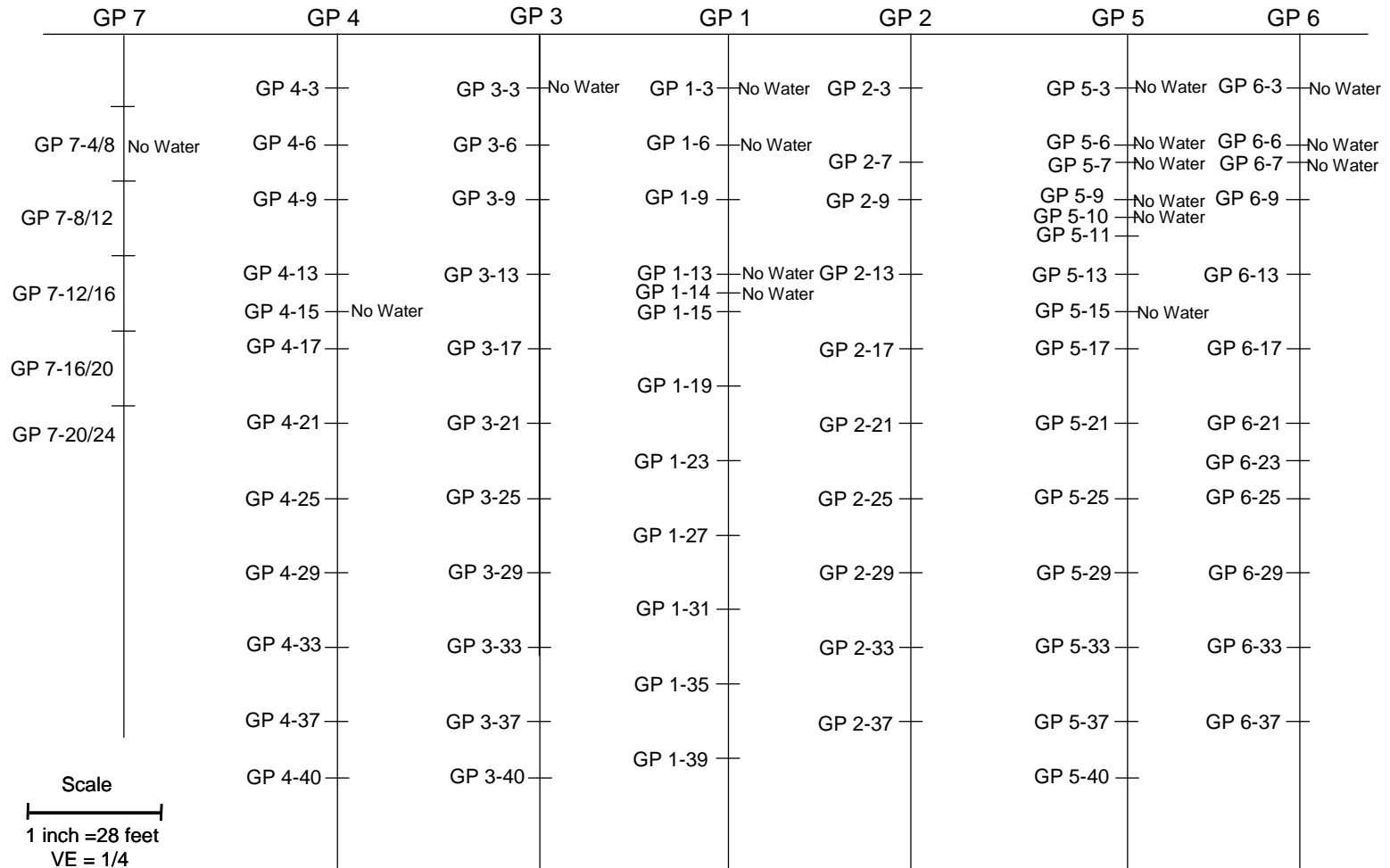


Figure 4. Monitoring Well Depth-to-Water Measurement and Groundwater Sampling Locations

Figure 5. Cross-section of Direct Push Sampling Locations



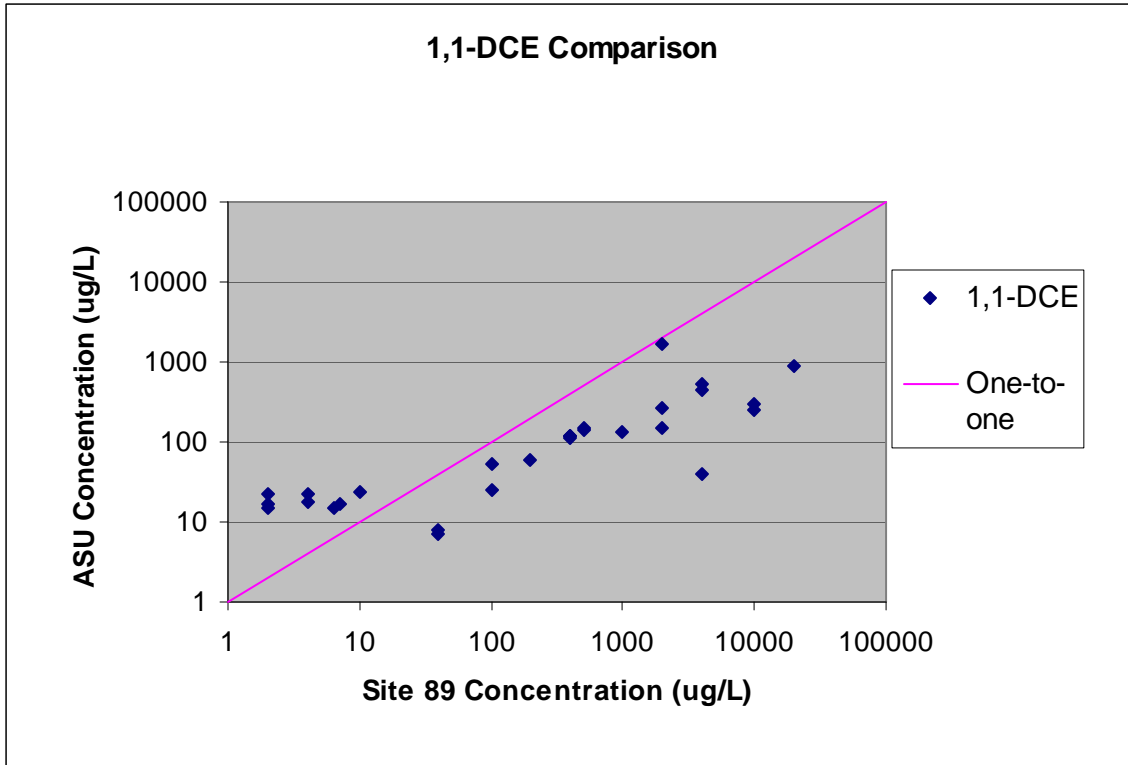


Figure 6(a)

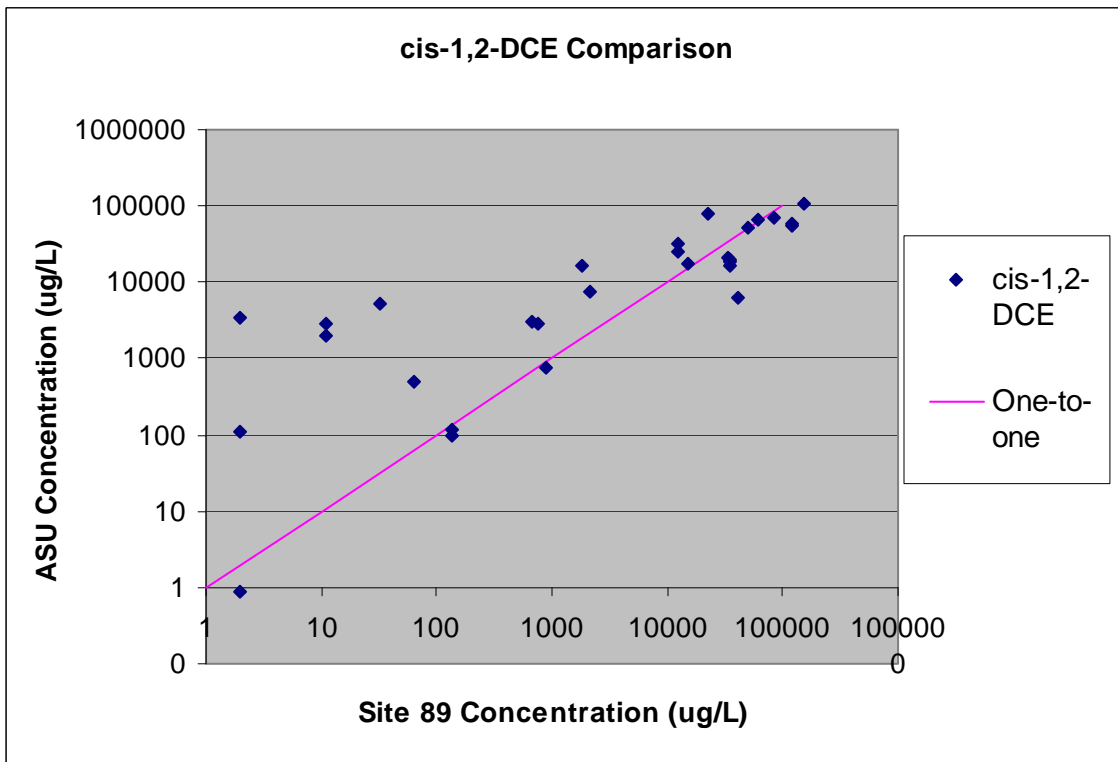


Figure 6(b)

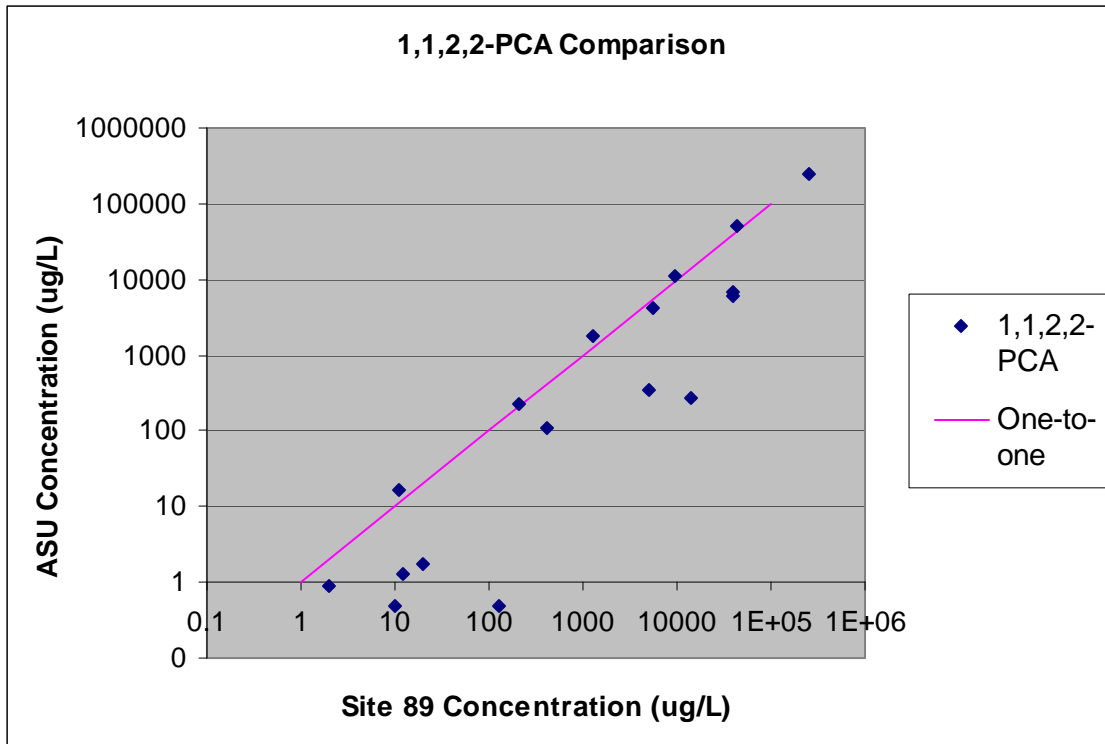


Figure 6(c)

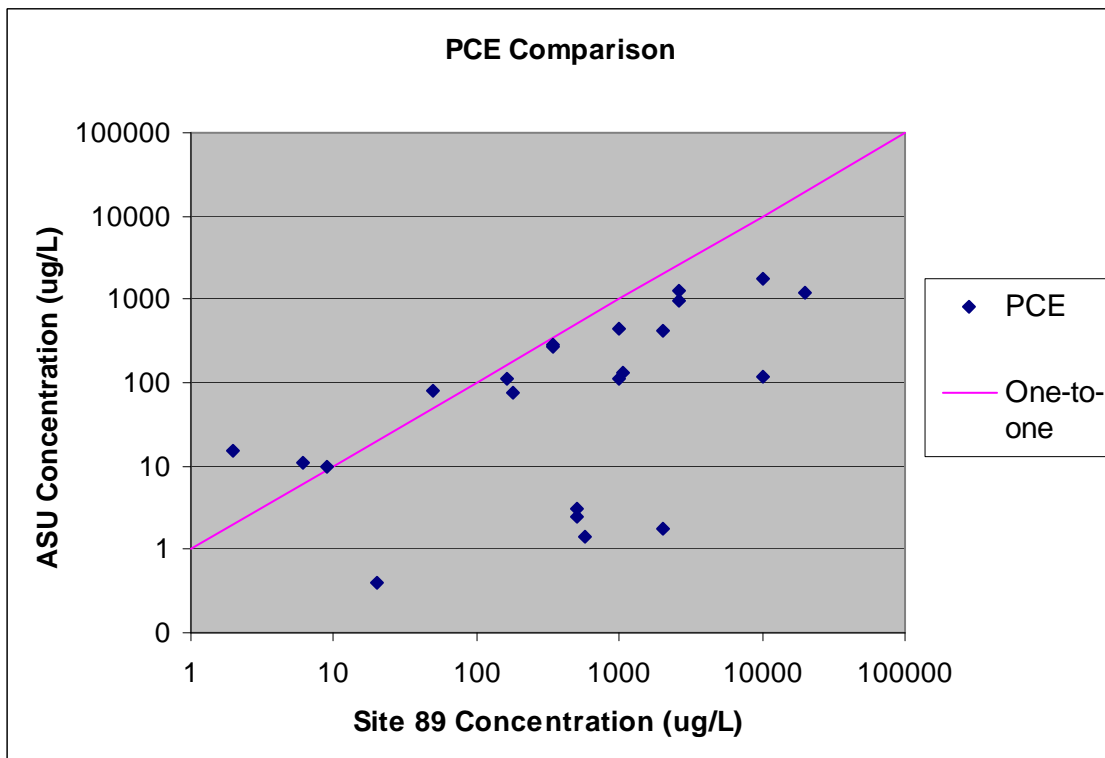


Figure 6(d)

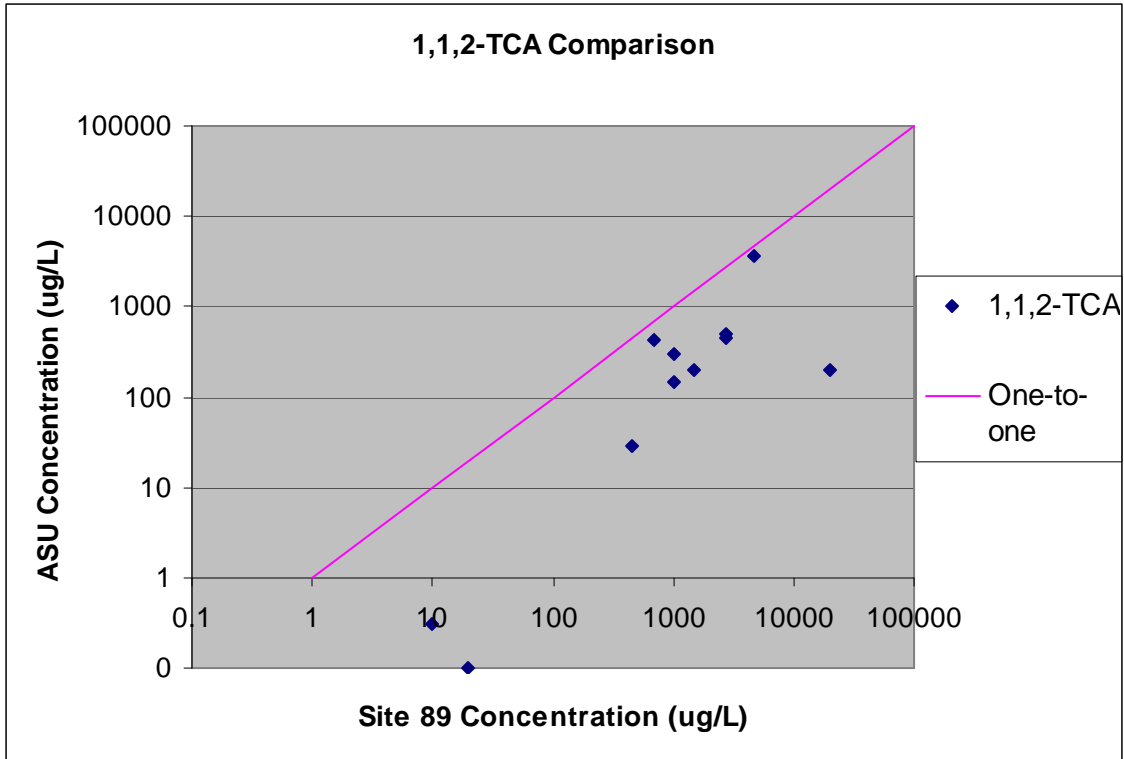


Figure 6(e)

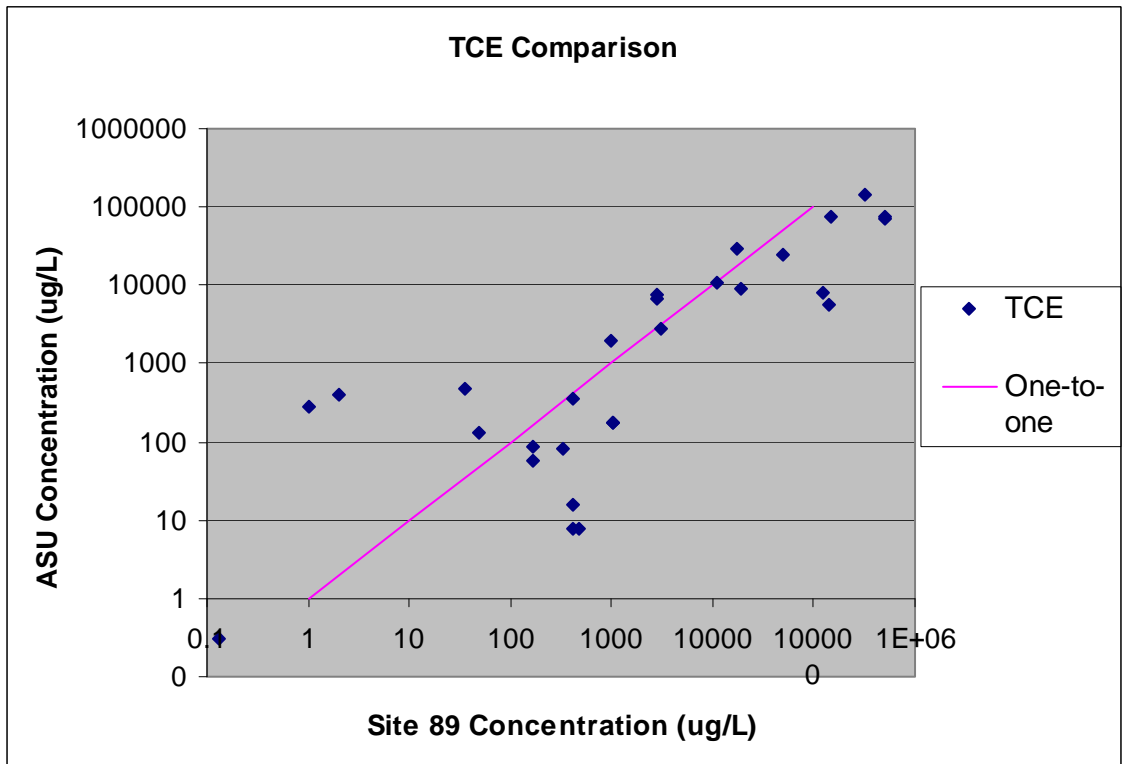


Figure 6(f)

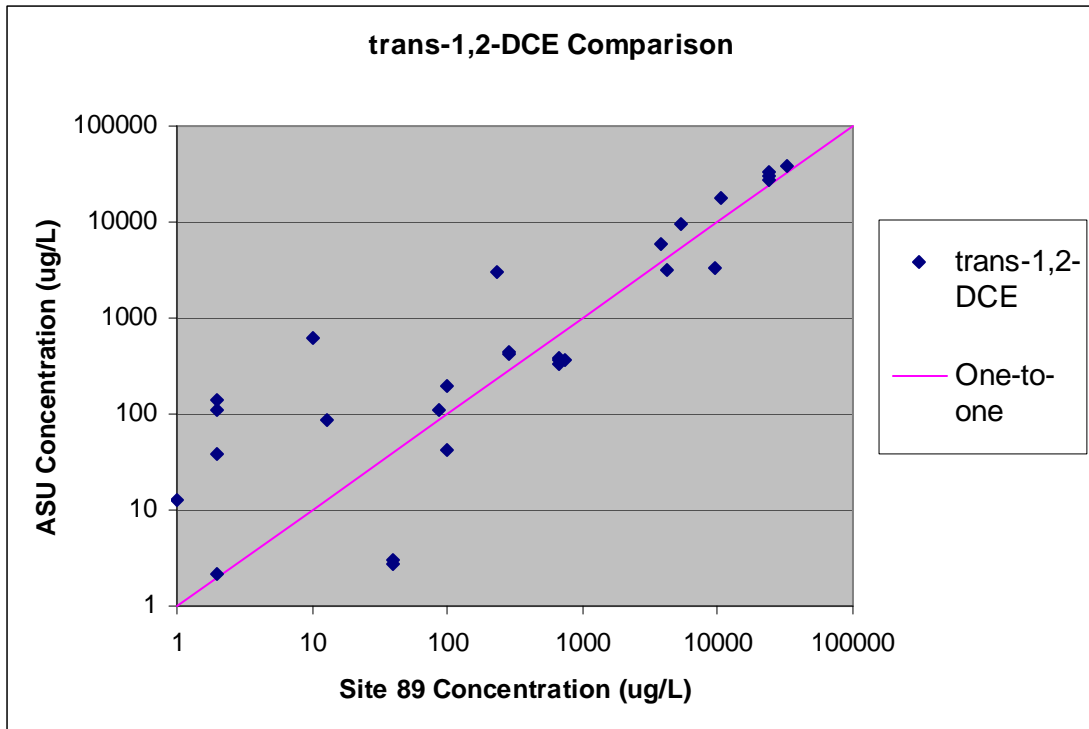


Figure 6(g)

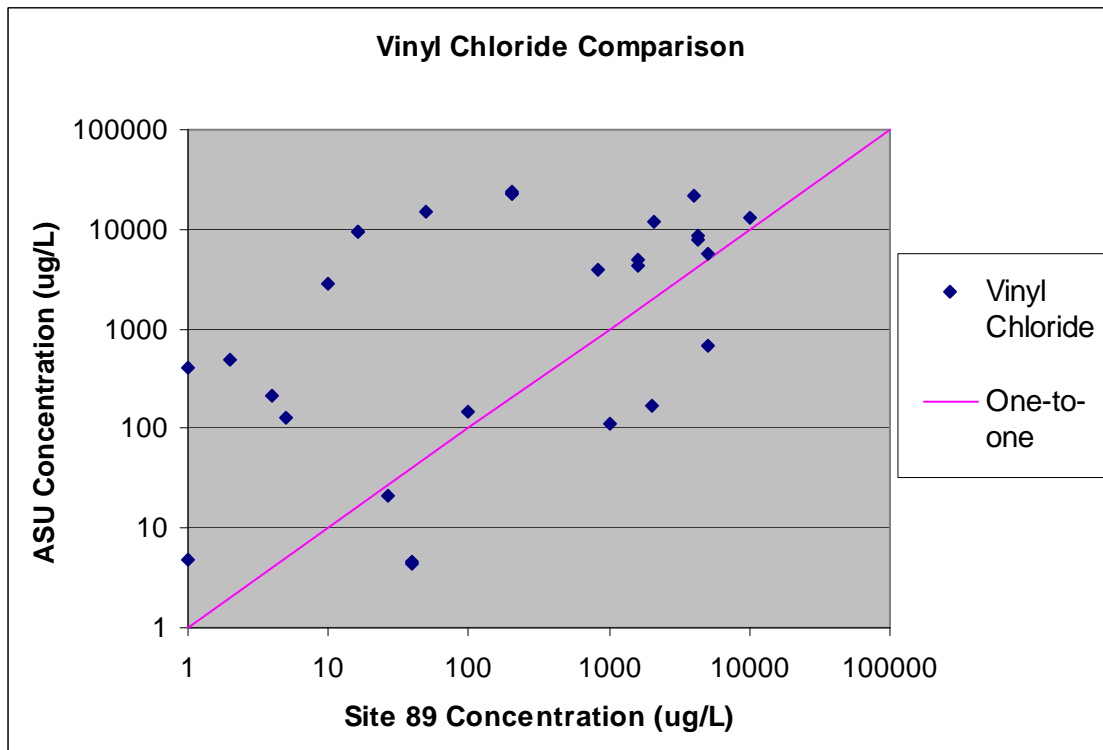


Figure 6(h)

Figure 6. Chemical-Specific Monitoring Well Concentration Data Comparison

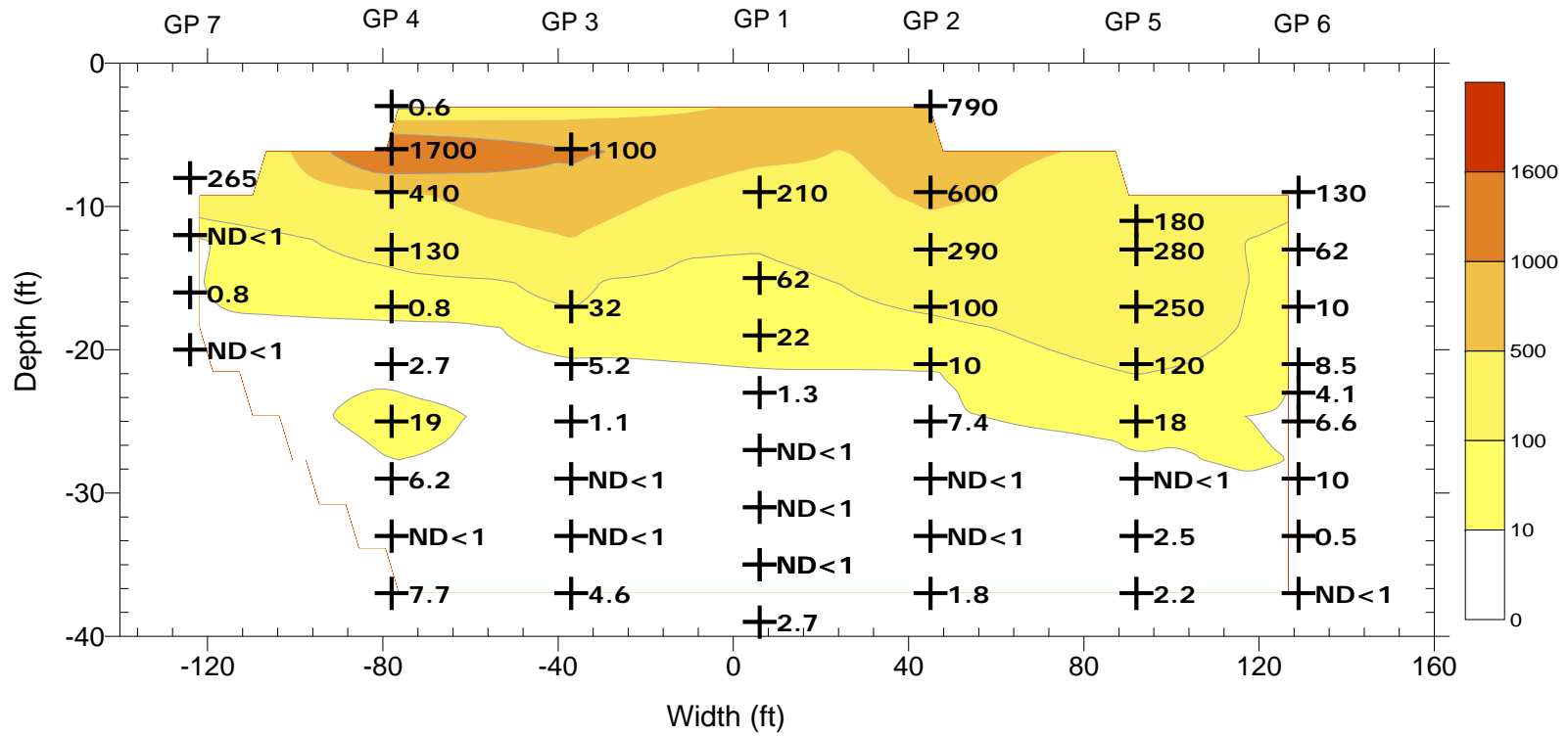


Figure 7. 1,1-Dichloroethene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

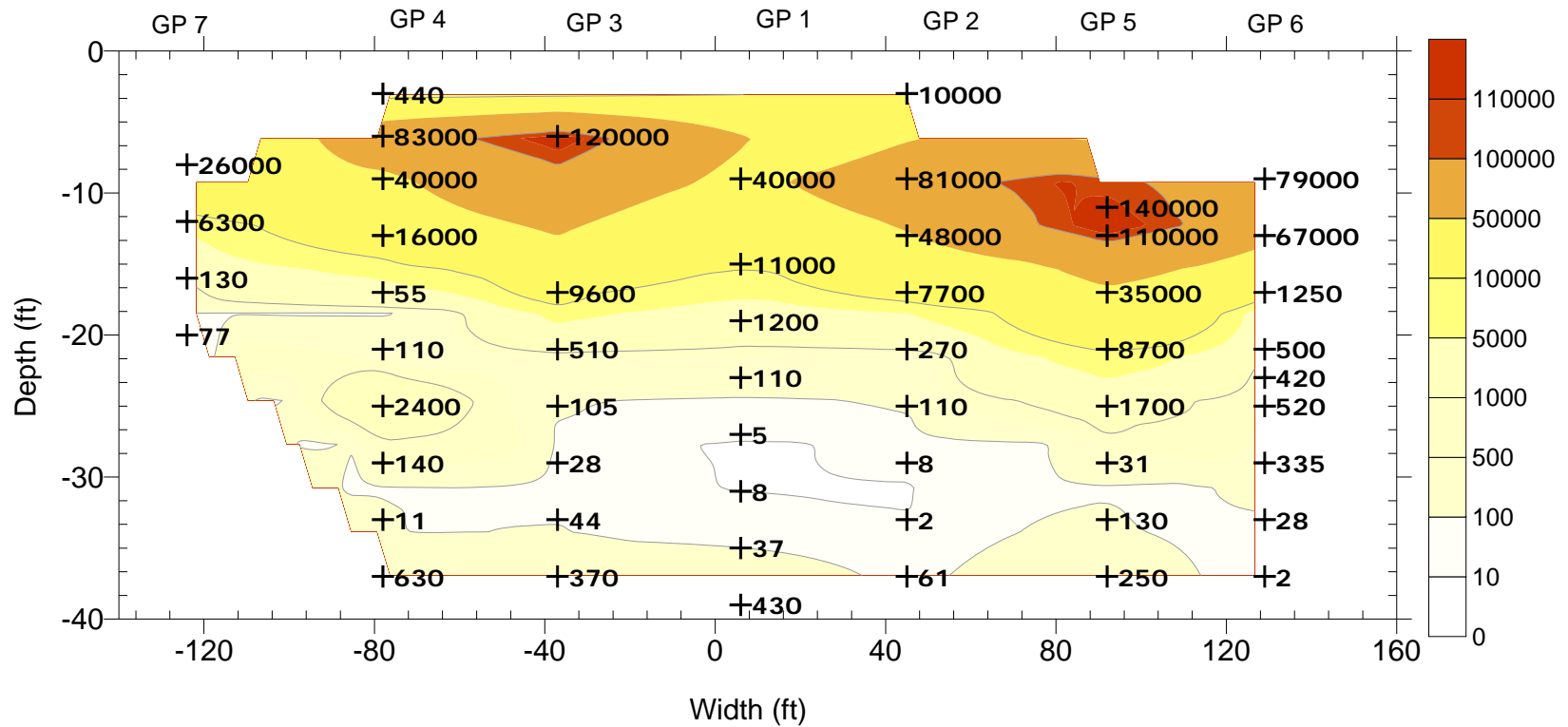


Figure 8. cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

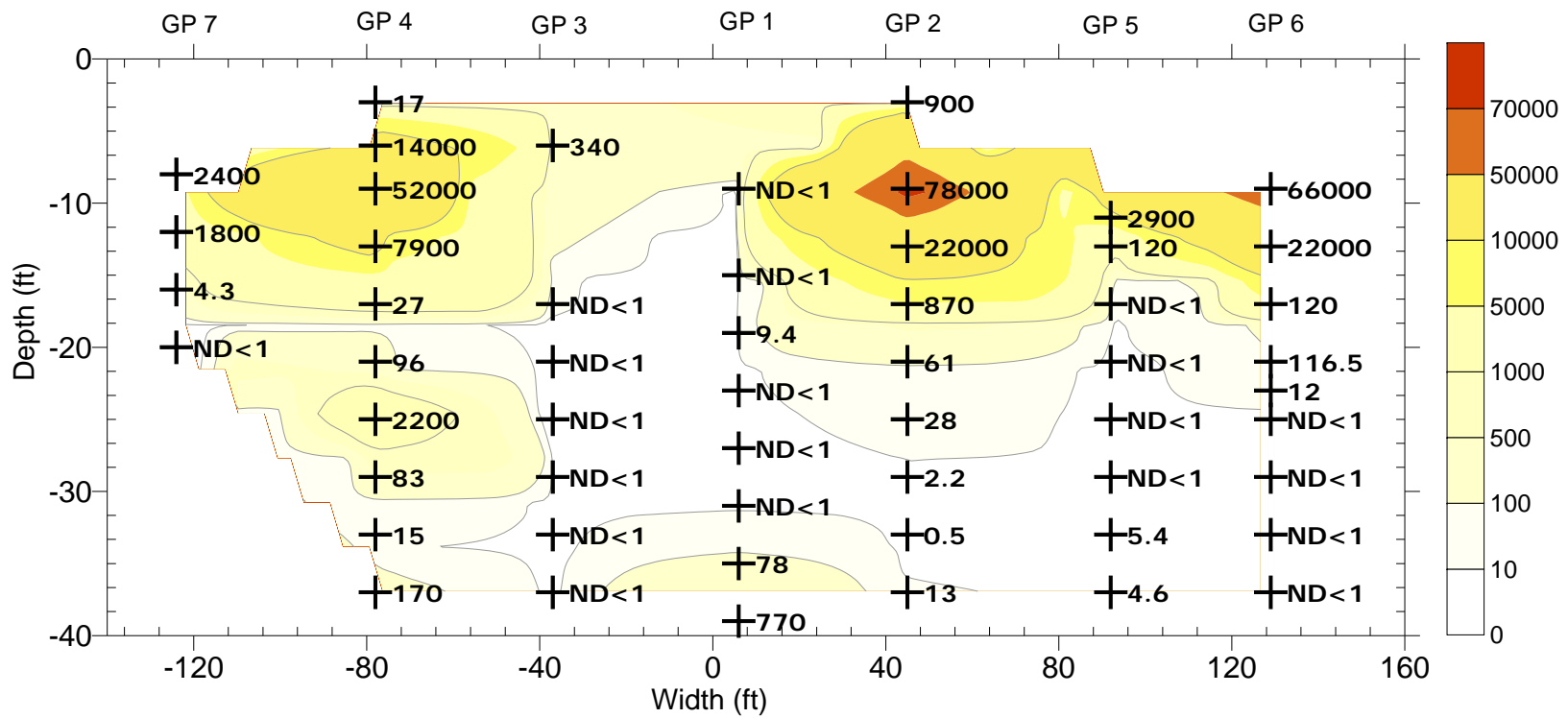


Figure 9. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

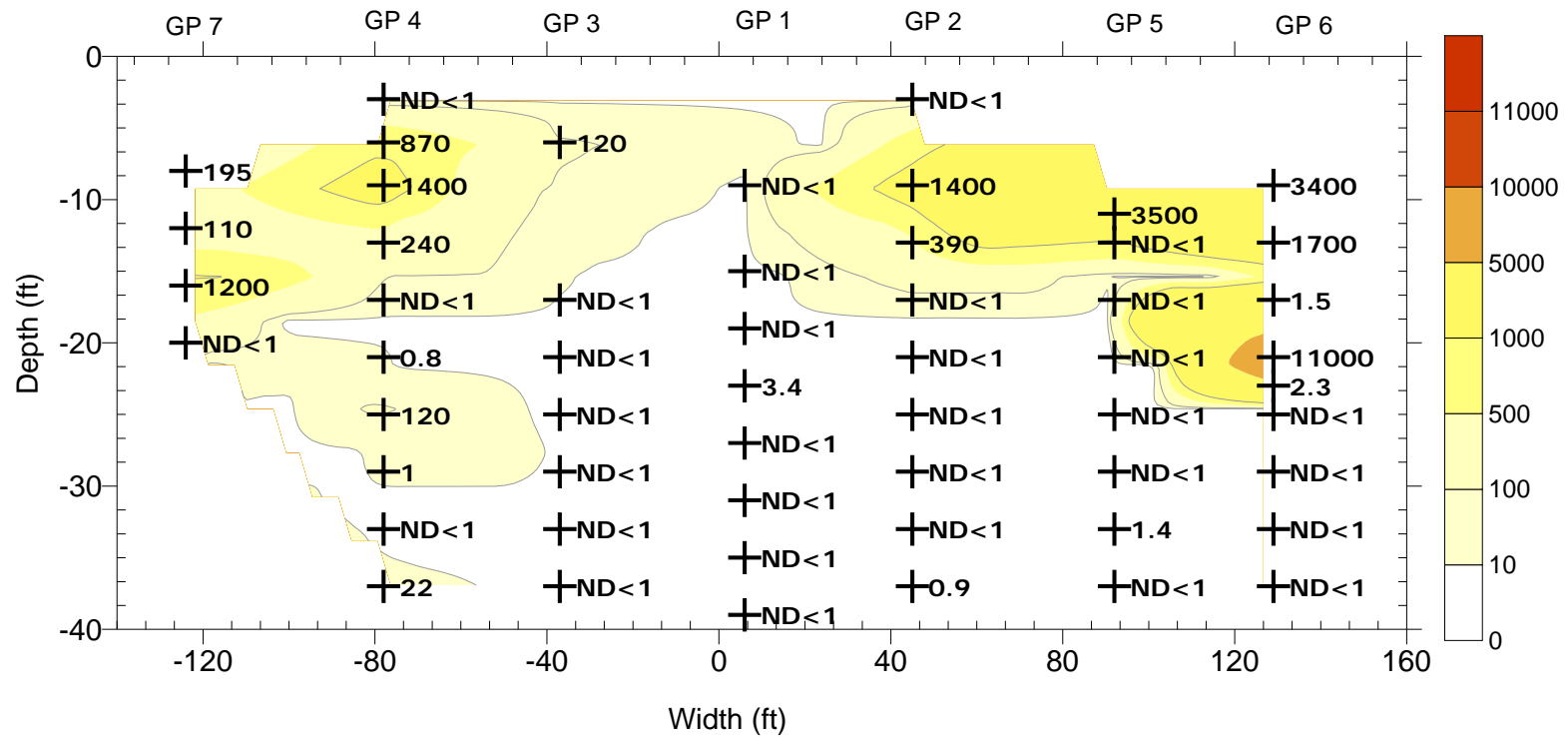


Figure 10. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

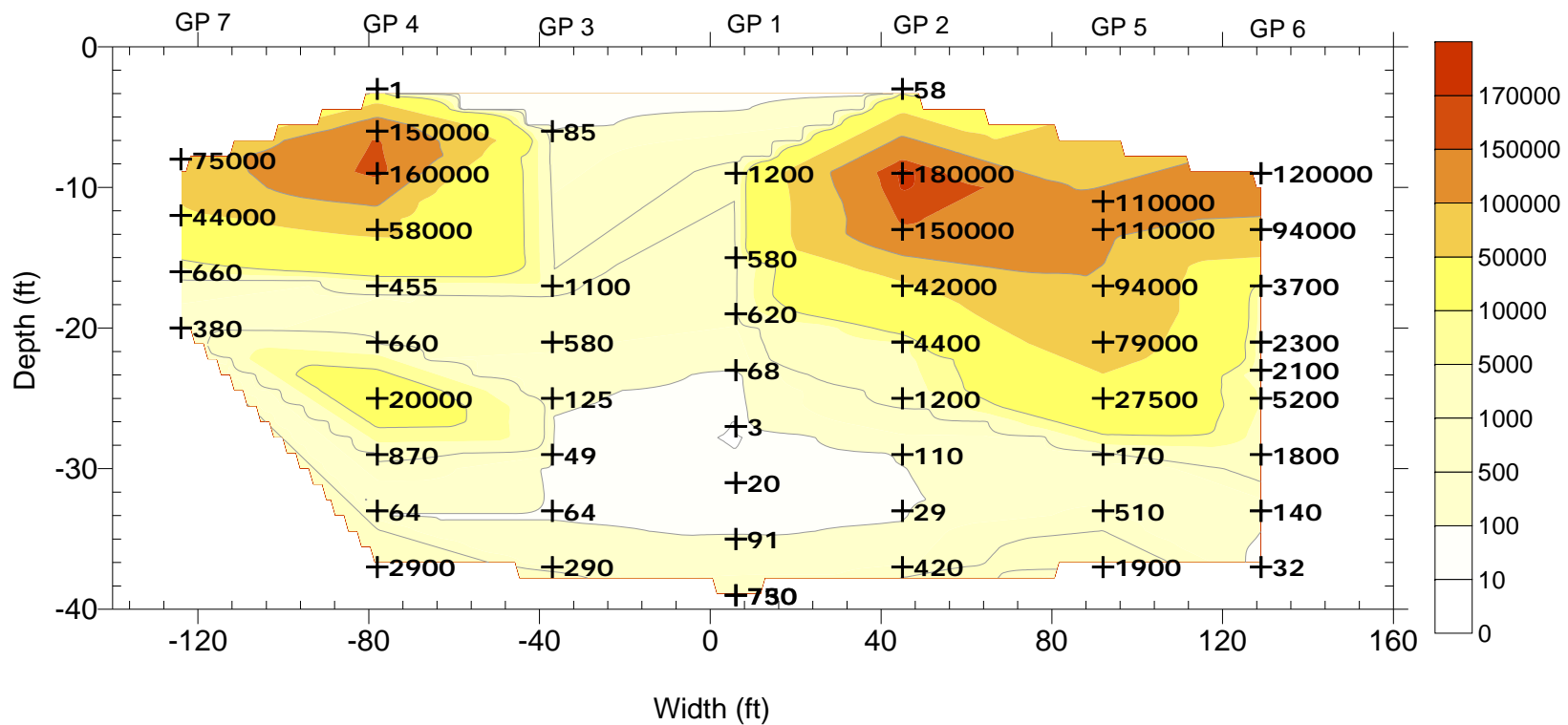


Figure 11. Trichloroethylene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

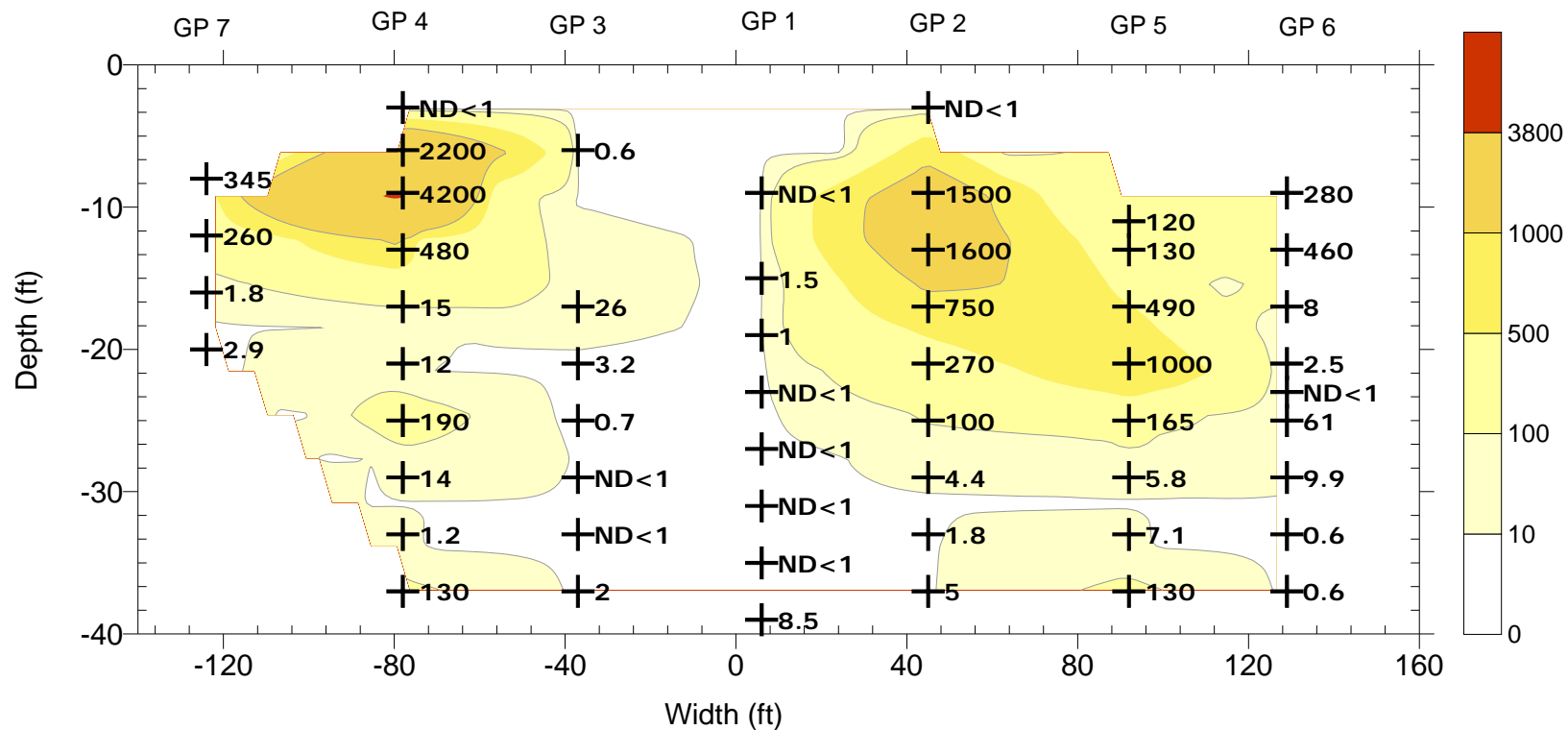


Figure 12. Tetrachloroethene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

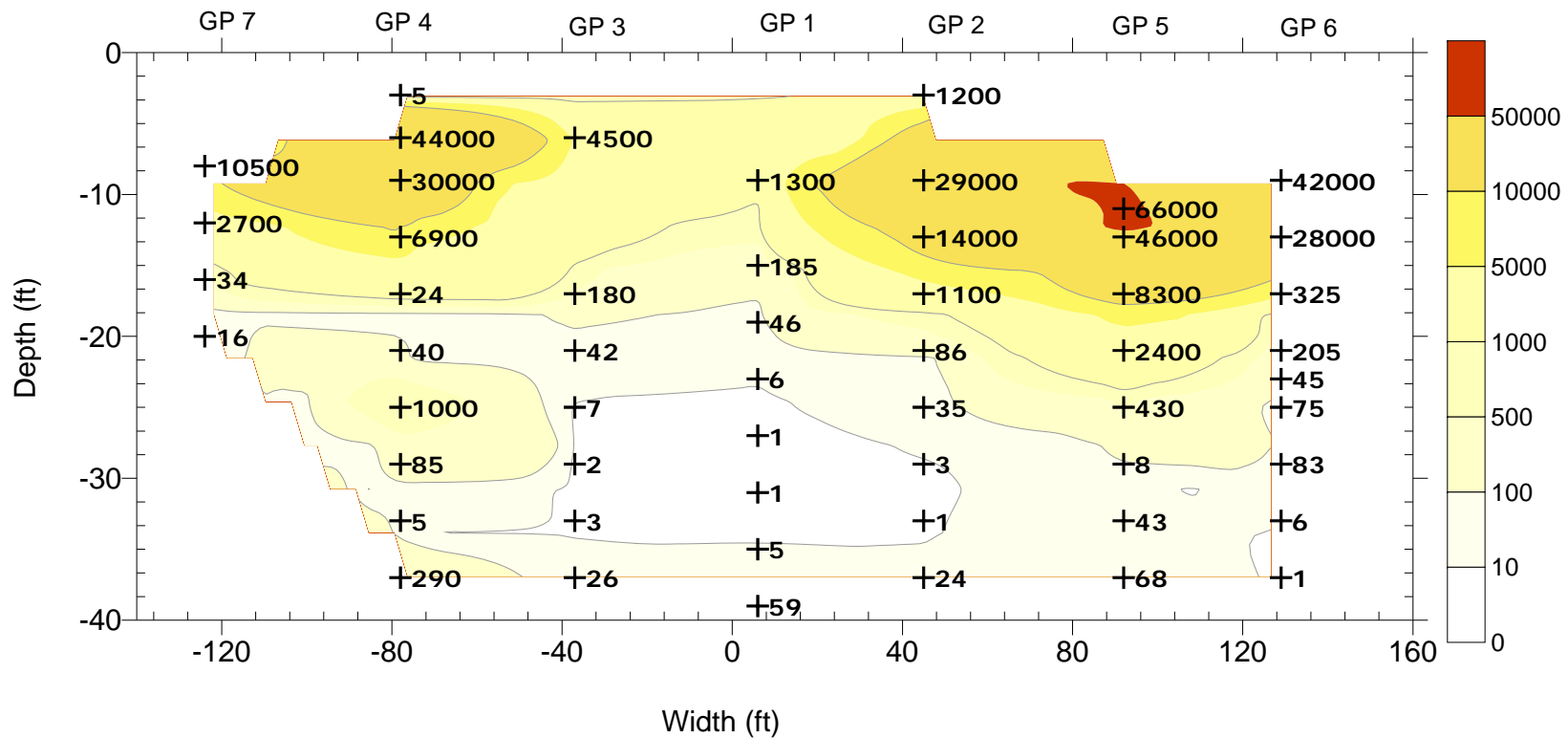


Figure 13. trans-1,2-Dichloroethene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

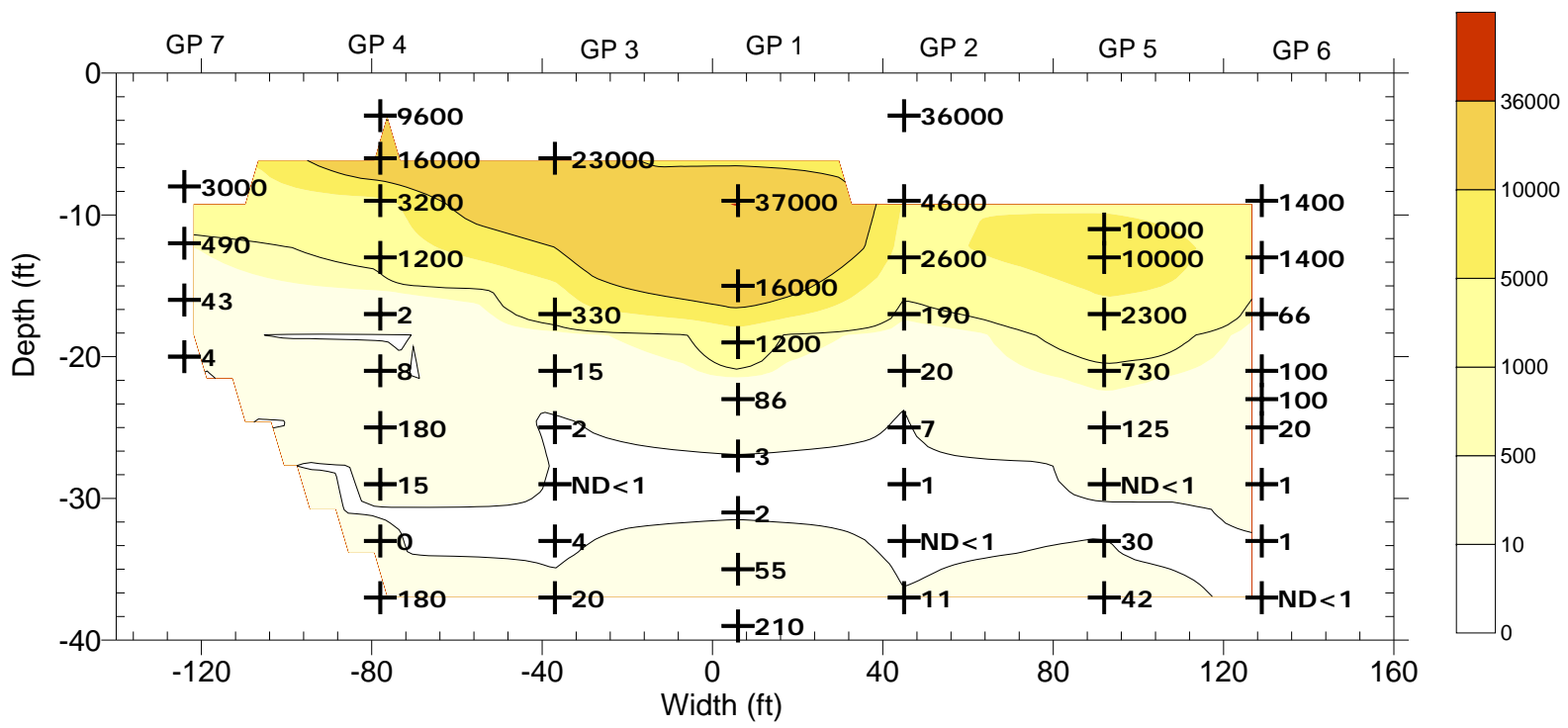


Figure 14. Vinyl Chloride Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

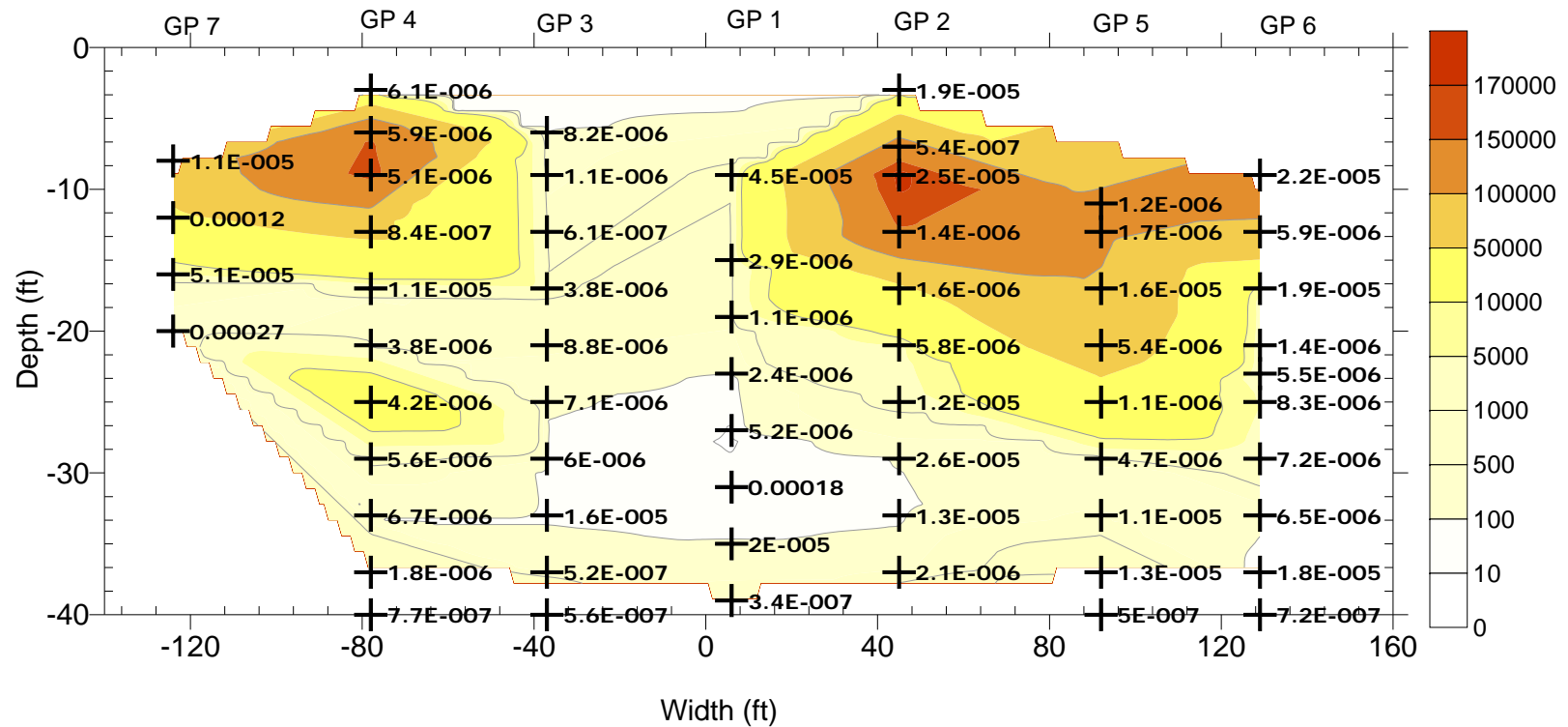


Figure 15. Hydraulic Conductivity Test Data (cm/s) Overlain on Trichloroethylene Contour Plot

Input Data and Grid

Site Location and I.D.: CAMP LEJEUNE
Descriptor: SITE 89 - DIRECT PUSH SAMPLING

4. CHOOSE TRANSECT: Transect 1

5. CHOOSE TIME PERIOD: 1

6. ENTER TRANSECT DATA

6.1 Distance of Transect 1 from Source: 25 (ft)

6.2 Darcy Velocity Hydraulic Conductivity

6.3 Hydraulic Conductivity Units: ft/d

6.4 Uniform Hydraulic Conductivity?: No

6.5 Uniform Hydraulic Gradient?: Yes

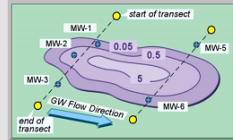
6.6 Sampling Interval: Sampling Interval Mid Point of Sampling Interval

Hydraulic Gradient: 7.00E-03 (ft/ft)

Data Input Instructions

Enter value directly.

Value calculated by model (Don't enter any data)



Monitoring Point	Distance of Monitoring Point from Start of Transect (ft)	Sampling Interval (ft bgs)		Plume Top (ft bgs)	Plume Bottom (ft bgs)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)	Concentration (ug/L)	
		Top	Bottom				Constituent A	Constituent B
							TCE	1,1,2,2-PCA
1 Start of Transect	0						0	0
2 End of Transect	255						0	0
3 GP 6	254	9	9.5	3.58	40	3.422	120000	66000
4 GP 6	254	13	13.5	3.58	40	0.917	94000	22000
5 GP 6	254	17	17.5	3.58	40	3.031	3600	110
6 GP 6	254	17	17.5	3.58	40	3.031	3600	130
7 GP 6	254	21	21.5	3.58	40	0.219	2300	100
8 GP 6	254	21	21.5	3.58	40	0.219	570	33
9 GP 6	254	23	23.5	3.58	40	0.653	2100	12
10 GP 6	254	25	25.5	3.58	40	1.3	5200	0
11 GP 6	254	29	29.5	3.58	40	1.117	1800	0
12 GP 6	254	29	29.5	3.58	40	1.117	1800	0
13 GP 6	254	33	33.5	3.58	40	1.005	140	0
14 GP 6	254	37	37.5	3.58	40	2.796	32	0
15 GP 5	208	11	11.5	3.58	40	0.193	110000	2900

7. CHOOSE GRID (OPTIONAL)

Current Grid: Number of rows: 12, Number of columns: 9

Refine Grid By: 1, Refined Grid: 12

4 33

8. SELECT CONSTITUENT FOR CALCULATIONS

TCE 1,1,2,2-PCA

Next Step:
Continue Data Input

Back to Transect Calculator Screen

Import MW Data

Export MW Data

See Conc/Flux Grids

Clear Screen

Paste Example

Restore Table Formatting

Print

HELP

Figure 16. Mass Flux Toolkit Inputs

Tables

Table 1. Geologic Descriptions of Continuous Soil Cores (February/March 2006)

Boring Depth (ft)	Subsurface Features
<i>Continuous Soil Core GP 1</i>	
0-2	Silty fine sand with some clay
4-5	Fine sandy silt with some clay
6-7	Clayey silt with some fine sands
8	Silty fine sand
9	Clayey silt with some fine sands
10	Fine sand
11-13	Silty fine sand
14	Silt
15	Sand and gravel with traces of clay
16-20	Sandy clay with fine to medium sand
22	Clay sands and gravels
24	Sands and gravels with some clay
26	Clayey sands with some gravel
28	Course sand with some clay
32	Sands and gravels with trace silts and clay
34	Clayey sands and gravel
36-40	Silty fine sands with some clay

Table 2. Sampling Locations and Types of Test Performed (February/March 2006)

Groundwater Monitoring Well or Direct-push Sampling Location	Physical Assessment			Water Quality Assessment	
	Depth-To-Water Measurement	Slug Testing	Constant Drawdown Aquifer Testing	Field Parameters ^c	Dissolved Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis
MW-16	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-16IW	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-17	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-17IW	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-18				Yes	Yes
MW-19				Yes	Yes
MW-20				Yes	Yes
MW-20IW				Yes	Yes
MW-21	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-21IW	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-22				Yes	Yes
MW-22IW				Yes	Yes
MW-22				Yes	Yes
MW-23	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-24				Yes	Yes
MW-24IW				Yes	Yes
MW-25	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-25IW	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-27	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-27IW	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-28				Yes	Yes
MW-29	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-29IW	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-30	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-31				Yes	Yes
MW-31IW				Yes	Yes
GP-1*			Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-2*			Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-3*			Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-4*			Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-5*			Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-6*			Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-7*			Yes	Yes	Yes

^a Water quality assessments and constant drawdown tests at direct-push locations were performed on 4-ft intervals from the phreatic surface (~3' bgs) to 40' bgs.

^b Depth to water measurements are approximate and not intended for groundwater elevation calculations.

^c Field parameters include: pH, electrical conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation reduction potential.

Table 3. Slug Test Results (February/March 2006)

Monitoring Well	Well Screen (ft)	Hvorslev K (cm/s)	Hvorslev K (ft/d)	Bouwer and Rice K (cm/s)	Bouwer and Rice K (ft/d)
MW-16	5-15	2.76E-03	7.81	7.74E-04	2.19
MW-16IW	20-25	5.70E-04	1.62	2.96E-04	0.84
MW-17	5-15	4.59E-04	1.30	8.03E-05	0.23
MW-17IW	20-25	3.75E-03	10.63	7.56E-04	2.14
MW-21	5-15	2.05E-03	5.80	1.12E-04	0.32
MW-21IW	20-25	2.79E-03	7.89	4.50E-04	1.28
MW-23	5-15	3.16E-05	0.09	8.75E-06	0.02
MW-25	5-15	6.89E-04	1.95	1.85E-04	0.52
MW-25IW	20-25	1.87E-03	5.31	5.91E-04	1.67
MW-27	5-15	6.82E-04	1.93	1.40E-04	0.40
MW-27IW	20-25	1.30E-03	3.68	2.75E-04	0.78
MW-29	5-15	8.13E-04	2.30	2.57E-04	0.73
MW-29IW	20-25	1.68E-03	4.76	6.65E-04	1.88
MW-30	5-15	5.87E-04	1.66	1.20E-04	0.34

Table 4. Depth-to-Groundwater for Monitoring Wells (February/March 2006)

Monitoring Well	DTW (m BTOC)	DTW (ft BTOC)
MW-16	0.58	1.89
MW-16IW	0.87	2.85
MW-17	1.53	5.00
MW-17IW	1.66	5.43
MW-21	1.65	5.43
MW-21IW	1.79	5.88
MW-23	1.11	3.64
MW-25	1.36	4.46
MW-25IW	1.35	4.41
MW-27	1.09	3.58
MW-27IW	1.11	3.65
MW-29	0.65	2.13
MW-29IW	0.70	2.30
MW-30	0.55	1.80

DTW - Depth-to-water

BTOC - Below top of casing

Table 5. Water Quality Data for Monitoring Wells (February/March 2006)

Monitoring Well	Water Quality Data ^a				
	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
MW-16	6.9	1.40	10.8	1.2	-199
MW-16IW	7.1	0.59	14.3	0.8	-166
MW-17	5.4	3.24	18.2	1.8	-178
MW-17IW	6.7	0.56	22.7	1.7	-147
MW-18	5.5	2.12	7.6	1.0	2
MW-19	5.0	1.05	9.9	1.1	164
MW-20	---	---	---	---	---
MW-20IW	6.7	0.71	7.1	0.0	-127
MW-21	6.0	8.70	7.1	0.7	-99
MW-21IW	6.8	1.90	9.0	0.7	-153
MW-22	6.0	3.61	10.6	0.3	-56
MW-22IW	6.6	0.65	9.5	0.0	-133
MW-23	6.6	2.00	3.7	1.6	-40
MW-24	6.1	3.26	10.2	0.0	-114
MW-24IW	6.8	0.78	15.1	0.5	-131
MW-25	6.2	4.05	17.5	1.1	-107
MW-25IW	7.0	0.78	20.2	1.2	-124
MW-27	6.3	1.60	6.4	0.6	-15
MW-27IW	6.8	0.70	8.9	0.8	-122
MW-28	5.7	2.60	14.5	1.0	-81
MW-29	6.9	1.20	9.8	0.5	-126
MW-29IW	7.1	0.60	11.6	0.5	-135
MW-30	7.0	0.89	7.9	1.3	-130
MW-31	5.8	1.04	11.7	1.6	24
MW-31IW	6.2	1.80	13.0	1.6	-123

^a All measurements were made with a Horiba U-22 meter.

EC = electrical conductivity

DO = dissolved oxygen

ORP = oxidation-reduction potential

Table 6. Chemical Concentration Data for Monitoring Wells (February/March 2006)

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (ug/L)								
		Vinyl Chloride	1,1-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	TCE	1,1,2-TCA	PCE	1,1,2,2-PCA	
MW-16	2/26/06	24000	110	330	16000	360	ND <1	ND <1	110	
MW-16	3/3/06	23000	120	370	19000	16	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	
MW-16IW	2/26/06	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	
MW-16QC	3/3/06	23000	120	380	20000	8	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	
MW-17	2/26/06	150	59	3000	16000	2000	28	1	220	
MW-17IW	2/26/06	21	25	42	740	2800	0	82	1	
MW-18	3/1/06	670	250	33000	71000	140000	3600	1800	240000	
MW-19	3/1/06	110	150	5800	17000	30000	420	410	51000	
MW-20	NA	DNAPL present in well								
MW-20IW	3/3/06	210	15	13	510	130	ND <1	10	17	
MW-21	2/27/06	9500	17	110	2900	82	ND <1	0	1	
MW-21IW	2/27/06	500	23	39	2000	57	ND <1	77	ND <1	
MW-21QC	2/27/06	9300	18	110	2900	86	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	
MW-22	3/3/06	22000	1700	38000	110000	5700	300	130	270	
MW-23	2/27/06	4400	440	28000	56000	72000	460	960	6000	
MW-23	3/3/06	5000	520	30000	59000	75000	510	1300	6900	
MW-24	3/3/06	15000	54	200	7600	8	ND <1	0	ND <1	
MW-24IW	3/3/06	400	22	140	3500	400	ND <1	11	ND <1	
MW-25	2/26/06	2900	15	88	3100	0	ND <1	ND <1	2	
MW-25IW	2/26/06	130	24	610	5200	480	ND <1	110	1	
MW-27	2/27/06	13000	910	9700	80000	74000	200	1200	4200	
MW-27IW	2/27/06	5	8	3	120	180	ND <1	270	ND <1	
MW-27IW DUP	2/27/06	4	7	3	100	180	ND <1	290	ND <1	
MW-28	2/28/06	5700	300	3100	52000	8200	ND <1	120	340	
MW-29	2/27/06	12000	130	370	21000	9200	ND <1	110	ND <1	
MW-29IW	2/27/06	5	17	2	110	280	ND <1	15	1	
MW-30	2/28/06	7900	140	420	25000	6600	ND <1	2	ND <1	
MW-30 DUP	2/28/06	8600	150	440	32000	7600	ND <1	3	ND <1	
MW-31	3/1/06	170	40	3300	6400	24000	150	450	11000	
MW-31IW	3/1/06	4000	260	18000	66000	11000	200	2	1800	

DUP - Duplicate sample

REP - Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample)

ND – non detect at the limit of 1 ug/L

Table 7. Chemical Concentration Data for Direct-Push Downgradient Transect Locations (February/March 2006)

Sampling Location*	Concentration (ug/L)							
	Vinyl Chloride	1,1 DCE	trans-1,2 DCE	cis-1,2 DCE	TCE	1,1,2 TCA	PCE	1,1,2,2 PCA
GP 1-9	37000	210	1300	40000	1200	ND<1	ND<1	ND<1
GP 1-15	17000	52	180	11000	620	ND<1	1	ND<1
GP 1-15	15000	72	190	11000	540	ND<1	2	ND<1
GP 1-19	1200	22	46	1200	620	ND<1	1	ND<1
GP 1-23	86	1	6	110	68	3	ND<1	ND<1
GP 1-27	3	ND<1	1	5	3	ND<1	ND<1	ND<1
GP 1-31	2	ND<1	1	8	20	ND<1	ND<1	ND<1
GP 1-35	7	ND<1	3	22	72	ND<1	ND<1	150
GP 1-35	110	ND<1	7	52	110	ND<1	ND<1	6
GP 1-39	210	3	60	430	730	ND<1	4	610
GP 1-39 QC	210	3	58	430	750	ND<1	13	930
GP 2-3	36000	790	1200	10000	58	ND<1	ND<1	900
GP 2-9	4600	600	29000	81000	180000	1400	1500	78000
GP 2-13	2600	290	14000	48000	150000	390	1600	22000
GP 2-17	190	100	1100	7700	42000	ND<1	750	870
GP 2-21	17	10	86	270	4400	ND<1	270	61
GP 2-25	7	7	35	110	1200	ND<1	100	28
GP 2-29	1	ND<1	3	8	110	ND<1	4	2
GP 2-33	ND<1	ND<1	ND<1	2	27	ND<1	2	ND<1
GP 2-33 QC	ND<1	ND<1	1	2	30	ND<1	2	1
GP 2-37	11	2	24	61	420	1	5	13
GP 3-6	23000	1100	4500	120000	85	120	1	340
GP 3-17	330	32	180	9600	1100	ND<1	26	ND<1
GP 3-21	15	5	42	510	580	ND<1	3	ND<1
GP 3-25	3	1	7	99	120	ND<1	1	ND<1
GP 3-25QC	1	1	7	110	130	ND<1	1	ND<1
GP 3-29	ND<1	ND<1	2	28	49	ND<1	ND<1	ND<1
GP 3-33	4	ND<1	3	44	64	ND<1	ND<1	ND<1
GP 3-37	20	5	26	370	290	ND<1	2	ND<1
GP 4-3	9600	1	5	440	1	ND<1	ND<1	17
GP 4-6	16000	1700	44000	83000	150000	870	2200	14000
GP 4-9	3200	410	30000	40000	160000	1400	4200	52000
GP 4-13	1200	130	6900	16000	58000	240	480	7900
GP 4-17	1	1	23	53	450	ND<1	15	32
GP 4-17QC	2	1	25	57	460	ND<1	15	22
GP 4-21	9	3	40	110	660	1	12	96
GP 4-25	180	19	1000	2400	20000	120	190	2200
GP 4-29	15	6	85	140	870	1	14	83
GP 4-33	1	ND<1	5	11	64	ND<1	1	15
GP 4-37	180	8	290	630	2900	22	130	170
GP 5-11	10000	180	66000	140000	110000	3500	120	2900
GP 5-13	10000	280	46000	110000	110000	ND<1	130	120
GP 5-17	2300	250	8300	35000	94000	ND<1	490	ND<1
GP 5-21	730	120	2400	8700	79000	ND<1	1000	ND<1
GP 5-25	130	18	430	1700	28000	ND<1	170	ND<1
GP 5-25QC	120	18	430	1700	27000	ND<1	160	ND<1
GP 5-29	2	ND<1	8	31	170	ND<1	6	ND<1
GP 5-33	30	3	43	130	510	1	7	5
GP 5-37	42	2	68	250	1900	ND<1	130	5
GP 6-9	1400	130	42000	79000	120000	3400	280	66000

Sampling Location*	Concentration (ug/L)							
	Vinyl Chloride	1,1 DCE	trans-1,2 DCE	cis-1,2 DCE	TCE	1,1,2 TCA	PCE	1,1,2,2 PCA
GP 6-13	1400	62	28000	67000	94000	1700	460	22000
GP 6-17	38	13	340	1300	3800	3	7	110
GP 6-17	130	6	310	1200	3600	ND<1	9	130
GP 6-21	100	5	190	740	2300	ND<1	0	100
GP 6-21	31	12	220	260	570	11000	5	33
GP 6-23	100	4	45	420	2100	2	ND<1	12
GP 6-25	290	7	75	520	5200	ND<1	61	ND<1
GP 6-29	20	10	81	350	1800	ND<1	10	ND<1
GP 6-29QC	22	10	84	320	1800	ND<1	10	ND<1
GP 6-33	1	1	6	28	140	ND<1	1	ND<1
GP 6-37	1	ND<1	1	2	32	ND<1	1	ND<1
GP 7-8	3000	270	11000	27000	76000	180	350	2400
GP 7-8	2800	260	10000	25000	74000	210	340	2400
GP 7-12	490	ND<1	2700	6300	44000	110	260	1800
GP 7-16	43	1	34	130	660	1200	2	4
GP 7-20	4	ND<1	16	77	380	ND<1	3	ND<1

DUP - Duplicate sample

REP - Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample)

ND – non detect at the limit of 1 ug/L

**Table 8. Water Quality Data for Direct-Push Downgradient Transect Locations
(February/March 2006)**

Sampling Location*	Water Quality Data ^a				
	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
GP 1-3	---	---	---	---	---
GP 1-6	---	---	---	---	---
GP 1-9	6.2	1.20	14.7	0.5	-63
GP 1-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 1-14	---	---	---	---	---
GP 1-15	7.0	0.83	13.3	<1.5	-134
GP 1-19	---	---	---	---	---
GP 1-23	---	---	---	---	---
GP 1-27	7.3	0.67	13.1	1.1	-118
GP 1-31	7.3	0.67	12.8	0.9	-177
GP 1-35	7.5	0.61	11.8	0.9	-206
GP 1-39	---	---	---	---	---
GP 2-3	---	---	---	---	---
GP 2-7	---	---	---	---	---
GP 2-9	5.4	1.92	8.8	1.0	17
GP 2-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 2-17	---	---	---	---	---
GP 2-21	6.5	0.65	13.1	0.9	-150
GP 2-25	6.6	0.64	14.1	1.0	-152
GP 2-29	6.7	0.63	15.5	0.7	-183
GP 2-33	6.8	0.60	15.7	0.6	-153
GP 2-37	7.2	0.64	12.6	0.6	-287
GP 3-3	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-6	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-9	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-17	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-21	6.7	0.67	10.0	0.0	-143
GP 3-25	6.7	0.73	8.2	<0.5	-140
GP 3-29	6.8	0.73	7.5	0.0	-142
GP 3-33	6.8	0.70	7.9	0.0	-165
GP 3-37	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-40	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-3	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-6	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-9	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-15	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-17	6.6	0.54	9.0	0.1	-139
GP 4-21	6.8	0.53	8.9	0.4	-151
GP 4-25	6.9	0.55	8.4	0.5	-153
GP 4-25*	7.1	0.59	10.4	0.5	-198
GP 4-29	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-29*	7.2	0.62	7.5	0.2	-171
GP 4-29**	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-33	7.2	0.59	6.5	0.0	-167
GP 4-37	---	---	---	---	---

Sampling Location*	Water Quality Data ^a				
	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
GP 4-40	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-3	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-6	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-7	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-9	---	---	---	---	---
GP '5-10	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-11	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-15	---	---	---	---	---
GP '5-15	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-17	7.0	1.77	11.0	0.0	-128
GP 5-21	7.1	0.68	11.0	0.5	-148
GP 5-25	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-29	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-29	6.1	0.56	12.2	0.3	-132
GP 5-33	6.7	0.59	10.8	0.0	-189
GP 5-37	6.9	0.58	10.0	0.0	-186
GP 5-40	---	---	---	---	---
GP 6-3	---	---	---	---	---
GP 6-6	---	---	---	---	---
GP 6-7	---	---	---	---	---
GP 6-9	5.5	1.29	5.7	0.4	7
GP 6-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 6-17	6.7	0.61	10.6	0.4	-149
GP 6-21	---	---	---	---	---
GP 6-23	6.8	0.63	8.9	0.3	-138
GP 6-25	6.9	0.64	8.4	0.3	-129
GP 6-29	6.9	0.60	9.6	0.0	-168
GP 6-33	6.9	0.62	8.3	0.2	-154
GP 6-37	7.0	0.57	9.8	0.3	-135
GP 6-40	---	---	---	---	---
GP 7-4/8	---	---	---	---	---
GP 7-8/12	---	---	---	---	---
GP 7-12/16	---	---	---	---	---
GP 7-16/20	---	---	---	---	---
GP 7-20/24	---	---	---	---	---

^a All measurements were made with a Horiba U-22 meter.

--- No water quality data taken

EC = electrical conductivity

DO = dissolved oxygen

ORP = oxidation-reduction potential

Table 9. Field Data And Results for Constant Drawdown Aquifer Testing in Direct-push Downgradient Transect Locations (February/March 2006)

Sampling Location*	Drawdown (ΔH) (ft BSWs**)	Volume purged (ml)	Time (min)	Time (sec)	Total Time (sec)	Q (ft ³ /s)	Q/ ΔH (ft ³ /ft/s)	K (cm/sec)	K (ft/d)
GP 1-9	1	240	3	10	190	4.5E-05	4.5E-05	2.5E-03	6.9E+00
GP 1-15	15	140	1	53	113	4.4E-05	2.9E-06	1.6E-04	4.5E-01
GP 1-19	19	100	2	50	170	2.1E-05	1.1E-06	6.0E-05	1.7E-01
GP 1-23	23	190	2	0	120	5.6E-05	2.4E-06	1.3E-04	3.8E-01
GP 1-27	27	300	1	15	75	1.4E-04	5.2E-06	2.9E-04	8.1E-01
GP 1-31	1	300	1	0	60	1.8E-04	1.8E-04	9.7E-03	2.7E+01
GP 1-35	6.6	280	1	16	76	1.3E-04	2.0E-05	1.1E-03	3.1E+00
GP 1-39	28	80	5	0	300	9.4E-06	3.4E-07	1.8E-05	5.2E-02
GP 2-3	1.5	110	2	15	135	2.9E-05	1.9E-05	1.1E-03	3.0E+00
GP 2-7	5.5	20	4	0	240	2.9E-06	5.4E-07	2.9E-05	8.3E-02
GP 2-9	7.5	300	0	56	56	1.9E-04	2.5E-05	1.4E-03	3.9E+00
GP 2-13	11.5	80	3	0	180	1.6E-05	1.4E-06	7.5E-05	2.1E-01
GP 2-17	15.5	130	3	0	180	2.6E-05	1.6E-06	9.0E-05	2.6E-01
GP 2-21	19.5	365	1	53	113	1.1E-04	5.8E-06	3.2E-04	9.1E-01
GP 2-25	23.5	330	0	40	40	2.9E-04	1.2E-05	6.8E-04	1.9E+00
GP 2-29	6	265	1	0	60	1.6E-04	2.6E-05	1.4E-03	4.0E+00
GP 2-33	9.8	320	1	30	90	1.3E-04	1.3E-05	7.0E-04	2.0E+00
GP 2-37	26.2	275	3	0	180	5.4E-05	2.1E-06	1.1E-04	3.2E-01
GP 3-6	5	140	2	0	120	4.1E-05	8.2E-06	4.5E-04	1.3E+00
GP 3-9	8	60	4	0	240	8.8E-06	1.1E-06	6.1E-05	1.7E-01
GP 3-13	12	25	2	0	120	7.4E-06	6.1E-07	3.4E-05	9.5E-02
GP 3-17	16	260	2	30	150	6.1E-05	3.8E-06	2.1E-04	6.0E-01
GP 3-21	20	300	1	0	60	1.8E-04	8.8E-06	4.9E-04	1.4E+00
GP 3-25	24	340	1	10	70	1.7E-04	7.1E-06	3.9E-04	1.1E+00
GP 3-29	23	235	1	0	60	1.4E-04	6.0E-06	3.3E-04	9.4E-01
GP 3-33	16.4	290	0	40	40	2.6E-04	1.6E-05	8.6E-04	2.4E+00
GP 3-37	25.6	45	2	0	120	1.3E-05	5.2E-07	2.8E-05	8.1E-02
GP 3-40	27.9	80	3	0	180	1.6E-05	5.6E-07	3.1E-05	8.8E-02
GP 4-3	2	55	2	40	160	1.2E-05	6.1E-06	3.3E-04	9.5E-01
GP 4-6	5	100	2	0	120	2.9E-05	5.9E-06	3.2E-04	9.2E-01
GP 4-9	8	140	2	0	120	4.1E-05	5.1E-06	2.8E-04	8.0E-01
GP 4-13	12	60	3	30	210	1.0E-05	8.4E-07	4.6E-05	1.3E-01

Sampling Location*	Drawdown (ΔH) (ft BSWs**)	Volume purged (ml)	Time (min)	Time (sec)	Total Time (sec)	Q (ft ³ /s)	Q/ ΔH (ft ³ /ft/s)	K (cm/sec)	K (ft/d)
GP 4-17	16	300	1	0	60	1.8E-04	1.1E-05	6.1E-04	1.7E+00
GP 4-21	20	260	2	0	120	7.7E-05	3.8E-06	2.1E-04	6.0E-01
GP 4-25	24	190	2	0	120	5.6E-05	2.3E-06	1.3E-04	3.6E-01
GP 4-25*	23	325	2	0	120	9.6E-05	4.2E-06	2.3E-04	6.5E-01
GP 4-29	21.3	100	3	0	180	2.0E-05	9.2E-07	5.1E-05	1.4E-01
GP 4-29*	21.3	240	2	0	120	7.1E-05	3.3E-06	1.8E-04	5.2E-01
GP 4-29**	23	220	1	0	60	1.3E-04	5.6E-06	3.1E-04	8.8E-01
GP 4-33	23	260	1	0	60	1.5E-04	6.7E-06	3.7E-04	1.0E+00
GP 4-37	21.3	160	2	30	150	3.8E-05	1.8E-06	9.7E-05	2.8E-01
GP 4-40	23	60	2	0	120	1.8E-05	7.7E-07	4.2E-05	1.2E-01
GP 5-11	9.5	80	4	0	240	1.2E-05	1.2E-06	6.8E-05	1.9E-01
GP 5-13	11.5	115	3	30	210	1.9E-05	1.7E-06	9.2E-05	2.6E-01
GP 5-17	15.5	310	0	45	45	2.4E-04	1.6E-05	8.6E-04	2.4E+00
GP 5-21	19.5	180	1	0	60	1.1E-04	5.4E-06	3.0E-04	8.5E-01
GP 5-25	23.5	130	3	0	180	2.6E-05	1.1E-06	6.0E-05	1.7E-01
GP 5-29	23	70	2	0	120	2.1E-05	9.0E-07	4.9E-05	1.4E-01
GP 5-29	26.2	260	1	15	75	1.2E-04	4.7E-06	2.6E-04	7.3E-01
GP 5-33	13.1	250	1	0	60	1.5E-04	1.1E-05	6.2E-04	1.7E+00
GP 5-37	13.1	290	1	0	60	1.7E-04	1.3E-05	7.2E-04	2.0E+00
GP 5-40	19.7	50	3	0	180	9.8E-06	5.0E-07	2.7E-05	7.8E-02
GP 6-9	7.5	280	1	0	60	1.6E-04	2.2E-05	1.2E-03	3.4E+00
GP 6-13	11.5	230	2	0	120	6.8E-05	5.9E-06	3.2E-04	9.2E-01
GP 6-17	15.5	410	0	48	48	3.0E-04	1.9E-05	1.1E-03	3.0E+00
GP 6-21	19.5	140	3	0	180	2.7E-05	1.4E-06	7.7E-05	2.2E-01
GP 6-23	21.5	300	1	30	90	1.2E-04	5.5E-06	3.0E-04	8.5E-01
GP 6-25	23.5	250	0	45	45	2.0E-04	8.3E-06	4.6E-04	1.3E+00
GP 6-29	19.7	300	1	15	75	1.4E-04	7.2E-06	3.9E-04	1.1E+00
GP 6-33	19.7	270	1	15	75	1.3E-04	6.5E-06	3.5E-04	1.0E+00
GP 6-37	19	290	0	30	30	3.4E-04	1.8E-05	9.9E-04	2.8E+00
GP 6-40	27.2	100	3	0	180	2.0E-05	7.2E-07	4.0E-05	1.1E-01
GP 7-8/12	11	250	1	15	75	1.2E-04	1.1E-05	5.9E-04	1.7E+00
GP 7-12/16	3.9	200	0	15	15	4.7E-04	1.2E-04	6.6E-03	1.9E+01
GP 7-16/20	10.6	380	0	25	25	5.4E-04	5.1E-05	2.8E-03	7.9E+00
GP 7-20/24	1.3	300	0	30	30	3.5E-04	2.7E-04	1.5E-02	4.2E+01

* See Figure 2

** BSWs – Below estimated static water surface

Table 10. Monitoring Well Chemical Concentration Data Comparison

Chemical (ug/L) Collection By	1,1-DCE		Date Site 89	cis-1,2-DCE		Date Site 89	1,1,2,2-PCA		Date Site 89	PCE		Date Site 89
	ASU Feb/Mar '06	Site 89		ASU Feb/Mar '06	Site 89		ASU Feb/Mar '06	Site 89		ASU Feb/Mar '06	Site 89	
MW-16	110	<400	Nov '04	16000	35200	Nov '04	110	<420	Dec '05	<1	<400	Nov '04
MW-16	120	<400	Nov '04	19000	35200	Nov '04	<1	<420	Dec '05	<1	<400	Nov '04
MW-16IW	<1	<2	Nov '04	1	<2	Nov '04	<1	<0.5	Dec '05	<1	<2	Nov '04
MW-16QC	120	<400	Nov '04	20000	35200	Nov '04	<1	<420	Dec '05	<1	<400	Nov '04
MW-17	59	<200	Nov '04	16000	1820	Nov '04	220	210 J	Dec '05	1	571	Nov '04
MW-17IW	25	<100	Nov '04	740	890	Nov '04	1	<130	Dec '05	82	49	Nov '04
MW-18	250	<10000	Nov '04	71000	85700	Nov '04	240000	250000	Dec '05	1800	<10000	Nov '04
MW-19	150	<2000	Nov '04	17000	15200	Nov '04	51000	43000	Dec '05	410	<2000	Nov '04
MW-20	NAPL	<20000	Nov '04	NAPL	55200	Nov '04	NAPL	65000	Dec '05	NAPL	<20000	Nov '04
MW-20IW	15	<2	Nov '04	510	63	Nov '04	17	11	Nov '04	10	9	Nov '04
MW-21	17	7.1	Nov '04	2900	748	Nov '04	1	12	Nov '04	<1	<20	Nov '04
MW-21QC	18	<4	Nov '04	2900	11	Nov '04	<1	<4	Nov '04	<1	181	Nov '04
MW-21IW	23	<4	Nov '04	2000	11	Nov '04	<1	<4	Nov '04	77	181	Nov '04
MW-22	1700	<2000	Nov '04	110000	156000	Nov '04	270	14000	Dec '05	130	1070 J	Nov '04
MW-23	440	<4000	Nov '04	56000	121000	Nov '04	6000	39600	Nov '04	960	2580 J	Nov '04
MW-23	520	<4000	Nov '04	59000	121000	Nov '04	6900	39600	Nov '04	1300	2580 J	Nov '04
MW-24	54	<100	Nov '04	7600	2160	Nov '04	<1	<100	Nov '04	<1	<100	Nov '04
MW-24IW	22	<2	Nov '04	3500	2	Nov '04	<1	<2	Nov '04	11	6	Nov '04
MW-25	15	6.4	Nov '04	3100	665	Nov '04	2	<20	Nov '04	<1	<20	Nov '04
MW-25IW	24	<10	Nov '04	5200	32	Nov '04	1	<10	Nov '04	110	162	Nov '04
MW-27	910	<20000	Nov '04	80000	22600	Nov '04	4200	5500	Dec '05	1200	<20000	Nov '04
MW-27IW	8	<40	Nov '04	120	137	Nov '04	<1	<40	Nov '04	270	339	Nov '04
MW-27IW DUP	7	<40	Nov '04	100	137	Nov '04	<1	<40	Nov '04	290	339	Nov '04
MW-28	300	<10000	Nov '04	52000	49100	Nov '04	340	5150	Nov '04	120	<10000	Nov '04
MW-29	130	<1000	Nov '04	21000	33100	Nov '04	<1	2300	Dec '05	110	<1000	Nov '04
MW-29IW	17	<2	Nov '04	110	2	Nov '04	1	<2	Nov '04	15	<2	Nov '04
MW-30	140	<500	Nov '04	25000	12500	Nov '04	<1	<1000	Dec '05	2	<500	Nov '04
MW-30 DUP	150	<500	Nov '04	32000	12500	Nov '04	<1	<1000	Dec '05	3	<500	Nov '04
MW-31	40	<4000	Nov '04	6400	40400	Nov '04	11000	9700	Dec '05	450	<1000	Nov '04
MW-31IW	260	<2000	Nov '04	66000	61300	Nov '04	1800	1300 J	Dec '05	2	<2000	Nov '04

N/A – No Data Available, Dup – Duplicate Sample, REP – Quality Control Sample (second analysis of same sample), ND – Non-Detect (detection limit not available)

Table 10. Monitoring Well Chemical Concentration Data Comparison (cont.)

Chemical (ug/L) Collection By	1,1,2-TCA		Date Site 89	TCE		Date Site 89	trans-1,2-DCE		Date Site 89	Vinyl Chloride		Date Site 89
	ASU Feb/Mar '06	Site 89		ASU Feb/Mar '06	Site 89		ASU Feb/Mar '06	Site 89		ASU Feb/Mar '06	Site 89	
MW-16	<1	<400	Nov '04	360	<420	Dec '05	330	669	Nov '04	24000	<200	Nov '04
MW-16	<1	<400	Nov '04	16	<420	Dec '05	370	669	Nov '04	23000	<200	Nov '04
MW-16IW	<1	<2	Nov '04	<1	0.13 J	Dec '05	<1	<2	Nov '04	<1	<1	Nov '04
MW-16QC	<1	<400	Nov '04	8	<420	Dec '05	380	669	Nov '04	23000	<200	Nov '04
MW-17	28	455	Nov '04	2000	1000	Dec '05	3000	230	Nov '04	150	<100	Nov '04
MW-17IW	<1	<100	Nov '04	2800	3100	Dec '05	42	<100	Nov '04	21	27	Nov '04
MW-18	3600	4600	Nov '04	140000	320000	Dec '05	33000	23600	Nov '04	670	<5000	Nov '04
MW-19	420	680	Nov '04	30000	17000	Dec '05	5800	3780	Nov '04	110	<1000	Nov '04
MW-20	NAPL	<20000	Nov '04	NAPL	390000	Dec '05	NAPL	9880 J	Nov '04	NAPL	<10000	Nov '04
MW-20IW	<1	<2	Nov '04	130	49	Nov '04	13	1 J	Nov '04	210	4	Nov '04
MW-21	<1	<20	Nov '04	82	330	Nov '04	110	87	Nov '04	9500	16	Nov '04
MW-21QC	<1	<4	Nov '04	86	170	Nov '04	110	2	Nov '04	9300	16	Nov '04
MW-21IW	<1	<4	Nov '04	57	170	Nov '04	39	2	Nov '04	500	<2	Nov '04
MW-22	300	1000 J	Nov '04	5700	140000	Dec '05	38000	32300	Nov '04	22000	4060	Nov '04
MW-23	460	2750 J	Nov '04	72000	498000	Nov '04	28000	24000	Nov '04	4400	1580 J	Nov '04
MW-23	510	2750 J	Nov '04	75000	498000	Nov '04	30000	24000	Nov '04	5000	1580 J	Nov '04
MW-24	<1	<100	Nov '04	8	475	Nov '04	200	<100	Nov '04	15000	<50	Nov '04
MW-24IW	<1	<2	Nov '04	400	2	Nov '04	140	<2	Nov '04	400	<1	Nov '04
MW-25	<1	<20	Nov '04	0	30	Nov '04	88	13	Nov '04	2900	<10	Nov '04
MW-25IW	<1	<10	Nov '04	480	35	Nov '04	610	<10	Nov '04	130	<5	Nov '04
MW-27	200	<20000	Nov '04	74000	150000	Dec '05	9700	5390 J	Nov '04	13000	<10000	Nov '04
MW-27IW	<1	<40	Nov '04	180	1010	Nov '04	3	<40	Nov '04	5	39	Nov '04
MW-27IW DUP	<1	<40	Nov '04	180	1010	Nov '04	3	<40	Nov '04	4	39	Nov '04
MW-28	<1	<10000	Nov '04	8200	121000	Nov '04	3100	4160 J	Nov '04	5700	<5000	Nov '04
MW-29	<1	<1000	Nov '04	9200	19000	Dec '05	370	738 J	Nov '04	12000	2090	Nov '04
MW-29IW	<1	<2	Nov '04	280	1	Nov '04	2	<2	Nov '04	5	<1	Nov '04
MW-30	<1	<500	Nov '04	6600	2800	Dec '05	420	282	Nov '04	7900	4290	Nov '04
MW-30 DUP	<1	<500	Nov '04	7600	2800	Dec '05	440	282	Nov '04	8600	4290	Nov '04
MW-31	150	<1000	Nov '04	24000	49000	Dec '05	3300	9490	Nov '04	170	<2000	Nov '04
MW-31IW	200	1480 J	Nov '04	11000	11000	Dec '05	18000	10600	Nov '04	4000	840 J	Nov '04

N/A – No Data Available, Dup – Duplicate Sample, REP – Quality Control Sample (second analysis of same sample), ND – Non-Detect (detection limit not available)

Draft Final

**Site Specific Demonstration Plan
NAS Alameda – Site 5**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

Prepared by:

**Arizona State University
Battelle Memorial Institute**

Site 5 at the Naval Air Station (NAS), Alameda Point is located in Alameda, California. The site consists of more than 18 acres of land located in the central portion of Alameda Point (Figure 1) and includes Building 5, the largest building at Alameda Point which covers approximately 12.5 acres.

Building 5 housed specialty shops for aircraft component repair and maintenance from 1942 until the base was closed in April 1997. Building 5 also housed a plating shop and a “selective” plating shop where small parts were plated by hand. These shops were closed in 1990 and 1993. A wastewater treatment facility for industrial wastewater was located near the southwestern corner of Building 5. A hazardous water storage area at Site 5 was closed in mid-1988. This area was located outside of Building 5 in the southeastern corner of the site. Access to this area is fenced and access is restricted. Additional activities at site 5 included a lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries service area.

Chemical contaminants from the various industrial processes inside Building 5 are believed to have been released directly to the subsurface beneath certain operational areas. Solvents are believed to have been released as spills and as leakage from a solvent tank in the hazardous waste storage area outside the southeast corner of Building 5. Solvent releases are also believed to have occurred from a solvent tank located on the eastern side of Building 5, and solvents and metals are believed to have been released from the plating shop via floor drains.

Multiple investigations have shown plume 5-1 and 5-3 to be known dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) plumes. Plume 5-1 is located on the eastern side of Building 5 and plume 5-3 is located within Building 5 as shown in Figure 2. Plume 5-1 investigations showed the DNAPL consisted mainly of trichloroethylene (TCE) and trichloroethane (TCA) and the degradation products from these compounds. The DNAPL plume area was determined to be about 1/3 of an acre. A pilot scale six phase heating (SPH) application was performed in plume 5-1 in June of 2002. Based on the results of the pilot, full-scale SPH applications were performed at plume 5-1 and will be performed at plume 5-3.

The conceptual subsurface model for Site 5 includes five geologic units. The Lower San Antonio Unite, or Yerba Buena Mud, is a clay that extends from a depth of approximately 125 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs) to 170 to 200 ft bgs. The Upper San Antonio Unite overlies the Yerba Buena Mud and extends from 100 ft bgs to about 125 ft bgs. It consists of interbedded very fine-grained, silty sand and green-grey silty clay. The Merritt Sand Formation overlies the San Antonio Formation and extends from 35 ft bgs to about 100 ft bgs and contains 3 sediment types: 1) yellow-brown clayey sand, with approximately 5 percent clay, 2) moist, silty sand, and 3) fine-grained, well-sorted sand with some shell fragments. The Bay Sediment Unit (BSU) overlies the Merritt Sand formation and extends from 15 ft bgs to about 35 ft bgs and is composed of three sediment types: 1) a stiff, moist, dark olive clay, 2) sand and clay with a number of shell fragments, and 3) silty sand with interbedded layers of fine-grained sand. Artificial fill overlies the BSU and is composed of olive brown, unconsolidated fine to medium-grained sand with lenses of silty sand, gravelly sand, or sandy gravel. Groundwater is encountered in the artificial fill between 4 and 7 ft bgs. The BSU separates the first (FWBZ) and second water-bearing zones (SWBZ) with low-permeability sediments. The FWBZ is located in the artificial fill and upper part of the BSU. The FWBZ general flow direction is to the

northeast. The SWBZ is situated within the lower part of the BSU, the Merritt Sand, and the Upper San Antonio Unit. The SWBZ general flow direction is to the south.

Installation for full-scale six-phase heating at began in 2004. The system consisted of 7 electrodes installed to a depth of 19 ft bgs and 28 electrodes installed to a depth of 14 ft bgs and 1 electrode installed to 15 ft bgs. The total treatment area was approximately 1/3acre (Figure 3).

In addition, 2 monitoring wells were installed inside the treatment area. These two monitoring wells were used along with 12 monitoring wells installed during the pilot scale SPH application. Table 1 shows the screened intervals of the wells along with their diameter.

The full-scale system was brought on-line in July 2004 and was operated until November 2004. The remedial system performance was continuously monitored during operation, and an estimated 3,000 pounds of volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination were removed in recovered volatile vapors and groundwater.

After shutdown, monitoring wells were monitored for four months. All monitoring wells and electrodes were left in place for possible use at a later time.

The available documentation for NAS Alameda, Site 5 suggests that it is a good site for further investigation because:

- The hydrogeology of the site is reasonably well-characterized
- The aerial extent of the source zone was reasonably defined prior to treatment
- Full treatment of a source zone was performed
- The depth to groundwater is 4 to 7 feet
- The total depth of impacted groundwater is about 30 feet
- There is access to sampling locations immediately down-gradient of the remediated source zone
- The system employed at this site represents a state-of-the-art ERH system
- Pre- and post-treatment groundwater data are available
- Direct-push technologies can be used for sampling
- The monitoring well network is still present and accessible

Consistent with the already-approved generic demonstration plan for this project, the following site-specific activities are proposed:

- (1) Verification of the site geological conceptual model before any new investigative work by:
 - a. Measurement of depths to groundwater in nearby wells (to determine depth to groundwater, flow direction, and hydraulic gradient). See Table 1 for monitoring well details and Figure 4 for measurement locations.
 - b. Collection of one continuous soil core at the down-gradient edge of the treated source zone (to qualitatively confirm the site geology and to identify depths for subsequent groundwater vertical profile sampling). One or two additional cores will be collected if time permits. See Figure 4 for sampling location.

- c. Slug tests conducted in existing groundwater monitoring wells in the area to get estimates of hydraulic conductivity over the screened intervals for those wells (to help identify if any zones are more conductive than others). See Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and Figure 4 for measurement location.
- (2) Collection of data necessary to determine groundwater concentrations and fluxes leaving the treated source zone:
- a. Groundwater samples collected from existing groundwater monitoring wells with available historical data. See Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and Figure 4 for their locations.
 - b. Groundwater samples will be collected using direct-push tools along a transect perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow at the down-gradient edge of the original source zone. See Figure 4 for groundwater sampling locations. Sampling locations will be approximately 40 feet apart, and at each location samples will be collected, as possible, at least every 4 feet down to a maximum depth of 30 ft (and at least once in each distinct lithologic change suggested by the soil core). The samples will be analyzed via a headspace analysis on a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with dry electrolytic conductivity detector (DELCD), photo-ionization detector (PID), and flame-ionization (FID) detectors. If time permits, samples will be collected at additional locations as well. The specific depths and numbers of samples collected at each location may be adjusted depending on the analytical results in the field.
 - c. Aquifer specific-capacity tests will be conducted at each depth where a groundwater sample is collected. These tests will be conducted using the direct-push groundwater sampler and will involve the measurement of the steady flow rate achieved with a fixed drawdown; ideally, all tests will be conducted with the same fixed drawdown (usually 0.3 – 1.0 feet).

Health and Safety Plan (HASP)
NAS Alameda – Site 5

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMER	
CLIENT NAME: Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) PROJECT NAME: ESTCP Thermal Evaluation	
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS: Bruce Alleman (Battelle) and Paul Johnson (Arizona State University)	
PROJECT LEADER: Sam Yoon	
PREPARED BY: Sam Yoon DATE: 04/12/2006	
<p>NOTE: This Site Specific Health and Safety Plan - (HASP) has been prepared for use by Battelle employees for work at this site. Battelle is not responsible for its use by others. The plan is written for the specific LEVEL D site conditions, purposes, tasks, dates and personnel specified. If these conditions change, a new plan must be utilized and reviewed by those named in Section 17.</p> <p>Subcontractors shall be solely responsible for the health and safety of their employees and shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations. In accordance with 1910.120(b)(1)(iv) and (v), Battelle will inform subcontractors of the site emergency response procedures, and any potential fire, explosion, health, safety or other hazards by making this Site Specific Safety and Health Plan and site information obtained by others available during regular business hours. All contractors and subcontractors are responsible for: (1) developing their own Health and Safety Plan including a written Hazard Communication Program and any other written hazard specific programs required by federal, state and local laws and regulations; (2) providing their own personal protective equipment (PPE); (3) providing documentation that their employees have been health and safety trained in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations; (4) providing evidence of medical surveillance and medical approvals for their employees; and (5) designating their own site safety officer (SSO) responsible for ensuring that their employees comply with their own Health and Safety Plan and taking any other additional measures required by their site activities.</p>	
SECTION 2: PROJECT INFORMATION	
(1) SITE INFORMATION	
Site Name: ERH Pilot Test Site near BLDG 5	Site Project Contact: Glenna Clark
Address: IR Site 5 Former Naval Air Station Alameda Alameda Point, CA 92101	Phone Number: 619-532-0951 Site Safety & Health Contact: Sam Yoon Phone Number: O: 614-424-4569/ C: 614-218-0627
(2) SITE CLASSIFICATION (check or circle all that apply)	(3) ENTRY OBJECTIVES (check or circle all that apply)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous (RCRA/CERCLA/State) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill (Non-Hazardous) <input type="checkbox"/> UST/LUST <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Active <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inactive <input type="checkbox"/> Other: military installation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Inspection (General) <input type="checkbox"/> Well Drilling Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Sampling, Air <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sampling, Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sampling, Soil <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
	DATE(S) OF FIELD VISIT(S):
(4) BATTELLE/ASU TASKS	TASK PERFORMED BY OTHERS
Groundwater Investigation B1. _____ B2. Groundwater sampling B3. Water level survey and slug tests B4. Analytical activities	Direct push activities for gw sample collection 01. _____ 02. IDW disposal 03. _____ 04. _____
(5) PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION – The following personnel are designated to carry out the stated project job functions on site. (Note: One person may carry out more than one job function.)	

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS	Bruce Alleman/Paul Johnson
SITE SAFETY OFFICER	Sam Yoon
ALTERNATIVE SITE SAFETY OFFICER(S)	Jennifer Triplett/Paul Dahlen
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	N/A
SITE RECORD KEEPER	Sam Yoon/Jennifer Triplett
SITE PERSONNEL WITH CPR/FA	Sam Yoon
FIELD TEAM LEADER(S)	Sam Yoon
OTHER FIELD TEAM MANAGERS	

(6) ON SITE CONTROL
Sam Yoon has been designated to coordinate access control and security for Battelle operations on site. A safe perimeter has been established at the work area by delineating the work area with traffic cones and/or high-visibility barrier tape.

No unauthorized person should be within this area.

The on site Command Post and staging area have been established at the pilot ERH test area near Building 5 at IR Site 5.

The prevailing wind conditions are west. A wind direction indicator is used to determine daily wind directions. The Command Post is located upwind from the Exclusion Zone or at a sufficient distance to prevent exposure should a release occur.

Control boundaries have been established and include West of the ERH test area. These boundaries are identified in the field by: traffic cones and/or high-visibility barrier tape.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL HAZARDS

- (1) IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PHYSICAL HAZARDS TO WORKERS (check or circle all that apply)
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space | <input type="checkbox"/> Steep/Uneven Terrain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drums Handling* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Stress | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moving Parts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Cold | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Ionizing Radiation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Lifting | <input type="checkbox"/> Ionizing Radiation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overhead Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Hazards | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall (>6; Vertical) | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (Immersion) | _____ |

Site hazards will be mitigated by:

- (5) Briefing site personnel as to identified physical hazards within the work area.
- (6) Identifying the "kill switch" on the drilling rig.
- (7) Personal protection equipment such as ear muffs, ear plugs, winter jackets, etc. will be don to site personnel.
- (8) Antiseptic ointment, solution, and bug repellent (especially for ticks) will be included in the first aid kit for insect stings.

- (2) SAFETY EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR BATTELLE/ASU EMPLOYEES (check or circle all that apply)
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Explosimeter | <input type="checkbox"/> Eye Wash | <input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Warning Signs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Shower | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications – On Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Barrier Tape | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Air Horn | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications – Off Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones | <input type="checkbox"/> Lights | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stretcher | <input type="checkbox"/> Lights – emergency | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First Aid Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Ladder | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A-B-C- Fire Extinguisher | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tick Repellant | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Snake Bite Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Flotation Device (USCG Type III) | _____ |

Emergency equipment will be located in the cab of the drilling rig. See Sections 10 and 12 for communication procedures. The field crew will be equipped with cellular telephones, walkie-talkies, and emergency air horn for communication.

SECTION 4: CHEMICAL HAZARDS INFORMATION

(1) IDENTIFIED CONTAMINANTS

Known or suspected hazardous/toxic material (attached historical information, physical description, map of contamination and tabulated date, if available).

Media	Substances Involved	Characteristics	Estimated Concentrations	PEL
GW	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (1,1-dichloroethane,	VO and TO	Total chlorinated VOCs up to 35,000	

	1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane)		µg/L prior to the ERH operation, recent monitoring was at 700 µg/L.
SL	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	VO and TO	NA
Media types	GW (ground water), SW (surface water), WW (wastewater), AIR (air), SL (soil), SD (sediments), WL (waste, liquid), WS (waste, solid), WD (waste, sludge), WG (waste, gas) OT (other).		
Characterizations	CA (corrosive, acid) CC, (corrosive, caustic), IG (ignitable), RA (radioactive), VO (volatile), TO (toxic), RE (reactive), BIO (infectious), UN (unknown), OT (other, describe)		
Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for the contaminants of concern are attached. The data sheets include information on the chemical/toxicological properties of the site contaminants and signs and symptoms of over exposure.			
(2) DESCRIBE POTENTIAL FOR CONTACT WITH EACH MEDIA TYPE FOR EACH OF THE BATTELLE/ASU TASKS LISTED IN SEC 2.4:			
BATTELLE TASK #	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	POTENTIAL FOR CONTACT	METHOD OF CONTROL
B1	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B2	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B3	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B4	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
The SSO will brief the field team on interpretation of the attached MSDSs and particularly on symptoms and signs of over exposure to chemical hazards.			
SECTION 5: HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM			
If chemicals are introduced to the site by Battelle (e.g., decontamination liquids, preservatives, etc.), bring a copy of the Battelle Hazardous Communication Program and associate MSDSs to the site. The SSO will review this information with all field personnel. The current list of chemicals for this site is:			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		1,2-dichloroethene (cis- and trans-), Vinyl chloride	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (TCA)		Trichloroethene, Tetrachloroethene	
1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane (DCA)		Methanol	
1,1-dichloroethene (DCE)		Alcohol, Liquinox®, HCL (preservative)	
SECTION 6: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING			
(1) The following environmental monitoring instruments shall be used on site at the specified intervals for breathing zone monitoring:			
EQUIPMENT	MONITORING PERIOD		ACTION LEVEL
<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Gas Indicator	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> O ₂ Meter	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PID (Lamp ____ 10.6_eV)	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> FID	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiation Meter (Gamma)	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Respirable Dust Meter	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> GC/ECD/FID	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GC/FID/PID/DELCD	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
	daily/hourly/continuous/other	_____	_____
(4) Monitoring equipment is to be calibrated according to the manufacturers' instructions daily prior to and after each day of use. Record calibration data and air concentration in the Health and Safety on-site logbook.			
(5) Action Levels for work shutdown and excavation. These are average values. Consideration should be given to the potential for release of highly toxic compounds from the waste or from reaction by-products. Levels are for persistence (> 10 min).			
Uncharacterized Airborne Vapors or Gases		ACTION LEVEL	>Background
Characterized Airborne Gases, Vapor, Particulates			>50% PEL, REL, TLV
Oxygen			< 19.5; >23.5
Flammability			> 10% LEL
(5) Military and/or civilian personnel in charge of buildings adjacent to invasive monitoring activities will be notified via a health and safety kick-off meeting of site activities. A copy of this HASP will be provided. If any action levels are reached at the work area as described above or if discernible odors are released as a result of field activities, the			

symptoms is determined.

Fire/Explosion

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY SIGNAL: _____

Air Horn

Upon notification of a fire or explosion on site, the designated emergency signal shall be sounded and all site personnel assembled at the decontamination line. The fire department shall be alerted and all personnel moved to a safe distance from the involved area.

Equipment Failure

If any other equipment (i.e., air monitoring) on site fails to operate properly, the Field Team Leader and SSO shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the Exclusion Zone until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.

Emergency escape routes are designated for use in those situations where egress from the Exclusion Zone cannot occur through the decontamination line

In all situations, when an on site emergency results in evacuation of the Exclusion Zone, personnel shall not reenter until:

- (4) The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
- (5) The hazards have been reassessed by the SSO.
- (6) The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed by the SSO and Corporate Health and Safety Manager.

SECTION 13: SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURES

- No containers of liquid or solids exist on site, and no spill control plan is necessary. If the possibility of such conditions exist on site, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

SECTION 14: EMERGENCY INFORMATION

(1) LOCAL RESOURCES

Ambulance (name):	<u>Alameda Hospital</u>	Phone:	<u>911</u>
Hospital (name):	<u>Alameda Hospital</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (510) 522-3700</u>
Police (local or state):	<u>Alameda City Police</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (510) 522-2423</u>
Fire (name):	<u>Alameda Fire Department</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (510) 337-2100</u>
HAZ MAT Responder:	<u>National Response Center, Toxic Chemicals and Oil Spills</u>	Phone:	<u>911</u>
On-Site CPR/FA(s):	<u>Sam Yoon</u>	Phone:	<u>614-218-0627</u>

* For life-threatening emergencies or emergency trauma care. The above hospital is approximately 10 miles from the furthest work area and the ambulance response time is approximately 15 minutes.

** For non-life threatening medical care. The above hospital is approximately 30 minutes from the furthest work area. Injured workers will be transported here for non-emergency treatment only.

DIRECTIONS TO NEAREST HOSPITAL – SEE ATTACHED MAP:

(2) Figure 1.

(3) BATTELLE RESOURCES

Manager, Corporate Health and Safety (ETE Division) Site Contact: Sam Yoon: 614-424-4569
Gary Carlin, 614-424-4929

Battelle Security Office
(614) 424-4444

SECTION 15: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (check or circle all that apply)

- No type of respiratory protection is required on this site. If the possibility of the need for respiratory protection is anticipated, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

CLOTHING	GLOVES	BOOTS	OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/> Coveralls	<input type="checkbox"/> Cotton	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat
<input type="checkbox"/> Tyvek	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather	<input type="checkbox"/> Fireman/Hip	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glasses
<input type="checkbox"/> Saranex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene	<input type="checkbox"/> Goggles
<input type="checkbox"/> PE Tyvek	<input type="checkbox"/> Butyl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel Toe	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Viton		
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC		
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> PVA		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latex		

SECTION 16: SAFE WORK PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES MUST BE FOLLOWED BY PERSONNEL ON SITE

12. Smoking, eating, chewing gum or tobacco, or drinking are forbidden except in clean or designated areas.
13. Ignition of flammable liquids within or through improvised heating devices (e.g., barrels) is forbidden.
14. Contact with samples, excavated materials, or other contaminated materials must be minimized.
15. Use of contact lenses is prohibited at all times.
16. Do not kneel on the ground when collecting samples.
17. If drilling equipment is involved, know where the kill switch is.
18. All electrical equipment used in outside locations, wet areas, or near water must be plugged into ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected outlets.
19. A "Buddy System" in which another worker is close enough to render immediate aid will be in effect.
20. Good housekeeping practices are to be maintained.
21. Where the eyes or body may be exposed to corrosive materials, water suitable for quick drenching or flushing shall be available for immediate use.
22. In the event of treacherous weather-related working conditions (i.e., thunderstorm, limited visibility, extreme cold or heat) the field task will be suspended until conditions improve or appropriate protection from the elements is provided.

SECTION 17: EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

PLAN REVIEWED BY:		DATE
H&S Manager:	<u>Linc Remmert</u>	_____
Principal Investigator	<u>Bruce Alleman; Paul Johnson</u>	_____
Project Leader:	<u>Sam Yoon</u>	_____
Site Safety Officer:	<u>Sam Yoon</u>	_____

I acknowledge that I have read the information in this HASP form and the attached MSDSs. I understand the site hazards as described and agree to comply with the contents of the plan.

FIELD PERSONNEL (Print Name)	SIGNATURE	DATE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

VISITOR (Print Name)	SIGNATURE	DATE
_____	_____	_____
Organization/Agency	_____	_____
Organization/Agency	_____	_____

Google Local - from: W 5th St, Alameda, CA 94501 to: 2070 Clinton Avenue, Alameda, CA 94501 - MSN Ex...

File Edit View Sign Out Help & Settings Feedback

Home Verizon Central Favorites Search Mail & More Address Book Calendar Print News Settings Maps Customize Download Manager Text Size Photos

http://maps.google.com/

Google Local [Web](#) [Images](#) [Groups](#) [News](#) [Froogle](#) [Local](#) [more »](#)

W 5th St, Alameda, CA 94501 Start address

2070 Clinton Avenue, Alameda, CA 94501 End address

[Search](#) [Search the map](#) [Find businesses](#) [Get Directions](#)

Local [Print](#) [Email](#) [Link to this page](#)

Start address: W 5th St
Alameda, CA 94501

End address: 2070 Clinton Ave
Alameda, CA 94501

Distance: 3.6 mi (about 10 mins)

[Reverse directions](#)

1. Head east from W Midway Ave - go 0.4 mi
2. Turn right at Main St - go 0.6 mi
3. Turn right at Central Ave - go 1.7 mi
4. Bear right at Encinal Ave - go 133 ft
5. Turn right at Sherman St - go 0.2 mi
6. Turn left at Clinton Ave - go 0.6 mi

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, or other events may cause road conditions to differ from the map results.

Map data ©2005 NAVTEQ™, Tele Atlas

Map Satellite Hybrid

Alameda

Robert Crown Memorial State Beach

©2005 Google - Map data ©2005 NAVTEQ™

Signed in online

Figure 1. Directions to Alameda Hospital

Draft Final

**Data Analysis Report
NAS Alameda – Site 5**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

**Prepared by:
Arizona State University
Battelle Memorial Institute**

August 2006

The vendors and products, including the equipment, system components, and other materials identified in this report, are primarily for information purposes only. Although some of these vendors and products may have been used in the past, mention in this report does not constitute a recommendation for using these vendors or products.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

bgs	below ground surface
cis-1,2-DCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene
DELCD	dry electrolytic conductivity detector
DO	dissolved oxygen
EC	electrical conductivity
ERH	electrical resistance heating
ESTCP	Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
FID	flame-ionization detector
ft	feet
GC	gas chromatography
kg	kilogram
NAPL	non-aqueous phase liquid
ORP	oxidation reduction potential
PID	photo-ionization detector
temp	temperature
TCE	trichloroethylene
VOA	volatile organic analysis
yr	year

The Bouwer and Rice expression for determining hydraulic conductivity from slug test data is:

$$K = (r_c^2 \ln(R_e/R) / (2L_e)) * ((1/t) \ln(H_o/H_t))$$

Where

- K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)
- r_c = radius of well casing (L) (0.083 ft)
- R = radius of gravel envelope (L) (0.50 ft)
- R_e = effective radial distance over which head is dissipated (L) (from data set)
- L_e = length of well screen (L) (5 or 10 ft)
- H_o = drawdown at $t=0$ (L) (from data set)
- H_t = drawdown at $t=t$ (L) (from data set)
- t = time since $H = H_o$ (T) (from data set)

(Fetter, 2000).

- c. Depth-to-groundwater was measured in the 15 groundwater monitoring wells identified in Table 2 and in Figure 4. Depth-to-water measurements and groundwater elevations are summarized in Table 4.
- 2) Collection of water quality samples from 11 groundwater monitoring wells within the treatment zone for analysis of dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon groundwater concentrations:
- a. Table 2 identifies the groundwater monitoring wells from which samples were collected. Prior to sample collection, three well-volumes were purged. Groundwater was then collected for analysis of field parameters and stored in volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials for analysis of dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon concentrations. General water quality field parameters including pH, electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) were measured using an Horiba U-22 meter. Petroleum hydrocarbon analysis was performed on-site by heated-headspace analysis and gas chromatography (GC) using a dry electrolytic conductivity detector (DELCD), photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID). General water quality data for permanent groundwater monitoring well installations can be found in Table 5 and chemical concentration data can be found in Table 6. All non-detect samples are listed as less than the detection limit.
- 3) Depth-discrete hydraulic conductivity and dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon concentration data were collected on three foot intervals as possible from 6.5 ft below ground surface (bgs) to 21 ft bgs at all seven direct-push sampling locations.

- a. Groundwater quality data were collected from depth-specific intervals at all direct-push sampling locations (See Table 2 and Figure 2). Sampling locations were spaced on approximately 15 ft centers, as possible, along a transect downgradient of the source zone and perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow. Figure 2 presents the direct-push sampling locations. Using percussion assisted direct-push technology and a modified Geoprobe Groundwater Profiler, groundwater samples were collected using a peristaltic pump on 3-ft intervals from 6.5 ft bgs to 21 ft bgs. The location of the depth-discrete groundwater samples are shown in Figure 5. Dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon concentration analysis was conducted, as described above, and the results are summarized in Table 7.

Aquifer specific-capacity tests were conducted at depth-specific intervals at direct push sampling locations GP1 through GP6 and GP8 as indicated in Table 2. Specific-capacity tests involve the measurement of the flow rate achieved under fixed drawdown and are analyzed using the Theim Equation to estimate hydraulic conductivity. The field data and results for aquifer testing are shown in Table 9. The Theim equation for hydraulic conductivity is:

$$T = (Q / (2(h_2 - h_1))) * \ln(r_2 / r_1)$$

Where T = transmissivity (L²/T)
 Q = pumping rate (L³/T)
 h₁ = head at distance r₁ from the pumping well (L)
 h₂ = head at distance r₂ from the pumping well (L)

and K = T/b

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)
 b = length of sampler or screen section (L) (0.5 ft or length of screen)

(Fetter, 2000).

The monitoring well chemical concentration data collected in June 2006 by the ASU/Battelle team were compared to the previous monitoring well chemical concentration data available for the site (March 2005). The analytical results for each are shown in Table 10.

Figures 6 to 13 present contour plots of the chemical concentrations for eight of the ten chemicals measured at the depth-discrete direct push sampling locations. Two of chemicals, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (TCA) and tetrachloroethene (PCE), were not contoured because all groundwater samples were non-detect (less than detection limit of 1 ug/L). Figure 14 presents the specific capacity pump test results for each discrete-depth direct push sampling interval overlaid on the trichloroethylene (TCE) concentration plot.

A TCE mass flux calculation was performed using the Mass Flux Toolkit, Version 1.0. The gradient was calculated using Devlin (2003) and the three wells with the greatest lateral separation with ASU depth to water measurements and grade elevations from previous work at NAS Alameda (grade elevations were not available for all monitoring wells). This program is a freeware program developed by Groundwater Services, Inc. and others under a contract funded by the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP). Figure 15 is a snapshot of the input screen with TCE being used to perform the mass flux analysis. A linear spatial and vertical interpolation of the data was used for the mass flux analysis. The TCE mass flux was estimated to be 2.56E-02 kg/yr.

3. References

- Fetter, C.W. 2000. Applied Hydrogeology. 4th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. pp.197-200.
- Devlin, J.F. 2003. "A Spreadsheet Method of Estimating Best-fit Hydraulic Gradients Using Head Data from Multiple Wells." *Groundwater*, 41(3): 316-320.

Figures

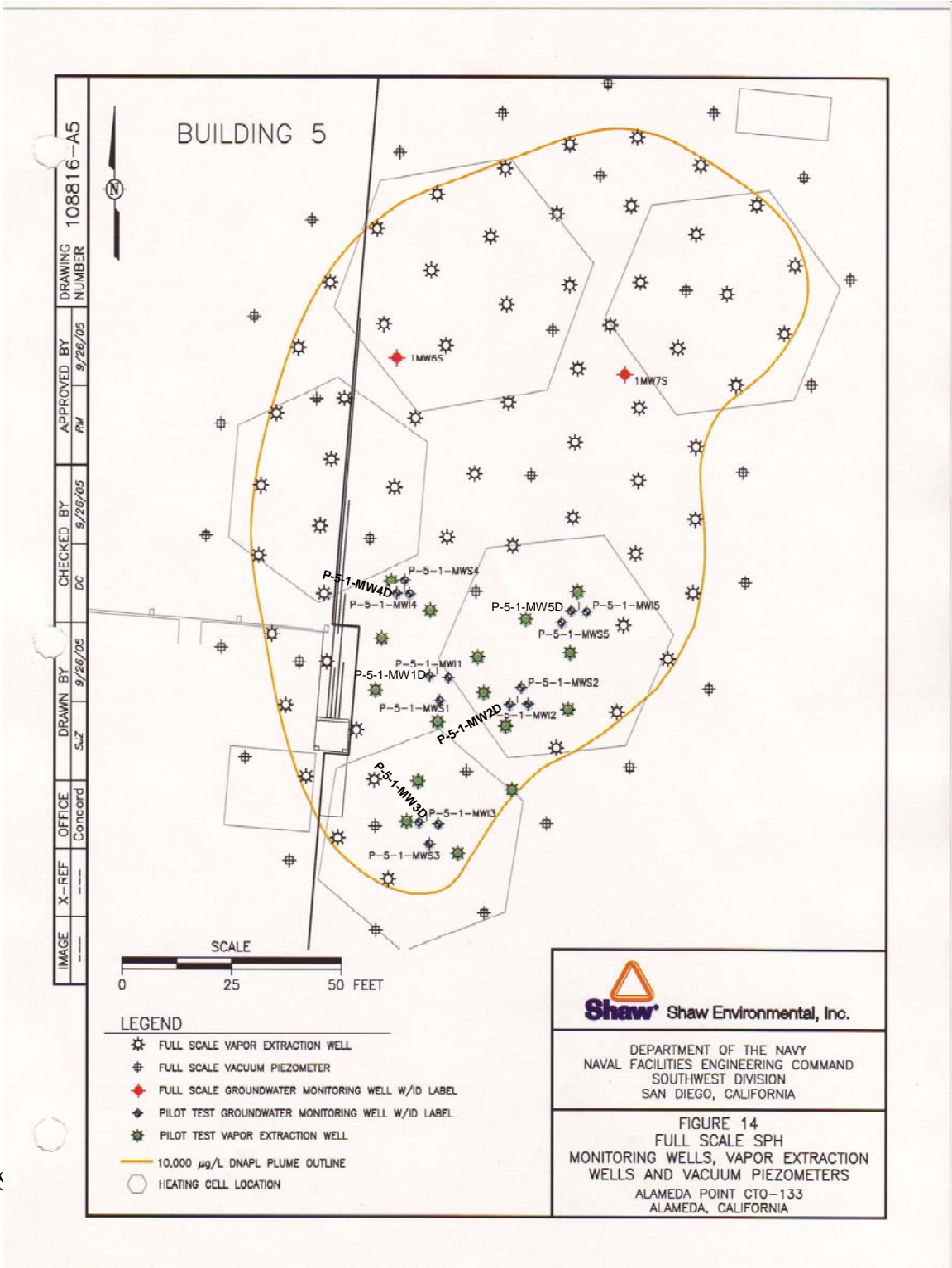
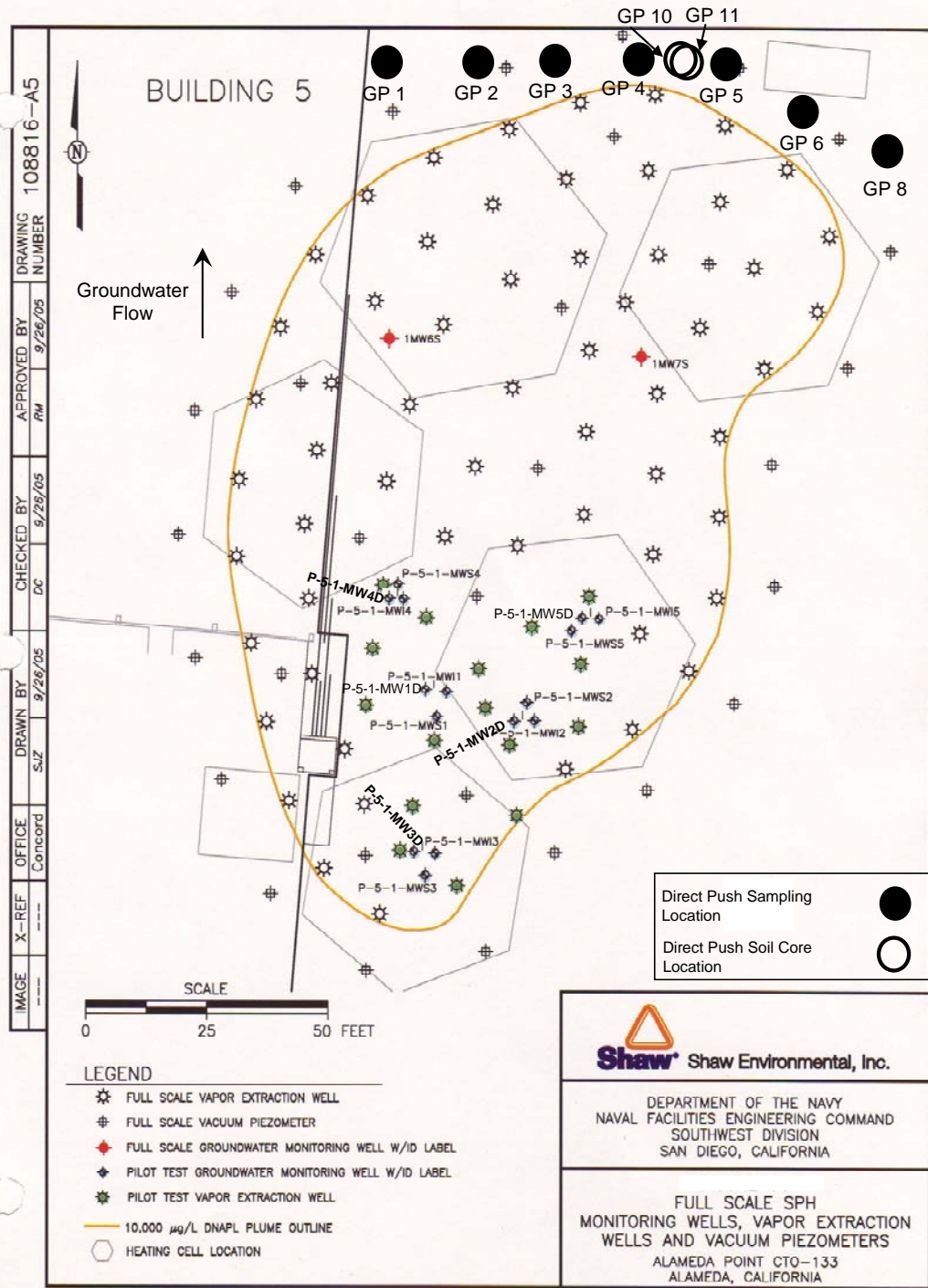
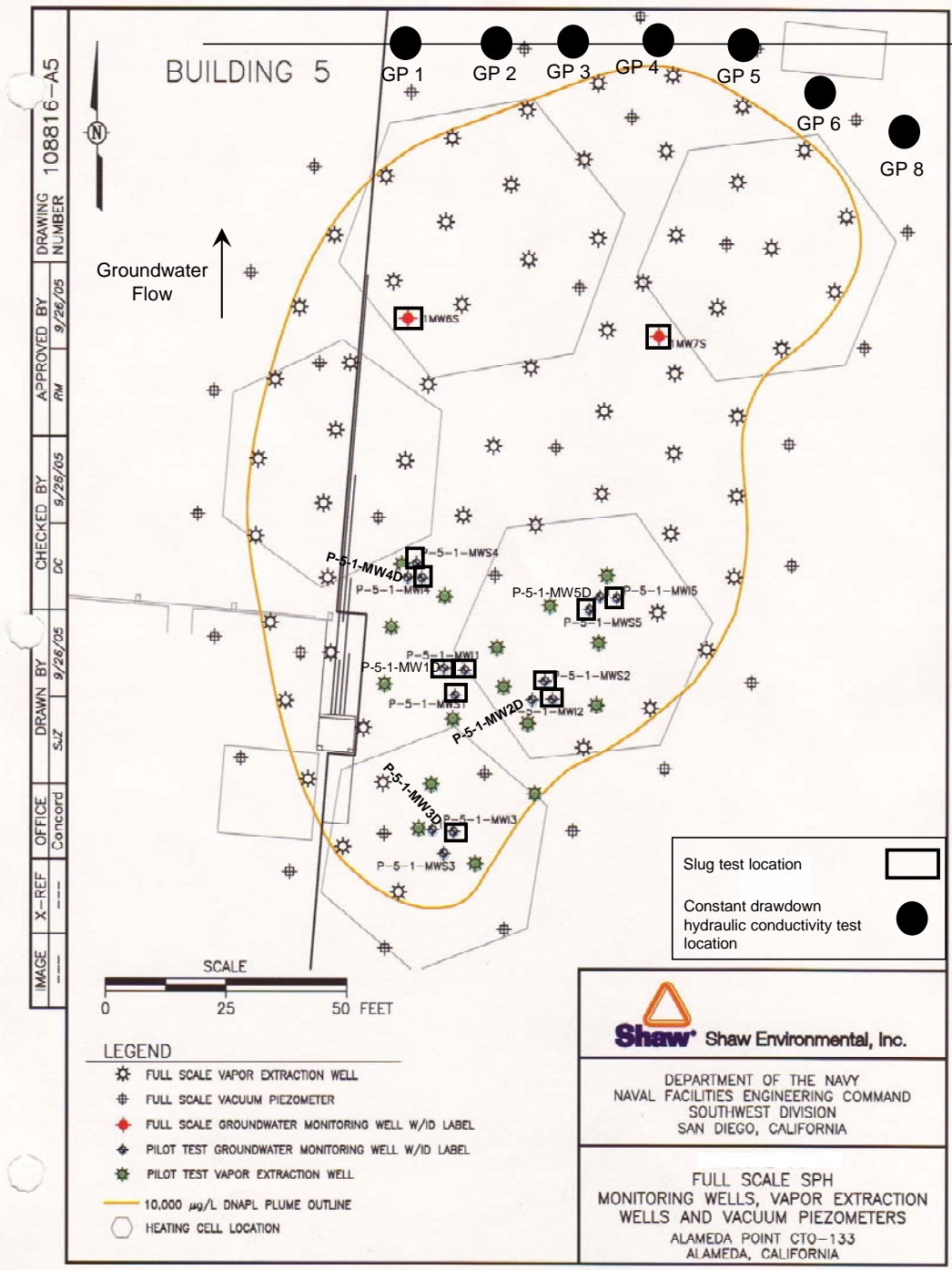


Figure 1. Site Map



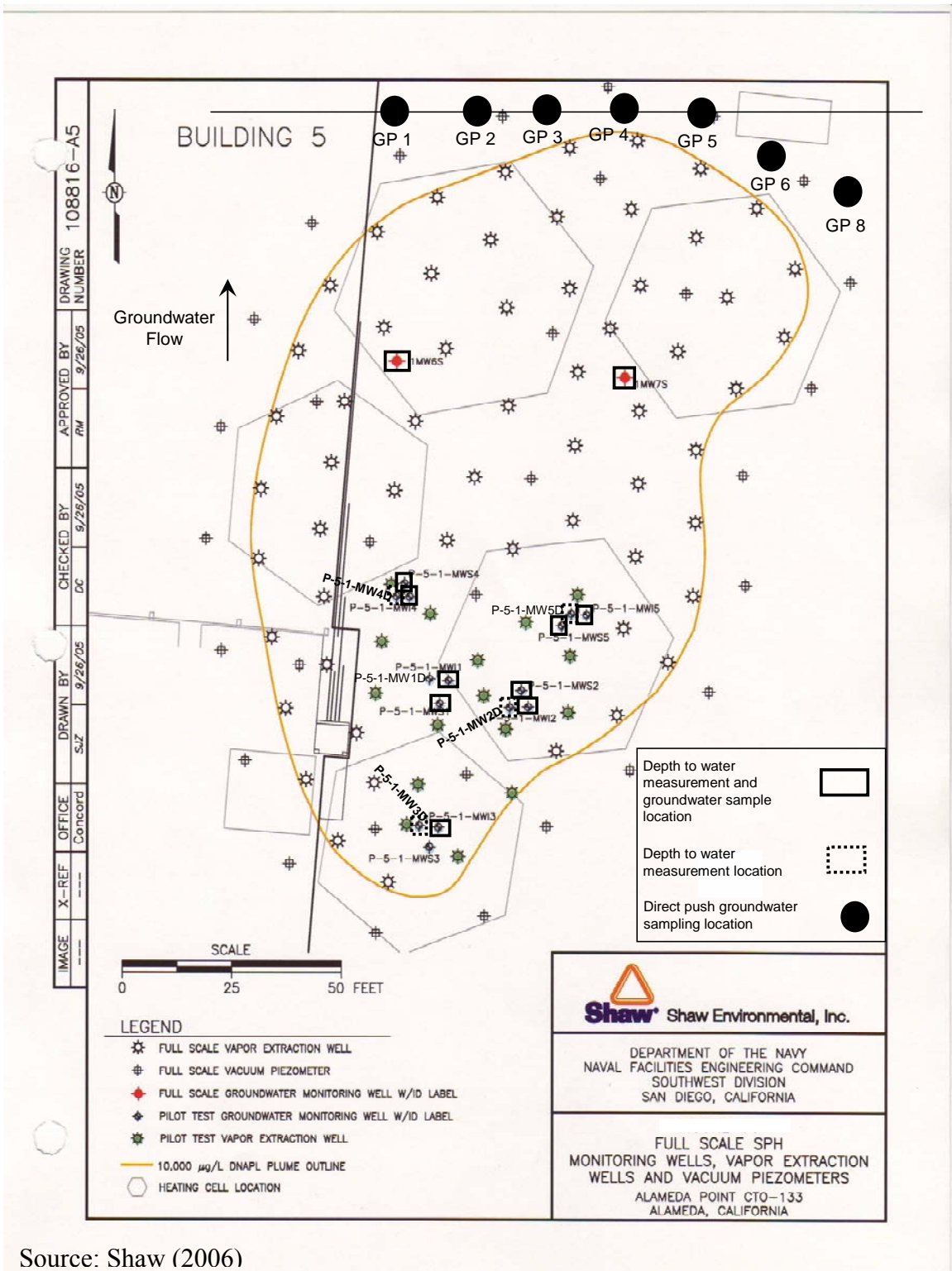
Source: Shaw (2006)

Figure 2. Direct-Push Locations



Source: Shaw (2006)

Figure 3. Hydraulic Conductivity Measurement Locations



Source: Shaw (2006)

Figure 4. Monitoring Well Depth-to-Water Measurement and Groundwater Sampling Locations

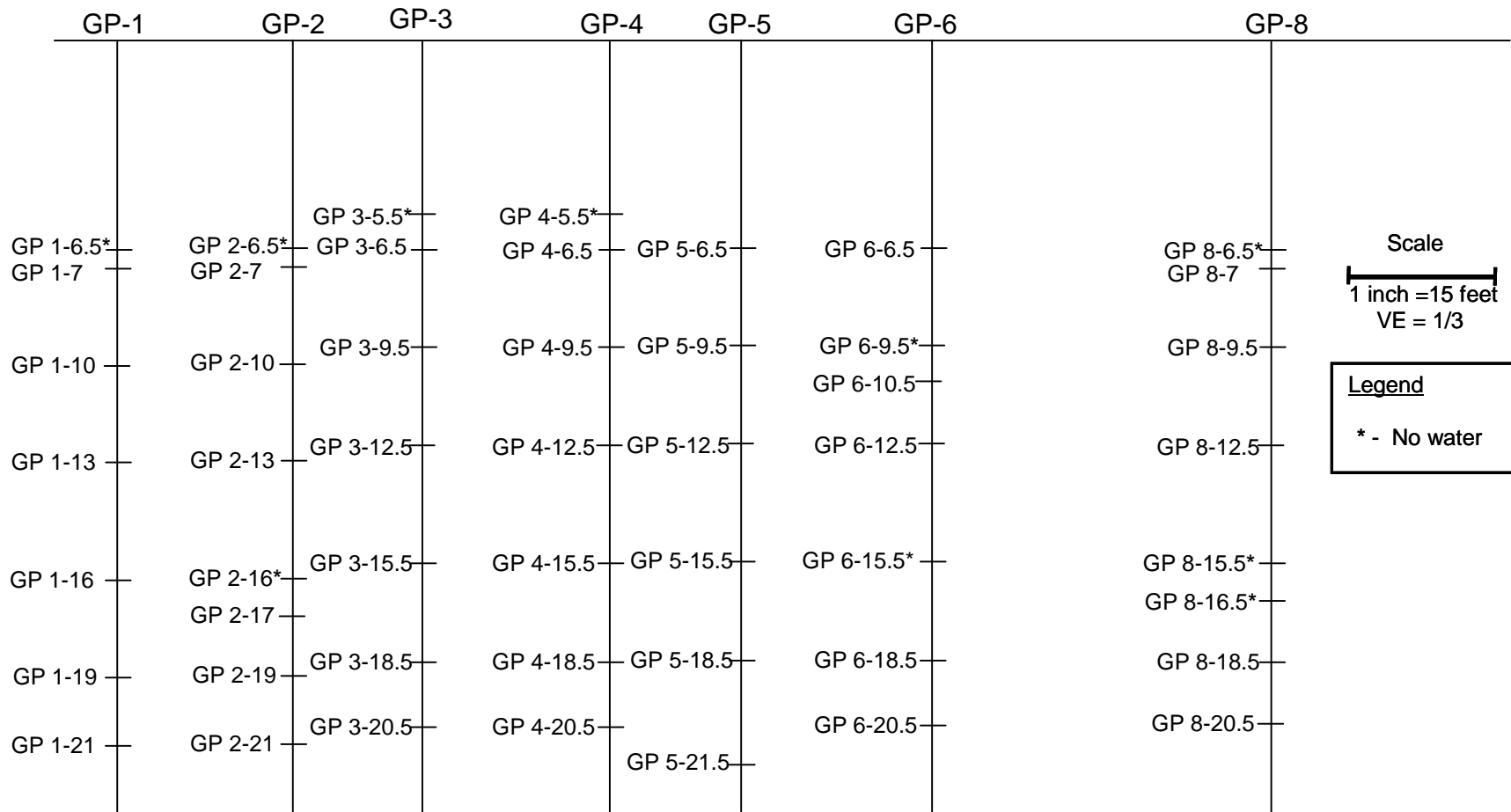


Figure 5. Cross-section of Direct Push Sampling Locations

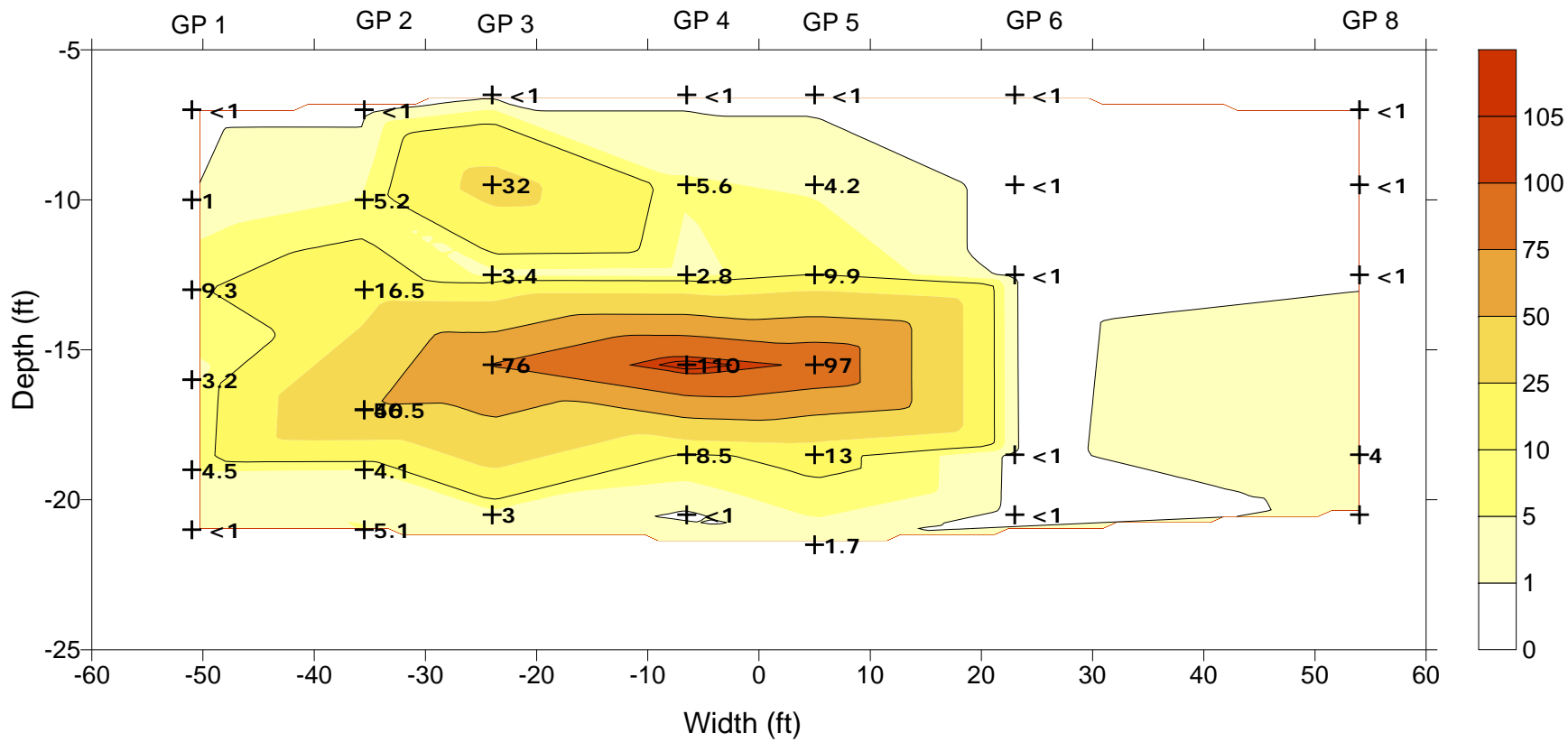


Figure 6. Vinyl Chloride Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

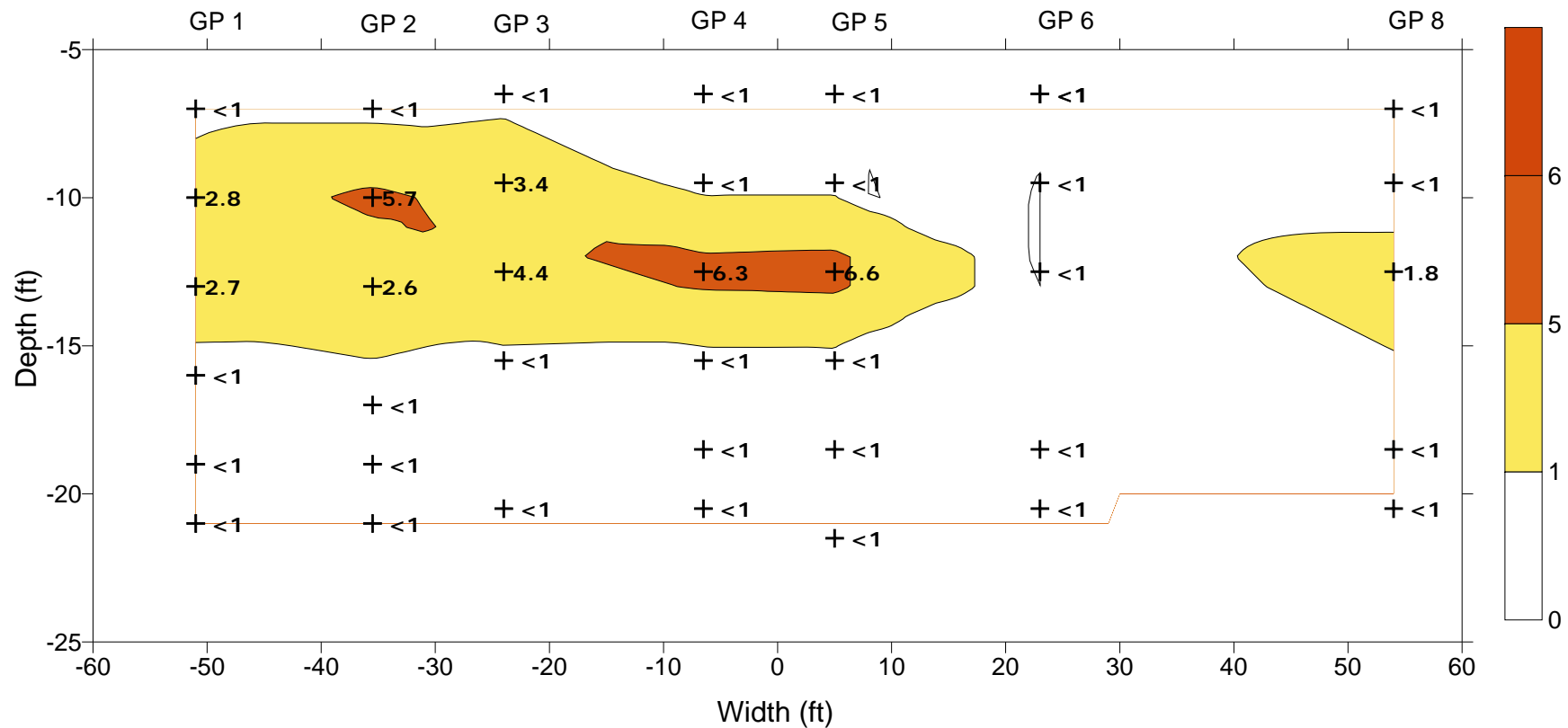


Figure 7. 1,1-Dichloroethene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

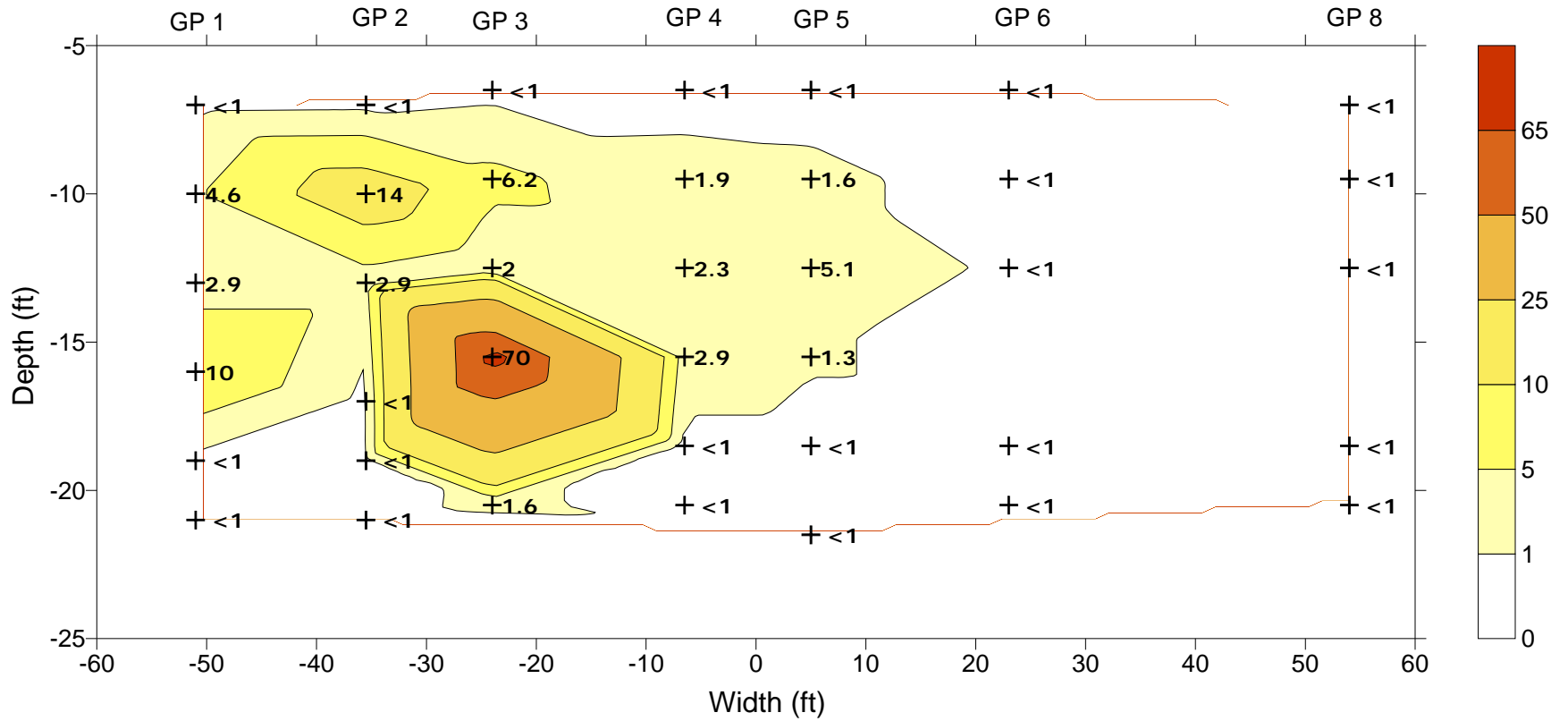


Figure 8. trans-1,2-Dichloroethene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

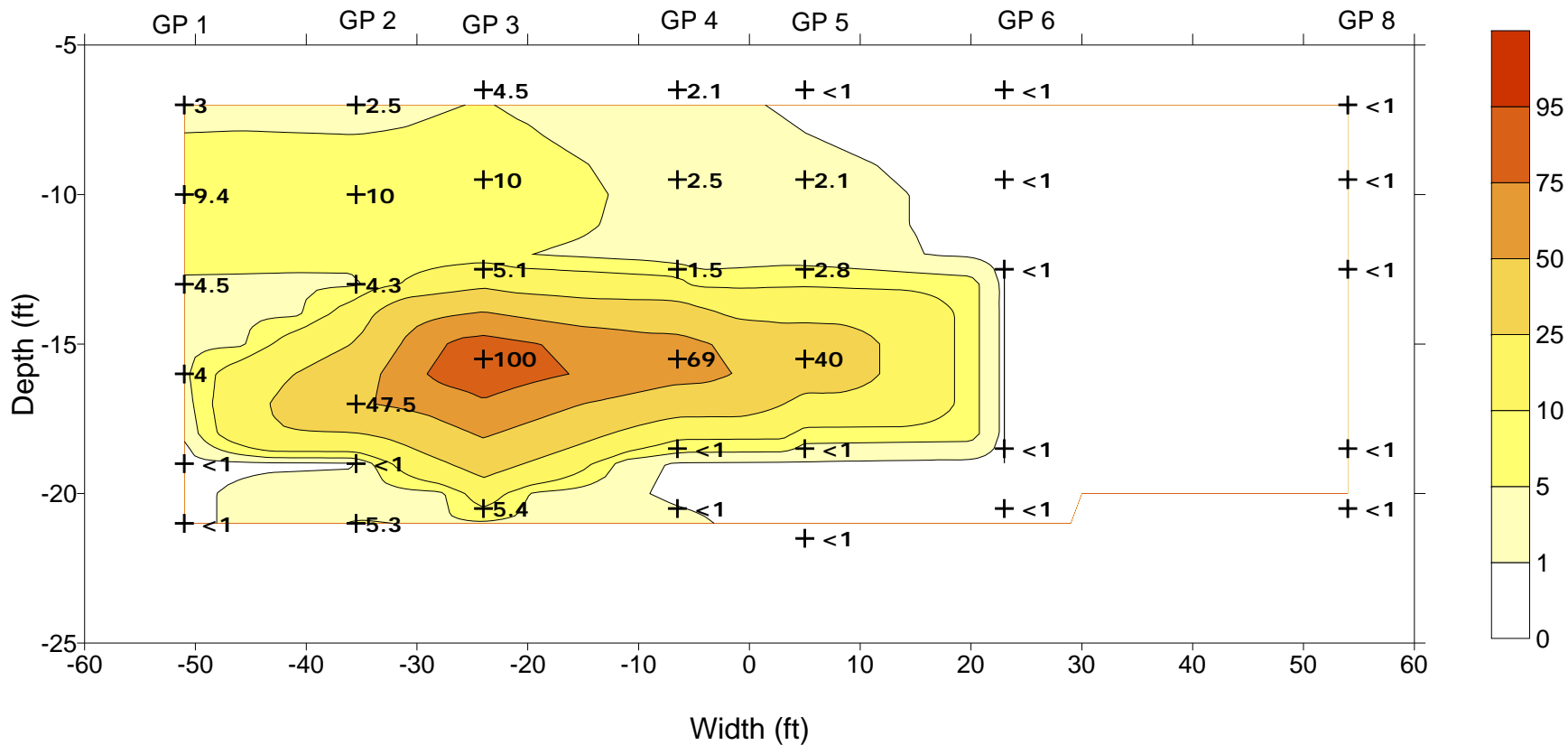


Figure 9. 1,1-Dichloroethane Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

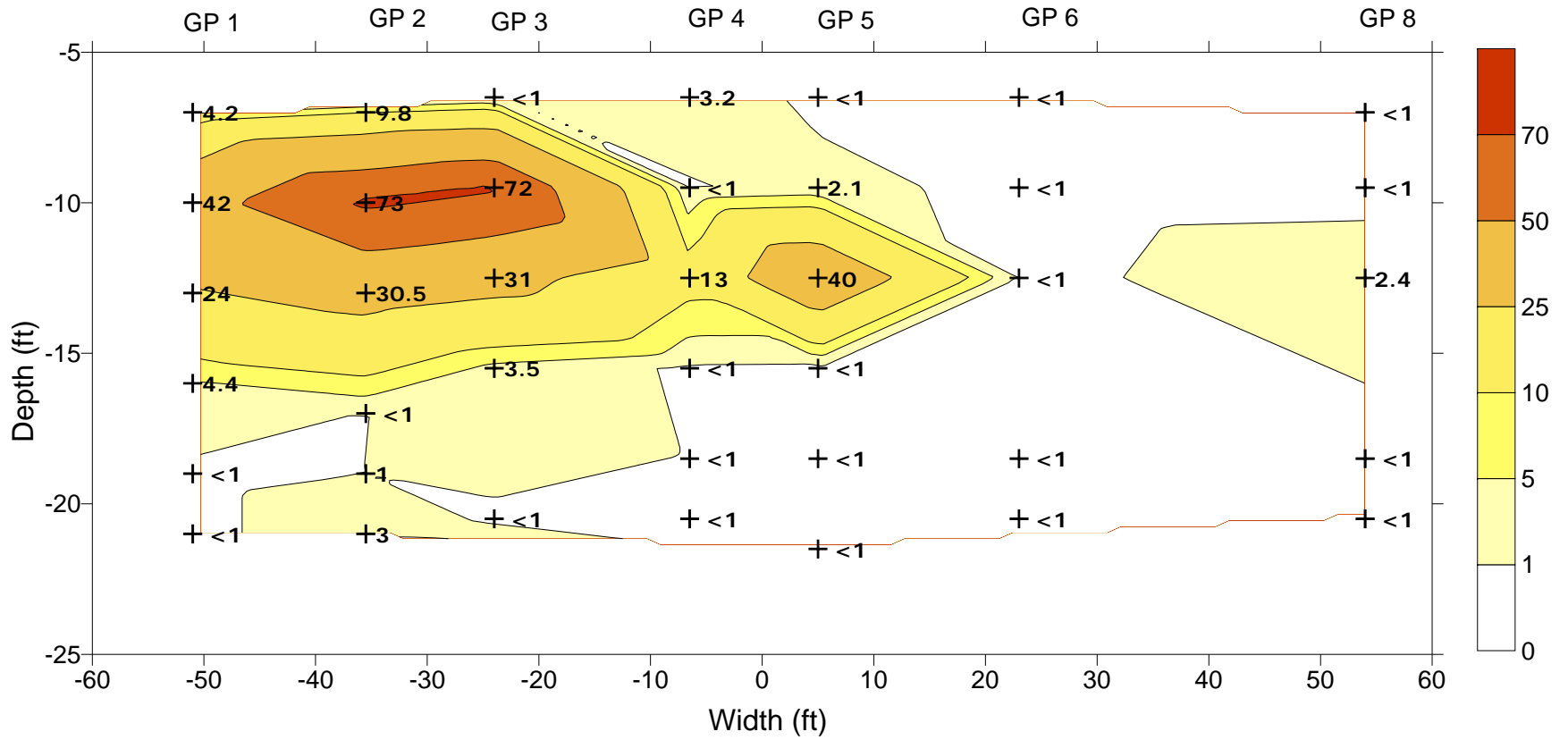


Figure 10. cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

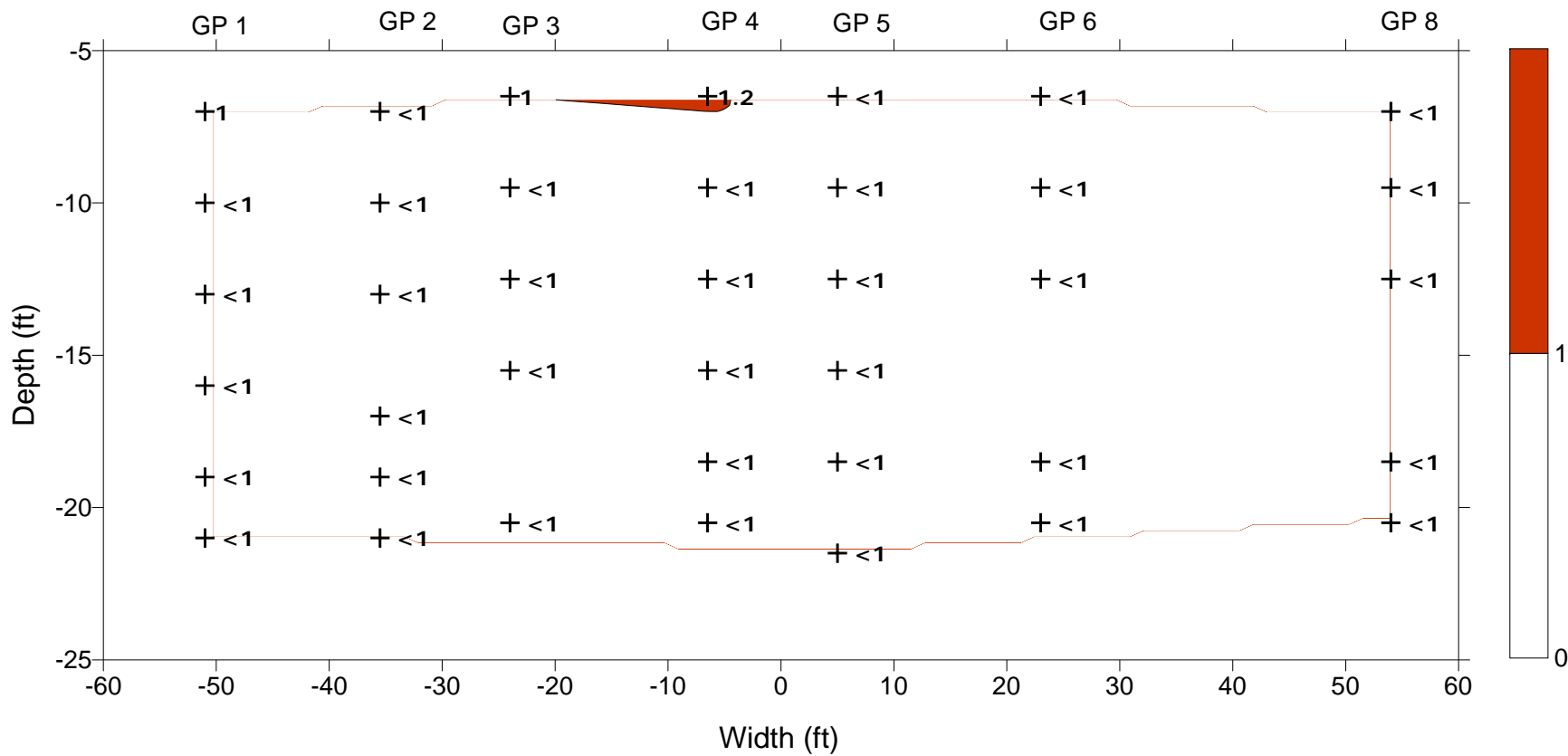


Figure 11. 1,2-Dichloroethane Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

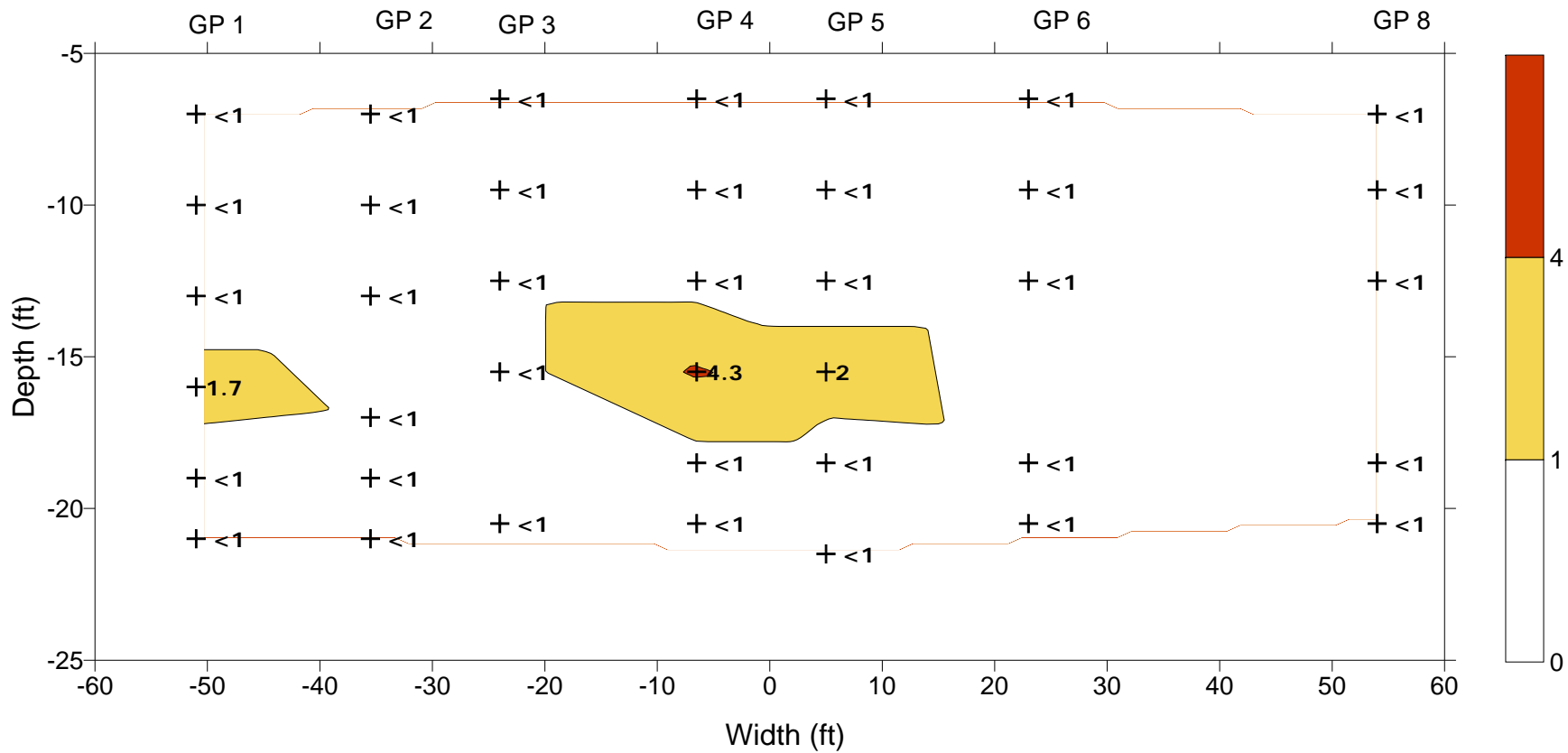


Figure 12. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

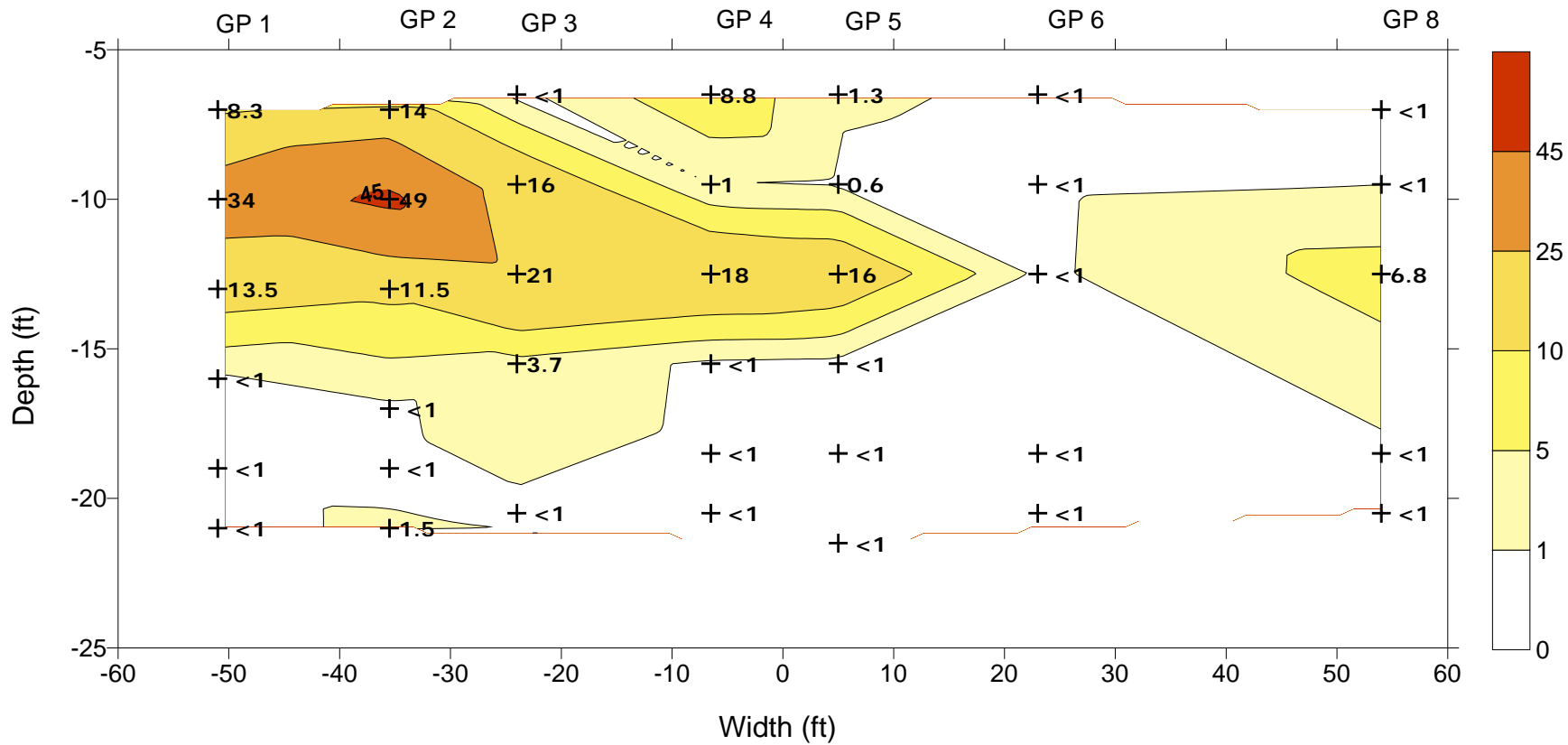


Figure 13. Trichloroethylene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

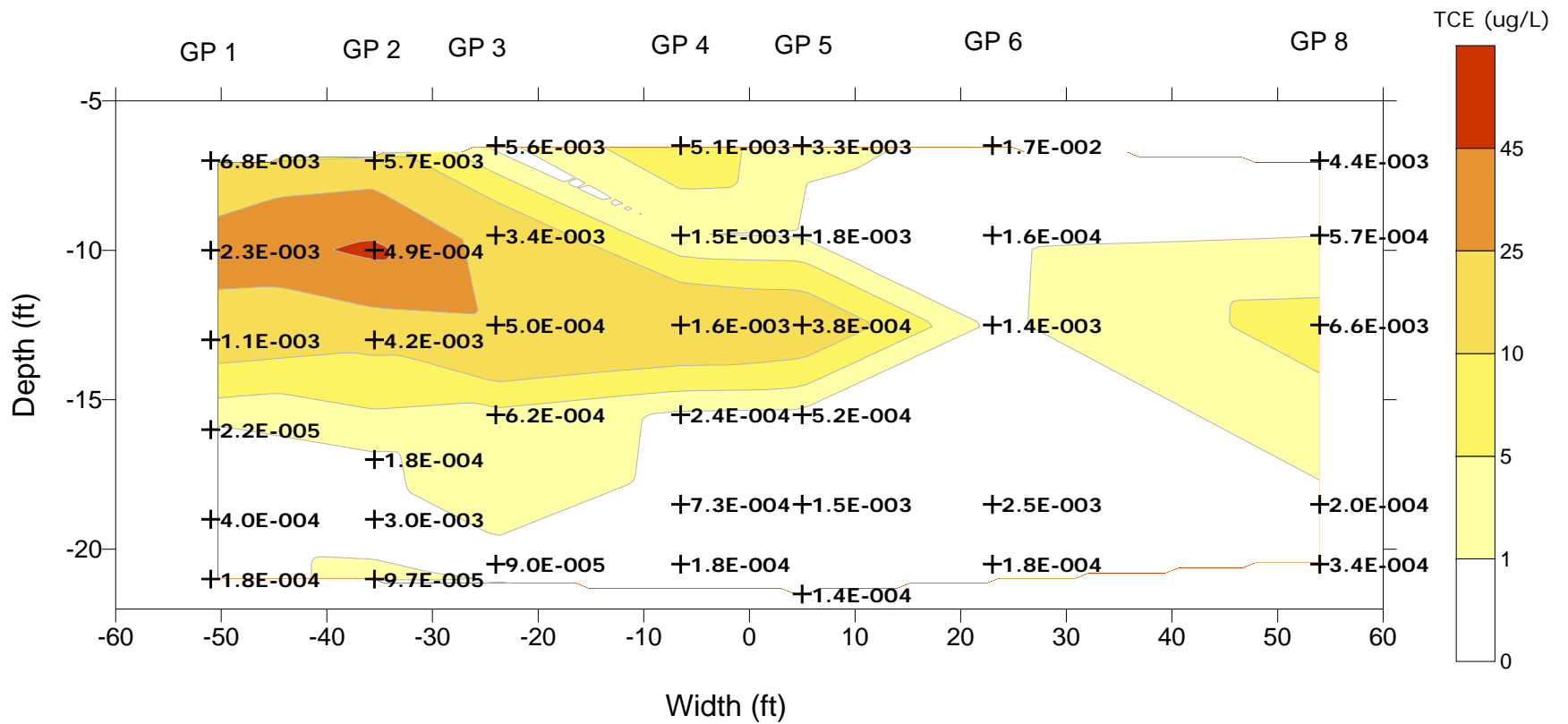


Figure 14. Hydraulic Conductivity Test Data (cm/s) Overlain on Trichloroethylene Contour Plot

Input Data and Grid

Site Location and I.D.: **NAS Alameda**
 Description: **Site 5**

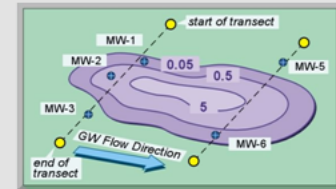
Data Input Instructions

- Enter value directly.
- Value calculated by model (Don't enter any data)

4. CHOOSE TRANSECT: 5. CHOOSE TIME PERIOD:

6. ENTER TRANSECT DATA

- 6.1 Distance of Transect 1 from Source:
- 6.2 Darcy Velocity Hydraulic Conductivity
- 6.3 Hydraulic Conductivity Units:
- 6.4 Uniform Hydraulic Conductivity?:
- 6.5 Uniform Hydraulic Gradient?:
- 6.6 Sampling Interval Mid Point of Sampling Interval



Monitoring Point	Distance of Monitoring Point from Start of Transect (ft)	Sampling Interval (ft bgs)		Plume Top (ft bgs)	Plume Bottom (ft bgs)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)	Hydraulic Gradient (ft/ft)	Concentration (ug/L)	
		Top	Bottom					Constituent A	Constituent B
		TCE							
1 Start of Transect	0							0	0
2 End of Transect	115							0	0
3 GP 1	5	7	7.5	6.51	22	19	0.04657	8	
4 GP 1	5	10	10.5	6.51	22	6.6	0.04657	34	
5 GP 1	5	13	13.5	6.51	22	3.1	0.04657	13.5	
6 GP 1	5	16	16.5	6.51	22	0.064	0.01534	1	
7 GP 1	5	19	19.5	6.51	22	1.1	0.01534	0	
8 GP 1	5	21	21.5	6.51	22	0.51	0.01534	0	
9 GP 2	20.5	7	7.5	6.51	22	16	0.04657	14	
10 GP 2	20.5	10	10.5	6.51	22	1.4	0.04657	49	
11 GP 2	20.5	13	13.5	6.51	22	12	0.04657	11.5	
12 GP 2	20.5	17	17.5	6.51	22	0.51	0.01534	0	
13 GP 2	20.5	19	19.5	6.51	22	8.4	0.01534	0	
14 GP 2	20.5	21	21.5	6.51	22	0.27	0.01534	0	
15 GP 3	32	6.5	7	6.51	22	16	0.04657	0	

7. CHOOSE GRID (OPTIONAL)
 Current Grid: Number of rows Number of columns
 Refine Grid By:
 Refined Grid:

8. SELECT CONSTITUENT FOR CALCULATIONS
 TCE Constituent B

Next Step: Continue Data Input

Figure 15. Mass Flux Toolkit Inputs

Tables

Table 1. Geologic Descriptions of Continuous Soil Cores (June 2006)

Boring Depth (ft)	Subsurface Features
<i>Continuous Soil Core GP 10</i>	
0-1	Sands and gravels
1-2	Sands
2-3	Fine sands
3-4	Fine sands
4-5	Gravelly sands with some silt
5-6	Medium to course sand with some gravel
6-7	Fine sands
7-8	Fine sands
8-9	Fine sands
9-10	Silty fine sands
10-11	Fine sands
11-12	Fine sands
12-13	Fine sands
13-14	Fine sands
14-15	Fine sands with some silt
15-16	Silty clay
16-17	Silty clay
17-18	Silty clay
18-19	Transition from silty clay to fine sands
19-20	Fine sands
20-21	Silty fine sands with some clay
21-22	Clay

Table 2. Sampling Locations and Types of Test Performed (June 2006)

Groundwater Monitoring Well or Direct-push Sampling Location	Physical Assessment			Water Quality Assessment	
	Depth-To-Water Measurement	Slug Testing	Constant Drawdown Aquifer Testing	Field Parameters ^b	Dissolved Chlorinated Solvent Analysis
MW1S	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW1I	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW2S	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW2I	Yes			Yes	Yes
MW2D	Yes				
MW3I	Yes			Yes	Yes
MW3D	Yes				
MW4S	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW4I	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW4D	Yes				
MW5S	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW5I	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW5D	Yes				
MW6S	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW7S	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
GP1 ^a			Yes		Yes
GP2 ^a			Yes		Yes
GP3 ^a			Yes		Yes
GP4 ^a			Yes		Yes
GP5 ^a			Yes		Yes
GP6 ^a			Yes		Yes
GP8 ^a			Yes		Yes

^a Water quality assessments and constant drawdown tests at direct-push locations were performed on 3-ft intervals from the phreatic surface (~6' bgs) to 21-22' bgs.

^b Field parameters include: pH, electrical conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation reduction potential.

Table 3. Slug Test Results (June 2006)

Monitoring Well	Well Screen (ft)	Hvorslev K (cm/s)	Hvorslev K (ft/d)	Bouwer and Rice K (cm/s)	Bouwer and Rice K (ft/d)
MW1S	9-14	4.43E-03	12.56	8.27E-04	2.35
MW1I	18-21	6.20E-04	1.76	6.12E-04	1.73
MW2S	9.5-14.5	4.43E-03	12.56	2.19E-03	6.21
MW2I	18.5-21.5	6.20E-04	1.76	4.12E-04	1.17
MW3I	19-22	1.59E-04	0.45	1.46E-04	0.41
MW4S	10-15	3.25E-03	9.21	1.53E-03	4.35
MW4I	19-22	4.51E-04	1.28	2.67E-04	0.76
MW5S	9.5-14.5	4.43E-03	12.56	1.27E-03	3.59
MW5I	18.5-21.5	5.36E-04	1.52	2.34E-04	0.66
MW6S	9.5-14.5	4.64E-03	13.16	1.69E-03	4.78
MW7S	9-14	8.12E-03	23.03	1.06E-03	3.01

Table 4. Depth-to-Groundwater and Groundwater Elevations for Monitoring Wells (June 2006)

Monitoring Well	Grade* (m)	Grade* (ft)	DTW (m BTOC)	DTW (ft BTOC)	DTW (m BGS)	DTW (ft BGS)	Groundwater Elevation* (m)	Groundwater Elevation* (ft)
MW1S	3.32	10.90	1.55	5.09	1.80	5.91	1.52	4.99
MW1I	3.32	10.88	1.61	5.28	1.86	6.11	1.45	4.77
MW2S	3.16	10.38	1.49	4.88	1.73	5.66	1.44	4.72
MW2I	3.24	10.63	1.58	5.20	1.84	6.02	1.41	4.61
MW2D	3.16	10.37	1.63	5.34	1.89	6.18	1.28	4.19
MW3I	3.08	10.10	1.63	5.35	1.89	6.19	1.19	3.91
MW3D	2.96	9.70	1.69	5.55	1.98	6.51	0.97	3.19
MW4S	2.94	9.64	1.67	5.47	1.91	6.28	1.02	3.36
MW4I	2.93	9.60	1.72	5.65	1.98	6.48	0.95	3.12
MW4D	3.24	10.63	1.69	5.53	2.02	6.61	1.23	4.02
MW5S	2.80	9.17	1.52	4.98	1.77	5.82	1.02	3.35
MW5I	2.86	9.37	1.64	5.38	1.88	6.17	0.98	3.20
MW5D	2.91	9.55	1.62	5.31	1.91	6.26	1.00	3.29
MW6S	3.08	10.09**	1.83	6.00	1.99	6.51	1.09	3.58
MW7S	2.92	9.58***	1.71	5.60	1.85	6.07	1.07	3.51

DTW - Depth-to-water

BTOC - Below top of casing

BGS - Below ground surface

Table 5. Water Quality Data for Monitoring Wells (June 2006)

Monitoring Well	Water Quality Data ^a				
	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
MW1S	8.9	0.10	21.20	0.2	-138
MW1I	7.2	11.80	24.50	0.2	-198
MW2S	8.2	0.10	20.90	0.4	-94
MW2I	8.3	7.73	22.40	0.4	-136
MW3I	7.8	43.00	23.60	0.5	-117
MW4S	7.9	0.10	23.60	0.6	-90
MW4I	6.5	33.70	26.70	0.3	-148
MW5S	9.14	0.163	20.8	0.36	-122
MW5I	7.9	18.70	23.30	0.5	-113
MW6S	6.6	1.08	26.90	0.5	-145
MW7S	6.6	0.61	24.60	0.4	-66

^a All measurements were made with a Horiba U-22 meter.

EC = electrical conductivity

DO = dissolved oxygen

ORP = oxidation-reduction potential

Table 6. Chemical Concentration Data for Monitoring Wells (June 2006)

Monitoring Well	Concentration (ug/L)									
	VC	1,1-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCA	cis-1,2-DCE	1,2-DCA	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,1,2-TCA	PCE
MW1S	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	71	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
MW1I	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1
MW1I DUP	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1
MW2S	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
MW2I	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
MW2I REP	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
MW3I	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	11	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1
MW3I DUP	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	11	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1
MW4S	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	4	ND <1	ND <1
MW4I	15	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	3	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1
MW5S	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
MW5I	1	1	ND <1	1	6	ND <1	ND <1	3	ND <1	ND <1
MW6S	29	2	2	2	29	ND <1	ND <1	76	ND <1	47
MW6S DUP	29	2	1	1	28	ND <1	ND <1	78	ND <1	46
MW7S	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	3	ND <1	1

DUP - Duplicate sample

REP - Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample)

VC - Vinyl chloride

DCE - Dichloroethene

DCA - Dichloroethane

TCA - Trichloroethane

TCE - Trichloroethene

PCE - Tetrachloroethene

ND – non detect at the limit of 1 ug/L

Table 7. Chemical Concentration Data for Direct-Push Downgradient Transect Locations (June 2006)

Sampling Location*	Concentration (ug/L)									
	VC	1,1-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCA	cis-1,2-DCE	1,2-DCA	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,1,2-TCA	PCE
GP 1-7	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	3	4	1	ND <1	8	ND <1	ND <1
GP 1-10	1	3	5	9	42	ND <1	ND <1	34	ND <1	ND <1
GP 1-13	9	3	3	4	23	ND <1	ND <1	13	ND <1	ND <1
GP 1-13 REP	9	3	3	5	25	ND <1	ND <1	14	ND <1	ND <1
GP 1-16	3	ND <1	10	4	4	ND <1	2	1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 1-19	5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 1-19 DUP	4	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 1-21	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 2-7	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	3	10	1	ND <1	14	ND <1	ND <1
GP 2-10	5	6	14	10	73	ND <1	ND <1	49	ND <1	1
GP 2-13	17	3	3	4	31	ND <1	ND <1	12	ND <1	ND <1
GP 2-13 REP	16	3	3	4	30	ND <1	ND <1	11	ND <1	ND <1
GP 2-17	43	ND <1	ND <1	47	1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 2-17	50	ND <1	ND <1	48	1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 2-19	4	ND <1	ND <1	1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 2-19 DUP	4	ND <1	ND <1	1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 2-21	5	ND <1	ND <1	5	3	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1
GP 3-6.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	5	1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 3-9.5	32	3	6	10	72	ND <1	ND <1	16	ND <1	ND <1
GP 3-12.5	3	4	2	5	31	ND <1	ND <1	21	ND <1	ND <1
GP 3-15.5	76	ND <1	70	100	4	ND <1	ND <1	4	ND <1	ND <1
GP 3-20.5	3	ND <1	2	5	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 4-6.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	2	3	1	ND <1	9	ND <1	ND <1
GP 4-9.5	6	ND <1	2	3	1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 4-12.5	3	6	2	2	13	ND <1	ND <1	18	ND <1	ND <1
GP 4-15.5	100	ND <1	3	68	1	ND <1	4	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 4-15.5 REP	120	ND <1	3	70	1	ND <1	4	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 4-18.5	9	ND <1	ND <1	1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1

Table 7. Chemical Concentration Data for Direct-Push Downgradient Transect Locations (Continued)

Sampling Location*	Concentration (ug/L)									
	VC	1,1-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCA	cis-1,2-DCE	1,2-DCA	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,1,2-TCA	PCE
GP 4-20.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 5-6.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 5-9.5	4	ND <1	2	2	2	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 5-12.5	10	7	5	3	40	ND <1	ND <1	16	ND <1	ND <1
GP 5-15.5	97	ND <1	1	40	ND <1	ND <1	2	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 5-18.5	14	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 5-18.5 REP	12	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 5-21.5	2	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 6-6.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 6-6.5 DUP	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 6-10.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 6-12.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 6-18.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 6-18.5 REP	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 6-20.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 8-7	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 8-9.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 8-12.5	1	2	1	1	2	ND <1	ND <1	7	ND <1	ND <1
GP 8-18.5	4	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
GP 8-20.5	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1

DUP - Duplicate sample

REP - Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample)

VC - Vinyl chloride

DCE - Dichloroethene

DCA - Dichloroethane

TCA - Trichloroethane

TCE - Trichloroethene

PCE - Tetrachloroethene

ND – non detect at the limit of 1 ug/L

Table 8. Field Data And Results for Constant Drawdown Aquifer Testing in Direct-push Downgradient Transect Locations (June 2006)

Sampling Location*	Drawdown (ΔH) (ft BSWs**)	Volume purged (ml)	Time (min)	Time (sec)	Total Time (sec)	Q (ft ³ /s)	Q/ ΔH (ft ³ /ft/s)	K (cm/sec)	K (ft/d)
GP 1-7	0.25	105	2	0	120	3.1E-05	1.2E-04	6.8E-03	1.9E+01
GP 1-10	2	215	1	30	90	8.4E-05	4.2E-05	2.3E-03	6.6E+00
GP 1-13	3	150	1	30	90	5.9E-05	2.0E-05	1.1E-03	3.1E+00
GP 1-16	3	10	5	0	300	1.2E-06	3.9E-07	2.2E-05	6.1E-02
GP 1-19	3	75	2	0	120	2.2E-05	7.4E-06	4.0E-04	1.1E+00
GP 1-21	3	50	3	0	180	9.8E-06	3.3E-06	1.8E-04	5.1E-01
GP 2-7	0.75	200	1	30	90	7.8E-05	1.0E-04	5.7E-03	1.6E+01
GP 2-10	1	45	3	0	180	8.8E-06	8.8E-06	4.9E-04	1.4E+00
GP 2-13	3	195	0	30	30	2.3E-04	7.7E-05	4.2E-03	1.2E+01
GP 2-17	3	50	3	0	180	9.8E-06	3.3E-06	1.8E-04	5.1E-01
GP 2-19	3	275	1	0	60	1.6E-04	5.4E-05	3.0E-03	8.4E+00
GP 2-21	3	45	5	0	300	5.3E-06	1.8E-06	9.7E-05	2.7E-01
GP 3-6.5	0.33	115	2	0	120	3.4E-05	1.0E-04	5.6E-03	1.6E+01
GP 3-9.5	2	210	1	0	60	1.2E-04	6.2E-05	3.4E-03	9.6E+00
GP 3-12.5	3	140	3	0	180	2.7E-05	9.2E-06	5.0E-04	1.4E+00
GP 3-15.5	3	115	2	0	120	3.4E-05	1.1E-05	6.2E-04	1.8E+00
GP 3-20.5	3	25	3	0	180	4.9E-06	1.6E-06	9.0E-05	2.5E-01
GP 4-6.5	0.33	105	2	0	120	3.1E-05	9.4E-05	5.1E-03	1.5E+01
GP 4-9.5	2	140	1	30	90	5.5E-05	2.7E-05	1.5E-03	4.3E+00
GP 4-12.5	3	220	1	30	90	8.6E-05	2.9E-05	1.6E-03	4.5E+00
GP 4-15.5	10	150	2	0	120	4.4E-05	4.4E-06	2.4E-04	6.9E-01
GP 4-18.5	3	135	2	0	120	4.0E-05	1.3E-05	7.3E-04	2.1E+00
GP 4-20.5	3	50	3	0	180	9.8E-06	3.3E-06	1.8E-04	5.1E-01
GP 5-6.5	0.33	100	3	0	180	2.0E-05	5.9E-05	3.3E-03	9.3E+00
GP 5-9.5	2	170	1	30	90	6.7E-05	3.3E-05	1.8E-03	5.2E+00
GP 5-12.5	3	105	3	0	180	2.1E-05	6.9E-06	3.8E-04	1.1E+00
GP 5-15.5	3	145	3	0	180	2.8E-05	9.5E-06	5.2E-04	1.5E+00
GP 5-18.5	3	215	1	30	90	8.4E-05	2.8E-05	1.5E-03	4.4E+00
GP 5-21.5	3	65	5	0	300	7.7E-06	2.6E-06	1.4E-04	4.0E-01
GP 6-6.5	0.33	170	1	0	60	1.0E-04	3.0E-04	1.7E-02	4.7E+01
GP 6-10.5	0.67	10	3	0	180	2.0E-06	2.9E-06	1.6E-04	4.6E-01
GP 6-12.5	3	195	1	30	90	7.7E-05	2.6E-05	1.4E-03	4.0E+00
GP 6-18.5	3	230	1	0	60	1.4E-04	4.5E-05	2.5E-03	7.0E+00
GP 6-20.5	2	55	5	0	300	6.5E-06	3.2E-06	1.8E-04	5.0E-01
GP 8-7	0.583	120	1	30	90	4.7E-05	8.1E-05	4.4E-03	1.3E+01
GP 8-9.5	2	70	2	0	120	2.1E-05	1.0E-05	5.7E-04	1.6E+00
GP 8-12.5	3	305	0	30	30	3.6E-04	1.2E-04	6.6E-03	1.9E+01
GP 8-18.5	3.25	60	3	0	180	1.2E-05	3.6E-06	2.0E-04	5.6E-01
GP 8-20.5	3	95	3	0	180	1.9E-05	6.2E-06	3.4E-04	9.7E-01

* See Figure 2

** BSWs – Below estimated static water surface

Table 9. Monitoring Well Chemical Concentration Data Comparison

Sample Locations	Vinyl Chloride		1,1-DCE		trans-1,2-DCE		1,1-DCA		cis-1,2-DCE	
	ASU	NAS Alameda	ASU	NAS Alameda	ASU	NAS Alameda	ASU	NAS Alameda	ASU	NAS Alameda
	June '06	Mar '05	June '06	Mar '05	June '06	Mar '05	June '06	Mar '05	June '06	Mar '05
	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
MW7S	1	3.8	ND <1	2.5	ND <1	1.5	ND <1	1.7	ND <1	4
MW6S	29	ND <5	2	22	2	16	2	4.3J	29	110
MW6S DUP	29	ND <5	2	22	1	16	1	4.3J	28	110
MW4S	ND <1	NP	ND <1	NP	ND <1	NP	ND <1	NP	1	NP
MW4I	15	ND <1	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	3	4.6
MW1S	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	71	ND <1
MW1I	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	0.3J	ND <1	ND <1	2	7.7
MW1I DUP	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	0.3J	ND <1	ND <1	2	7.7
MW2S	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
MW2I	ND <1	ND <5	ND <1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10
MW2I REP	ND <1	ND <5	ND <1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10
MW5S	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
MW5I	1	ND <1	1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	1	0.61J	6	2.9
MW3I	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	11	49
MW3I DUP	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	11	49

Dup – Duplicate Sample, REP – Quality Control Sample (second analysis of same sample), ND – Non-Detect (detection limit not available);
DCE - Dichloroethene; DCA - Dichloroethane; TCA - Trichloroethane; TCE - Trichloroethylene; PCE - Tetrachloroethene

Sample Locations	1,2-DCA		1,1,1-TCA		TCE		1,1,2-TCA		PCE	
	ASU	NAS Alameda	ASU	NAS Alameda	ASU	NAS Alameda	ASU	NAS Alameda	ASU	NAS Alameda
	June '06	Mar '05	June '06	Mar '05	June '06	Mar '05	June '06	Mar '05	June '06	Mar '05
	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
MW7S	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	3	4.7	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1
MW6S	ND <1	ND <5	ND <1	ND <10	76	1,200	ND <1	ND <10	47	62
MW6S DUP	ND <1	ND <5	ND <1	ND <10	78	1,200	ND <1	ND <10	46	62
MW4S	ND <1	NP	ND <1	NP	4	NP	ND <1	NP	ND <1	NP
MW4I	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <2	2	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2
MW1S	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
MW1I	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	2	0.4J	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
MW1I DUP	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	2	0.4J	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
MW2S	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
MW2I	ND <1	ND <5	ND <1	ND <10	1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10
MW2I REP	ND <1	ND <5	ND <1	ND <10	1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10	ND <1	ND <10
MW5S	ND <1	ND <0.5	ND <1	ND <1	1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1
MW5I	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <2	3	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2
MW3I	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <2	2	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2
MW3I DUP	ND <1	ND <1	ND <1	ND <2	2	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2	ND <1	ND <2

Dup – Duplicate Sample, REP – Quality Control Sample (second analysis of same sample), ND – Non-Detect (detection limit not available);
DCE - Dichloroethene; DCA - Dichloroethane; TCA - Trichloroethane; TCE - Trichloroethylene; PCE - Tetrachloroethene

Draft

**Site Specific Work Plan
Air Force Plant 4 – Building 181**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

**Prepared by:
Arizona State University
Battelle**

1.0 Introduction

Air Force Plant 4 (AFP 4) is located in Tarrant County, Texas, seven miles northwest of the City of Fort Worth. The plant is bounded by Lake Worth on the north, Naval Air Station Fort Worth (NASFW), formerly Carswell AFB to the east, the community of White Settlement on the south and west, and the City of Fort Worth on the west. The facility occupies 602 acres. The Air Force, based out of Wright Patterson AFB Ohio, is the owner of the facility, built in 1941 as part of the World War II needs for aircraft production. The mile long structure currently is operated by Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, where the F-16 is in production, parts of the F-22 are built, and the future home of the Joint Strike Fighter (and various other programs). Past management of waste oil, solvents, and fuels generated during the manufacturing operations have resulted in multiple separate sites of investigation, including landfills, fire training areas, underground storage tanks, and other areas.

The Air Force Installation Restoration Program (IRP) efforts began in 1983 with the Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation. AFP 4 was placed on the National Priorities List in August of 1990. In 1995, the Final Remedial Investigation was approved and in 1996 the Record of Decision (ROD) was signed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VI and the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC).

The primary contaminant at AFP 4 in Building 181 is trichloroethylene (TCE) and is associated with the EPL groundwater plume. TCE source is believed to be degreaser tanks in Building 181 which have since been removed. In May 1991, a TCE vapor degreaser tank (T-534) was discovered to be leaking and an estimated 20,000 gallons of TCE was released.

Several subsequent investigations found that releases of TCE had migrated through cracks in the concrete building floor resulting in contamination in the unsaturated zone, including Terrace Alluvium and overlying fill dirt under Building 181. The contaminated unsaturated zone beneath Building 181 was thought to be a source of contamination to Terrace Alluvial groundwater. A pilot scale six phase heating (SPH) application was performed completed in the winter of 2001. Based on the results of the pilot, a full-scale SPH application was performed in Building 181 in 2002.

The conceptual subsurface model for AFP4 includes two geologic units. Tertiary age Terrace Alluvium is exposed at ground surface, or lies beneath fill material that is generally comprised of the same Terrace Alluvium. Beneath the Terrace Alluvium lie weathered and competent bedrock consisting of Cretaceous age Goodland Limestone Formation and Walnut Clay Formation, undifferentiated at the site. Drilling logs from Building 181 record the presence of weathered limestone layers at 15 to 20 ft below ground surface (bgs) in the western portion of the site, and at 30 to 35 ft bgs in the east portion of the site. In the SPH coverage area, an approximately 5-ft thick fill layer underlies the building floor and competent bedrock is at 30 to 35 ft bgs.

The SPH application targeted an interval which included the Terrace Alluvium and weathered bedrock to a depth of approximately 35 ft bgs. The depth to groundwater is approximately 25 ft bgs during the SPH application with an east-northeast hydraulic gradient of 0.008 ft/ft with a corresponding hydraulic conductivity between 13 and 132 ft/day.

2.0 System Description

Installation for the full-scale SPH system began in 2002. The system consisted of 73 electrodes installed to a depth of 32 ft bgs, including 7 electrodes from the pilot-scale test and 2 electrodes installed during operation to enhance heat generation in target areas. The total treatment area was approximately 22,000 square feet (Figure 1).

Additionally, a monitoring network of 12 wells was used during the treatment, including five pre-existing wells and 7 newly installed monitoring wells. Table 1 shows the screened intervals of the wells along with their diameter.

The full-scale system was brought on-line in May 2002 and was operated until December 2002. The remedial system performance was continuously monitored during operation, and an estimated 1,417 pounds of TCE was removed via steam and vapor extraction systems.

The available documentation for AFP4 suggests that it is a good site for further investigation because:

- The hydrogeology of the site is reasonably well-characterized
- The aerial extent of the source zone was reasonably defined prior to treatment
- Full treatment of a source zone was performed
- The total depth of impacted groundwater is about 30 feet
- There is access to sampling locations immediately down-gradient of the remediated source zone
- The system employed at this site represents a state-of-the-art ERH system
- Pre- and post-treatment groundwater data are available
- Direct-push technologies can be used for sampling
- The monitoring well network is still present and accessible

3.0 Current Investigations

Consistent with the already-approved generic demonstration plan for this project, the following site-specific activities are proposed:

- (3) Verification of the site geological conceptual model before any new investigative work by:
 - a. Measurement of depths to groundwater in nearby wells (to determine depth to groundwater, flow direction, and hydraulic gradient). See Table 1 for monitoring well details and Figure 1 for measurement locations.
 - b. Collection of one continuous soil core at the down-gradient edge of the treated source zone (to qualitatively confirm the site geology and to identify depths for subsequent groundwater vertical profile sampling). One or two additional cores will be collected if time permits. See Figure 1 for sampling location.
 - c. Slug tests conducted in existing groundwater monitoring wells in the area to get estimates of hydraulic conductivity over the screened intervals for those wells (to help identify if any zones are more conductive than others). See Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and Figure 1 for measurement location.





- (4) Collection of data necessary to determine groundwater concentrations and fluxes leaving the treated source zone:
- a. Groundwater samples collected from existing groundwater monitoring wells with available historical data. See Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and Figure 1 for their locations. These locations may be adjusted with new information on monitoring well conditions and locations.
 - b. Groundwater samples will be collected using direct-push tools along a transect perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow at the down-gradient edge of the original source zone. See Figure 2 for groundwater sampling locations. Sampling locations will be approximately 20 feet apart, and at each location samples will be collected, as possible, on approximately 2 feet centers down to a maximum depth of 40 ft (and at least once in each distinct lithologic change suggested by the soil core). The samples will be analyzed via a headspace analysis on a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with dry electrolytic conductivity detector (DELCD), photo-ionization detector (PID), and flame-ionization (FID) detectors. Analytes may include any or all of the following: trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, and vinyl chloride. If time permits, samples will be collected at additional locations as well. The specific depths and numbers of samples collected at each location may be adjusted depending on the analytical results in the field.
 - c. Aquifer specific-capacity tests will be conducted at each depth where a groundwater sample is collected. These tests will be conducted using the direct-push groundwater sampler and will involve the measurement of the steady flow rate achieved with a fixed drawdown; ideally, all tests will be conducted with the same fixed drawdown (usually 0.3 – 1.0 feet).

Table 1

	Existing Monitoring Well	Screen Interval (ft bls)	Well Diameter (in)	Water Level Measurement	Slug Test	Groundwater Sample
Full-scale Application Monitoring Wells	MW-7	19.5-34.5	4	x	x	x
	MW-8	13-19	2	x	x	x
	MW-9	26-32	2	x	x	x
	MW-10	28-34	2	x	x	x
	MW-11	30-36	2	x	x	x
	MW-12	28-34	2	x	x	x
	MW-13	30-36	2	x	x	x
	MW-14	29.5-35.5	2	x	x	x
	WJETA062	24.9-29.9	4	x	x	x
	WJETA065	24.9-29.9	4	x		x
	WJETA066	24.7-30.2	4	x		x
	WJETA067	25.5-30.5	4	x	x	x
Additional Monitoring Wells	MW-2	--	2	x		x
	MW-3	--	2	x		x
	MW-4	--	2	x	x	x
	MW-6	--	2	x		x
	WJET058	24.9-29.9	4	x		x
	WJET059	24.15-28.65	4	x		x
	WJET060	25.05-30.05	4	x		x
	WJET061	25.2-29.7	4	x		x
	WJET063	23.1-28.1	4	x		x
WJET064	24.1-29-1	4	x		x	

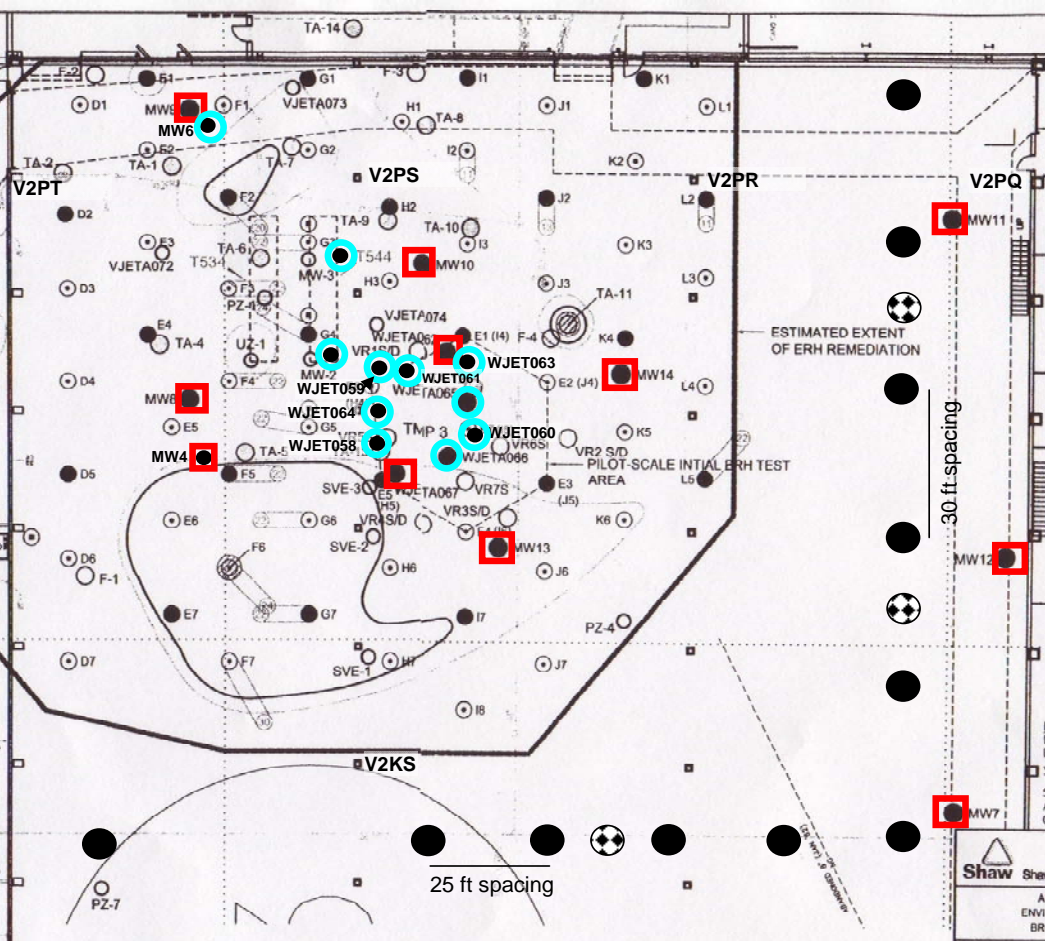
Note: -- Screened interval is unknown

Legend

- Collection of depth to water, slug test data, and groundwater sample 
- Collection of groundwater sample 
- Direct Push Sampling Location 
- Soil core and Direct Push Sampling Location 

OFFICE DATE DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY APPROVED BY
 11/13/04 JAC-CPJ A. Barninger

DA:\Projects\MEDEVAC Evac Plot No. 4\10263\10263B2.dwg
 Plot Date/Time: 11/10/05 02:16pm
 User: keri_barninger
 Plotted by: bernadette.cocinar



- LEGEND**
- ERH REMEDIATION AREA BOUNDARY
 - SVE-2 EXISTING SVE MONITORING POINT
 - F-3 VAPOR RECOVERY WELL LOCATION (EXISTING)
 - TA-8 TERRACE ALLIUM BVC WELL (EXISTING)
 - MW8 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
 - D2 PHASE 1 ELECTRODES
 - D3 PHASE 2 ELECTRODES
 - D4 PHASE 3 ELECTRODES
 - SHALLOW ELECTRODES
 - FORMER TANK (SEE NOTE)
 - T544
 - AVERAGE VOC VAPOR CONCENTRATION >50 AND <100 ppm
 - AVERAGE VOC VAPOR CONCENTRATION >100 ppm
 - AVERAGE VOC VAPOR CONCENTRATION >1,000 ppm
 - Columns

NOTE: IN MAY 1991, TCE DEGREASER TANK 534 WAS DISCOVERED TO BE LEAKING. JUNE 15, 1991, TANK 534 AND TANK 544 WERE REMOVED FROM SERVICE. (R181 ENLARGED ERH APPLICATION WORK PLAN, URS CORPORATION, JANUARY 2002)

Shaw Shaw Environmental, Inc.
 AIR FORCE CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE
 BROOKS CITY-BASE, TEXAS

FIGURE # 7
 BUILDING 181 - NON-OPERATIONAL PERIOD AVERAGE SOIL-VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS IN SVE WELLS - (JUNE - OCTOBER, 2004)
 AIR FORCE PLANT NO. 4
 FT WORTH, TEXAS

REFERENCE:
 BASE MAP AND MONITORING LOCATIONS TAKEN FROM URS CORPORATION, DRAWING:
 TITLED: ENLARGED APPLICATION GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS,
 DRAWING NO.: J51329.DWG, SCALE: 1"=30'-0", AND ENLARGED ERH APPLICATION
 AREA, DRAWING NO. A191- FIG-2.1.DWG, SCALE: 1"=20'.

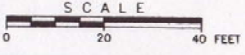


Figure 1

**Health and Safety Plan (HASP)
Air Force Plant 4 – Building 181**

ALTERNATIVE SITE SAFETY OFFICER(S)	Jennifer Triplett/Paul Dahlen
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	N/A
SITE RECORD KEEPER	Paul Dahlen/Jennifer Triplett
SITE PERSONNEL WITH CPR/FA	Shane Williams
FIELD TEAM LEADER(S)	Paul Dahlen
OTHER FIELD TEAM MANAGERS	Shane Williams

(6) ON SITE CONTROL
Shane Williams has been designated to coordinate access control and security for Battelle operations on site. A safe perimeter has been established at the work area by delineating the work area with traffic cones and/or high-visibility barrier tape.

No unauthorized person should be within this area.

The on site Command Post and staging area have been established at the ERH treatment area near Building 181 at AF Plant 4.

The prevailing wind conditions are southwest. A wind direction indicator is used to determine daily wind directions. The Command Post is located upwind from the Exclusion Zone or at a sufficient distance to prevent exposure should a release occur.

Control boundaries have been established and include south and west of the ERH test area. These boundaries are identified in the field by: traffic cones and/or high-visibility barrier tape.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL HAZARDS

- (1) IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PHYSICAL HAZARDS TO WORKERS (check or circle all that apply)
- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space | <input type="checkbox"/> Steep/Uneven Terrain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drums Handling* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Stress | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moving Parts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Cold | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Ionizing Radiation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Lifting | <input type="checkbox"/> Ionizing Radiation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overhead Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Hazards | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall (>6; Vertical) | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (Immersion) | _____ |

Site hazards will be mitigated by:

- (9) Briefing site personnel as to identify physical hazards within the work area.
- (10) Identifying the “kill switch” on the drilling rig.
- (11) Personal protection equipment such as ear muffs, ear plugs, winter jackets, etc. will be don to site personnel.
- (12) Antiseptic ointment, solution, and bug repellent (especially for ticks) will be included in the first aid kit for insect stings.

- (2) SAFETY EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR BATTELLE/ASU EMPLOYEES (check or circle all that apply)
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Explosimeter | <input type="checkbox"/> Eye Wash | <input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Warning Signs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Shower | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications – On Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Barrier Tape | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Air Horn | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications – Off Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lights | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stretcher | <input type="checkbox"/> Lights – emergency | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First Aid Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Ladder | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A-B-C- Fire Extinguisher | <input type="checkbox"/> Tick Repellant | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Snake Bite Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Flotation Device (USCG Type III) | _____ |

Emergency equipment will be located in the cab of the drilling rig. See Sections 10 and 12 for communication procedures. The field crew will be equipped with cellular telephones, walkie-talkies, and emergency air horn for communication.

SECTION 4: CHEMICAL HAZARDS INFORMATION

- (1) IDENTIFIED CONTAMINANTS
- Known or suspected hazardous/toxic material (attached historical information, physical description, map of contamination and tabulated data, if available).
- | Media | Substances Involved | Characteristics | Estimated Concentrations | PEL |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
|-------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|

GW	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (PCE, TCE, <i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE, <i>trans</i> -1,2-DCE, Vinyl chloride, 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCE)	VO and TO	Total chlorinated VOCs up to 95,100 µg/L prior to the ERH operation, recent monitoring was at 4,000 µg/L.
SL	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	VO and TO	As much as 55,000 µg/kg prior to the ERH operation.

Media types GW (ground water), SW (surface water), WW (wastewater), AIR (air), SL (soil), SD (sediments), WL (waste, liquid), WS (waste, solid), WD (waste, sludge), WG (waste, gas) OT (other).
 Characterizations CA (corrosive, acid) CC, (corrosive, caustic), IG (ignitable), RA (radioactive), VO (volatile), TO (toxic), RE (reactive), BIO (infectious), UN (unknown), OT (other, describe)
 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for the contaminants of concern are attached. The data sheets include information on the chemical/toxicological properties of the site contaminants and signs and symptoms of over exposure.

(2) DESCRIBE POTENTIAL FOR CONTACT WITH EACH MEDIA TYPE FOR EACH OF THE BATTELLE/ASU TASKS LISTED IN SEC 2.4:

BATTELLE TASK #	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	POTENTIAL FOR CONTACT	METHOD OF CONTROL
B1	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B2	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B3	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B4	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE

The SSO will brief the field team on interpretation of the attached MSDSs and particularly on symptoms and signs of over exposure to chemical hazards.

SECTION 5: HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

If chemicals are introduced to the site by Battelle/ASU (e.g., decontamination liquids, preservatives, etc.), bring a copy of the Battelle Hazardous Communication Program and associate MSDSs to the site. The SSO will review this information with all field personnel. The current list of chemicals for this site is:

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	Alcohol
1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE)	Trichloroethene
HCL (preservative)	Tetrachloroethene
Liquinox®	1,2-dichloroethene (cis- and trans-), Vinyl chloride

SECTION 6: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

(1) The following environmental monitoring instruments shall be used on site at the specified intervals for breathing zone monitoring:

EQUIPMENT	MONITORING PERIOD	ACTION LEVEL
<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Gas Indicator	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> O ₂ Meter	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PID (Lamp ____ 10.6 eV)	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> FID	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiation Meter (Gamma)	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Respirable Dust Meter	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> GC/ECD/FID	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GC/FID/PID/DELCD	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
_____	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____

(6) Monitoring equipment is to be calibrated according to the manufacturers' instructions daily prior to and after each day of use. Record calibration data and air concentration in the Health and Safety on-site logbook.

(7) Action Levels for work shutdown and excavation. These are average values. Consideration should be given to the potential for release of highly toxic compounds from the waste or from reaction by-products. Levels are for persistence (> 10 min).

	ACTION LEVEL
Uncharacterized Airborne Vapors or Gases	>Background
Characterized Airborne Gases, Vapor, Particulates	>50% PEL, REL, TLV
Oxygen	< 19.5; >23.5
Flammability	> 10% LEL

Upon notification of an injury in the Exclusion Zone, the designated emergency signal shall be sounded. All site personnel shall assemble at the decontamination line. The SSO or alternate should evaluate the nature of the injury, and the affected person should be decontaminated to the extent possible prior to movement to the Support Zone. The on site CPR/FA personnel shall initiate the appropriate first aid, and contact should be made for an ambulance (and other emergency services as needed) and with the designated medical facility (if required). No persons shall reenter the Exclusion Zone until the cause of the injury or symptoms are determined.

Fire/Explosion

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY SIGNAL: Air Horn

Upon notification of a fire or explosion on site, the designated emergency signal shall be sounded and all site personnel assembled at the decontamination line. The fire department shall be alerted and all personnel moved to a safe distance from the involved area.

Equipment Failure

If any other equipment (i.e., air monitoring) on site fails to operate properly, the Field Team Leader and SSO shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the Exclusion Zone until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.

Emergency escape routes are designated for use in those situations where egress from the Exclusion Zone cannot occur through the decontamination line

In all situations, when an on site emergency results in evacuation of the Exclusion Zone, personnel shall not reenter until:

- (7) The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
- (8) The hazards have been reassessed by the SSO.
- (9) The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed by the SSO and Corporate Health and Safety Manager.

SECTION 13: SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURES
 √ No containers of liquid or solids exist on site and no spill control plan is necessary. If the possibility of such conditions exists on site, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

SECTION 14: EMERGENCY INFORMATION

(1) LOCAL RESOURCES

Ambulance (name):	<u>LM Aero Emergency Services</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (817) 777-3473</u>
Hospital (name):	<u>Harris Methodist Hospital</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (817) 250-3333</u>
Police (local or state):	<u>LM Aero Security</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (817) 777-2567</u>
Fire (name):	<u>LM Aero Fire Department</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (817) 777-2163</u>
HAZ MAT Responder:	<u>National Response Center, Toxic Chemicals and Oil Spills</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (800)424-8802</u>
On-Site CPR/FA(s):	<u>Shane Williams</u>	Phone:	<u>614-348-4437</u>

* For life-threatening emergencies or emergency trauma care. The above hospital is approximately 9.4 miles from the furthest work area and the ambulance response time is approximately 17 minutes.

** For non-life threatening medical care. The above hospital is approximately 30 minutes from the furthest work area. Injured workers will be transported here for non-emergency treatment only.

DIRECTIONS TO NEAREST HOSPITAL – SEE ATTACHED MAP:

(2) Figure 1.

(3) BATTELLE RESOURCES

Manager, Corporate Health and Safety (ETE Division) Site Contact: Eric Foote: 614-424-7939
 Gary Carlin, 614-424-4929

Battelle Security Office
 (614) 424-4444

SECTION 15: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (check or circle all that apply)
 No type of respiratory protection is required on this site. If the possibility of the need for respiratory protection is anticipated, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

CLOTHING	GLOVES	BOOTS	OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/> Coveralls	<input type="checkbox"/> Cotton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat
<input type="checkbox"/> Tyvek	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather	<input type="checkbox"/> Fireman/Hip	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glasses
<input type="checkbox"/> Saranex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene	<input type="checkbox"/> Goggles
<input type="checkbox"/> PE Tyvek	<input type="checkbox"/> Butyl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel Toe	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
	<input type="checkbox"/> Viton		
	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC		
	<input type="checkbox"/> PVA		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Latex		

SECTION 16: SAFE WORK PRACTICES
 THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES MUST BE FOLLOWED BY PERSONNEL ON SITE

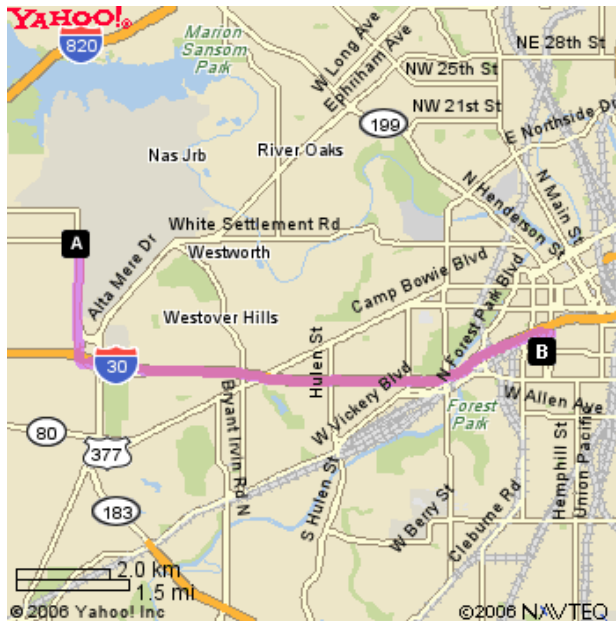
23. Smoking, eating, chewing gum or tobacco, or drinking are forbidden except in clean or designated areas.
24. Ignition of flammable liquids within or through improvised heating devices (e.g., barrels) is forbidden.
25. Contact with samples, excavated materials, or other contaminated materials must be minimized.
26. Use of contact lenses is prohibited at all times.
27. Do not kneel on the ground when collecting samples.
28. If drilling equipment is involved, know where the kill switch is.
29. All electrical equipment used in outside locations, wet areas, or near water must be plugged into ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected outlets.
30. A "Buddy System" in which another worker is close enough to render immediate aid will be in effect.
31. Good housekeeping practices are to be maintained.
32. Where the eyes or body may be exposed to corrosive materials, water suitable for quick drenching or flushing shall be available for immediate use.
33. In the event of treacherous weather-related working conditions (i.e., thunderstorm, limited visibility, extreme cold or heat) the field task will be suspended until conditions improve or appropriate protection from the elements is provided.

SECTION 17: EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

PLAN REVIEWED BY:	DATE
H&S Manager: <u>Linc Remmert</u>	_____
Principal Investigator: <u>Eric Foote; Paul Johnson</u>	_____
Project Leader: <u>Paul Dahlen</u>	_____
Site Safety Officer: <u>Shane Williams</u>	_____

I acknowledge that I have read the information in this HASP form and the attached MSDSs. I understand the site hazards as described and agree to comply with the contents of the plan.

FIELD PERSONNEL (Print Name)	SIGNATURE	DATE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
VISITOR (Print Name)	SIGNATURE	DATE
_____	_____	_____
Organization/Agency	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
Organization/Agency	_____	_____



Harris Methodist Hospital
 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue
 Fort Worth, TX 76104-
 2122 Emergency Room
 Phone No. (817) 882-3333



1.	Start at 1 S GRANTS LN, FORT WORTH on S Grants Ln going toward Wyatt Dr - go 0.2 mi
2.	Bear Left on Ramp - go 0.1 mi
3.	Continue on S Spur 341 - go 1.1 mi
4.	S Spur 341 becomes Ramp - go 0.4 mi
5.	Bear Right on Interstate 30 W - go 0.2 mi
6.	Take Left ramp onto I-30 - go 5.2 mi
7.	Take the Summit Ave/Henderson St exit onto Ramp - go 0.5 mi
8.	Take ramp onto Ramp - go 0.2 mi
9.	Turn Right on S Henderson St - go 0.2 mi
10.	Turn Right on Pennsylvania Ave - go 0.1 mi
11.	Arrive at 1301 PENNSYLVANIA AVE, FORT WORTH , on the Left

Figure 1. Directions to a nearest clinic

Draft Final

**Data Analysis Report of
Air Force Plant 4 – Building 181**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

**Prepared by:
Arizona State University
Battelle Memorial Institute**

February 2007

The vendors and products, including the equipment, system components, and other materials identified in this report, are primarily for information purposes only. Although some of these vendors and products may have been used in the past, mention in this report does not constitute a recommendation for using these vendors or products.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFP	Air Force Plant
bgs	below ground surface
DCA	1,1-dichloroethane
DCE	1,2-dichloroethene
DNAPL	dense non-aqueous phase liquid
DO	dissolved oxygen
DELCD	dry electrolytic conductivity detector
EC	electrical conductivity
ERH	electrical resistance heating
ESTCP	Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
FID	flame-ionization detector
GC	gas chromatography
ORP	oxidation reduction potential
PID	photo-ionization detector
TCA	trichloroethane
TCE	trichloroethylene
VOA	volatile organic analysis

1. Introduction

The post-treatment field investigation of Air Force Plant 4 (AFP4) – Building 181, under the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) project CU-0314, *Critical Evaluation of State of the In-Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies*, was performed December 4 through December 14, 2006. Figure 1 is a site map that identifies the extent of the previous electrical resistance heating (ERH) remediation area, which was the specific area of interest for this particular field investigation.

Consistent with the objectives set forth under the CU-0314 Demonstration Plan, the field investigation at this site included the following:

- Verification of site hydrogeological conceptual model
- Groundwater sampling of monitoring wells
- Depth-discrete analysis of hydraulic conductivity and dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbons at temporary sampling locations downgradient of the treatment zone.

2. Field Investigations

In accordance with the approved generic demonstration plan for this project, the following site-specific activities were conducted:

(3) Verification of the site hydrogeological conceptual model:

- b. For confirmation of geology, three continuous soil cores were collected at direct-push sampling locations GP1, GP3 and GP6. The continuous soil cores/ direct-push sampling locations were located at the down-gradient edge of the treatment zone. Figure 2 shows the location of each direct-push location. Table 1 presents qualitative geologic descriptions from visual observations of the three continuous soil cores.
- c. Hydraulic conductivity slug tests were conducted in the nine monitoring wells identified in Table 2 and illustrated in Figure 3. The slug test data was analyzed using both the Hvorslev and the Bouwer and Rice Methods; results are presented in Table 3. Hvorslev's expression for hydraulic conductivity is:

$$K=(r^2\ln(L_e/R))/(2L_e t_{37})$$

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)
 r = radius of well casing (L) (0.083 or 0.1667 ft)
 R = radius of well screen (L) (0.50 ft)
 L_e = length of well screen (L) (4.5, 5, 6, 10 ft or the saturated thickness if well screen was not completely covered)
 t₃₇ = time for water level to rise or fall 37% of the initial change (T) (from data set)

(Fetter, 2000).

The Bouwer and Rice expression for hydraulic conductivity is:

$$K=(r_c^2 \ln(R_e/R) / (2L_e)) * ((1/t) \ln(H_o/H_t))$$

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)

r_c = radius of well casing (L) (0.083 or 0.1667 ft)

R = radius of gravel envelope (L) (0.50 ft)

R_e = effective radial distance over which head is dissipated (L)
(from data set)

L_e = length of well screen (L) (4.5, 5, 6, 10 ft or the saturated thickness if well screen was not completely covered)

H_o = drawdown at $t=0$ (L) (from data set)

H_t = drawdown at $t=t$ (L) (from data set)

t = time since $H = H_o$ (T) (from data set)

(Fetter, 2000).

It should be noted that two of the slug test locations, monitoring well WJETA062 and WJETA067, were partially-penetrating wells having only partially-submerged screens and about 1.5 ft of water in each. In contrast, two other slug test locations, monitoring well MW-7 and MW-12, were fully-penetrating wells with partially submerged screens. Corrections were made in the Bouwer and Rice analysis for these two types of wells:

- i. For the partially-penetrating wells, the approach discussed in Bouwer (1989) was used, and
- ii. For MW-7 and MW-12, the fully-penetrating wells with only partially-submerged screens, a correction to the porosity was made by replacing it with the specific yield as suggested by Binkhorst and Robbins (1998).

The Bouwer and Rice expression modified for partially-submerged screens is:

$$K=(r_{ce}^2 \ln(R_e/R) / (2L_e)) * ((1/t) \ln(H_o/H_t))$$

Where

$$r_{ce}^2 = r_c^2 + S_y (R^2 - r_c^2)$$

$$S_y = (V_{wc}/V_s) = (r_c^2 (H_{oc} - H_i)) / ((R^2 - r_c^2) H_i)$$

$$V_{wc} = \pi * r_c^2 (H_{oc} - H_i)$$

$$V_s = \pi (R^2 - r_c^2) H_i$$

$$H_{oc} = V_{sr} / (\pi * r_c^2)$$

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)

H_i = length of desaturated sand column (L) (from data set)

H_{oc} = calculated initial head difference (L)

V_{sr} = volume of slug removed (L³)

V_s = volume of sand (L³)

V_{wc} = volume drained into casing (L^3)
 S_y = specific yield
 r_{ce} = effective casing radius (L)
 r_c = radius of well casing (L) (0.083 or 0.1667 ft)
 R = radius of gravel envelope (L) (0.50 ft)
 R_e = effective radial distance over which head is dissipated (L)
 (from data set)
 L_e = length of well screen (L) (saturated thickness of screened interval)
 H_o = drawdown at $t=0$ (L) (from data set)
 H_t = drawdown at $t=t$ (L) (from data set)
 t = time since $H = H_o$ (T) (from data set)

(Binkhorst and Robbins. 1998).

- d. Depth-to-groundwater was measured in the 18 groundwater monitoring wells identified in Table 2 and illustrated in Figure 4. Depth-to-water measurements, groundwater elevations, and survey coordinates are summarized in Table 4. An interpolated groundwater elevation map is presented in Figure 5.
- (4) Collection of water quality samples from 15 groundwater monitoring wells within the treatment zone and 3 monitoring wells downgradient of the treatment zone for analysis of chlorinated hydrocarbon groundwater concentrations:
- a. Table 2 identifies the groundwater monitoring wells from which samples were collected. Prior to sample collection, three well-volumes were purged. Groundwater was then collected for analysis of field parameters and stored in volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials for analysis of dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon concentrations. General water quality field parameters including pH, electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) were measured using an Horiba U-22 meter. Chlorinated hydrocarbon analysis was performed on-site by heated-headspace analysis and gas chromatography (GC) using a dry electrolytic conductivity detector (DELCD), a photo-ionization detector (PID), and a flame-ionization detector (FID). General water quality data for permanent groundwater monitoring well installations can be found in Table 5 and chemical concentration data can be found in Table 6. All non-detect samples are listed as less than the detection limit.
- (5) Depth-discrete hydraulic conductivity and dissolved chlorinated hydrocarbon concentration data were collected on one foot intervals as possible from 29 ft below ground surface (bgs) to refusal (<35 ft bgs) at four of the 11 direct-push sampling locations, many of which produced no water. Depth-discrete intervals at 7 of the 11 sampling locations produced no water at any interval tested. Additionally, 10 composite samples were collected from the borehole open to approximately 35 ft bgs at 10 of the 11 direct-push sampling locations.

- a. Groundwater quality data were collected from depth-specific intervals at direct-push sampling locations GP3, GP4, GP6, and GP7 and open-borehole, composite samples were collected at GP1 through GP9 and GP11 (See Table 2 and Figure 2). GP10 was not sampled because there was no groundwater recovery in the borehole. Sampling locations were spaced on approximately 30 ft centers, as possible, along a transect downgradient of the source zone and perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow. Figures 2, 6, and 7 illustrate the location of the direct-push sampling locations. Sample locations were also placed along an east/west transect at the southern border of the treatment zone because previous work by others suggested the presence of a paleo channel and chlorinated solvent migration in that direction. Using percussion assisted direct-push technology and a modified Geoprobe Groundwater Profiler, groundwater samples were collected as possible using a check valve on 1-ft intervals from 29 ft bgs to refusal (less than 35 ft bgs). The location of the depth-discrete groundwater samples are illustrated in Figures 6 and 7. Table 7 provides survey data for the direct-push locations. Chlorinated hydrocarbon concentration analysis was conducted, as described above, and the results are summarized in Table 8. General water quality parameters (e.g. pH, EC, temp, DO, and ORP) were also collected during depth-specific sampling, and those data are presented in Table 9.
- b. Pneumatic slug tests were conducted at depth-specific intervals at locations GP3, GP4, GP6, GP7 and GP11 using a Geoprobe Pneumatic Slug Test Kit. Slug test data were analyzed using both the Hvorslev and the Bouwer and Rice Methods, and the results are shown in Table 10. A comparison of the hydraulic conductivities derived from direct-push pneumatic slug test and monitoring well slug tests reveals that direct-push aquifer test data suggest less variable and higher hydraulic conductivity values than those derived from the monitoring well data. It is possible that this is an artifact of the direct-push pneumatic test method, which displaces much smaller volumes of water than the monitoring well tests.

Additional field work included soil conductivity measurements at GP1 and GP6 using a Geoprobe Direct Image Electrical Conductivity Probe (Wenner array). Results of the soil conductivity tests are shown in Figure 8.

The monitoring well chemical concentration data collected in December 2006 by the ASU/Battelle team were compared to the previous monitoring well chemical concentration data available for the site. The results for each are compared in Table 11.

Figures 9 through 13 show vertical chemical concentration contour plots in a transect perpendicular to the dominant groundwater flow direction for five of the ten analytes measured in depth-discrete direct-push samples. Vinyl chloride, trans-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA), 1,2-DCA, and 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (TCA) were not contoured because all groundwater samples were non-detect ($<1 \mu\text{g/L}$) for these constituents. Vertical contouring did not include locations GP1, GP2 or GP9 along the southern border of the treatment zone since no depth specific samples could be collected from these locations and chemical and hydrogeologic data suggested that the dominant flow direction for this site was to the east-

northeast. Figure 14 presents the hydraulic conductivity data from the pneumatic slug testing for each depth-discrete direct-push sampling interval overlaid on the trichloroethylene (TCE) chemical concentration contour plot.

Plan view contour plots of the chemical concentrations for 8 of 10 analytes measured in 15 monitoring wells and at direct-push sampling locations GP1 through GP9 and GP11 are shown in Figures 15 through 22. Vinyl chloride and 1,1,2-TCA were not contoured because all groundwater samples were non-detect (<1 µg/L) for these constituents.

Using the TCE groundwater concentration data, the hydraulic conductivity estimates calculated from the depth-discrete direct-push sampling and monitoring well slug tests, and a calculated gradient, a TCE mass flux calculation was performed using the Mass Flux Toolkit, Version 1.0. The gradient was calculated using Devlin (2003) and was based on current depth-to-water measurements and available historical top-of-casing elevations for all monitoring wells except MW-9 and MW-10. Depth-to-water data in MW-9 and MW-10 showed a steep gradient across that portion of the site, suggesting a localized hydrogeologic environment that was incongruent with that associated with the remainder of the monitoring wells. The Mass Flux Toolkit is a freeware program developed by Groundwater Services, Inc. and others under a contract funded by ESTCP. A linear spatial and vertical interpolation of the concentration, hydraulic conductivity, hydraulic gradient, and mass flux data was used for the analysis. For intervals with no groundwater production, a hydraulic conductivity value of 10^{-6} cm/s (average value, MW-9 and MW-10, the least conductive wells). The analysis was completed four times to include all data taken at the site. The first analysis used the Bouwer and Rice Method hydraulic conductivity values with monitoring wells, MW-11, MW-12, and MW-7. The second analysis used the Bouwer and Rice Method results for the direct-push locations only (no monitoring well results). The same two analyses were performed again using the Hvorslev Method hydraulic conductivity values. Table 12 presents the mass flux results for TCE in each of the four analyses. For these four calculations, the estimated TCE mass flux ranged from 4.92E+00 kg/yr to 1.09E+01 kg/yr. The highest value corresponds to the case where the monitoring well data is used, and it is dominated by the large hydraulic conductivity calculated by the Bouwer (1989) approach using MW-12 slug test data.

3. References

- Devlin, J.F. 2003. "A Spreadsheet Method of Estimating Best-fit Hydraulic Gradients Using Head Data from Multiple Wells." *Groundwater*, 41(3): 316-320.
- Binkhorst, G.K. and G.A. Robbins. 1998. "Conducting and Interpreting Slug Tests in Monitoring Wells with Partially Submerged Screens." *Groundwater*, 36(2): 225-229.
- Fetter, C.W. 2000. *Applied Hydrogeology*. 4th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. pp.197-200.
- Bouwer, H. 1989. "The Bouwer and Rice Slug test – An Update." *Groundwater*, 27(3): 304-309.

Figures

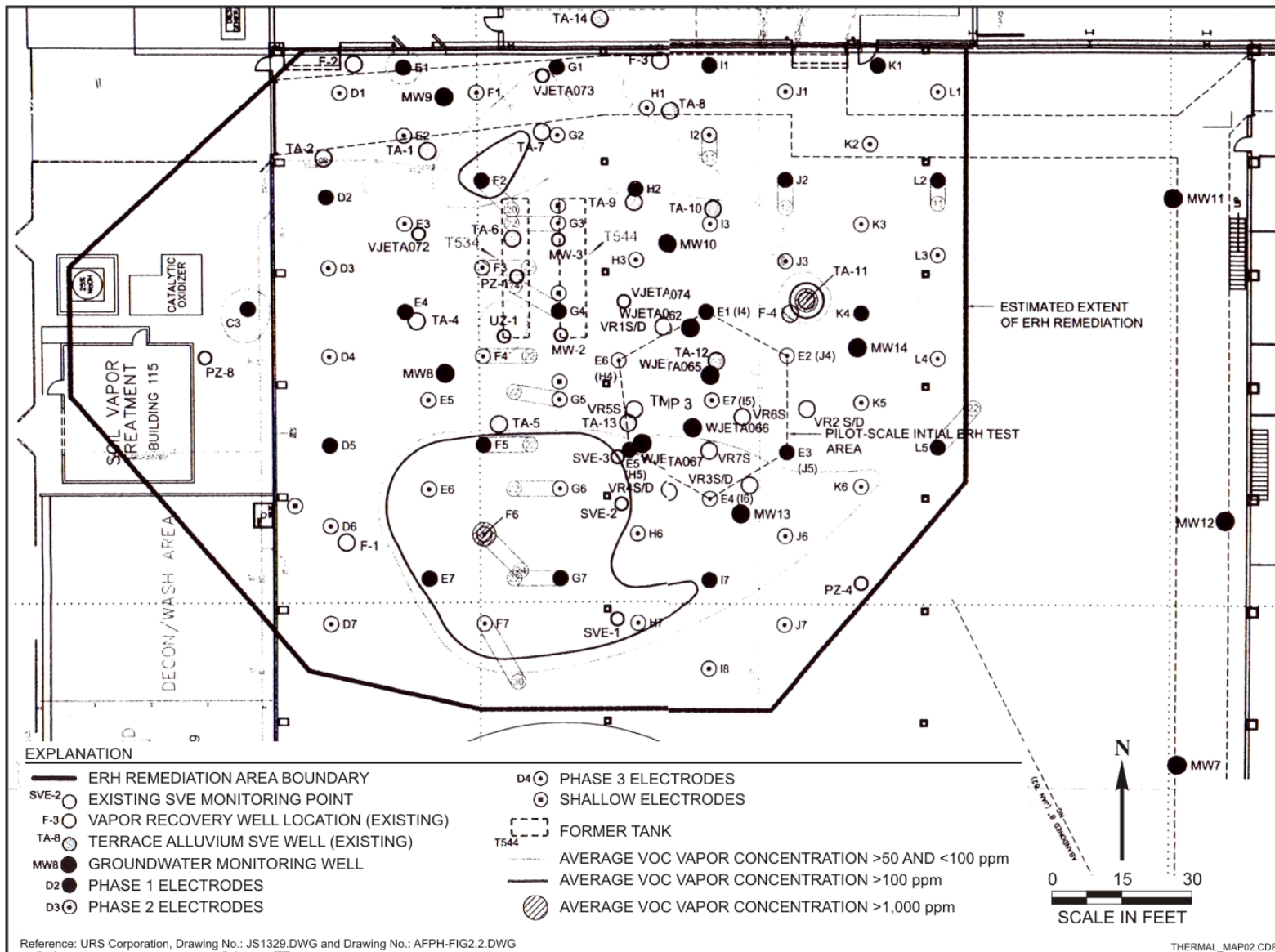


Figure 1. Site Map

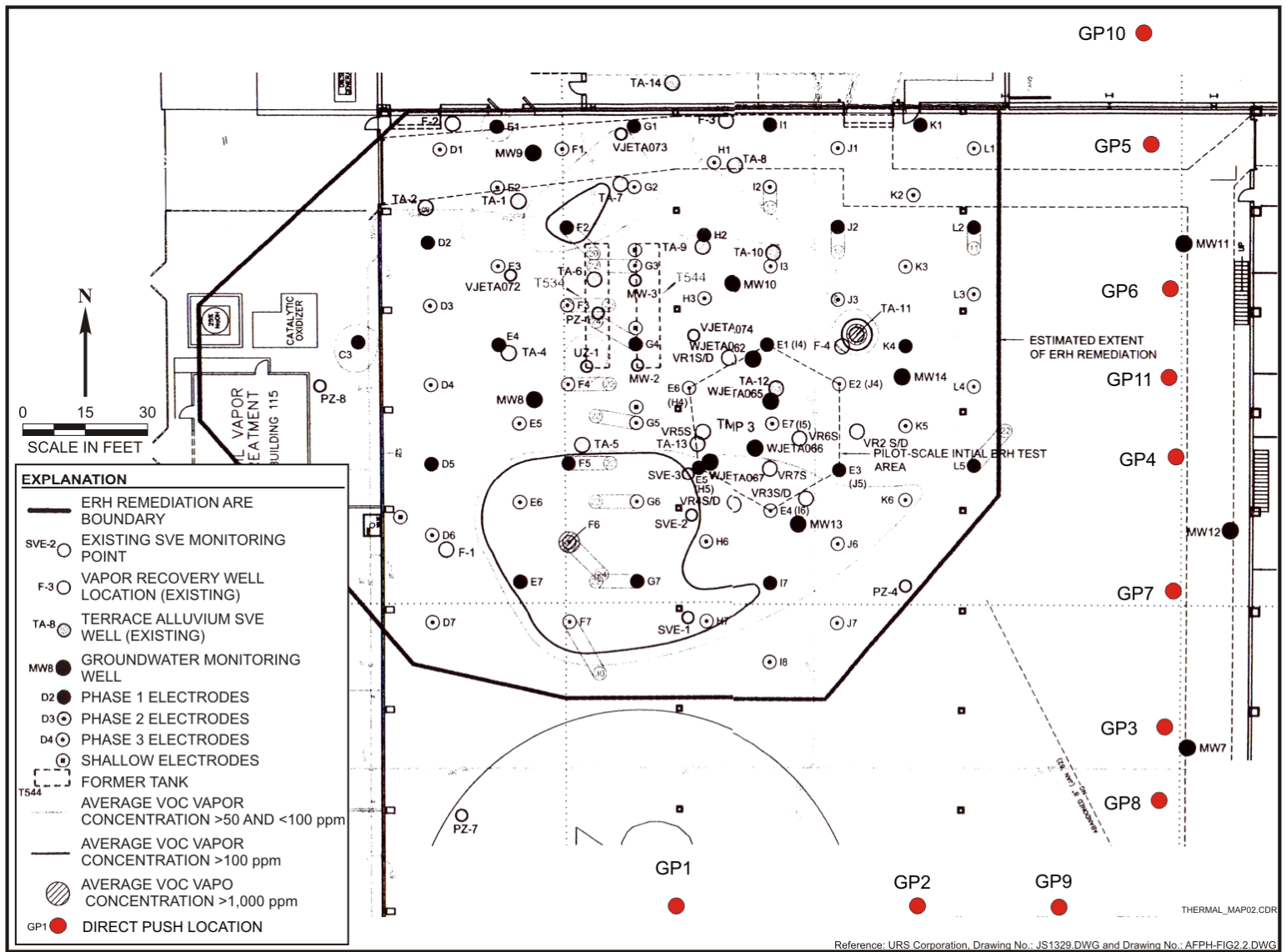


Figure 2. Direct-Push Locations

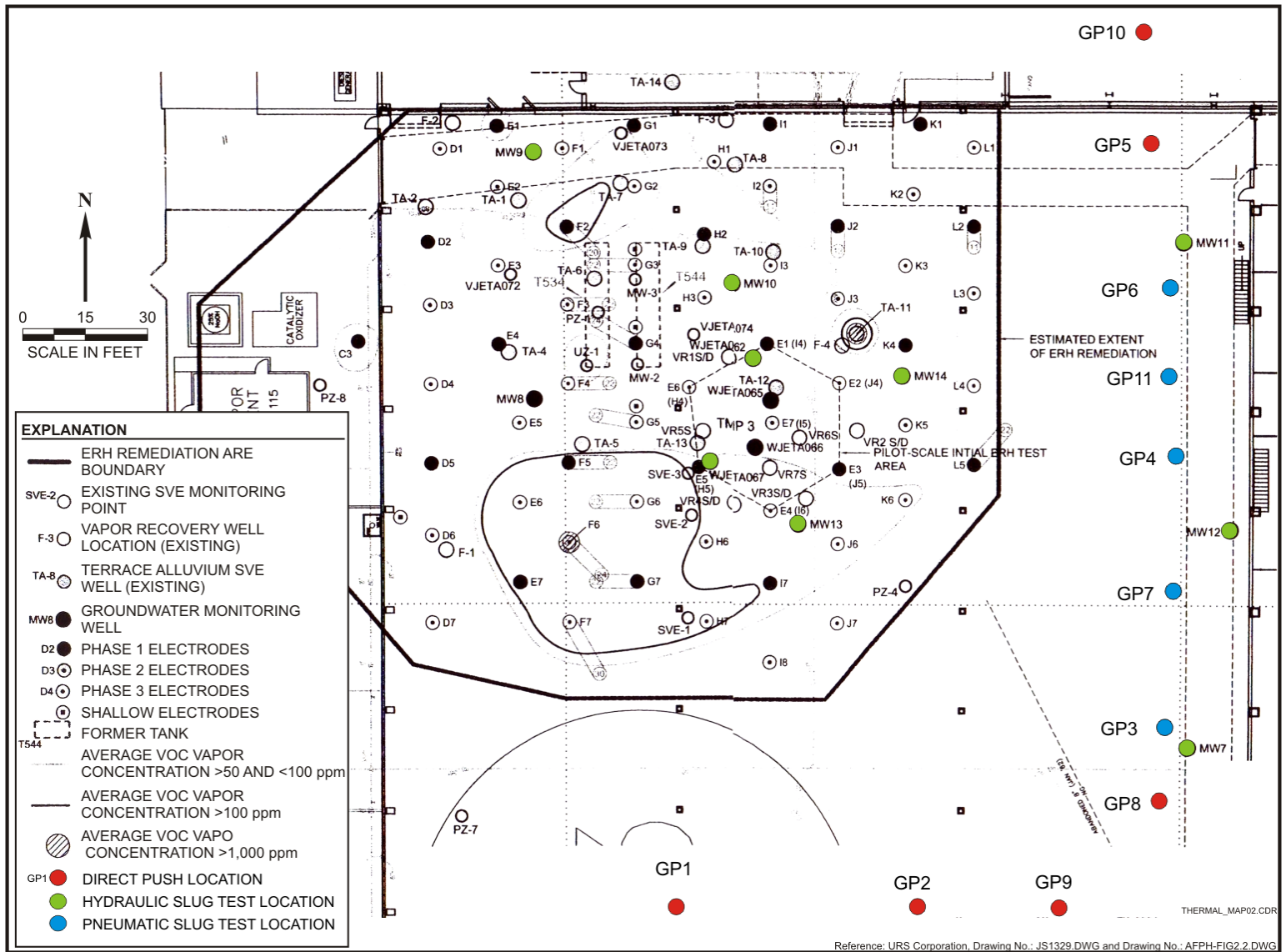


Figure 3. Slug Test Locations

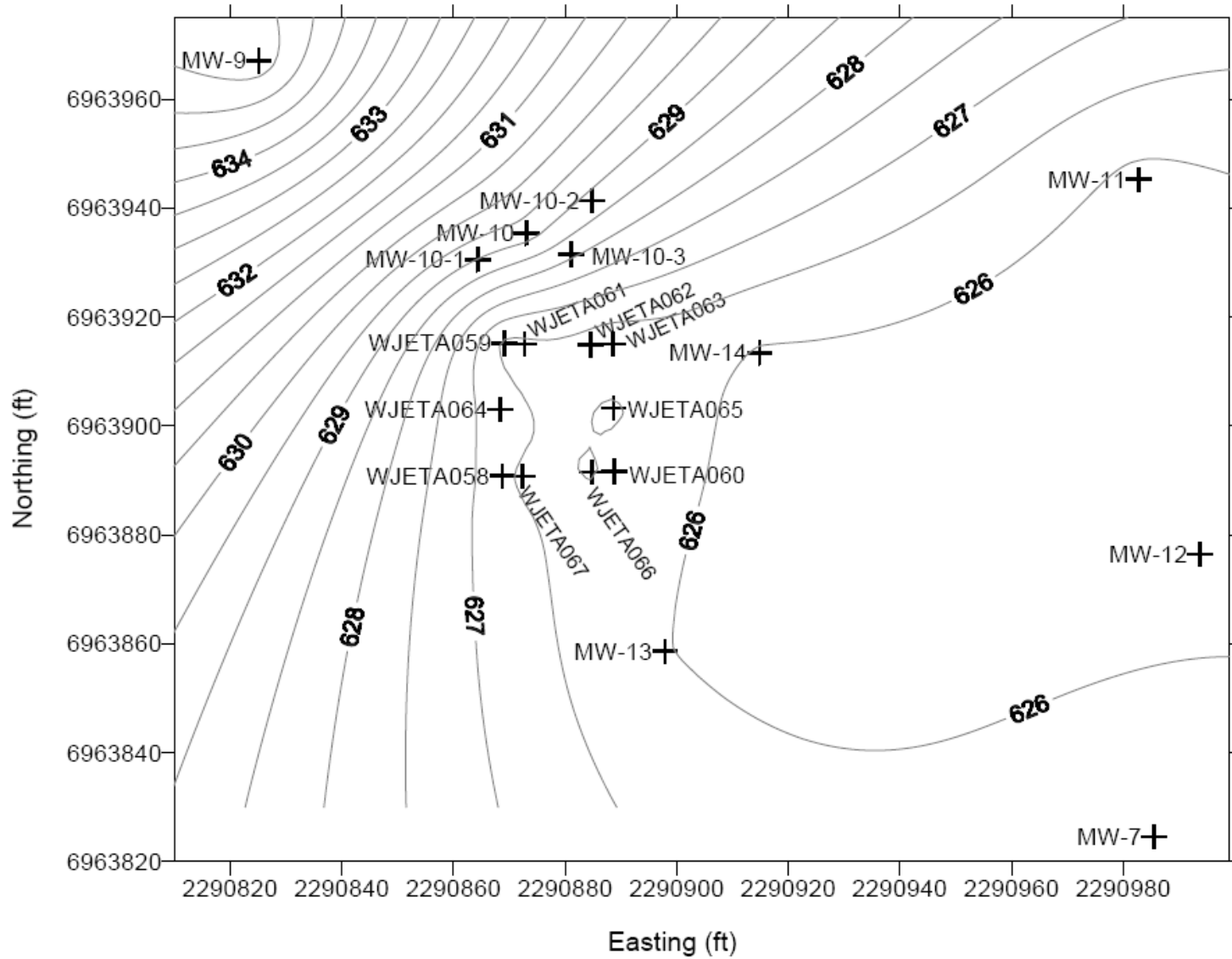


Figure 5. Interpolated Groundwater Elevation Map

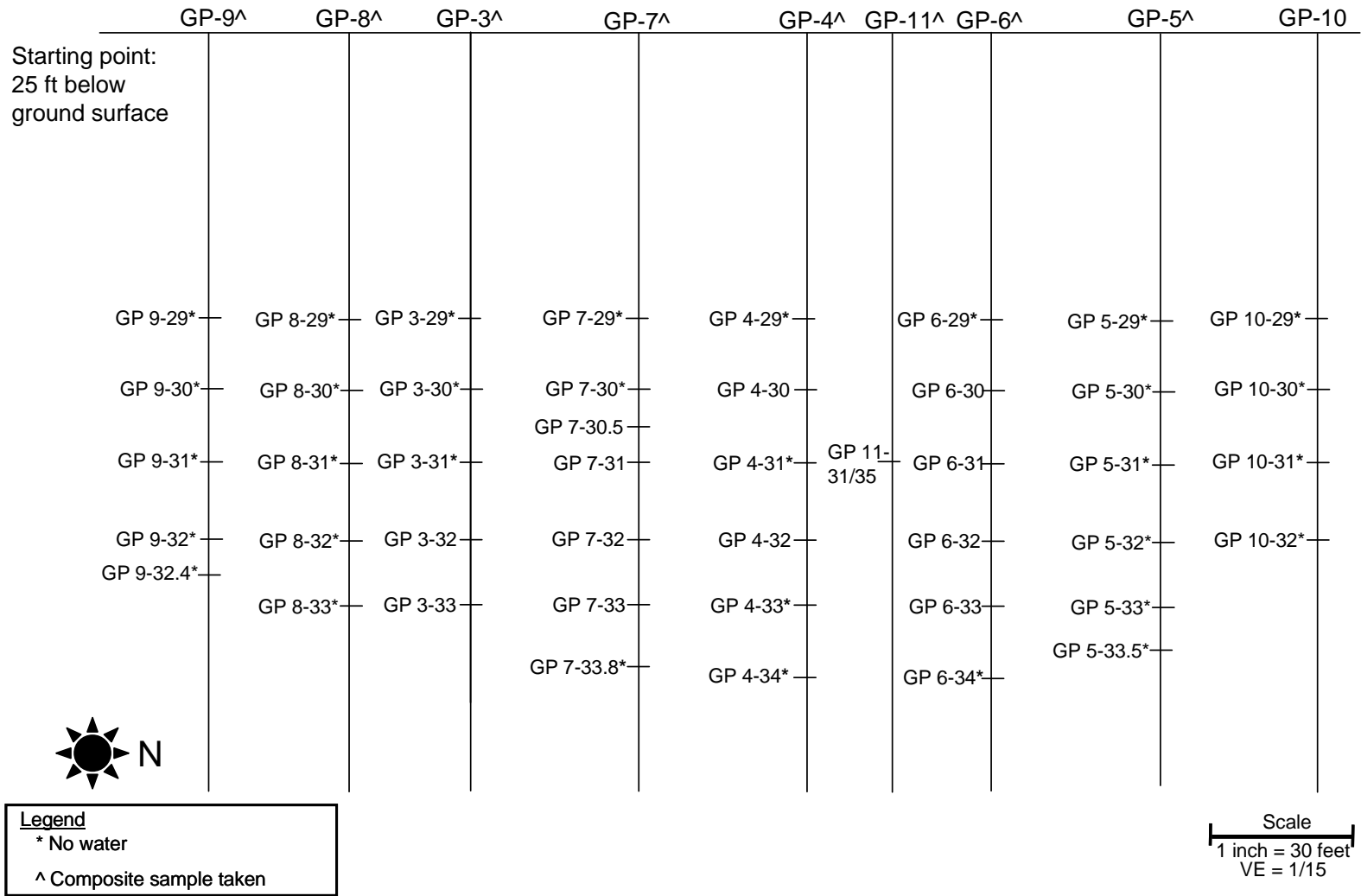
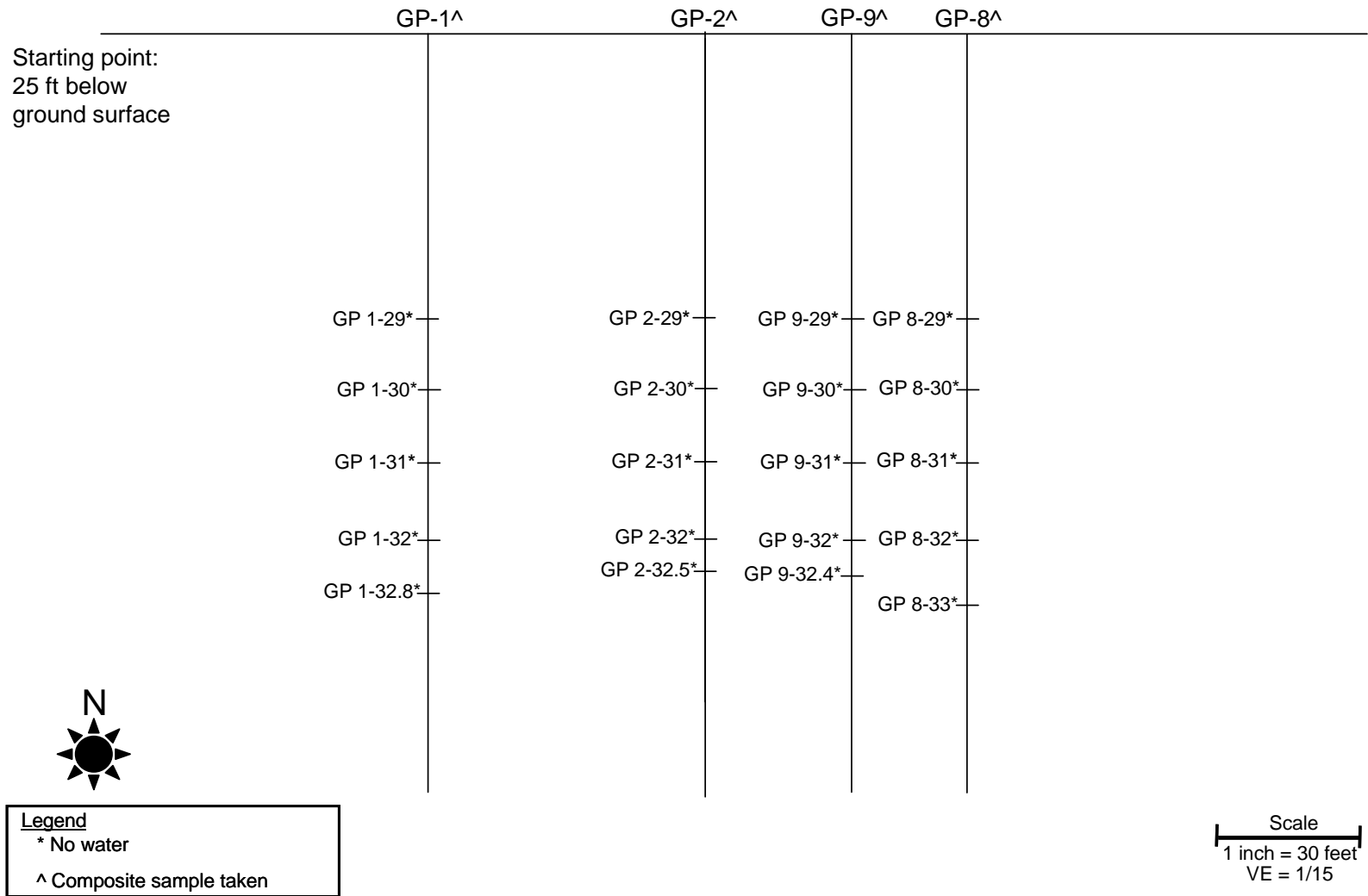
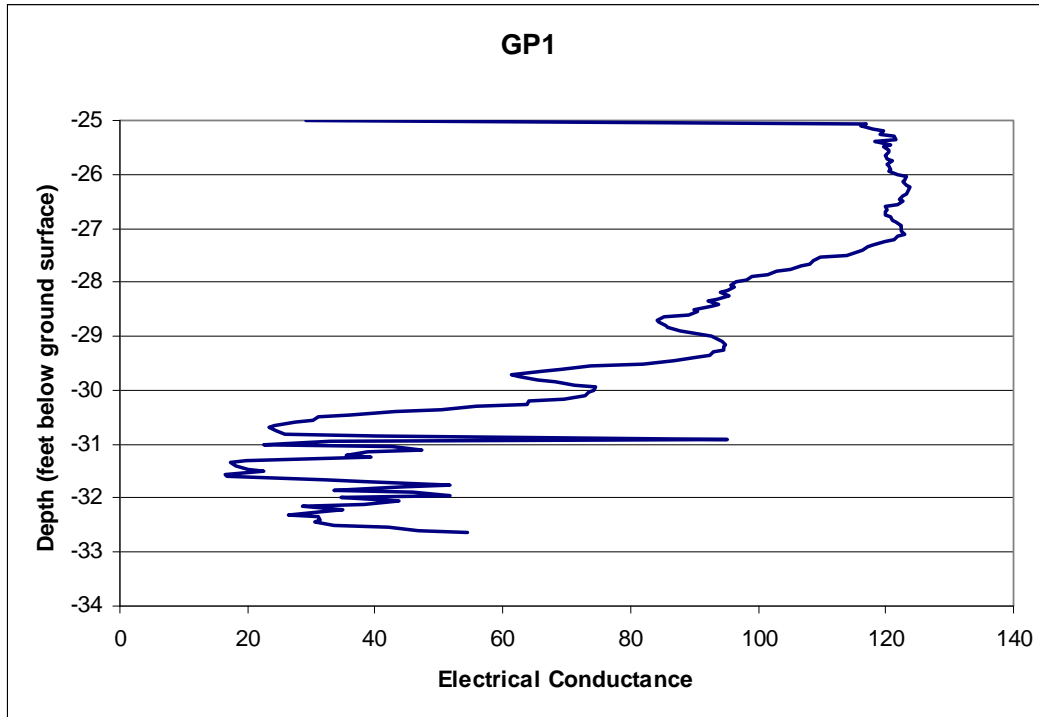


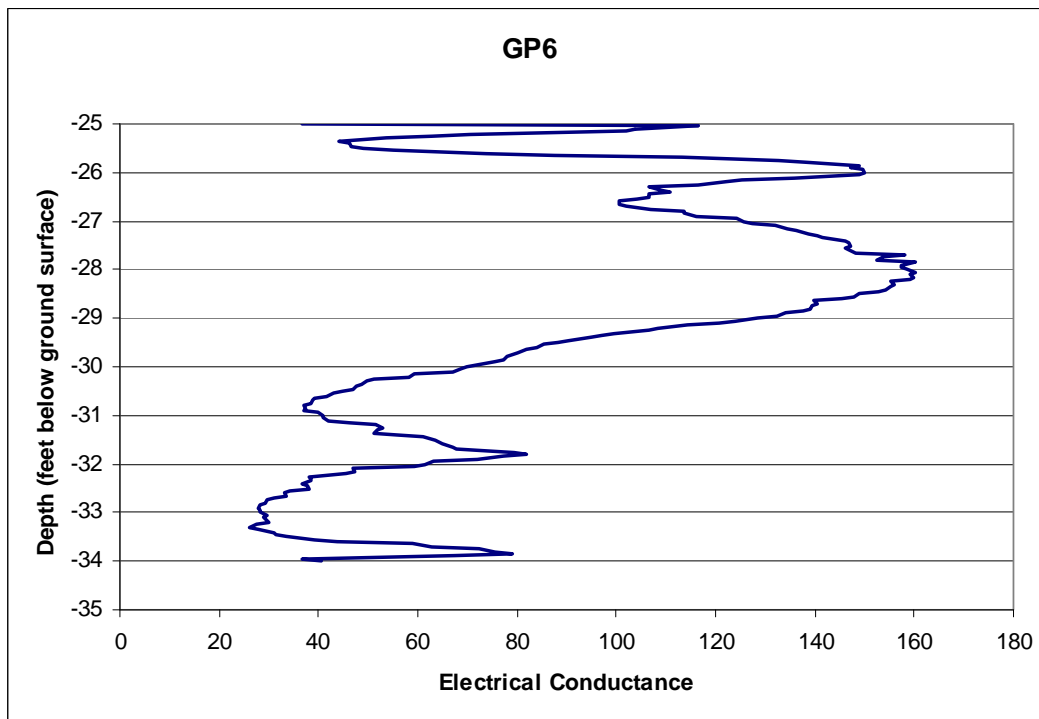
Figure 6. North/South Cross-Section of Direct-Push Sampling Locations (East of the Electrical Resistance Heating Application)



**Figure 7. East/West Cross-Section of Direct-Push Sampling Locations
(South of the Electrical Resistance Heating Application)**

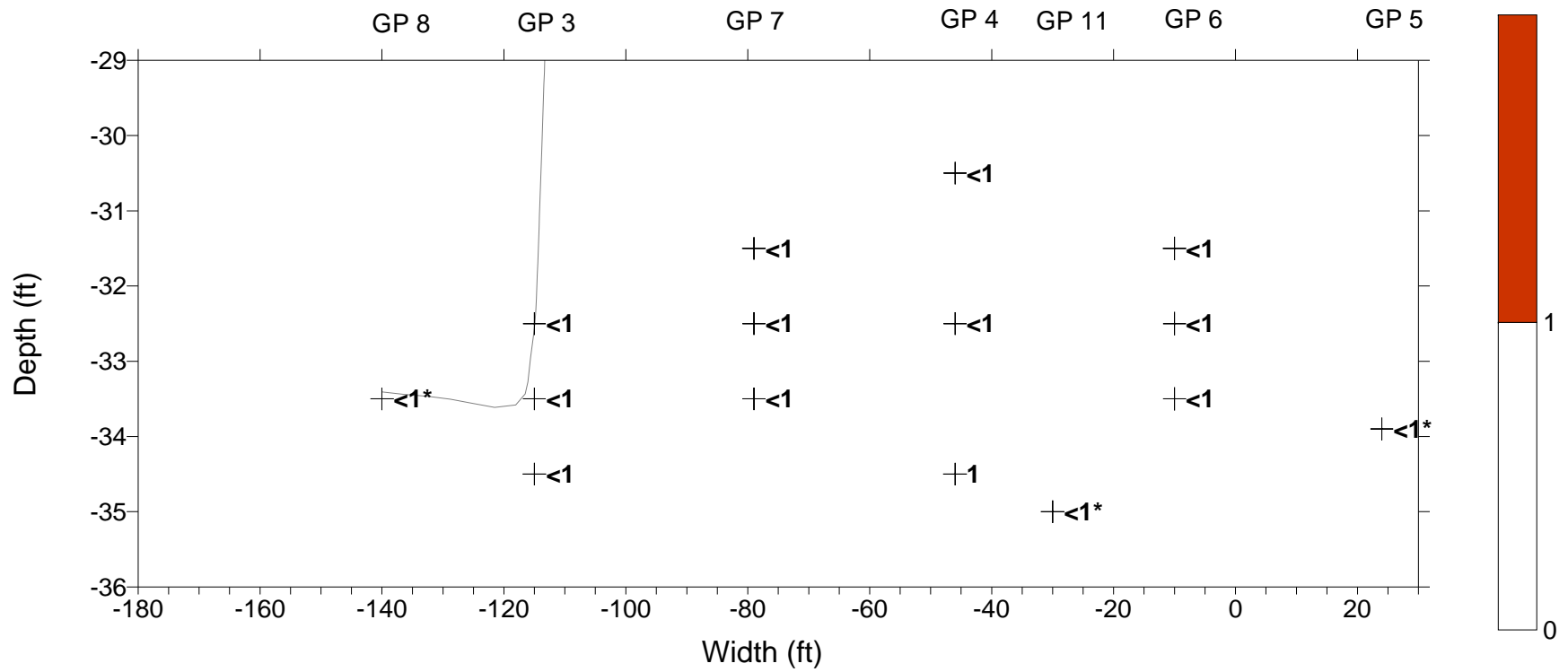


(a) Electrical Conductivity results for GP1



(b) Electrical Conductivity results for GP6

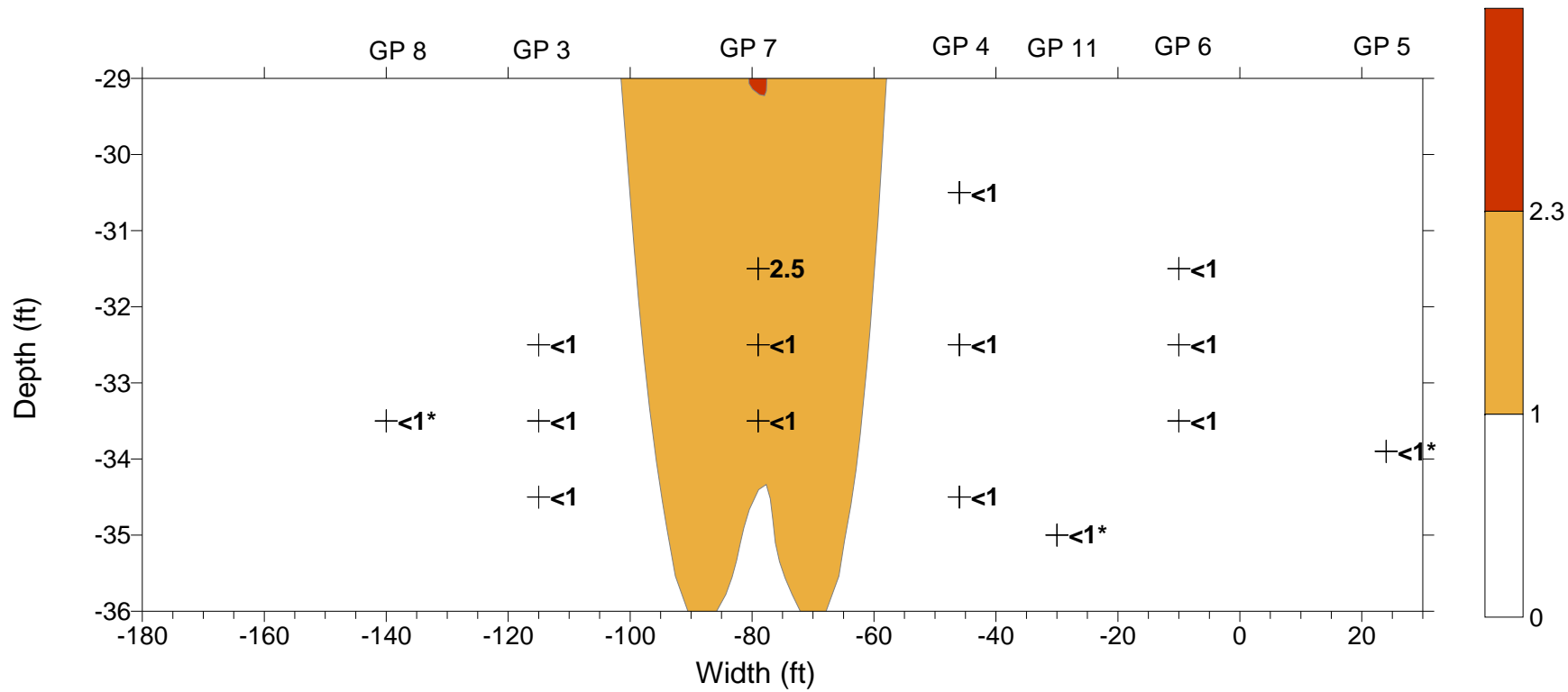
Figure 8. Electrical Conductivity Results



Note:

* Composite sample of the open borehole

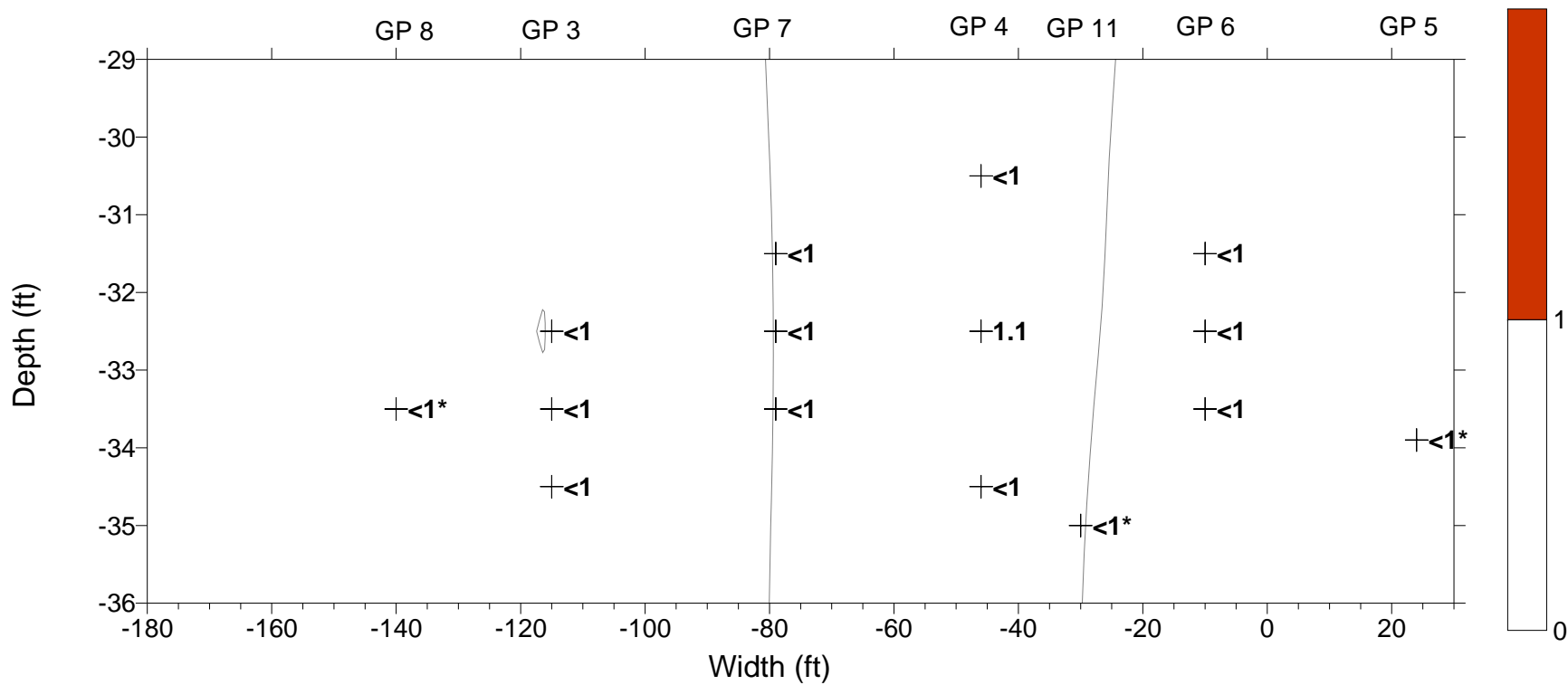
Figure 9. 1,1-DCE Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)



Note:

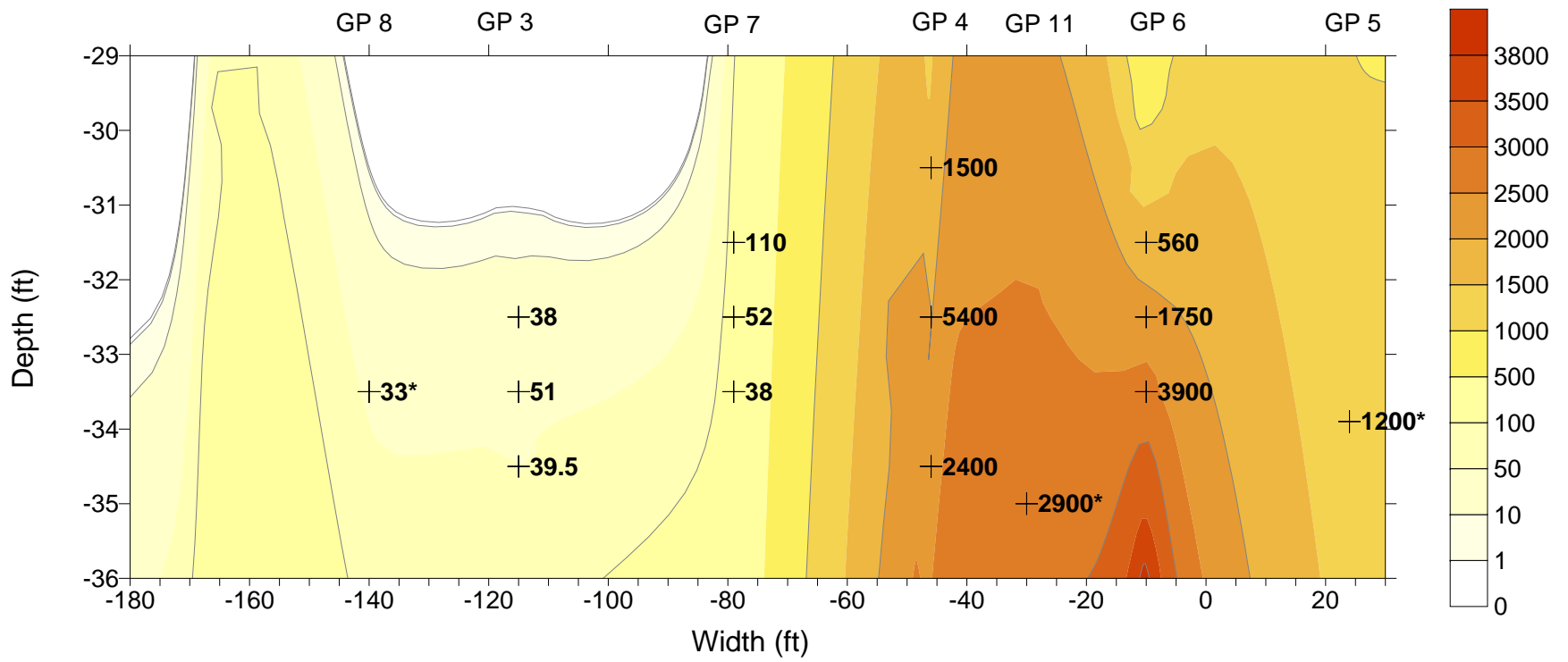
* Composite sample of the open borehole

Figure 10. cis-1,2-DCE Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)



Note:
 * Composite sample of the open borehole

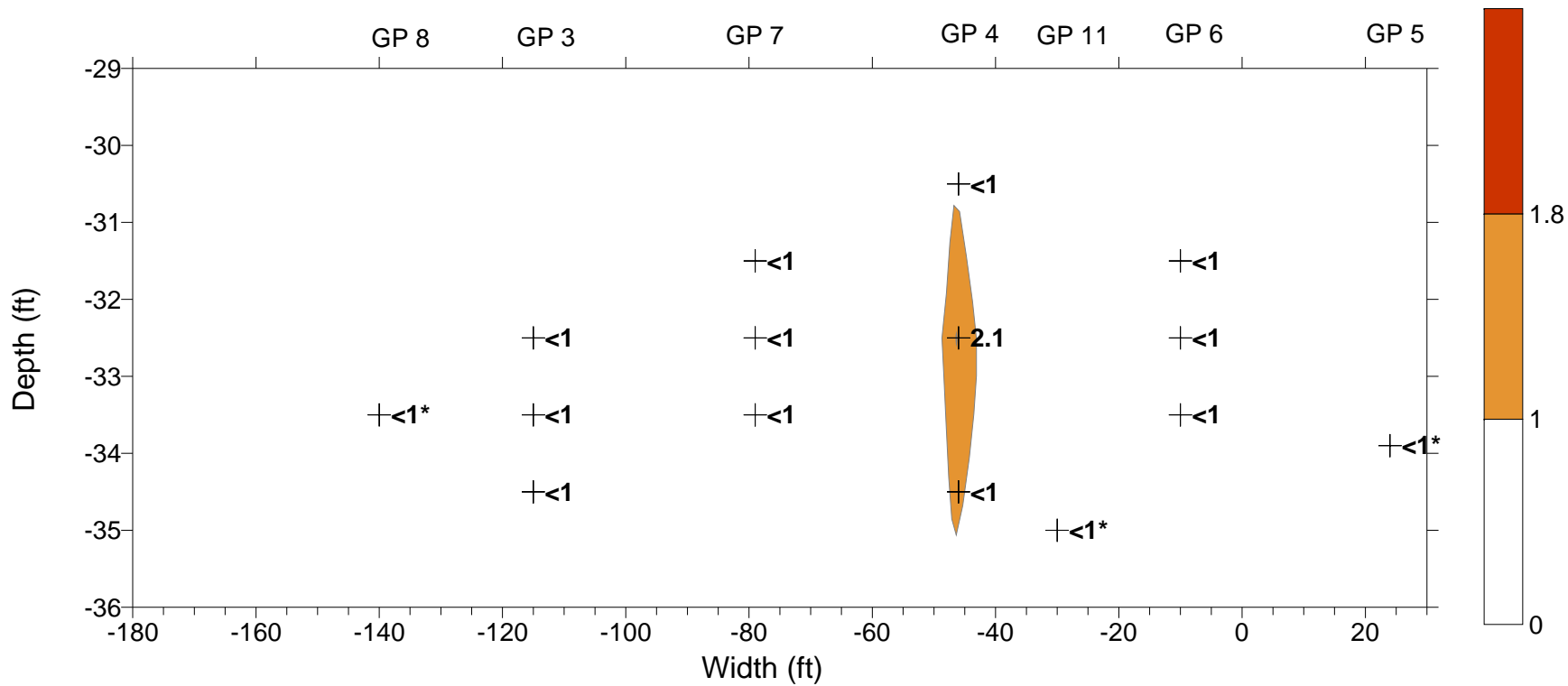
Figure 11. 1,1,1-TCA Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)



Note:

* Composite sample of the open borehole

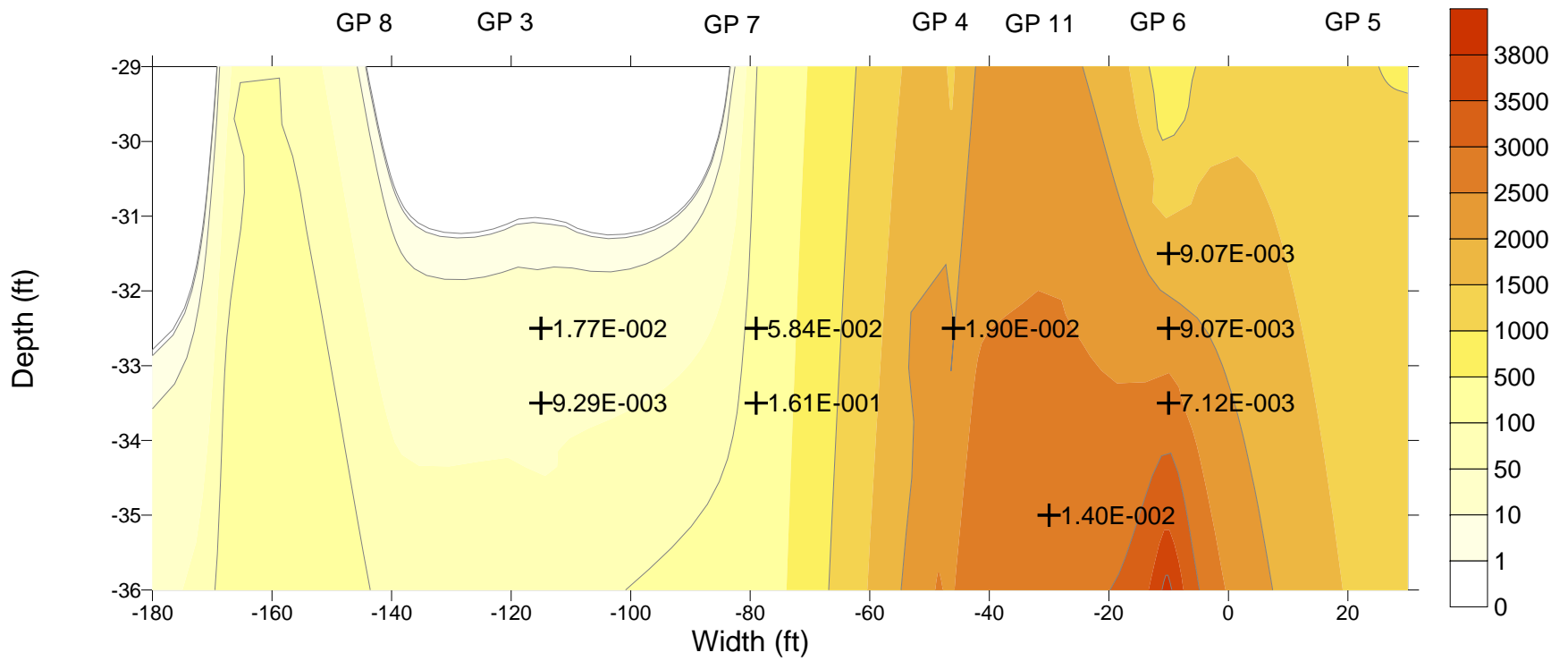
Figure 12. TCE Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)



Note:

* Composite sample of the open borehole

Figure 13. PCE Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)



Note:

* Composite sample of the open borehole

Figure 14. Hydraulic Conductivity Pneumatic Slug Test Data (cm/s) Overlain on TCE Contour Plot

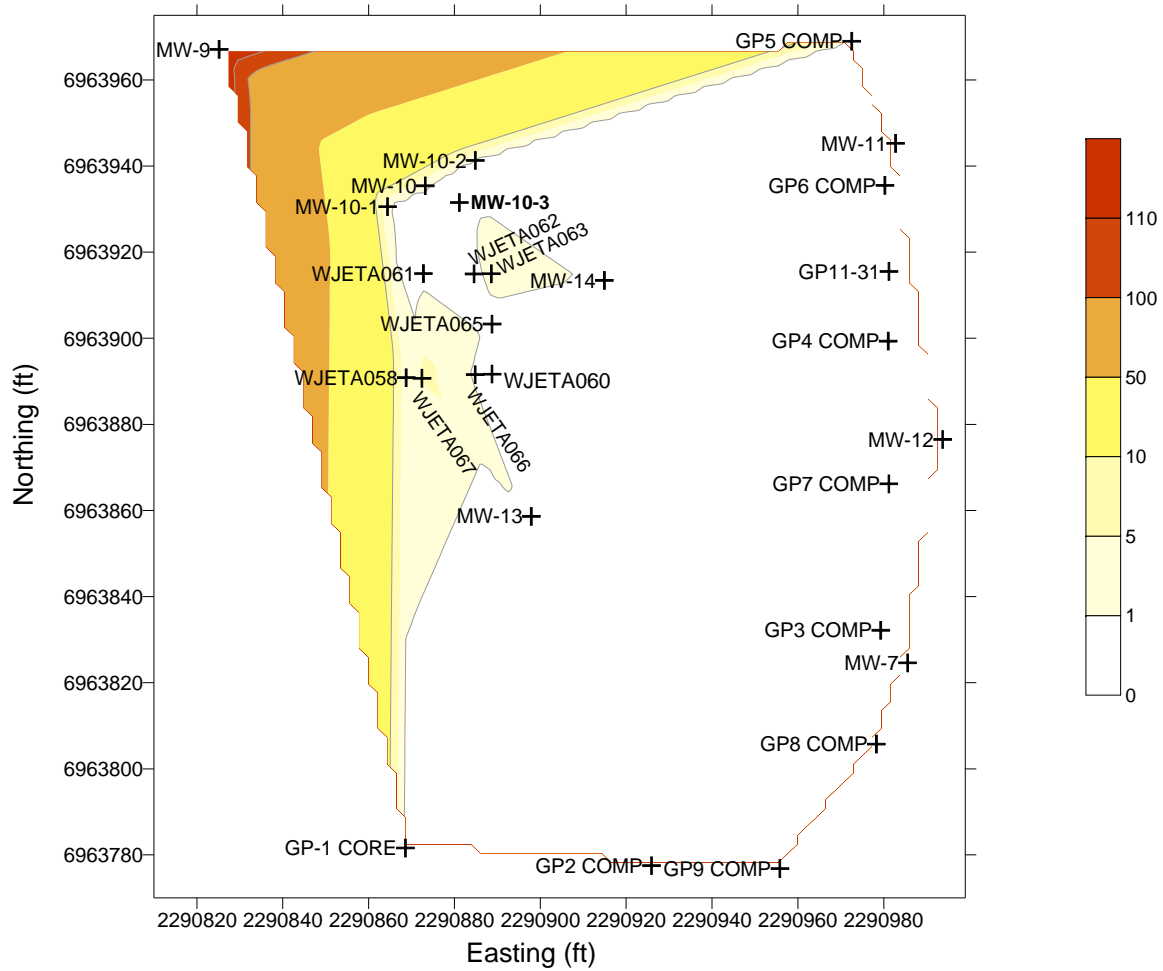


Figure 15. Aerial Contour Map of 1,1-DCE Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for Monitoring Wells and Composite Direct-Push Sampling Locations

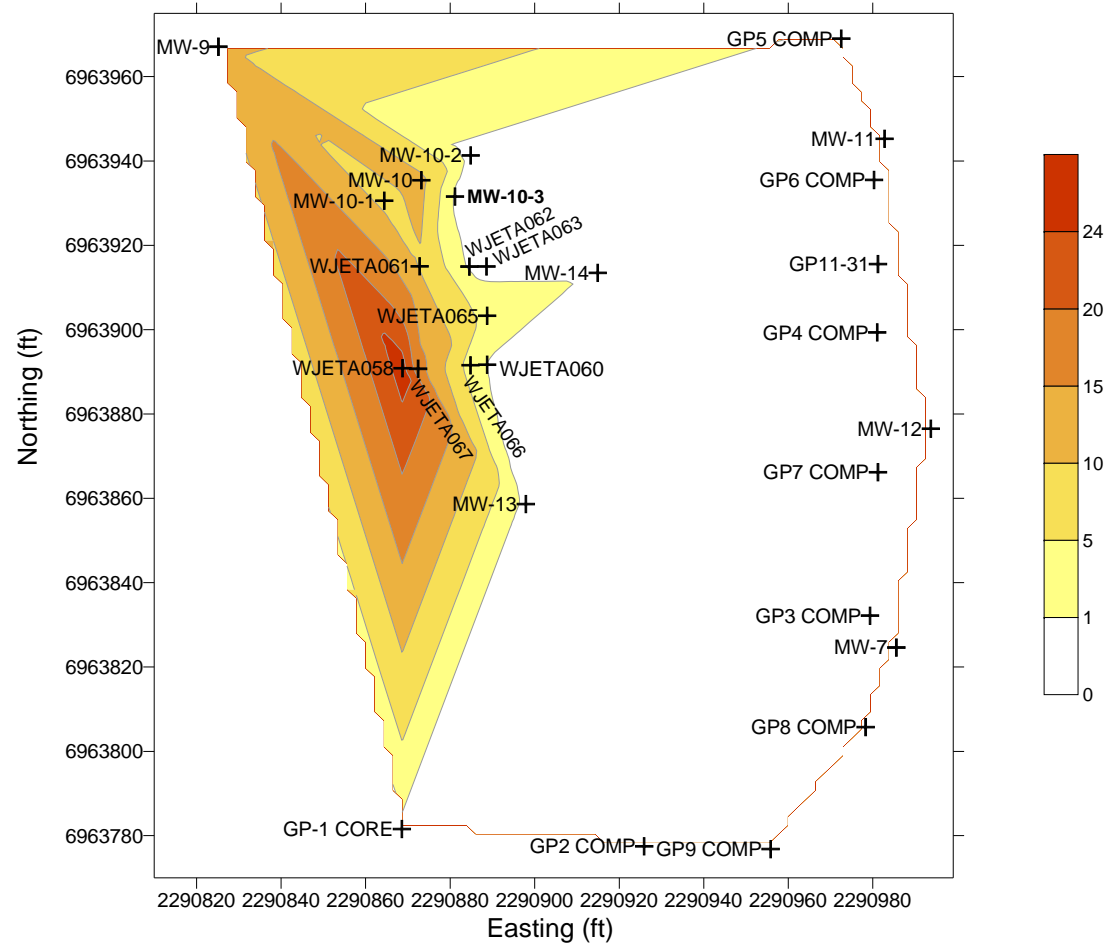


Figure 16. Aerial Contour Map of trans-1,2-DCE Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for Monitoring Wells and Composite Direct-Push Sampling Locations

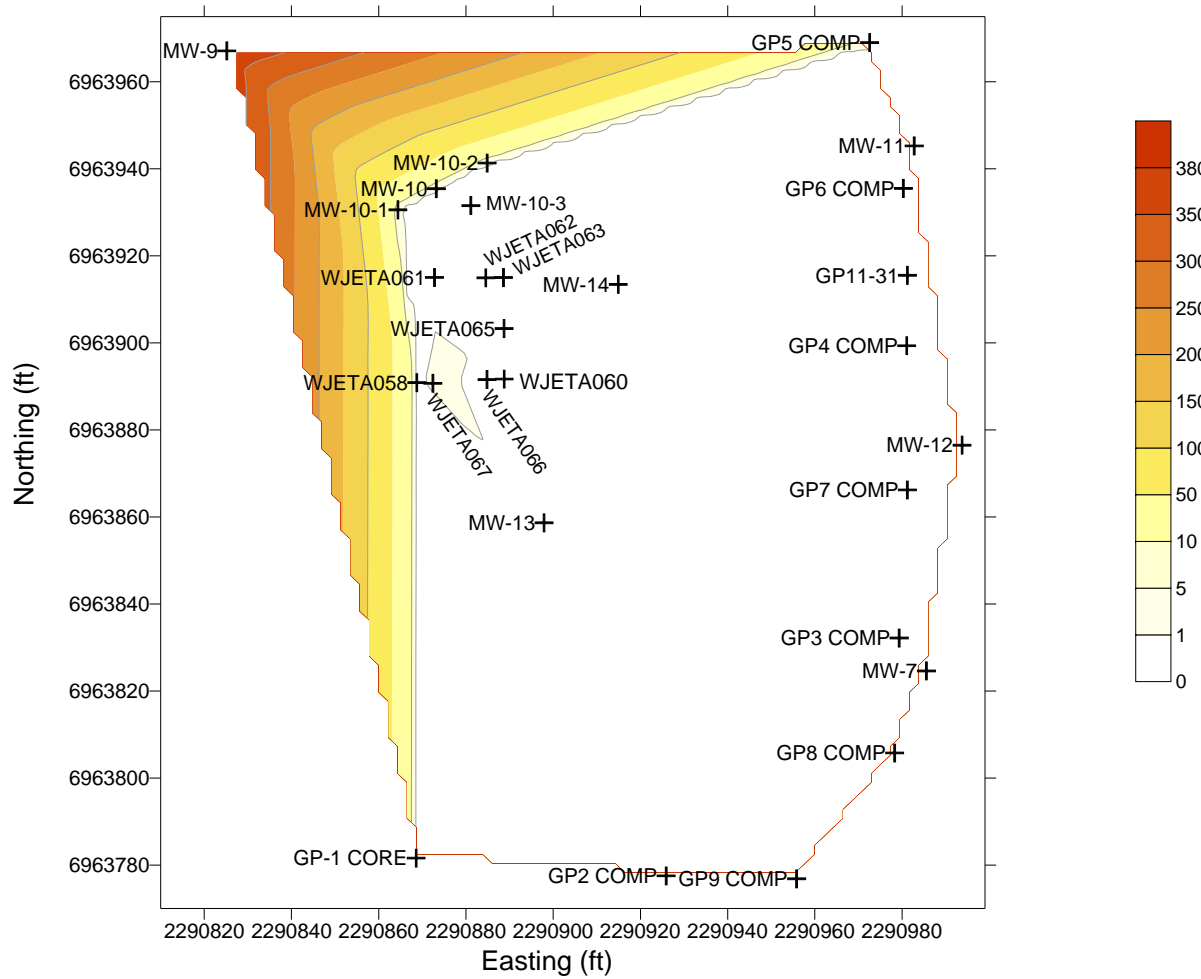


Figure 17. Aerial Contour Map of 1,1-DCA Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for Monitoring Wells and Composite Direct-Push Sampling Locations

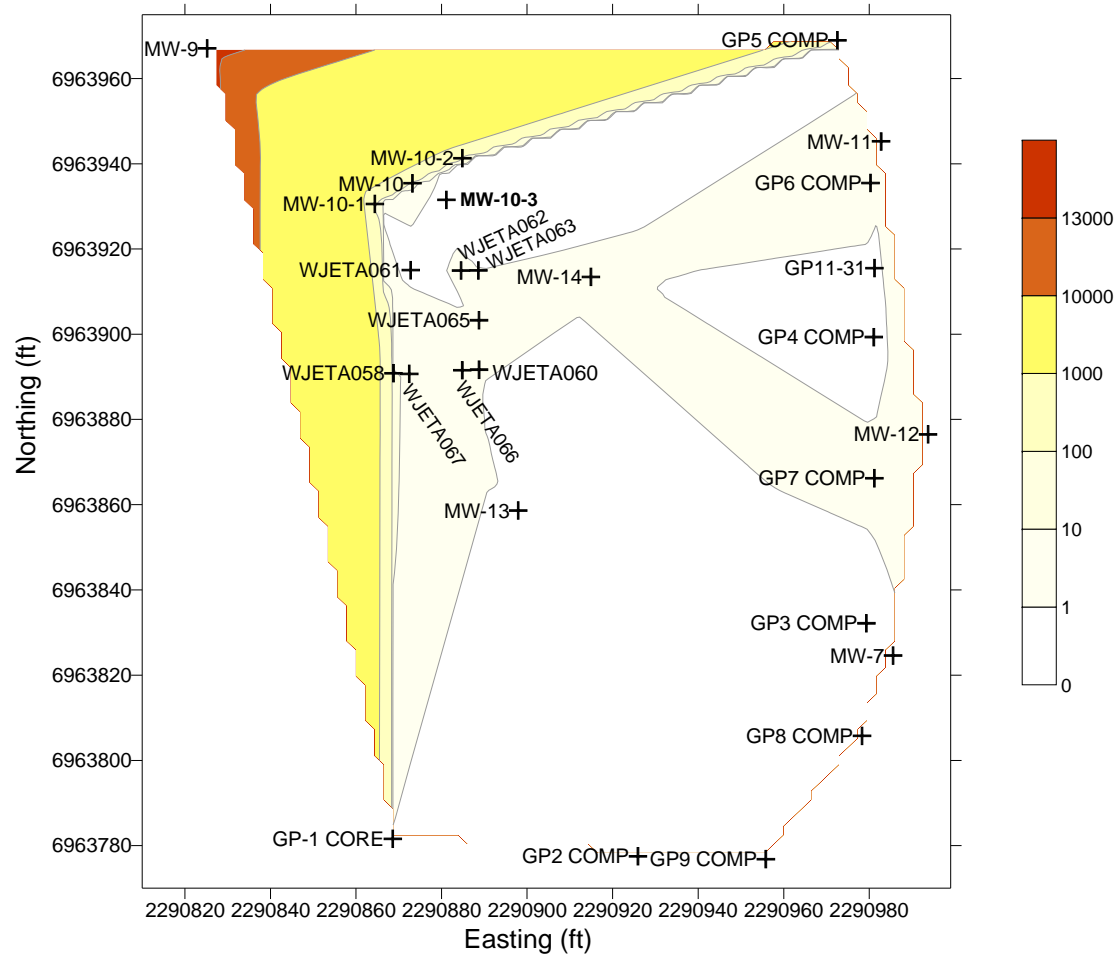


Figure 18. Aerial Contour Map of cis-1,2-DCE Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for Monitoring Wells and Composite Direct-Push Sampling Locations

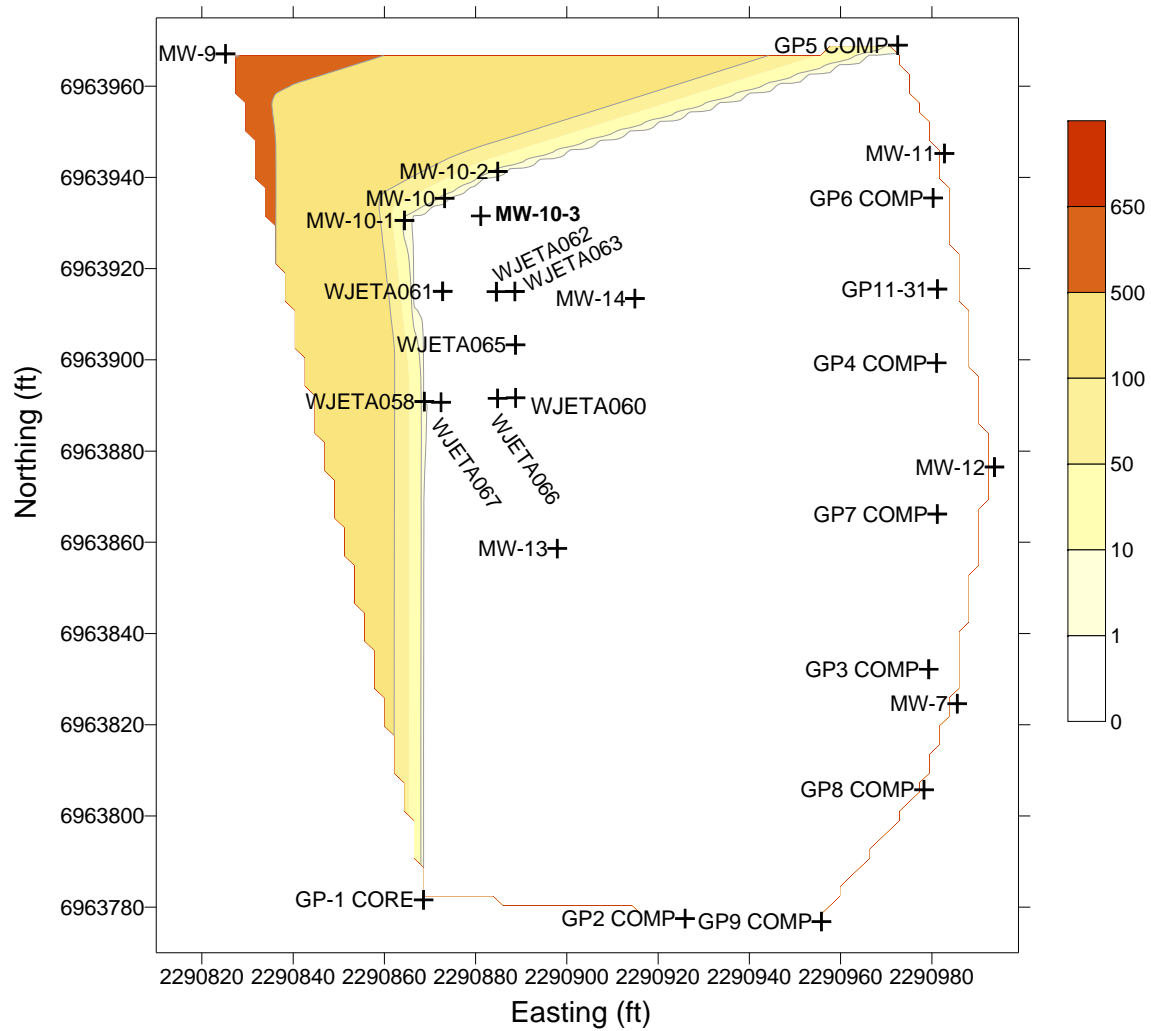


Figure 19. Aerial Contour Map of 1,2-DCA Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for Monitoring Wells and Composite Direct-Push Sampling Locations

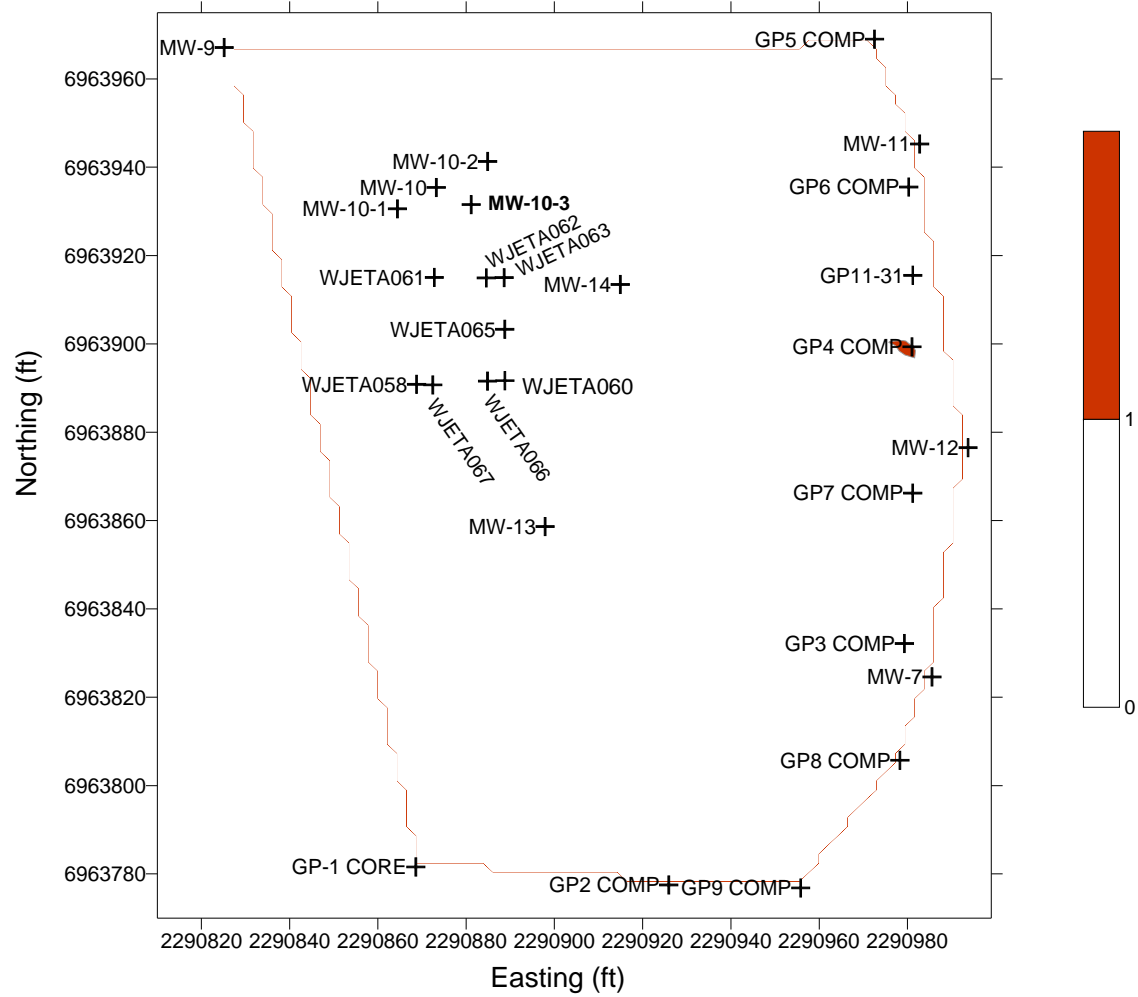


Figure 20. Aerial Contour Map of 1,1,1-TCA Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for Monitoring Wells and Composite Direct-Push Sampling Locations

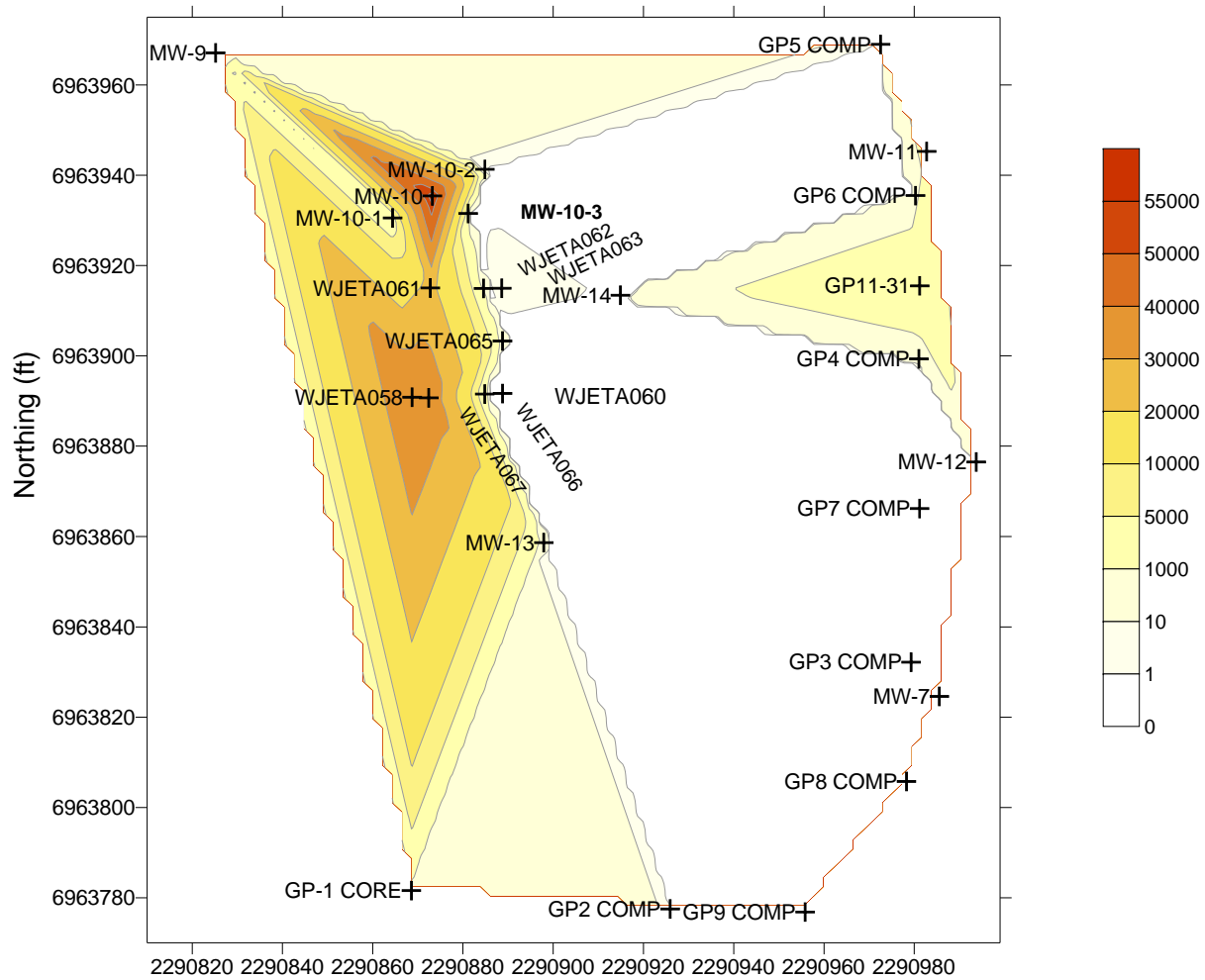


Figure 21. Aerial Contour Map of TCE Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for Monitoring Wells and Composite Direct-Push Sampling Locations

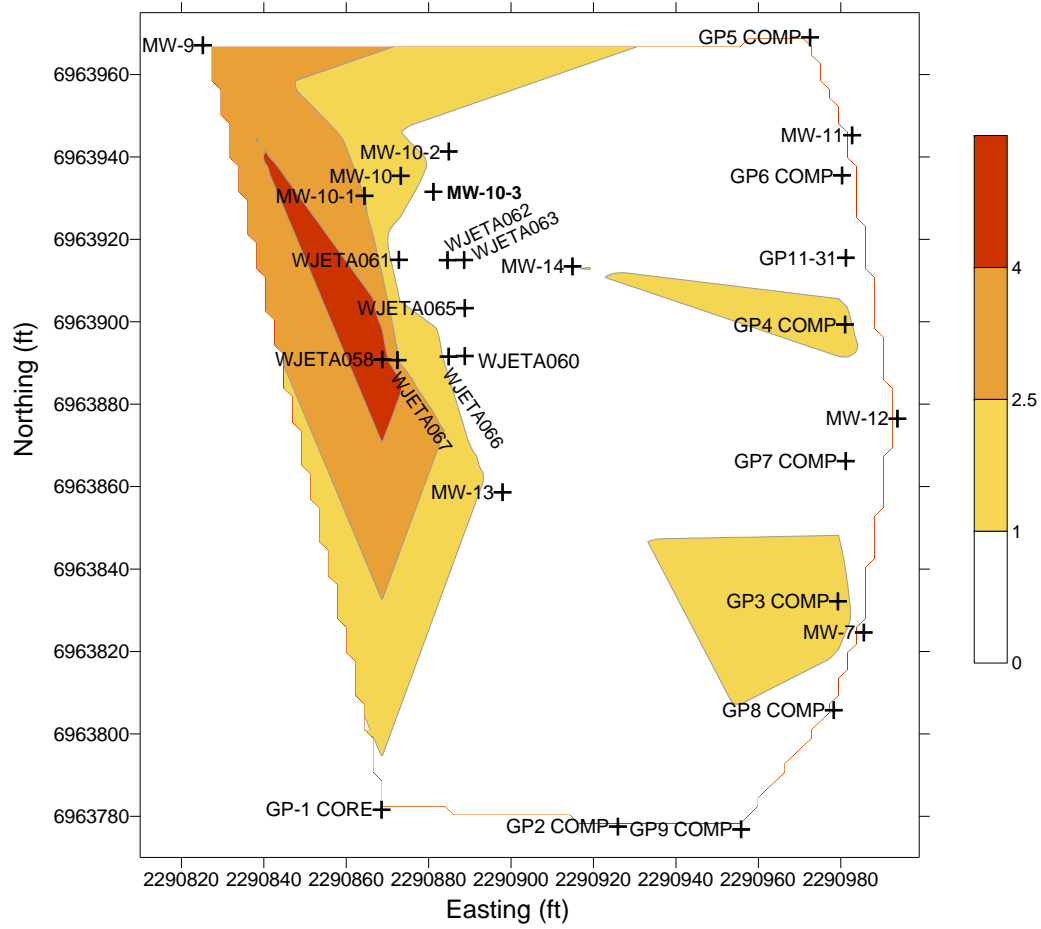


Figure 22. Aerial Contour Map of PCE Groundwater Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for Monitoring Wells and Composite Direct-Push Sampling Locations

Tables

Table 1. Geologic Descriptions of Continuous Soil Cores (December 2006)

Boring Depth (ft)	Subsurface Features
<i>Continuous Soil Core GP1</i>	
26-31.5	Silty clay
31.5-32.5	Silty sandy clay
32.5-33.5	Silty sandy clay transitioning to limestone
33.5-35	Limestone
<i>Continuous Soil Core GP3</i>	
25-30.5	Silty clay
30.5-33.5	Silty clay with gravels
<i>Continuous Soil Core GP6</i>	
25-26.5	Silty clay
26.5-27.5	Silty clay with sands and gravels
27.5-30.5	Silty clay
30.5-33.5	Silty sandy clay transitioning to limestone
33.5-34	Limestone

Table 2. Sampling Locations and Types of Test Performed (December 2006)

Groundwater Monitoring Well or Direct-push Sampling Location	Physical Assessment			Water Quality Assessment	
	Depth-To-Water Measurement	Hydraulic Slug Test	Pneumatic Slug Test	Field Parameters ^d	Chlorinated Solvent Analysis
MW-7	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-8 ^a	Yes				
MW-9	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-10	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-10-1					Yes
MW-10-2					Yes
MW-10-3					Yes
MW-11	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-12	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-13	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
MW-14	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
WJETA058	Yes			Yes	Yes
WJETA059	Yes				
WJETA060	Yes			Yes	Yes
WJETA061	Yes			Yes	Yes
WJETA062	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
WJETA063	Yes			Yes	Yes
WJETA064	Yes				
WJETA065	Yes			Yes	Yes
WJETA066	Yes			Yes	Yes
WJETA067	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
GP-1 ^b	Yes ^c				Yes
GP-2 ^b	Yes ^c			Yes	Yes
GP-3 ^b	Yes ^c			Yes	Yes
GP-4 ^b	Yes ^c		Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-5 ^b	Yes ^c		Yes		Yes
GP-6 ^b	Yes ^c			Yes	Yes
GP-7 ^b	Yes ^c		Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-8 ^b	Yes ^c		Yes	Yes	Yes
GP-9 ^b	Yes ^c				Yes
GP-10 ^b	Yes ^c				
GP-11 ^b	Yes ^c			Yes	Yes

^a Monitoring well was dry.

^b Water quality assessments and pneumatic slug testing at direct-push locations were performed on 1-ft intervals from the phreatic surface (~28' bgs) to the point of drilling refusal (33-35' bgs).

^c Depth to water measurements are approximate and not intended for groundwater elevation calculations.

^d Field parameters include: pH, electrical conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation reduction potential.

Table 3. Slug Test Field Results (December 2006)

Monitoring Well	Well Screen (ft)	Hvorslev K (cm/s)	Hvorslev K (ft/d)	Bouwer and Rice K (cm/s)	Bouwer and Rice K (ft/d)
MW-7	19.5-34.5	1.64E-02	46.52	4.20E-02	119.02
MW-9	26-32	2.90E-05	0.08	5.07E-04	1.44
MW-10	28-34	4.30E-07	0.0012	1.12E-06	0.0032
MW-11	30-36	1.82E-03	5.16	4.19E-03	11.87
MW-12	28-34	9.68E-02	274.38	3.40E-01	962.37
MW-13	30-36	2.55E-02	72.26	9.80E-02	277.68
MW-14	29.5-35.5	6.54E-04	1.85	3.69E-03	10.46
WJETA062	25.2-29.7	6.04E-03	17.13	1.79E-03	5.07
WJETA067	25.5-30.5	6.47E-03	18.33	4.41E-04	1.25

Table 4. Depth-to-Groundwater Measurements for Monitoring Wells (December 2006)

Monitoring Well	Casing Diameter (inches)	Elevation from Top of Casing (ft MSL)	NAD83 Coordinates		Measured Total Depth of MW (m BTOC)	Measured Total Depth of MW (ft BTOC)	DTW (m BTOC)	DTW (ft BTOC)	DTW (m BGS)	DTW (ft BGS)	DTW (ft MSL)
			Northing	Easting							
MW-7	4	655.46	6963825	2290986	9.37	30.74	8.87	29.09	9.03	29.63	626.37
MW-8	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.4	21.00	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	N/A
MW-9	2	654.9	6963967	2290825	9.31	30.54	5.81	19.07	6.00	19.68	635.83
MW-10	2	654.96	6963935	2290873	---	---	7.84	25.71	7.96	26.10	629.25
MW-10-1	2	654.94	6963931	2290864	---	---	---	---	---	---	N/A
MW-10-2	2	654.99	6963941	2290885	---	---	---	---	---	---	N/A
MW-10-3	2	655.27	6963932	2290881	---	---	---	---	---	---	N/A
MW-11	2	655.15	6963945	2290983	10.51	34.48	8.92	29.28	9.04	29.67	625.87
MW-12	2	655.11	6963876	2290994	9.83	32.25	8.91	29.24	9.06	29.72	625.87
MW-13	2	654.7	6963859	2290898	10.52	34.51	8.74	28.68	8.89	29.15	626.02
MW-14	2	655.02	6963913	2290915	10.4	34.12	8.86	29.07	8.93	29.30	625.95
WJETA058	4	654.99	6963891	2290869	---	---	8.61	28.23	8.85	29.05	626.76
WJETA059	4	655.06	6963915	2290869	---	---	8.74	28.68	8.90	29.20	626.38
WJETA060	4	655.07	6963892	2290889	---	---	8.75	28.69	8.78	28.80	626.38
WJETA061	4	655.04	6963915	2290873	---	---	8.72	28.62	8.86	29.05	626.42
WJETA062	4	655.11	6963915	2290885	9.23	30.28	8.77	28.77	8.88	29.13	626.34
WJETA063	4	655.14	6963915	2290889	---	---	8.81	28.92	8.89	29.18	626.22
WJETA064	4	655.01	6963903	2290868	---	---	8.61	28.25	8.84	28.99	626.76
WJETA065	4	655.11	6963903	2290889	---	---	8.70	28.54	8.89	29.15	626.57
WJETA066	4	655.07	6963892	2290885	---	---	8.69	28.52	8.87	29.11	626.55
WJETA067	4	655.03	6963891	2290872	---	---	8.75	28.69	8.86	29.07	626.34

DTW - Depth-to-water

BTOC - Below top of casing

BGS - Below ground surface

N/A - Data not available

MSL - mean sea level

--- No data available

NAD83 – North American Datum of 1983

Table 5. Water Quality Data for Monitoring Wells (December 2006)

Monitoring Well	Water Quality Data ^b				
	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
MW-7	6.9	0.79	21.6	5.7	249
MW-8 ^a	---	---	---	---	---
MW-9	7.0	2.02	22.7	2.3	-24
MW-10	6.3	2.23	21.9	6.7	238
MW-10-1	---	---	---	---	---
MW-10-2	---	---	---	---	---
MW-10-3	---	---	---	---	---
MW-11	7.0	0.61	23.7	6.0	202
MW-12	6.8	1.09	22.1	6.4	211
MW-13	7.1	0.48	22.6	7.4	208
MW-14	7.0	0.64	23.3	1.7	188
WJETA058	7.6	1.32	25.4	2.1	155
WJETA059	---	---	---	---	---
WJETA060	7.1	0.68	22.7	4.7	191
WJETA061	7.5	1.39	25.4	1.3	157
WJETA062	7.6	0.68	25.2	2.1	168
WJETA063	7.8	0.50	23.9	<4	166
WJETA064	---	---	---	---	---
WJETA065	7.5	1.34	24.7	1.6	173
WJETA066	7.82	1.33	---	---	159
WJETA067	7.6	1.35	24.8	<1	160

-- indicates no water quality parameters were taken due to lack of water.

^a Monitoring well was dry

^b All measurements were made with a Horiba U-22 meter.

EC = electrical conductivity

D.O. = dissolved oxygen

ORP = oxidation-reduction potential

Table 6. Chemical Concentration Data for Monitoring Wells (December 2006)

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (µg/L)									
		Vinyl Chloride	1,1-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCA	cis-1,2-DCE	1,2-DCA	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,1,2-TCA	PCE
MW-7	12.7.06	<1	<1	<1	ND <1	1	ND <1	<1	140	<1	<1
MW-9 (1)	12.7.06	<1	120	11	390	14000	670	<1	18000	<1	4
MW-9 (1) REP	12.7.06	<1	120	12	370	13000	610	<1	16000	<1	3
MW-9 (2)	12.8.06	<1	16	8	<1	7200	110	<1	13000	<1	3
MW-10	12.6.06	<1	<1	8	<1	<1	<1	<1	59000	<1	3
MW-10 DUP	12.8.06	1	2	10	<1	1	<1	<1	56000	<1	3
MW-10 (2)	12.12.06	<1	2	15	<1	4	<1	<1	58000	<1	1
MW-10-1	12.12.06	<1	1	9	<1	1	<1	<1	36000	<1	3
MW-10-2	12.12.06	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2500	<1	<1
MW-10-3	12.12.06	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3000	<1	<1
MW-11	12.7.06	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1	1	1800	<1	4
MW-11 DUP	12.12.06	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1700	<1	<1
MW-12	12.7.06	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	<1	<1	130	<1	<1
MW-13	12.6.06	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	71	<1	1900	<1	<1
MW-13 REP	12.6.06	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1900	<1	<1
MW-14	12.7.06	<1	1	1	<1	1	<1	<1	2200	<1	1
WJETA058	12.6.06	<1	2	26	<1	5	<1	<1	39000	<1	5
WJETA058 DUP	12.8.06	<1	2	17	<1	4	<1	<1	40000	<1	3
WJETA060	12.6.06	<1	1	1	<1	1	<1	<1	2500	<1	1
WJETA061	12.6.06	<1	<1	10	<1	<1	<1	<1	22000	<1	<1
WJETA061 DUP	12.8.06	<1	2	5	<1	8	1	<1	23000	<1	3
WJETA062	12.6.06	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	12000	<1	<1
WJETA062 DUP	12.8.06	<1	<1	2	2	1	<1	<1	12000	<1	1
WJETA063	12.7.06	<1	2	<1	<1	1	1	<1	6000	<1	<1
WJETA065	12.7.06	<1	<1	3	<1	1	<1	<1	16000	<1	<1
WJETA066 (1)	12.6.06	<1	3	3	1	3	2	<1	6000	<1	1
WJETA066 (2)	12.6.06	<1	<1	3	<1	2	<1	<1	7100	<1	1
WJETA067	12.6.06	<1	8	16	4	5	<1	<1	37000	<1	<1
WJETA067 DUP	12.7.06	<1	5	18	<1	7	1	<1	38000	<1	5

DUP - Duplicate sample

REP - Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample)

TCA - Trichloroethane

DCE - Dichloroethene

DCA - Dichloroethane

TCE - Trichloroethene

PCE - Tetrachloroethene

Table 7. Survey Data for Direct-Push Downgradient Transect Locations

Sampling Location	Elevation from Ground Surface (ft MSL)	NAD83 Coordinates		Borehole Depth (ft BGS)	Water Sample Collected	WQ Data Collected
		Northing	Easting			
GP1 CORE	655.11	6963781.58	2290868.59	33.3	Yes	No
GP2 COMP	655.24	6963777.49	2290925.90	33	Yes	No
GP3 COMP	655.54	6963832.16	2290979.31	34	Yes	Yes
GP4 COMP	655.58	6963899.33	2290981.04	34.5	Yes	Yes
GP5 COMP	655.52	6963969.00	2290972.54	33.9	Yes	No
GP6 COMP	655.55	6963935.50	2290980.28	34.5	Yes	Yes
GP7 COMP	655.58	6963866.19	2290981.19	34.3	Yes	Yes
GP8 COMP	655.54	6963805.74	2290978.29	33.5	Yes	Yes
GP9 COMP	655.42	6963776.82	2290955.81	32.9	Yes	No
GP10 ^a	655.62	6964000.55	2290971.79	32.5	No	No
GP11-31/35	655.56	6963915.52	2290981.21	35	Yes	Yes

^a No water recovery in open borehole for water sampling

BGS = below ground surface

MSL = Mean Sea Level

COMP = Composite Sample

NAD83 = North American Datum of 1983

Table 8. Chemical Concentration Data for Direct-Push Downgradient Transect Locations (December 2006)

Sampling Location	Concentration (µg/L)									
	Vinyl Chloride	1,1-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCA	cis-1,2-DCE	1,2-DCA	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	1,1,2-TCA	PCE
GP1 CORE	8	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	220	<1	1
GP1 CORE (2)	6	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	49	230	<1	10
GP2 COMP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	74	7	<1	<1
GP3 COMP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	19	43	<1	4
GP3-32	5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	40	39	1	1
GP3-32 REP	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	38	37	<1	1
GP3-33	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	36	51	<1	<1
GP3-34	6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	30	40	<1	<1
GP3-34 DUP	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	39	<1	<1
GP4 COMP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	4700	<1	1
GP4-30	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1500	<1	<1
GP4-32	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1	5400	<1	2
GP4-34	<1	1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	2400	<1	1
GP5 COMP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1100	<1	<1
GP5 COMP REP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1300	<1	<1
GP6 COMP	<1	<1	<1	<1	2	<1	<1	710	<1	1
GP6-31	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	100	560	<1	<1
GP6-32	<1	<1	<1	<1	13	<1	<1	2200	<1	<1
GP6-32 REP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1300	<1	<1
GP6-33	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	3900	<1	1
GP7 COMP	5	<1	<1	<1	3	<1	<1	100	<1	<1
GP7-31	18	2	<1	<1	3	<1	<1	110	<1	<1
GP7-31 REDO	23	<1	<1	<1	3	<1	<1	16	<1	<1
GP7-32	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	52	<1	<1
GP7-33	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	39	<1	<1
GP7-33 DUP	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	37	1	<1
GP8 COMP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	33	<1	<1
GP9 COMP ^a	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5	<1	<1
GP11-31/35	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	2500	<1	1
GP11-31/35 DUP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	3300	1	1

^a Minimal groundwater recovery in borehole GP9. Distilled water was added to the borehole to provide enough water for sampling. Based on an estimated volume of groundwater in the borehole, distilled water was added to create a 1:10 dilution.

DUP = Duplicate sample, REP = Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample), COMP = Composite sample of the open borehole
DCE = Dichloroethene, DCA = Dichloroethane, TCE = Trichloroethene, TCA = Trichloroethane, PCE = Tetrachloroethene

Table 9. Water Quality Data for Direct-Push Downgradient Transect Locations (December 2006)

Sampling Location	Borehole Depth (ft BGS)	Water Sample Collected	WQ Data Collected	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
GP1 CORE	33.3	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP1 CORE (2)	33.3	Yes	Yes	7.05	0.625	21	---	144
GP2 COMP	33	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP3 COMP	34	Yes	Yes	6.76	0.806	22.4	5.28	151
GP3-32	32.5	Yes	Yes	6.86	0.97	21.7	6.88	51
GP3-33	33.5	Yes	Yes	6.98	0.832	22.5	4.13	78
GP3-34	34	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP4 COMP	34.5	Yes	Yes	7.2	0.719	23.4	3.22	39
GP 4-30	30.5	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-32	32.5	Yes	Yes	7.13	0.739	23.6	1.95	44
GP4-34	34.5	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP5 COMP	33.9	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP6 COMP	34.5	Yes	Yes	7.06	0.587	24.4	6	94
GP6-31	31.5	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP6-32	32.5	Yes	Yes	7.13	0.583	23.8	5.4	63
GP6-33	33.5	Yes	Yes	7.13	0.582	24	4.02	22
GP7 COMP	34.3	Yes	Yes	7	0.906	23.4	1.92	32
GP7-31	31.5	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP7-32	32.5	Yes	Yes	6.85	1.03	23.4	---	70
GP7-33	33.5	Yes	Yes	6.83	1.03	23.6	6.15	57
GP8 COMP	33.5	Yes	Yes	6.95	0.784	23.5	4.65	181
GP9 COMP	32.9	Yes	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP10 ^a	32.5	No	No	---	---	---	---	---
GP11-31/35	35	Yes	Yes	5.7	0.606	25	8.32	191

-- indicates no water quality parameters were taken due to lack of water.

NAD83 = North American Datum of 1983

(2) = second sample from the same location

^a No water recovery in open borehole for water sampling

^b Measurements were made with a Horiba U-22 meter.

EC = electrical conductivity

D.O. = dissolved oxygen

ORP = oxidation-reduction potential

BGS = below ground surface

COMP = composite sample

MSL = Mean Sea Level

Table 10. Field Data Results for Pneumatic Slug Testing (December 2006)

Sampling Location*	Well Screen (ft)	Hvorslev K (cm/s)	Hvorslev K (ft/d)	Bouwer and Rice K (cm/s)	Bouwer and Rice K (ft/d)
GP3-32	32-32.5	6.25E-03	17.72	1.77E-02	50.13
GP3-33	33-33.5	3.31E-03	9.38	9.29E-03	26.35
GP4-32	32-32.5	2.81E-02	79.73	1.90E-02	53.96
GP6-31	31-31.5	4.33E-03	12.27	9.07E-03	25.72
GP6-32	32-32.5	1.61E-02	45.56	9.07E-03	25.72
GP6-33	33-33.5	4.47E-03	12.68	7.12E-03	20.18
GP7-32	32-32.5	1.00E-02	28.48	5.84E-02	165.54
GP7-33	33-33.5	5.98E-02	169.65	1.61E-01	457.66
GP11-31/35	31-35	8.57E-03	24.29	1.40E-02	39.76

Table 11. Monitoring Well Chemical Concentration Data Comparison

Sample Location	Vinyl Chloride			1,1-DCE			trans-1,2-DCE			cis-1,2-DCE		
	ASU (Dec '06)	AFP4 Bldg. 181		ASU (Dec '06)	AFP4 Bldg. 181		ASU (Dec '06)	AFP4 Bldg. 181		ASU (Dec '06)	AFP4 Bldg. 181	
	µg/L	µg/L	Date	µg/L	µg/L	Date	ug/L	ug/L	Date	ug/L	ug/L	Date
MW-7	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
MW-9 (1)	120	N/A	-	120	N/A	-	11	N/A	-	14000	N/A	-
MW-9 (1) REP	120	N/A	-	120	N/A	-	12	N/A	-	13000	N/A	-
MW-9 (2)	16	N/A	-	16	N/A	-	8	N/A	-	7200	N/A	-
MW-10	<1	<130	Oct '04	<1	<130	Oct '04	8	28	Oct '04	<1	<130	Oct '04
MW-10 DUP	2	N/A	-	2	N/A	-	10	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
MW-10 (2)	2	N/A	-	2	N/A	-	15	N/A	-	4	N/A	-
MW-10-1 ^a	1	N/A	-	1	N/A	-	9	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
MW-10-2 ^a	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-10-3 ^a	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-11	<1	<6.7	Oct '04	<1	<6.7	Oct '04	<1	<6.7	Oct '04	2	4.9	Oct '04
MW-11 DUP	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-12	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	4	N/A	-
MW-13	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-13 REP	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-14	1	N/A	-	1	N/A	-	1	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
WJETA058	2	N/A	-	2	N/A	-	26	N/A	-	5	N/A	-
WJETA058 DUP	2	N/A	-	2	N/A	-	17	N/A	-	4	N/A	-
WJETA060	1	<10	May '03	1	<10	May '03	1	<10	May '03	1	<10	May '03
WJETA061	<1	<20	Oct '04	<1	<20	Oct '04	10	<200	Oct '04	<1	4.7	Oct '04
WJETA061 DUP	2	N/A	-	2	N/A	-	5	N/A	-	8	N/A	-
WJETA062	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
WJETA062 DUP	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	2	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
WJETA063	2	N/A	-	2	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
WJETA065	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	3	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
WJETA066 (1)	3	N/A	-	3	N/A	-	3	N/A	-	3	N/A	-
WJETA066 (2)	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	3	N/A	-	2	N/A	-
WJETA067	8	N/A	-	8	N/A	-	16	N/A	-	5	N/A	-
WJETA067 DUP	5	N/A	-	5	N/A	-	18	N/A	-	7	N/A	-

N/A – No Data Available, Dup – Duplicate Sample, REP – Quality Control Sample (second analysis of same sample), DCE – Dichloroethene, DCA – Dichloroethane, TCE – Trichloroethene, TCA – Trichloroethane, PCE - Tetrachloroethene, ND – Non-Detect (detection limit not available).

“(1)” and “(2)” was used in the sample location nomenclature, by ASU, when more than one sample was collected from the same location.

The analytical results for 1,1-DCA and 1,1,2-TCA were not included in the comparison table, because historical data not available.

^a Monitoring wells were installed 2-weeks prior to the December 2006 field investigation, therefore historical analytical data was not available

Table 11. Monitoring Well Chemical Concentration Data Comparison Continued

Sample Location	1,2-DCA			1,1,1-TCA			TCE			PCE		
	ASU (Dec '06)	AFP4 Bldg. 181		ASU (Dec '06)	AFP4 Bldg. 181		ASU (Dec '06)	AFP4 Bldg. 181		ASU (Dec '06)	AFP4 Bldg. 181	
	µg/L	µg/L	Date	µg/L	µg/L	Date	µg/L	µg/L	Date	µg/L	µg/L	Date
MW-7	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	140	72.5	Nov '02	<1	N/A	-
MW-9 (1)	670	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	18000	7280	Nov '02	4	N/A	-
MW-9 (1) REP	610	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	16000	N/A	-	3	N/A	-
MW-9 (2)	110	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	13000	N/A	-	3	N/A	-
MW-10	<1	1200	Oct '04	<1	ND	Oct '04	59000	31000	Oct '04	3	<130	Oct '04
MW-10 DUP	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	56000	N/A	-	3	N/A	-
MW-10 (2)	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	58000	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
MW-10-1 ^a	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	36000	N/A	-	3	N/A	-
MW-10-2 ^a	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	2500	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-10-3 ^a	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	3000	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-11	<1	56	Oct '04	1	ND	Oct '04	1800	1600	Oct '04	4	<6.7	Oct '04
MW-11 DUP	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	1700	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-12	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	130	93.9	Nov '02	<1	N/A	-
MW-13	71	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	1900	756	Nov '02	<1	N/A	-
MW-13 REP	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	1900	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
MW-14	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	2200	1620	Nov '02	1	N/A	-
WJETA058	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	39000	N/A	-	5	N/A	-
WJETA058 DUP	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	40000	N/A	-	3	N/A	-
WJETA060	<1	9.67	May '03	<1	ND	May '03	2500	4335	May '03	1	<10	May '03
WJETA061	<1	170	Oct '04	<1	ND	Oct '04	22000	4600	Oct '04	<1	<20	Oct '04
WJETA061 DUP	1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	23000	N/A	-	3	N/A	-
WJETA062	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	12000	1580	Nov '02	<1	N/A	-
WJETA062 DUP	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	12000	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
WJETA063	1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	6000	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-
WJETA065	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	16000	2210	Nov '02	<1	N/A	-
WJETA066 (1)	2	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	6000	1100	Nov '02	1	N/A	-
WJETA066 (2)	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	7100	N/A	-	1	N/A	-
WJETA067	<1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	37000	334	Nov '02	<1	N/A	-
WJETA067 DUP	1	N/A	-	<1	N/A	-	38000	N/A	-	5	N/A	-

N/A – No Data Available, Dup – Duplicate Sample, REP – Quality Control Sample (second analysis of same sample), DCE – Dichloroethene, DCA – Dichloroethane, TCE – Trichloroethene, TCA – Trichloroethane, PCE - Tetrachloroethene, ND – Non-Detect (detection limit not available).

“(1)” and “(2)” was used in the sample location nomenclature, by ASU, when more than one sample was collected from the same location.

The analytical results for 1,1-DCA and 1,1,2-TCA were not included in the comparison table, because historical data not available.

^a Monitoring wells were installed 2-weeks prior to the December 2006 field investigation, therefore historical analytical data was no

Table 12. Mass Flux Analysis for TCE

Hydraulic Conductivity Method	Sampling Locations Included	Discharge (kg/yr)
Bouwer and Rice Method	Discrete-depth Samples and Monitoring Wells	1.09E+01
Bouwer and Rice Method	Discrete-depth Samples only	4.92E+00
Horslev Method	Discrete-depth Samples and Monitoring Wells	5.55E+00
Horslev Method	Discrete-depth Samples only	4.57E+00

Draft

**Site Specific Work Plan
Former Pumphouse #2
Hunter Army Airfield (HAAF)
Savannah, Georgia**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

**Prepared by:
Arizona State University
Battelle**

February 27, 2007

1.0 Site Description

Former Pumphouse #2 at Hunter Army Airfield (HAAF) is located in Savannah, Georgia, near former Building 8065, and lies along the east-west taxiway of HAAF (See **Figure 1**).

Former Pumphouse #2 was an aviation-gas fuel island that was used from 1953 until the early 1970s. The site consisted of ten 25,000-gallon (gal) underground storage tanks (USTs). The pumphouse was inactive from the 1970s to 1995 when eight of the 25,000-gal USTs were removed. Two 25,000-gal tanks remained in-place because they were partially under the pumphouse structure.

During previous investigations at the Former Pumphouse #2, petroleum contaminants were identified in the soil and groundwater, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), as well as polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) constituents. The extent of the plume was identified during these investigations to cover an area of approximately 85,800 square feet (ft²). The groundwater is migrating towards the drainage ditch, which is located to the east and south of the site. Previous investigations established that the groundwater plume had not migrated past the drainage ditch.

During the previous investigations, free product was identified. It was recommended that electrical resistance heating (ERH) be implemented to remove the free product, reduce the benzene concentration in groundwater below the alternate concentration limit (ACL) of 469 micrograms per liter (ug/L), and reduce the benzene and indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene concentrations in soil to below the proposed alternate threshold limits (ATLs) of 0.44 and 0.66 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), respectively.

Interim corrective actions consisted of free product recovery using absorbent socks. The free product in the wells increased, so product delineation piezometers were installed in 200 locations to determine the horizontal extent of the free product. The product covered an area of approximately 3,825 ft² (45 by 85 ft) around monitoring well, P2-MW27. In August 2001, the free product was shown to cover an area of 4,900 ft² and by the baseline sampling for the ERH application the free product covered an area of 11,500 ft².

The conceptual subsurface model for the Former Pumphouse #2 includes two aquifer systems. The lower aquifer is the principal artesian aquifer (Floridan) and it is approximately 800 ft in total thickness and is confined by a layer of phosphatic clay from the Hawthorn Group. This water is used primarily for drinking water. The second aquifer is the surficial aquifer, which was treated during the ERH.

The surficial aquifer overlies the Hawthorn confining unit and supplies water primarily for domestic lawn and agricultural irrigation. The top of the water table ranges from 9 to 16 ft bgs (specifically at Former Pumphouse #2). The groundwater in the surficial aquifer is typically unconfined with locally, thin clay beds creating confined and semiconfined conditions. The surficial aquifer at the Former Pumphouse #2 site's flow direction is driven by a nearby drainage ditch forcing groundwater to flow to the east and south into the drainage ditch.

2.0 System Description

A full-scale (completely covering the source area) ERH system was started in March 2002 and operated for four months. The system consisted of 111 electrodes at a spacing of 18 feet. The electrodes were spaced to treat an area of 30,000 ft², as seen in **Figure 2**. The electrodes were installed in unconsolidated material to a depth of 16 ft below ground surface (bgs) with the conductive interval set from 8 to 16 ft bgs. Eighteen of the electrodes were installed as a combination of electrode and dual vapor extraction (DVE) wells. Twenty-three vapor recovery wells (VRWs) were installed at a spacing of 40 ft. Additionally, 15 temporary piezometers were installed for groundwater samples. **Table 1** lists the screened intervals of the wells along with their diameter. After shutdown, the temporary piezometers were left in place and are still being sampled semi-annually.

3.0 Current Investigations

The available documentation for HAAF, Former Pumphouse #2 suggests that it is a good site for further investigation because:

- The hydrogeology of the site is reasonably well-characterized
- The aerial extent of the source zone was reasonably defined prior to treatment
- Full treatment of a source zone was performed
- The depth to groundwater is approximately 9 feet.
- The total depth of impacted groundwater is about 20 feet
- There is access to sampling locations immediately down-gradient of the remediated source zone
- The system employed at this site represents a state-of-the-art ERH system
- Pre- and post-treatment groundwater data are available
- Direct-push technologies can be used for sampling
- The monitoring well network is still present and accessible

Consistent with the already-approved generic demonstration plan for this project, the following site-specific activities are proposed:

- (5) Verification of the site geological conceptual model before any new investigative work by:
 - a. Measurement of depths to groundwater in nearby wells (to determine depth to groundwater, flow direction, and hydraulic gradient). See **Table 1** for monitoring well details and **Figure 3** for measurement locations.
 - b. Collection of one continuous soil core at the down-gradient edge of the treated source zone (to qualitatively confirm the site geology and to identify depths for subsequent groundwater vertical profile sampling). One or two additional cores will be collected if time permits. See **Figure 3** for sampling locations.
 - c. Slug tests or aquifer specific-capacity tests will be conducted in existing groundwater monitoring wells and temperature monitoring points in the area to get estimates of hydraulic conductivity over the screened intervals for those wells (to help identify if any zones are more conductive than others). See

Table 1 for details on the monitoring wells and **Figure 3** for measurement location. Aquifer specific-capacity tests will involve the measurement of the steady flow rate achieved with a fixed drawdown; ideally, all tests will be conducted with the same fixed drawdown (usually 0.3 – 1.0 feet)

- (6) Collection of data necessary to determine groundwater concentrations and fluxes leaving the treated source zone:
- a. Groundwater samples collected from existing groundwater monitoring wells and temperature monitoring points with available historical data and analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, m-, p-, and o-xylene and naphthalene (BTEXN). See **Table 1** for details on the monitoring wells and **Figure 3** for their locations.
 - b. Groundwater samples will be collected using direct-push tools along a transect perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow at the down-gradient edge of the original source zone. See Aquifer specific-capacity tests for groundwater sampling locations. Sampling locations will be approximately 60ft apart, and at each location samples will be collected, as possible, at least every 2 feet down to a maximum depth of 20 ft (and at least once in each distinct lithologic change suggested by the soil core). The samples will be analyzed via a headspace analysis on a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with photo-ionization detector (PID) and flame-ionization (FID) detectors. If time permits, samples will be collected at additional locations as well. The specific depths and numbers of samples collected at each location may be adjusted depending on the analytical results in the field.
 - c. Aquifer specific-capacity tests will be conducted at each depth where a groundwater sample is collected. These tests will be conducted using the direct-push groundwater sampler and will involve the measurement of the steady flow rate achieved with a fixed drawdown; ideally, all tests will be conducted with the same fixed drawdown (usually 0.3 – 1.0 feet).

4.0 References

SAIC. 2005. "Sixth Semiannual Progress Report, Former Pumphouse #2, Facility ID #9-025086, Former Building 8065, Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia." November.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2005. "Cost and Performance Report: Electrical Resistive Heating at Former Pumphouse #2, Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia." June.

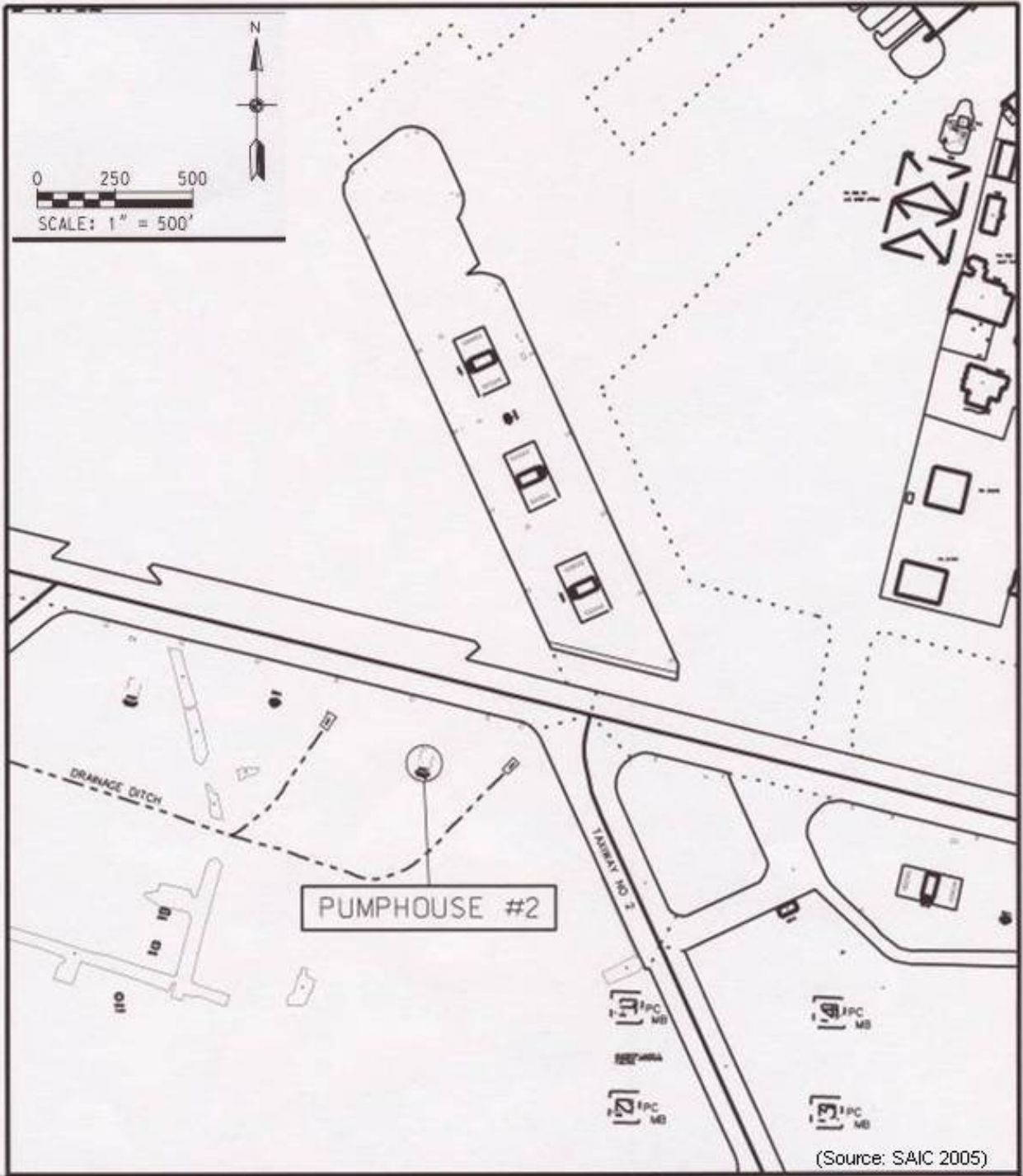


Figure 1. Site Map

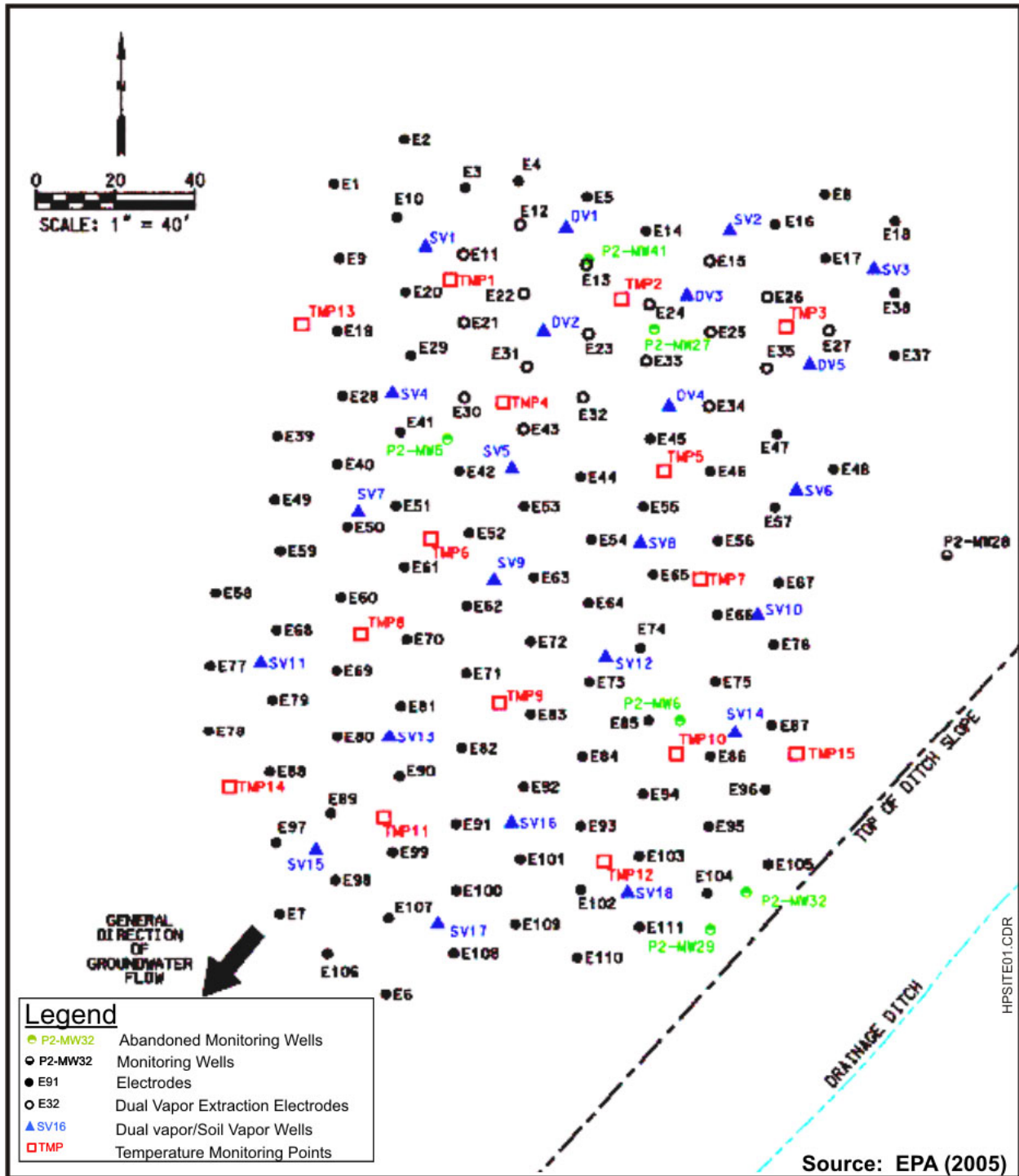


Figure 2. Electrical Resistance Heating Layout and Configuration

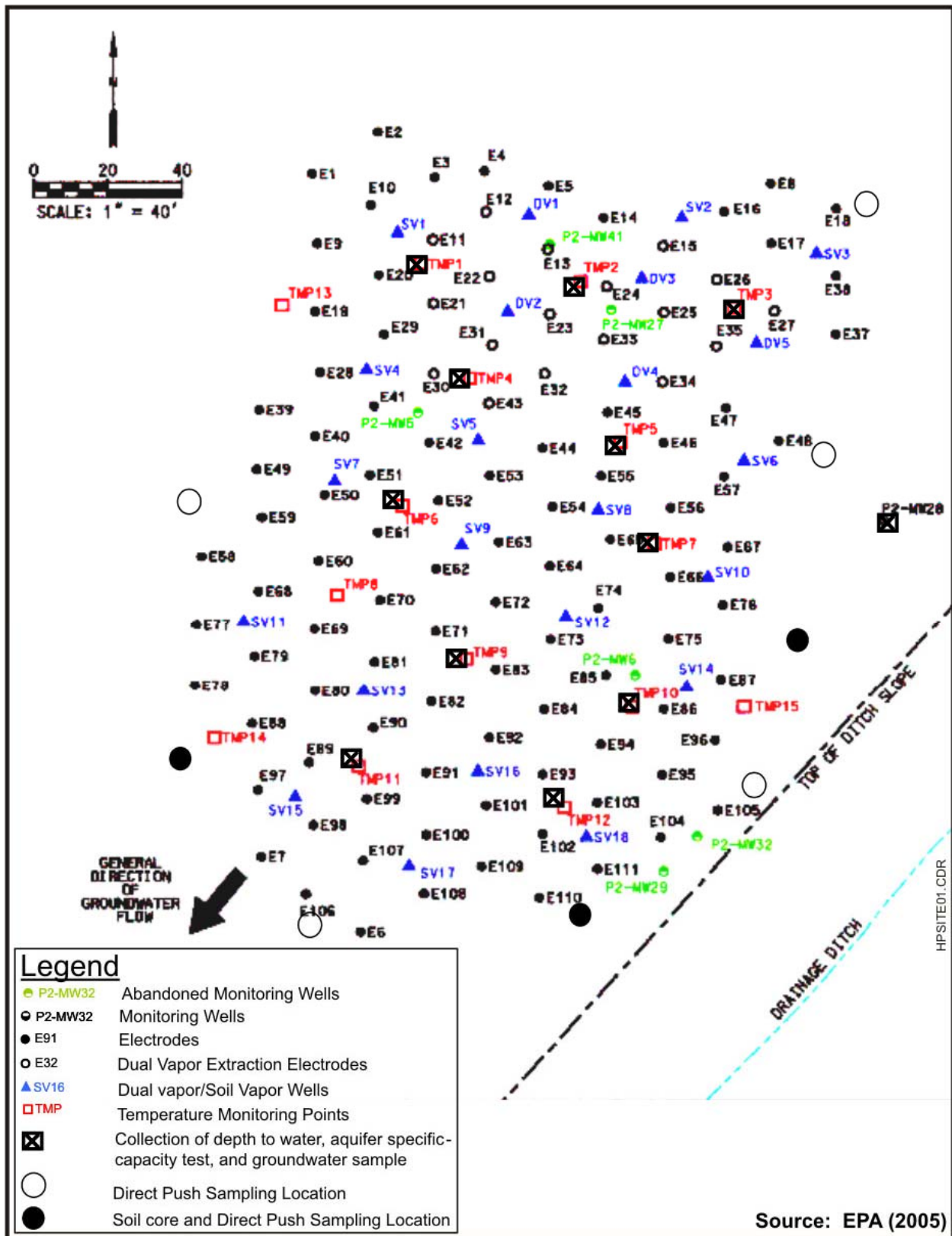


Figure 3. Sampling Locations

Table 1. Monitoring Well Details

Existing Monitoring Well	Screened Interval (ft bgs)	Well Diameter (in)	Water Level Measurement	Slug Test / Aquifer Specific-Capacity Test	Groundwater Sample
TMP-01	3-16	0.75	X	X	X
TMP-02	3-16	0.75	X	X	X
TMP-03	3-16	0.75	X	X	X
TMP-04R	4.8-14.8	N/A	X	X	X
TMP-05	3-16	0.75	X	X	X
TMP-07	3-16	0.75	X	X	X
TMP-09R	4.4-14	N/A	X	X	X
TMP-10	3-16	0.75	X	X	X
TMP-11	3-16	0.75	X	X	X
TMP-12	3-16	0.75	X	X	X
P2-MW28	3-16	0.75	X	X	X

N/A – Not Available

bgs – below ground surface

**Health and Safety Plan (HASP)
Former Pumphouse #2
Hunter Army Airfield (HAAF)**

(6) **ON SITE CONTROL**
Shane Williams has been designated to coordinate access control and security for Battelle operations on site. A safe perimeter has been established at the work area by delineating the work area with traffic cones and/or high-visibility barrier tape.

No unauthorized person should be within this area.

The on site Command Post and staging area has been established at the previous ERH treatment area.

The prevailing wind conditions are west. A wind direction indicator is used to determine daily wind directions. The Command Post is located upwind from the Exclusion Zone or at a sufficient distance to prevent exposure should a release occur.

Control boundaries have been established and include south and east of the ERH test area. These boundaries are identified in the field by: traffic cones and/or high-visibility barrier tape.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL HAZARDS

(1) **IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PHYSICAL HAZARDS TO WORKERS** (check or circle all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space | <input type="checkbox"/> Steep/Uneven Terrain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drums Handling* |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy Equipment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat Stress | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moving Parts | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Cold | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-ionizing Radiation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Lifting | <input type="checkbox"/> Ionizing Radiation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overhead Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Hazards | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall (>6; Vertical) | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (Immersion) | _____ |

Site hazards will be mitigated by:

- (1) Briefing site personnel as to identify physical hazards within the work area.
- (2) Identifying the "kill switch" on the drilling rig.
- (3) Personal protection equipment such as ear muffs, ear plugs, winter jackets, etc. will be donned by site personnel.

(2) **SAFETY EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR BATTELLE/ASU EMPLOYEES** (check or circle all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Explosimeter | <input type="checkbox"/> Eye Wash | <input type="checkbox"/> Confined Space Warning Signs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Shower | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications - On Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Barrier Tape | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Air Horn | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications - Off Site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lights | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stretcher | <input type="checkbox"/> Lights - emergency | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First Aid Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Ladder | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A-B-C Fire Extinguisher | <input type="checkbox"/> Tick Repellent | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Snake Bite Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Flotation Device (USCG Type III) | _____ |

Emergency equipment will be located in the cab of the drilling rig. See Sections 10 and 12 for communication procedures. The field crew will be equipped with cellular telephones and an emergency air horn for communication.

SECTION 4: CHEMICAL HAZARDS INFORMATION

(1) **IDENTIFIED CONTAMINANTS**

Known or suspected hazardous/toxic material (attached historical information, physical description, map of contamination and tabulated data, if available).

Media	Substances Involved	Characteristics	Estimated Concentrations	PEL
GW	BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene), Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	VO and TO	Not Available	
SL	BTEX and PAH's	VO and TO	Not Available	

Media types: GW (ground water), SW (surface water), WW (wastewater), AIR (air), SL (soil), SD (sediments), WL (waste, liquid), WS (waste, solid), WD (waste, sludge), WG (waste, gas) OT (other).

Characterizations: CA (corrosive, acid) CC, (corrosive, caustic), IG (ignitable), RA (radioactive), VO (volatile), TO (toxic), RE (reactive), BIO (infectious), UN (unknown), OT (other, describe)

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for the contaminants of concern are attached. The data sheets include information on the chemical/toxicological properties of the site contaminants and signs and symptoms of over exposure.

(2) DESCRIBE POTENTIAL FOR CONTACT WITH EACH MEDIA TYPE FOR EACH OF THE BATTELLE/ASU TASKS LISTED IN SEC 2.4:

BATTELLE TASK #	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	POTENTIAL FOR CONTACT	METHOD OF CONTROL
B1	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B2	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B3	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE
B4	Inhal/Ingest/Contact/Absorb	High/Medium/Low	Level D PPE

The SSO will brief the field team on interpretation of the attached MSDSs and particularly on symptoms and signs of over exposure to chemical hazards.

SECTION 5: HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

If chemicals are introduced to the site by Battelle/ASU (e.g., decontamination liquids, preservatives, equipment calibration standards, etc.), bring a copy of the Battelle Hazardous Communication Program and associate MSDSs to the site. The SSO will review this information with all field personnel. The current list of chemicals for this site is:

<u>BTEX</u>	<u>Alcohol</u>
<u>PAHs</u>	<u>Liquinox®</u>
<u>HCL (preservative)</u>	

SECTION 6: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

(1) The following environmental monitoring instruments shall be used on site at the specified intervals for breathing zone monitoring:

EQUIPMENT	MONITORING PERIOD	ACTION LEVEL
<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible Gas Indicator	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> O ₂ Meter	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PID (Lamp ____10.6_eV)	daily/ hourly /continuous/other 3 times per day	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> FID	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiation Meter (Gemma)	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Respirable Dust Meter	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> GC/ECD/FID	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GC/FID/PID/DELCD	daily/ hourly /continuous/other 3 times per day	_____
	daily/hourly/continuous/other _____	_____

(2) Monitoring equipment is to be calibrated according to the manufacturers' instructions daily prior to and after each day of use. Record calibration data and air concentration in the Health and Safety on-site logbook.

(3) Action Levels for work shutdown and excavation. These are average values. Consideration should be given to the potential for release of highly toxic compounds from the waste or from reaction by-products. Levels are for persistence (> 10 min). Refer to the attached MSDSs for the TLVs.

	ACTION LEVEL
Uncharacterized Airborne Vapors or Gases	=Background
Characterized Airborne Gases, Vapor, Particulates	=50% PEL, REL, TLV
Oxygen	< 19.5; >23.5
Flammability	> 10% LEL

(4) Military and/or civilian personnel in charge of buildings adjacent to invasive monitoring activities will be notified via a health and safety kick-off meeting of site activities. A copy of this HASP will be provided. If any action levels are reached at the work area as described above or if discernible odors are released as a result of field activities, the personnel in charge or their designated representative will be notified immediately. Perimeter monitoring (support zone) will be conducted, at a minimum of 3 times per day, to assess whether organic vapors or odors are leaving the work area.

SECTION 7: HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING/MEDICAL MONITORING PROGRAM

The project staff is included in the Battelle Health and Safety Training and Medical Monitoring Programs in conformance with 29 CFR 1910.R.

NAME	HAZWOPPER TRAINING			
	MEDICAL (Date)	INITIAL (Hrs/Date)	REFRESHER (Date)	CPR/FA/ (Dates)
Eric Foote	August 2006	40 hours/ 1992	June 2006	May 2004 (good for 3 years)
Shane Williams	February 2006	40 hours/April 1994	July 14, 2006	July 2006 (good for 3 years)
Jennifer Triplett		40 hours/June 2001	August 7, 2005	
Paul Dahlan		40 hours/Nov 1992	February, 2006	
Paul Johnson		40 hours/ 1987	August 12, 2005	

SECTION 8: PERSONAL MONITORING

✓ No personal exposure monitoring or heat/cold stress monitoring will take place on site. If the need for such monitoring is anticipated, this HASP will be modified as accordingly.

SECTION 9: CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

✓ No confined space and/or trench entries will take place on site. If the possibility of such entries taking place exists, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

SECTION 10: COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

The following standard hand signals will be used in case of failure to radio communications in each contaminant reduction zone:

Hand gripping throat	-	Can't Talk, Having difficulty breathing
Grip partner's wrist and both hands around wrist	-	Can't Talk, Leave area immediately
Hands on top of head	-	Need assistance
Thumbs up	-	OK, I am all right, I understand
Thumbs down	-	No, negative

If applicable, telephone communications to the Command Post should be established as soon as possible. The stationary and/or mobile phone number(s) will be available one week prior to the start of field work. The HASP will be amended when these numbers are available.

The command post telephone is 480-516-1422

The mobile phone is 480-516-1422

SECTION 11: DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Personnel and equipment leaving an exclusion zone shall be thoroughly decontaminated at the decontamination facility constructed at the command post. The SSO is responsible for monitoring adherence with this decontamination plan. A Modified Level D decontamination protocol shall be used with the following decontamination stations:

- (1) Equipment Drop (IF NECESSARY)
- (2) Boot Covers, and Glove Wash and Rinse (IF NECESSARY)
- (3) Outer Boot and Glove Removal (IF NECESSARY)
- (4) Outer Garment Removal (IF NECESSARY)
- (5) Inner Glove Removal (IF NECESSARY)
- (6) Field Hand Wash

The following decontamination equipment is required (check or circle all that apply)

✓ Decon Pad (Plastic Sheet)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry Brushes	✓	Detergent Soap
✓ Trash Cans/Bags	✓	Wet Brushes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Decontamination Solution
✓ Buckets	✓	Water		

SECTION 12: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

On site personnel will use the following standard emergency procedures. The SSO shall be notified of any on site emergencies and be responsible for ensuring that the procedures are followed.

Personal Injury in the Exclusion Zone

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY SIGNAL: Air Horn

Upon notification of an injury in the Exclusion Zone, the designated emergency signal shall be sounded. All site personnel shall assemble at the decontamination line. The SSO or alternate should evaluate the nature of the injury, and the affected person should be decontaminated to the extent possible prior to movement to the Support Zone. The on site CPR/FA personnel shall initiate the appropriate first aid, and contact should be made for an ambulance (and other emergency services as needed) and with the designated medical facility (if required). No persons shall reenter the Exclusion Zone until the cause of the injury or symptoms are determined.

Fire/Explosion

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY SIGNAL: Air Horn

Upon notification of a fire or explosion on site, the designated emergency signal shall be sounded and all site personnel assembled at the decontamination line. The fire department shall be alerted and all personnel moved to a safe distance from the involved area.

Equipment Failure

If any other equipment (i.e., air monitoring) on site fails to operate properly, the Field Team Leader and SSO shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations on site. If the failure affects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Work Plan tasks, all personnel shall leave the Exclusion Zone until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.

Emergency escape routes are designated for use in those situations where egress from the Exclusion Zone cannot occur through the decontamination line

In all situations, when an on site emergency results in evacuation of the Exclusion Zone, personnel shall not reenter until:

- (1) The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
- (2) The hazards have been reassessed by the SSO.
- (3) The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed by the SSO and Corporate Health and Safety Manager.

SECTION 13: SPILL CONTROL PROCEDURES

√ No containers of liquid or solids exist on site and no spill control plan is necessary. If the possibility of such conditions exists on site, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

SECTION 14: EMERGENCY INFORMATION

(1) LOCAL RESOURCES

Ambulance (name):	<u>Emergency Services</u>	Phone:	<u>911</u>
Hospital (name):	<u>St. Joseph/ Candler Hospital</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (912) 819-6000</u>
Police (local or state):	<u>Savannah Police Department</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (912) 232-4141</u>
Fire (name):	<u>Savannah Fire & Emergency Services</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (912) 651-6758</u>
HAZ MAT Responder:	<u>Savannah Special Operations Division</u>	Phone:	<u>911 or (912) 651-6758</u>
On-Site CPR/FA(s):	<u>Shane Williams</u>	Phone:	<u>614-348-4437</u>

* For life-threatening emergencies or emergency trauma care. The above hospital is approximately 4.8 miles from the furthest work area and the ambulance response time is approximately 13 minutes.

** For non-life threatening medical care. The above hospital is approximately 13 minutes from the furthest work area. Injured workers will be transported here for non-emergency treatment only.

(2) DIRECTIONS TO NEAREST HOSPITAL – SEE ATTACHED MAP:

Figure 1.

(3) BATTELLE RESOURCES

Health and Safety Representative (BSTI)
Stephanie Halgerman, CSP,
614-424-7363

Site Contact: Eric Foote: 614-374-2729

Battelle Security Office
(614) 424-4444

SECTION 15: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (check or circle all that apply)

No type of respiratory protection is required on this site. If the possibility of the need for respiratory protection is anticipated, this HASP will be modified accordingly.

CLOTHING	GLOVES	BOOTS	OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/> Coveralls	<input type="checkbox"/> Cotton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat
<input type="checkbox"/> Tyvek	<input type="checkbox"/> Leather	<input type="checkbox"/> Fireman/Hip	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses (with side shields)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saranex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene	<input type="checkbox"/> Goggles
<input type="checkbox"/> PE Tyvek	<input type="checkbox"/> Butyl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel Toe	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Viton		
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC		
_____	<input type="checkbox"/> PVA		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Latex		

SECTION 16: SAFE WORK PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES MUST BE FOLLOWED BY PERSONNEL ON SITE

- Smoking, eating, chewing gum or tobacco, or drinking are forbidden except in clean or designated areas.
- Ignition of flammable liquids within or through improvised heating devices (e.g., barrels) is forbidden.
- Contact with samples, excavated materials, or other contaminated materials must be minimized.
- Do not kneel on the ground when collecting samples.
- If drilling equipment is involved, know where the kill switch is.
- All electrical equipment used in outside locations, wet areas, or near water must be plugged into ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected outlets.
- A "Buddy System" in which another worker is close enough to render immediate aid will be in effect.
- Good housekeeping practices are to be maintained.
- Where the eyes or body may be exposed to corrosive materials, water suitable for quick drenching or flushing shall be available for immediate use.
- In the event of treacherous weather-related working conditions (i.e., thunderstorm, limited visibility, extreme cold or heat) the field task will be suspended until conditions improve or appropriate protection from the elements is provided.

SECTION 17: EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

PLAN REVIEWED BY: _____ DATE _____

H&S Representative: Stephanie Helzerman, CSP _____

Principal Investigator: Eric Foote; Paul Johnson _____

Project Leader: Paul Dahlen _____

Site Safety Officer: Shane Williams _____

I acknowledge that I have read the information in this HASP form and the attached MSDSs. I understand the site hazards as described and agree to comply with the contents of the plan.

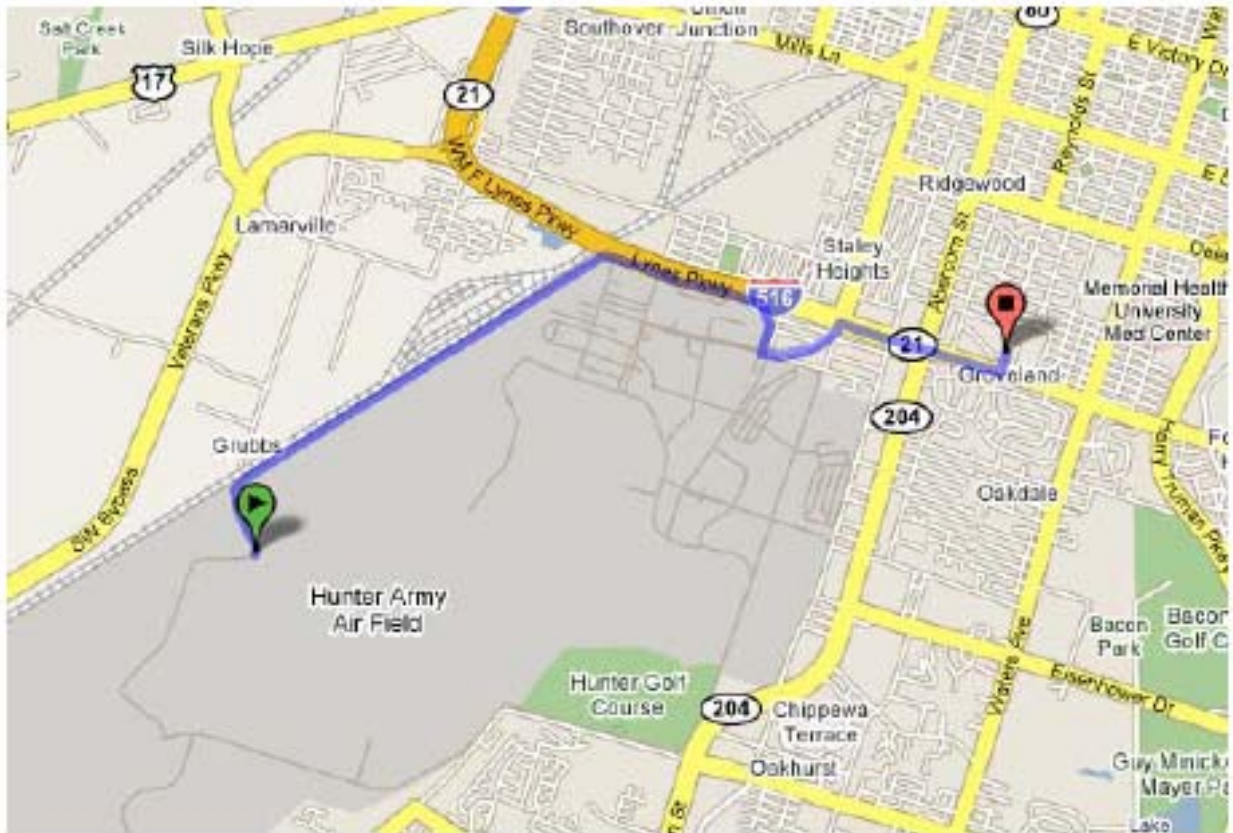
FIELD PERSONNEL (Print Name)	SIGNATURE	DATE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

VISITOR (Print Name)	SIGNATURE	DATE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Organization/Agency _____

Organization/Agency _____

Figure 1



From: Hunter Army Airfield

Drive: 4.8 miles (about 13 minutes) to St. Joseph's/ Candler Hospital

- 1) Head northeast on S Perimeter Road toward Stephen Douglas Street: 3.5 mi.
- 2) Turn left at Duncan Drive: 190 ft.
- 3) Continue on Montgomery Street: 0.4 mi.
- 4) Turn right at W. Derenne Avenue/ GA-21 S: 0.8 mi.
- 5) Turn left at Reynolds Street: 486 ft.

Arrive: St. Joseph/Candler Hospital, 5356 Reynolds St., Savannah, GA 31419

Draft Final

**Data Analysis Report of
Hunter Army Airfield – Former Pumphouse #2**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

Prepared by:

**Arizona State University
Battelle**

June 2007

The vendors and products, including the equipment, system components, and other materials identified in this report, are primarily for information purposes only. Although some of these vendors and products may have been used in the past, mention in this report does not constitute a recommendation for using these vendors or products.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

bgs	below ground surface
DO	dissolved oxygen
EC	electrical conductivity
ERH	electrical resistance heating
ESTCP	Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
FID	flame-ionization detector
ft	feet
GC	gas chromatography
kg	kilogram
ORP	oxidation reduction potential
PID	photo-ionization detector
temp	temperature
VOA	volatile organic analysis
yr	year

1. Introduction

The post-treatment field investigation of Hunter Army Airfield – Former Pumphouse #2, under the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) project ER-0314, *Critical Evaluation of State of the In-Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies*, was performed March 26 through April 2, 2007. Figure 1 is a site map that identifies the extent of the previous electrical resistance heating (ERH) remediation area, which was also the specific area of interest for this particular field investigation.

Consistent with the objectives set forth under the ER-0314 Demonstration Plan, the field investigation at this site included the following:

- Verification of the site hydrogeological conceptual model
- Groundwater sampling of monitoring wells
- Depth-discrete analysis of hydraulic conductivity and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons at temporary sampling locations downgradient of the treatment zone.

2. Field Investigations

In accordance with the approved generic demonstration plan for this project, the following site-specific activities were conducted:

- (6) Verification of the site hydrogeological conceptual model:
 - c. For confirmation of geology, two continuous soil cores were collected at direct-push sampling locations GP3 and GP6 shown in Figure 2. The continuous soil cores/ direct-push sampling locations were located at the down-gradient edge of the treatment zone. Table 1 presents qualitative geologic descriptions from visual observations of the two continuous soil cores.
 - d. Hydraulic conductivity slug testing was conducted in monitoring well, P2-MW28 identified in Table 2 and in Figure 3. The slug test data were analyzed using both the Hvorslev and the Bouwer and Rice Methods; results are presented in Table 3. The Hvorslev' expression for determining hydraulic conductivity from slug test data is:

$$K=(r^2\ln(L_e/R))/(2L_e t_{37})$$

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)

r = radius of well casing (L) (0.083 ft)

R = radius of well screen (L) (0.50 ft)

L_e = length of well screen (L) (10 ft or the saturated thickness if well screen was not completely covered)

t₃₇ = time for water level to rise or fall 37% of the initial change (T) (from data set)

(Fetter, 2000).

The Bouwer and Rice expression for determining hydraulic conductivity from slug test data is:

$$K = (r_c^2 \ln(R_e/R) / (2L_e)) * ((1/t) \ln(H_o/H_t))$$

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)

r_c = radius of well casing (L) (0.083 ft)

R = radius of gravel envelope (L) (0.50 ft)

R_e = effective radial distance over which head is dissipated (L)
(from data set)

L_e = length of well screen (L) (10 ft or the saturated thickness if
well screen was not completely covered)

H_o = drawdown at $t=0$ (L) (from data set)

H_t = drawdown at $t=t$ (L) (from data set)

t = time since $H = H_o$ (T) (from data set)

(Fetter, 2000).

In addition, aquifer specific-capacity tests were conducted on 11 monitoring wells, which were unsuitable for performing slug tests. Nine (9) of the eleven (11) monitoring wells were unsuitable due to insufficient casing diameter (1-inch). The remaining two (2) monitoring wells had sufficient casing diameters (2-inch), however the water column measured in the wells were of insufficient depth for performing slug tests. Specific-capacity tests involve measurements of the flow rate achieved under fixed drawdown and are analyzed using the Theim Equation to estimate hydraulic conductivity. The results are presented in Table 4. The Theim equation for hydraulic conductivity is:

$$T = (Q / (2(h_2 - h_1))) * \ln(r_2/r_1)$$

Where T = transmissivity (L^2/T)

Q = pumping rate (L^3/T)

h_1 = head at distance r_1 from the pumping well (L)

h_2 = head at distance r_2 from the pumping well (L)

$$K = T/b$$

Where K = hydraulic conductivity (L/T)

b = length of sampler or screen section (L) (0.5 ft or length of screen)

(Fetter, 2000).

- e. Depth-to-groundwater was measured in the 12 groundwater monitoring wells identified in Table 2 and in Figure 4. Depth-to-water measurements, groundwater elevations, and survey coordinates are summarized in Table 5. An interpolated groundwater elevation map is presented in Figure 5.

- (7) Collection of water quality samples from 11 groundwater monitoring wells within the treatment zone and one monitoring well cross-gradient of the treatment zone for analysis of dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon groundwater concentrations:

- f. Table 2 identifies the groundwater monitoring wells from which samples were collected. Prior to sample collection, three well-volumes were purged. Groundwater was then collected for analysis of field parameters and stored in volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials for analysis of dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations. General water quality field parameters including pH, electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) were measured using an Horiba U-22 meter. Petroleum hydrocarbon analysis was performed on-site by heated-headspace analysis and gas chromatography (GC) using a photo-ionization detector (PID) and a flame-ionization detector (FID). General water quality data for permanent groundwater monitoring well installations can be found in Table 6 and chemical concentration data can be found in Table 7. All non-detect samples are listed as less than the detection limit.
- (8) Depth-discrete hydraulic conductivity and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon concentration data were collected on one or two foot intervals as possible from 12 ft below ground surface (bgs) to ~22 ft bgs at all 10 direct-push sampling locations.
- g. Groundwater quality data were collected from depth-specific intervals at all direct-push sampling locations (See Table 2 and Figure 2). Sampling locations were spaced on approximately 50 ft centers, as possible, along a transect downgradient of the source zone and perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow. Figure 2 presents the direct-push sampling locations. Sample locations were placed around the treatment zone because previous work by others suggested the drainage ditch surrounding the site caused radial flow and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon migration could be radially outward. Using percussion assisted direct-push technology and a modified Geoprobe Groundwater Profiler, groundwater samples were collected using a peristaltic pump on 2-ft intervals from 13 ft bgs to ~22 ft bgs. The location of the depth-discrete groundwater samples are shown in Figure 6. Dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon concentration analysis was conducted, as described above, and the results are summarized in Table 8. General water quality parameters (e.g. pH, EC, temp, DO, and ORP) were also collected during depth-specific sampling, and those data are presented in Table 9.
 - h. Aquifer specific-capacity tests were conducted at depth-specific intervals at all direct push sampling locations, as indicated in Table 2. Specific-capacity tests involve the measurement of the flow rate achieved under fixed drawdown and are analyzed using the Theim Equation to estimate hydraulic conductivity. The field data and results for aquifer testing are shown in Table 10.

Additional field work included soil conductivity measurements at GP3 and GP6 using a Geoprobe Direct Image Electrical Conductivity Probe (Wenner array). Results of the soil conductivity tests are shown in Figure 7.

The monitoring well chemical concentration data collected in March/April 2007 by the ASU/Battelle team were compared to the previous monitoring well chemical concentration data available for the site. The analytical results for each are shown in Table 11.

Figures 8 through 13 show vertical chemical concentration contour plots in a transect perpendicular to the dominant groundwater flow direction for seven analytes measured in depth-discrete direct-push samples. Figure 14 presents the hydraulic conductivity data from the aquifer specific-capacity tests for each depth-discrete direct-push sampling interval overlaid on the Benzene chemical concentration contour plot.

Plan view contour plots of the chemical concentrations for the analytes (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, m/p-xylene, o-xylene, and naphthalene) are shown in Figures 15 through 20. These contour plots were constructed using the concentration data from 11 monitoring wells and the highest discrete-depth concentration from each direct-push sampling location. Using the benzene groundwater concentration data, the hydraulic conductivity estimates (Table 10) calculated from the depth-discrete direct-push sampling and an average calculated gradient, a benzene mass flux calculation was performed using the Mass Flux Toolkit, Version 1.0. The average gradient of 0.01 ft/ft was chosen because each individual direct-push sampling location had a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.01 ft/ft based on an extrapolated groundwater elevation map. The groundwater elevation map was used because the treatment zone had a surface elevation that varied significantly and the depth-to-water measurements were thus, unusable because no survey data was available for the temporary sampling locations. The Mass Flux Toolkit is a freeware program developed by Groundwater Services, Inc. and others under a contract funded by ESTCP. Figure 21 is a snapshot of the Benzene inputs used to perform the mass flux analysis. Linear spatial and vertical interpolation of the concentration, hydraulic conductivity, hydraulic gradient, and mass flux data were used for the analysis. Figures 22 and 23 show the interpolated concentration grid and the interpolated hydraulic conductivity grid, respectively. Finally, Figure 24 shows the mass flux result for Benzene, which is estimated to be 3.75E-02 kg/yr.

3. References

Fetter, C.W. 2000. Applied Hydrogeology. 4th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. pp.197-200.

Figures

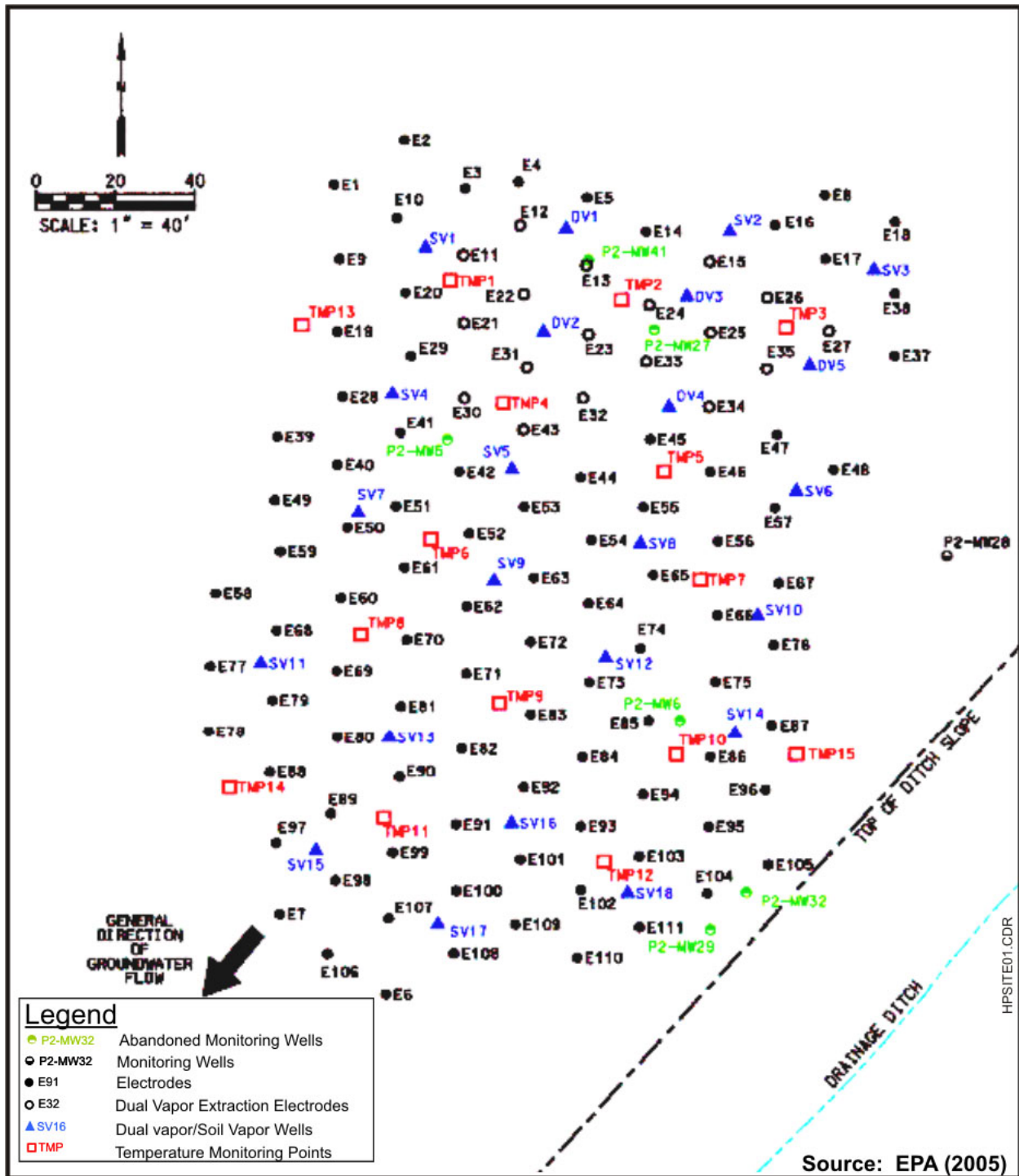


Figure 1. Site Map

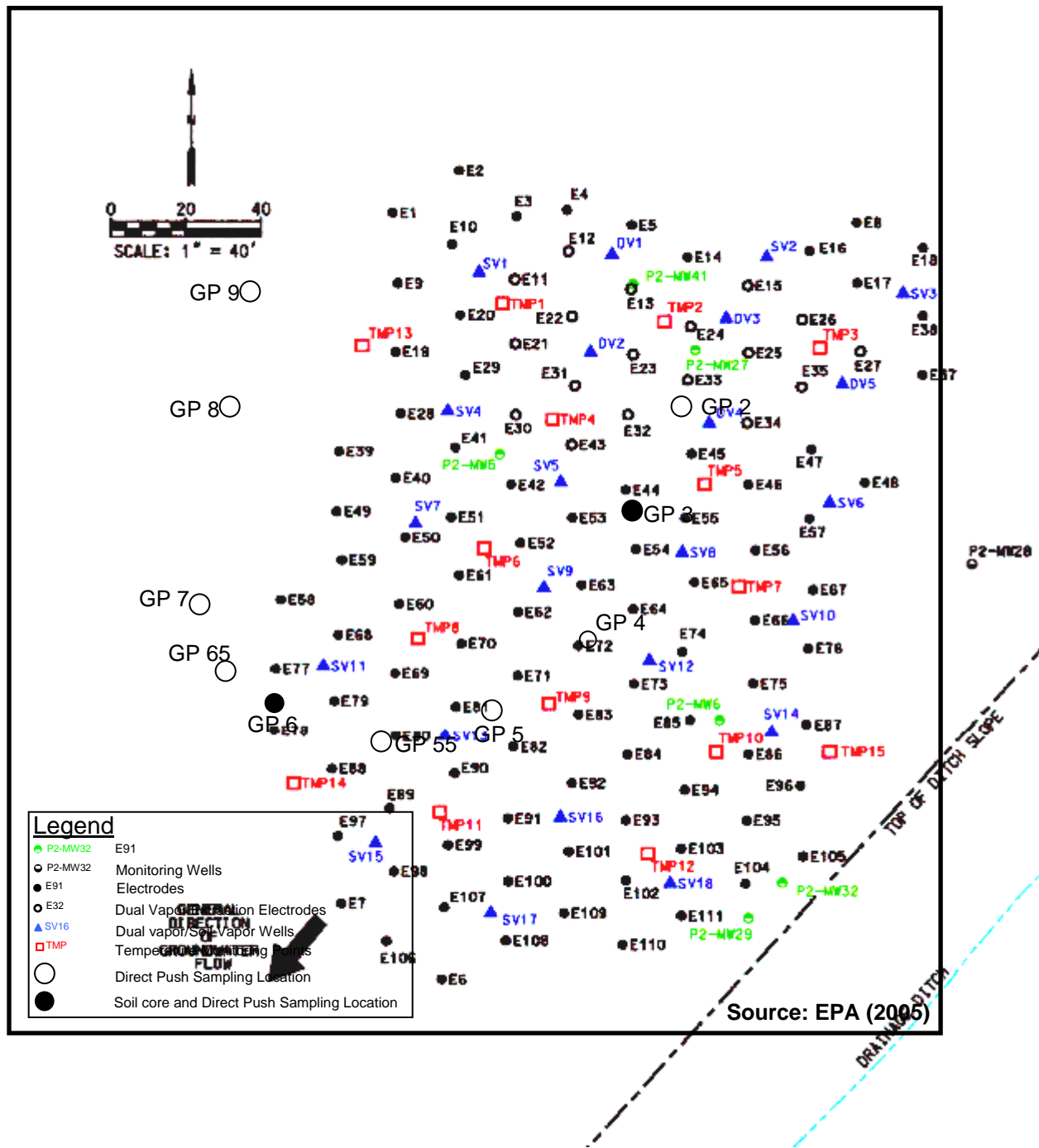


Figure 2. Direct-Push Locations

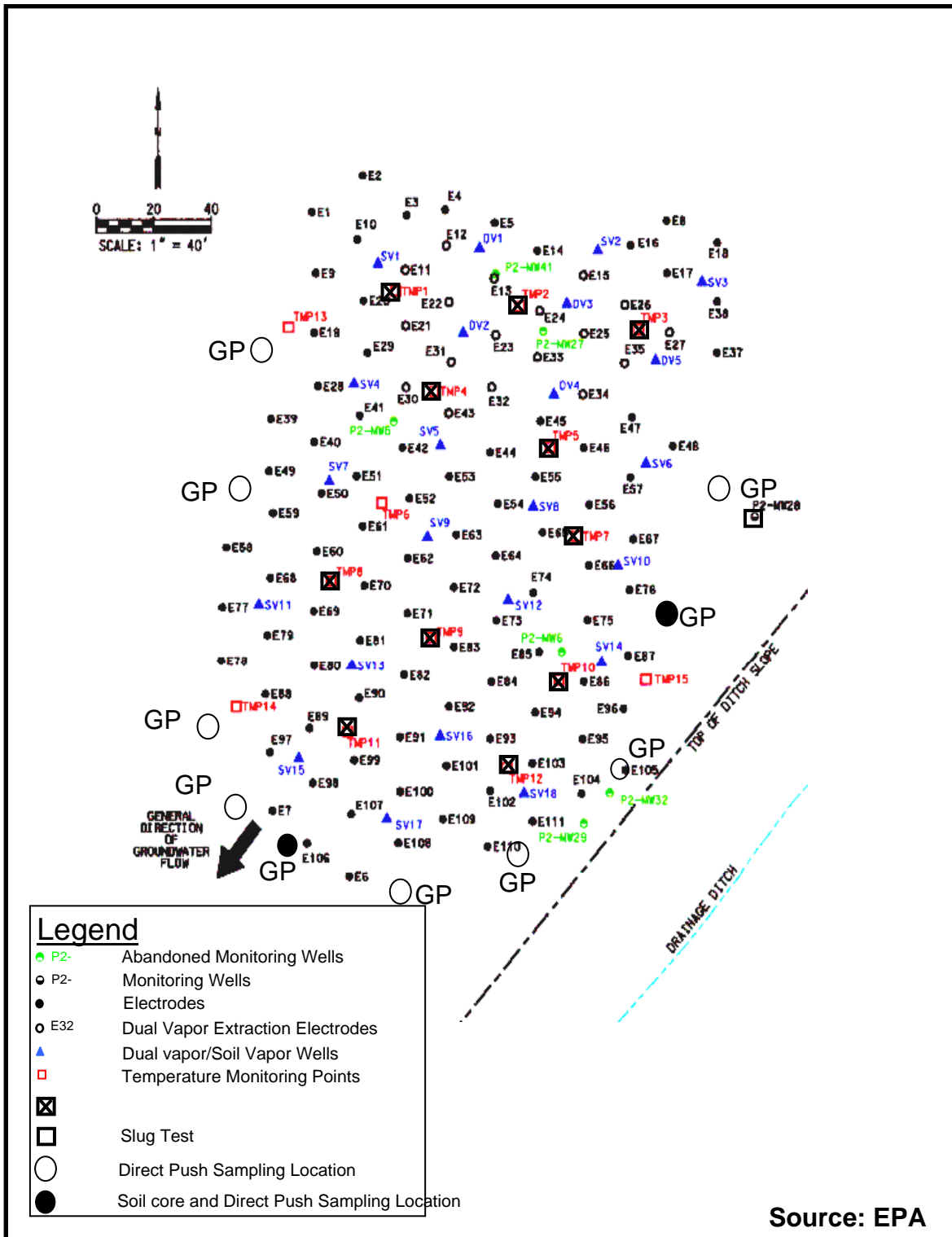


Figure 3. Hydraulic Conductivity Measurement Locations

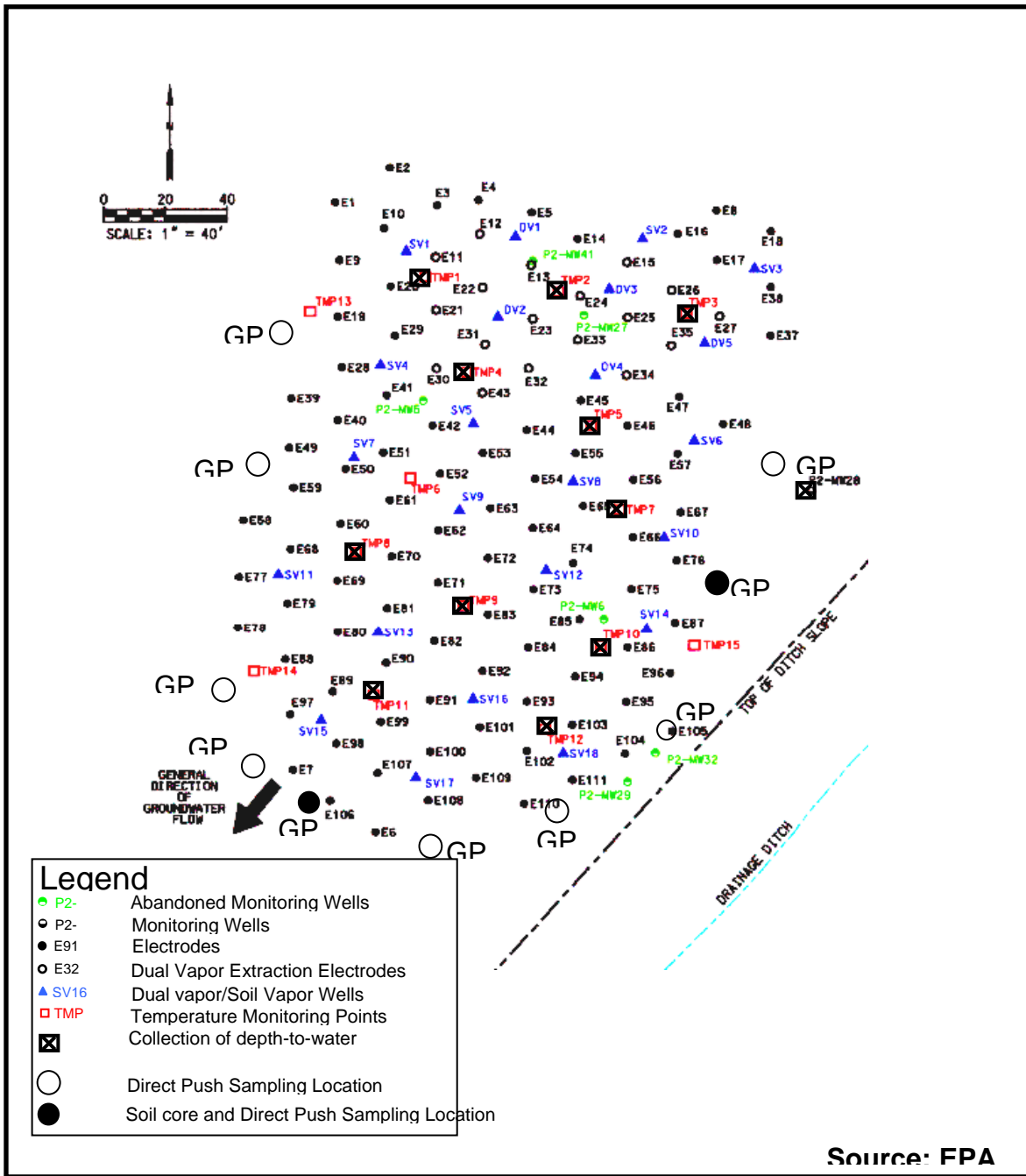


Figure 4. Monitoring Well Depth-to-Water Measurements and Groundwater Sampling Locations

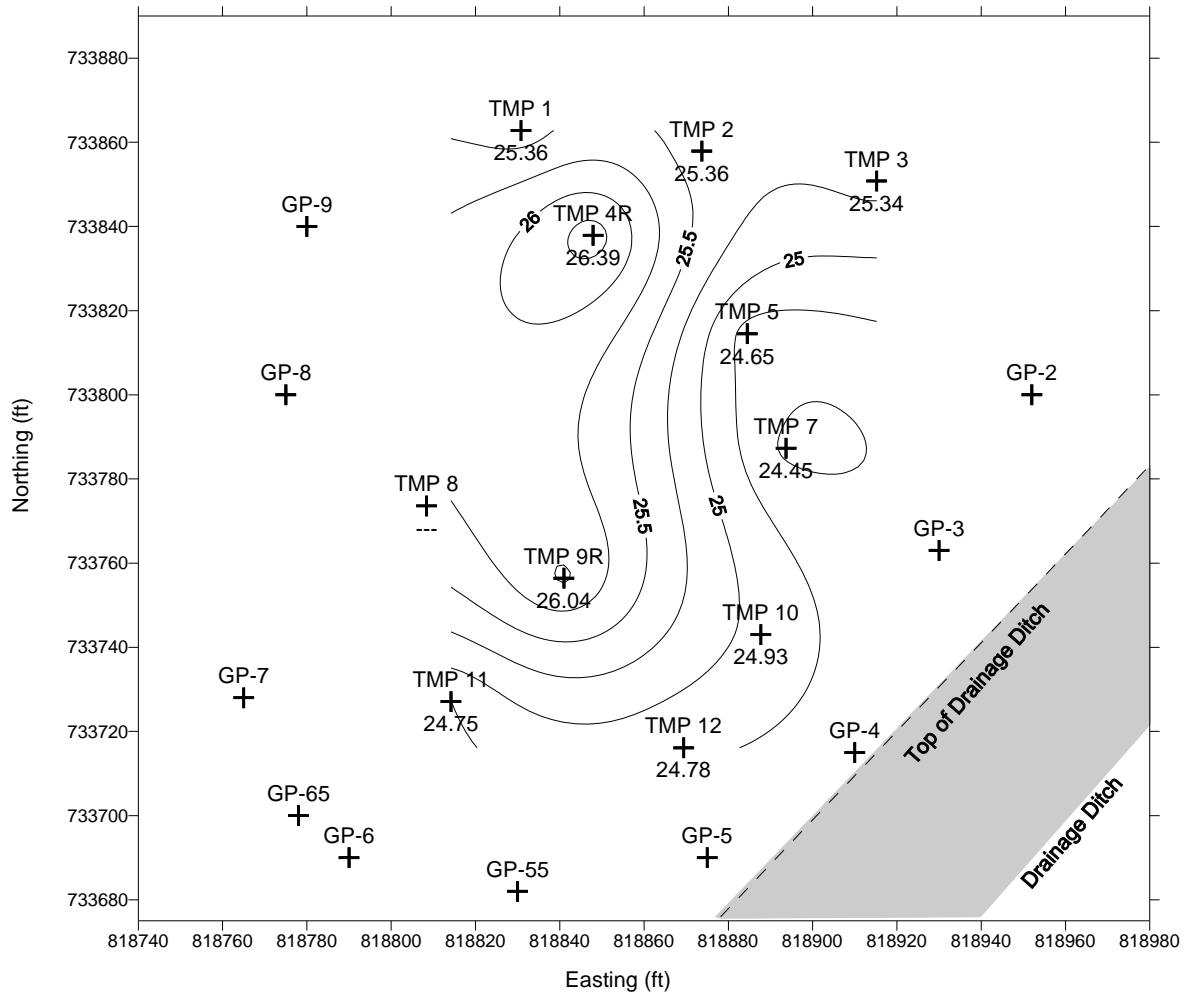


Figure 5. Interpolated Groundwater Elevation Map

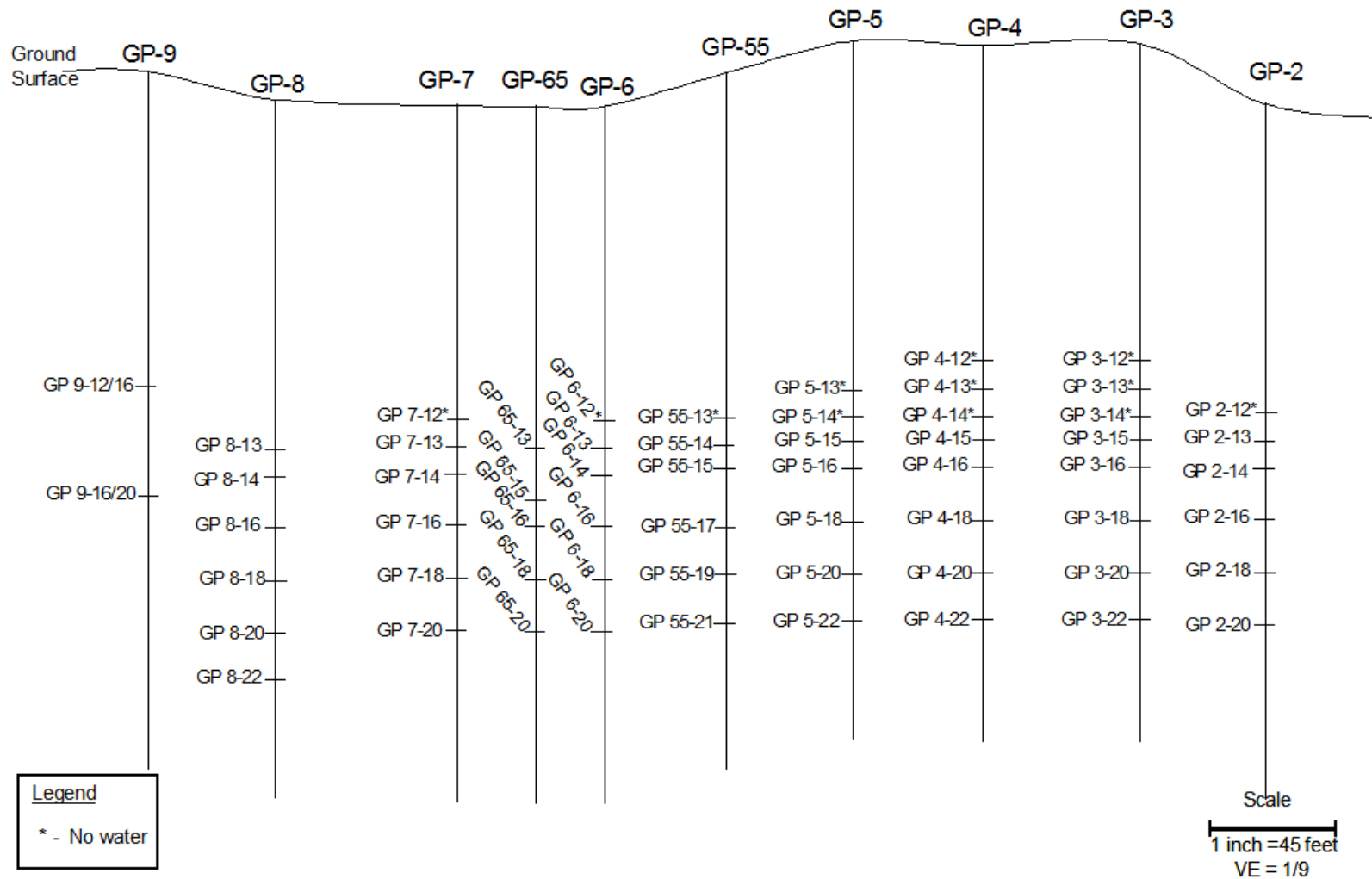
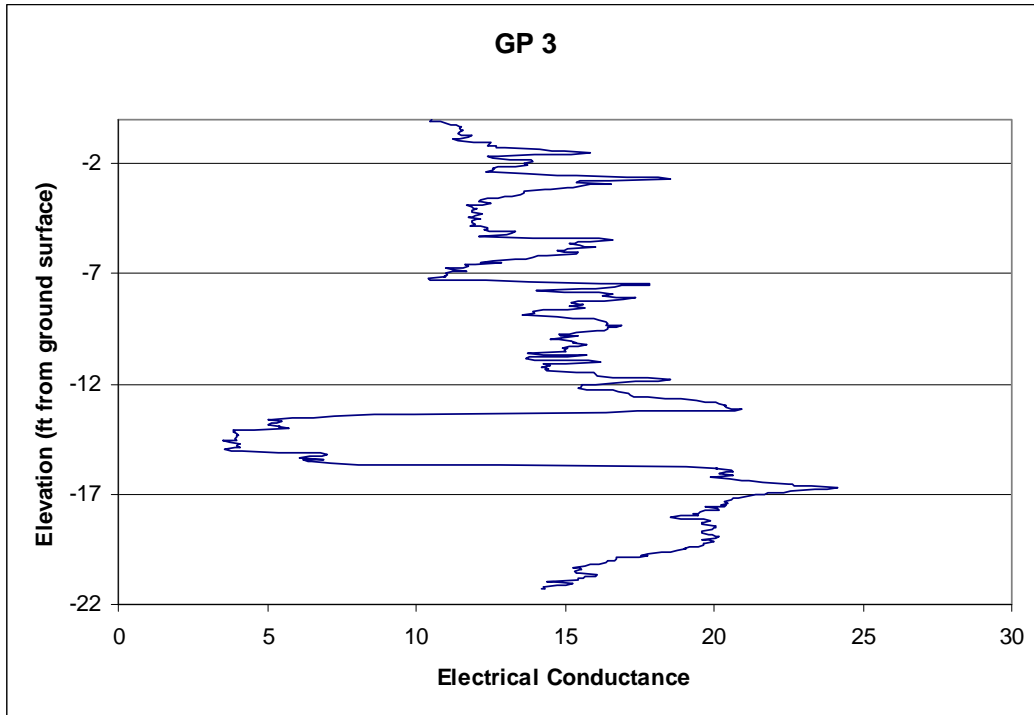
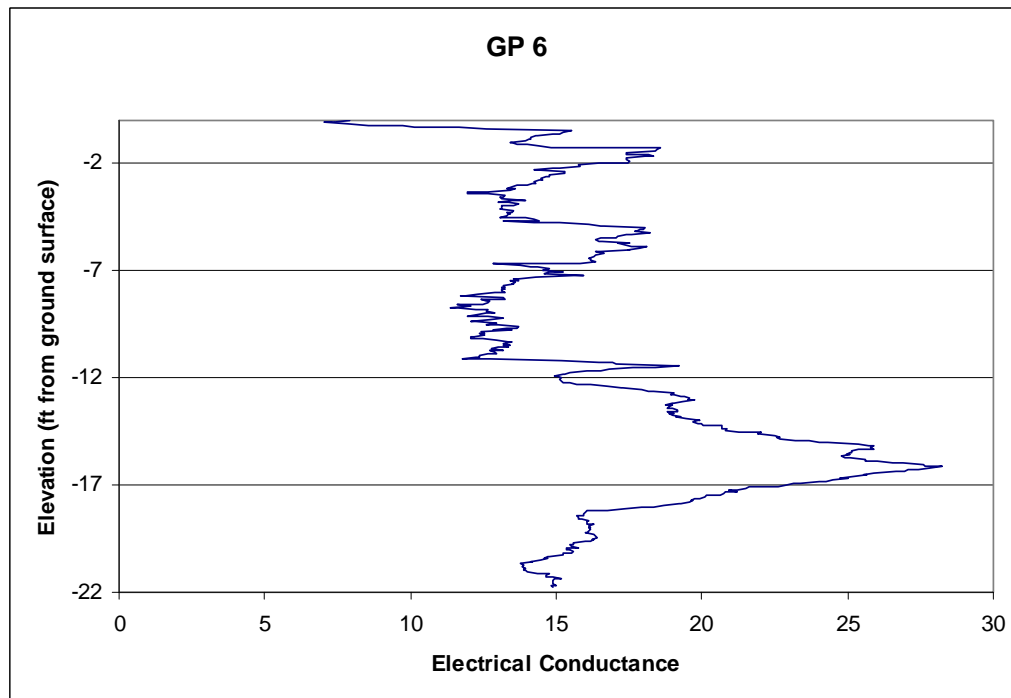


Figure 6. Cross-section of Direct Push Sampling Locations



Electrical Conductivity results for GP 3



Electrical Conductivity results for GP 6

Figure 7. Electrical Conductivity Results

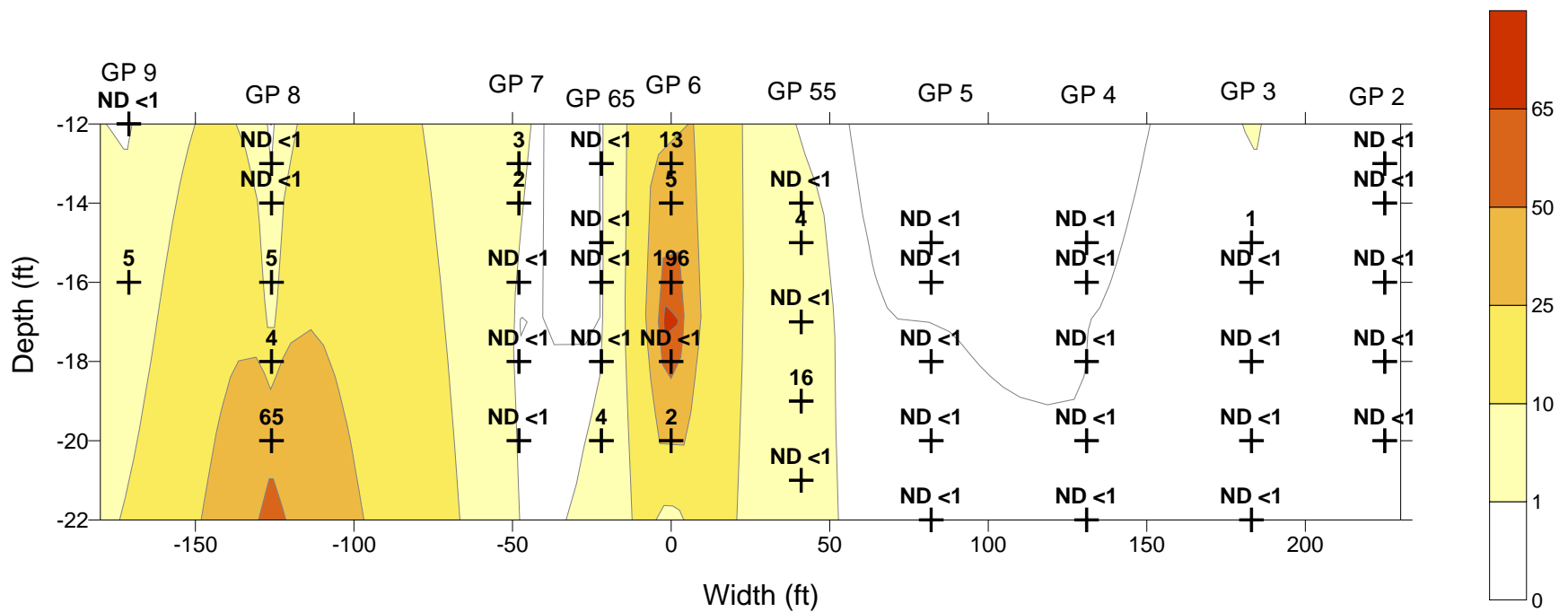


Figure 8. Benzene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

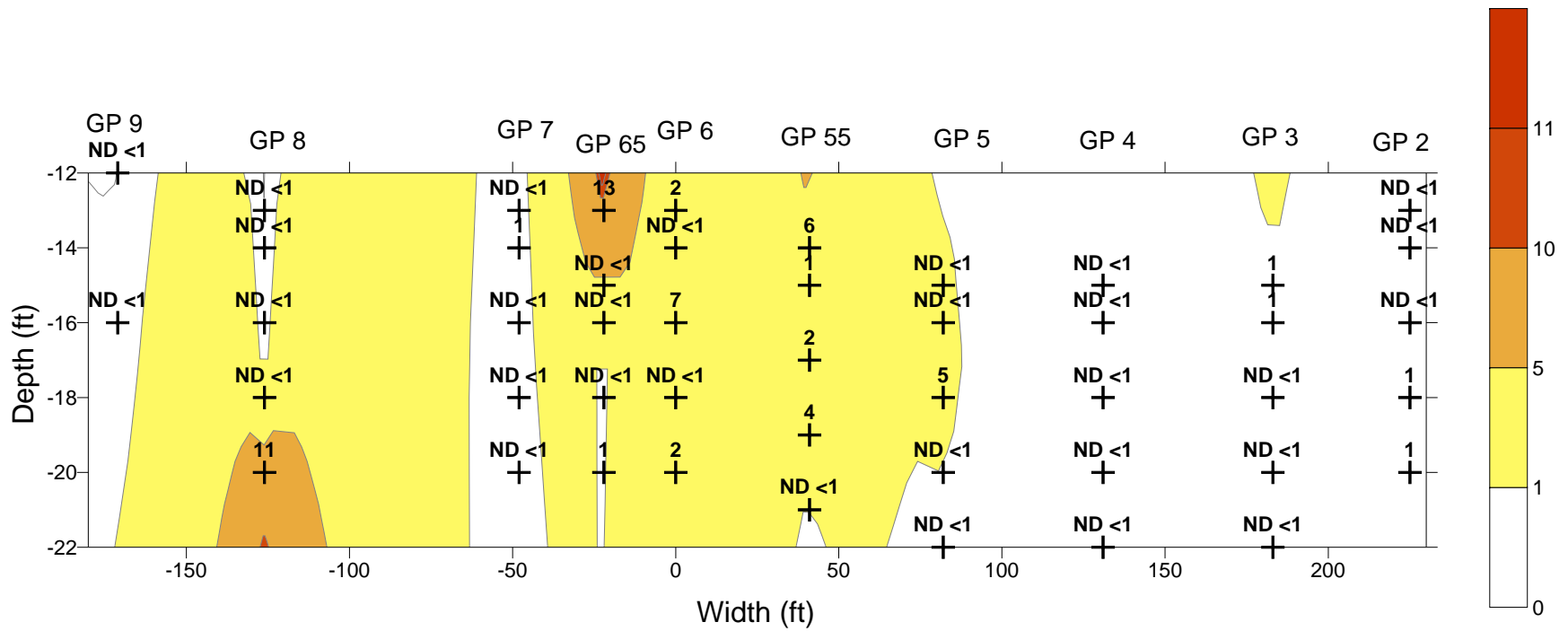


Figure 9. Toluene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

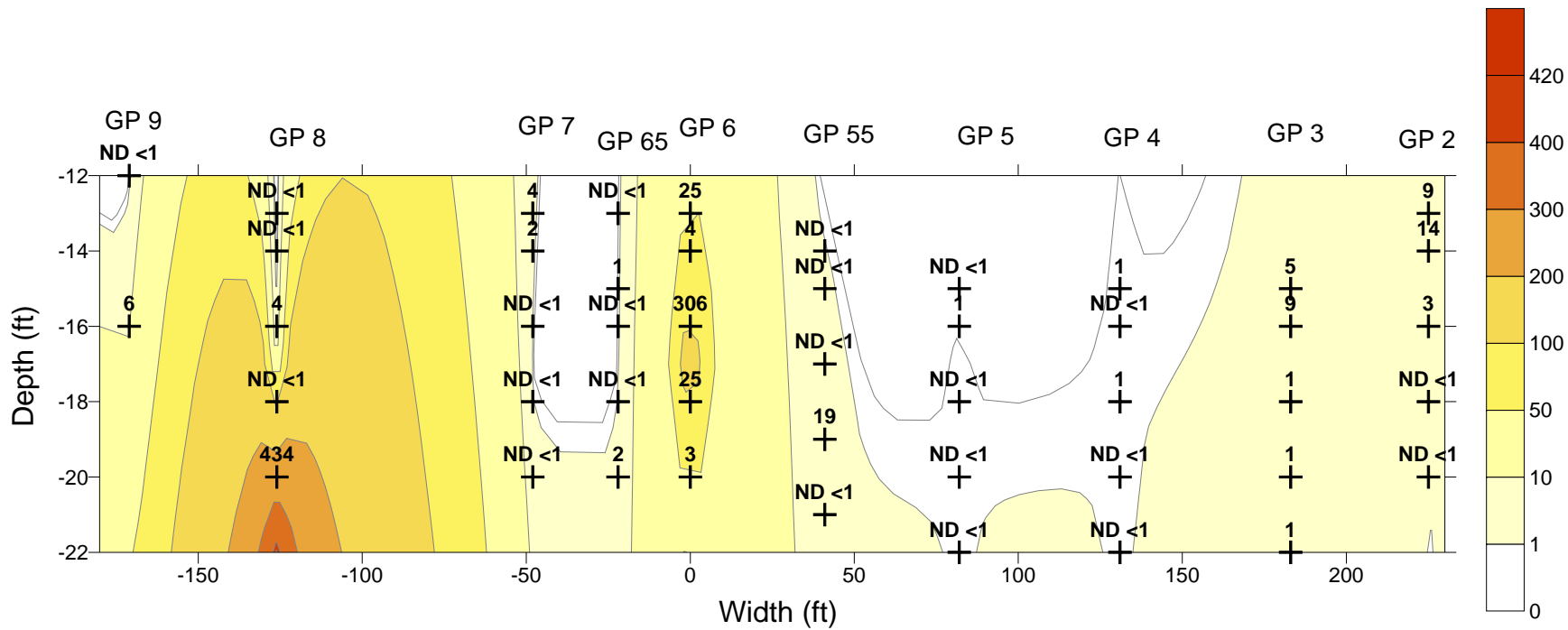


Figure 10. Ethylbenzene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

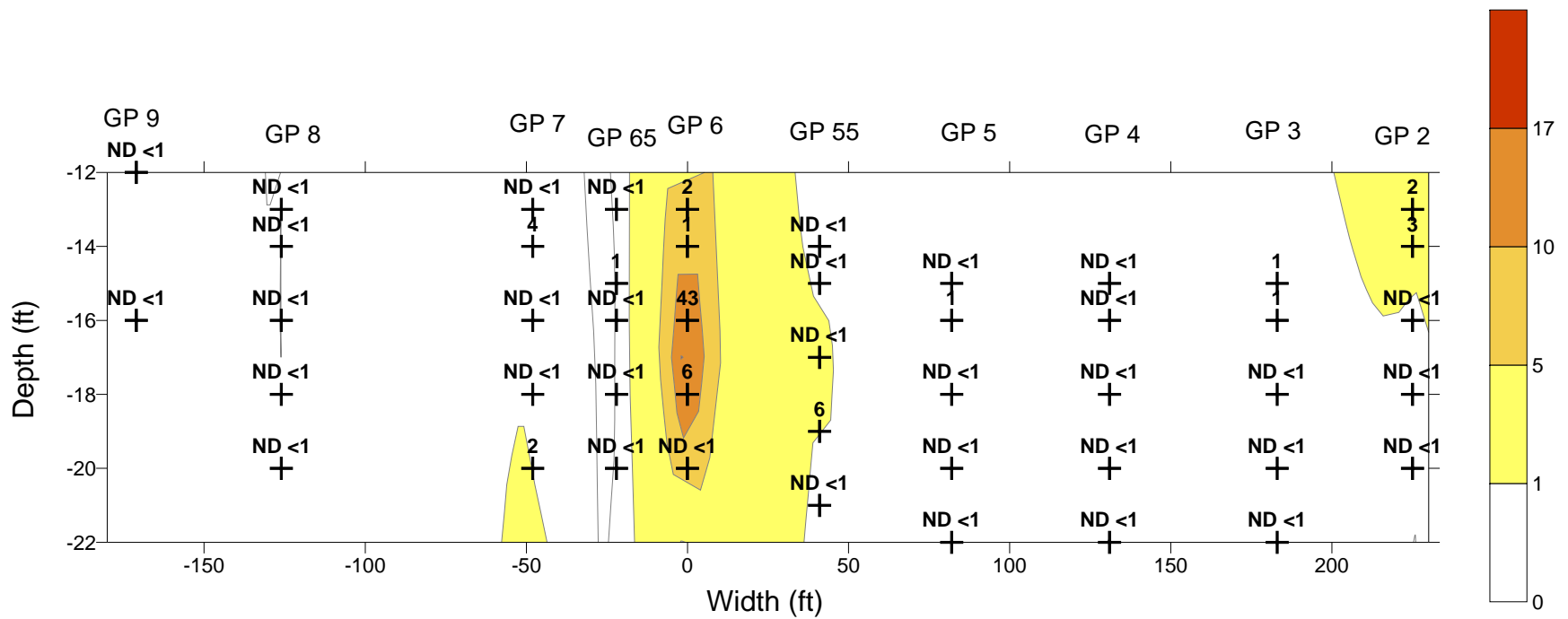


Figure 11. m/p-Xylene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

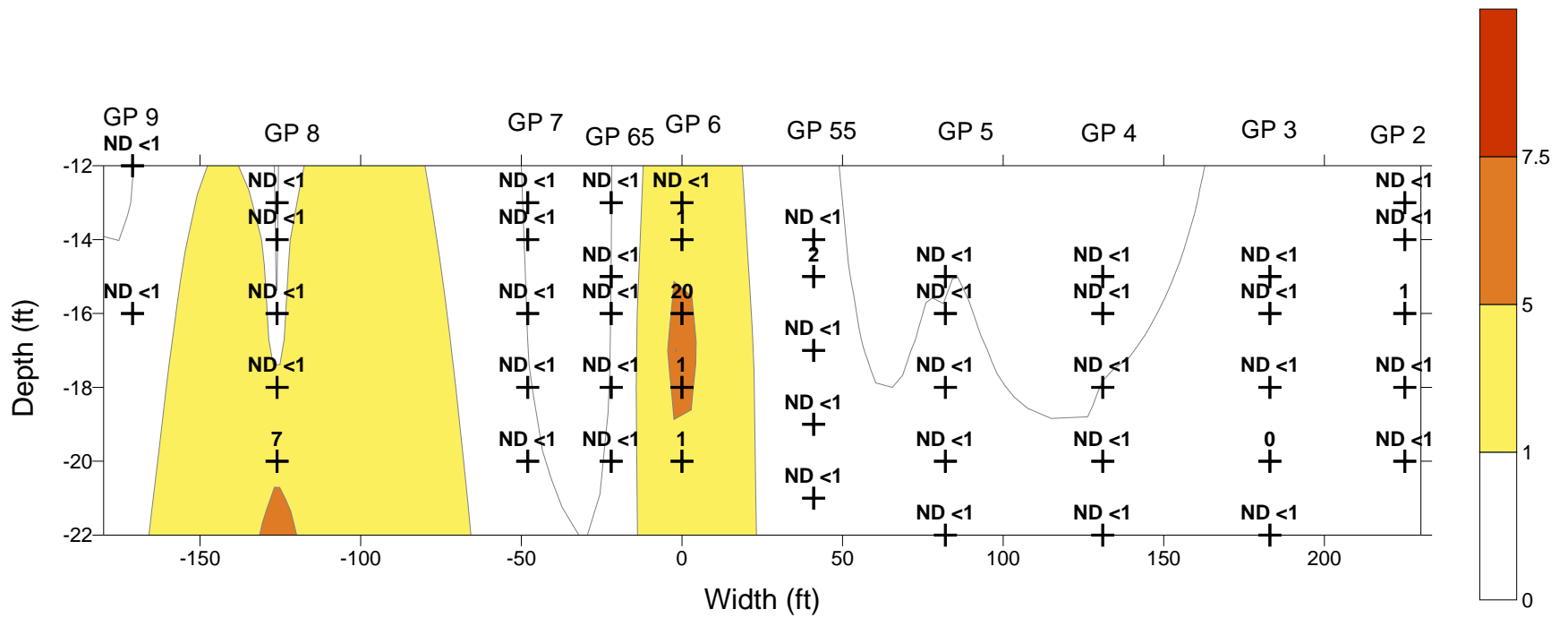


Figure 12. o-Xylene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

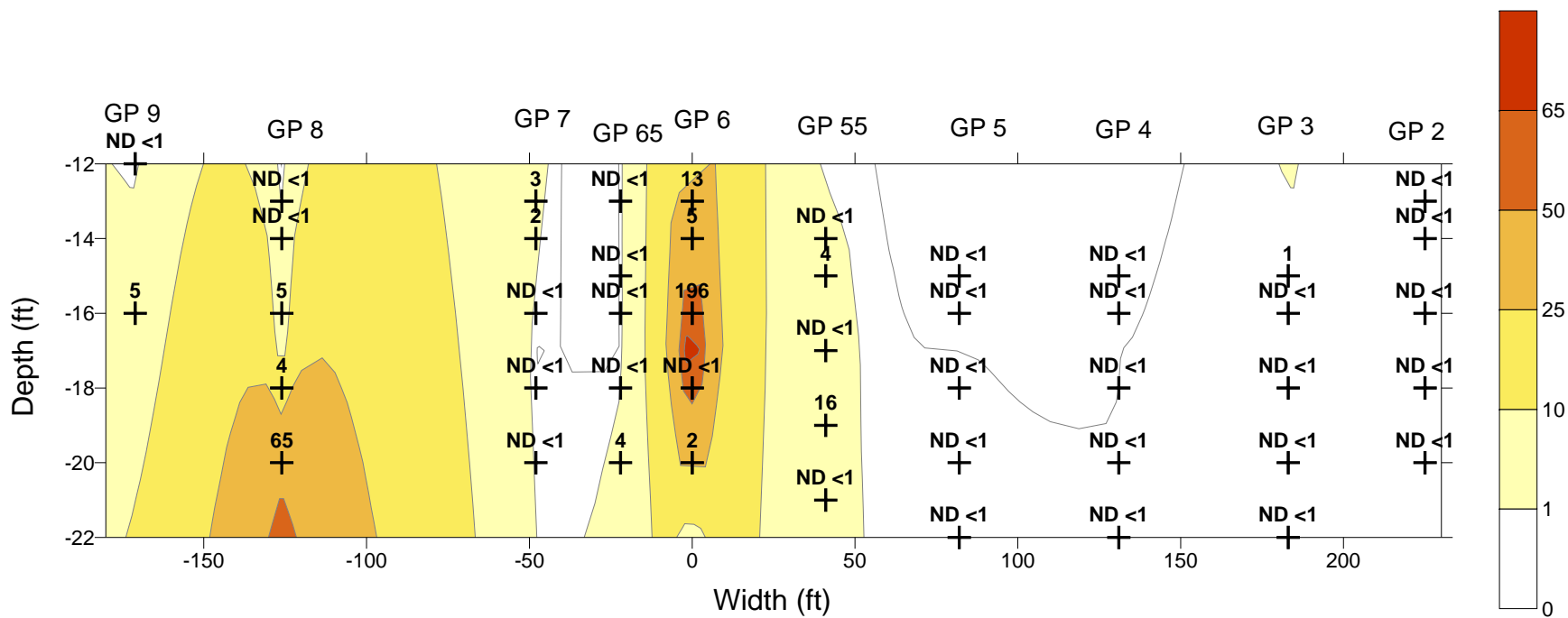


Figure 13. Naphthalene Direct-Push Groundwater Concentrations (µg/L)

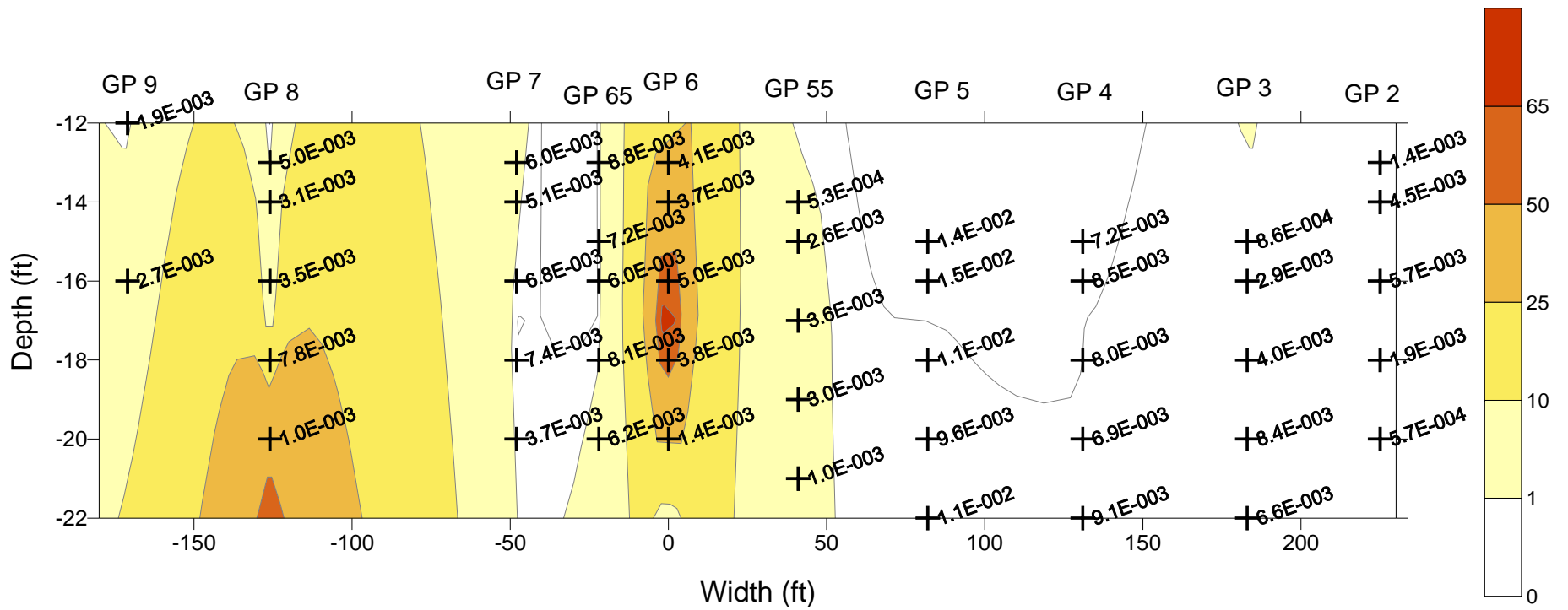


Figure 14. Hydraulic Conductivity Test Data (cm/s) Overlain on Benzene Contour Plot

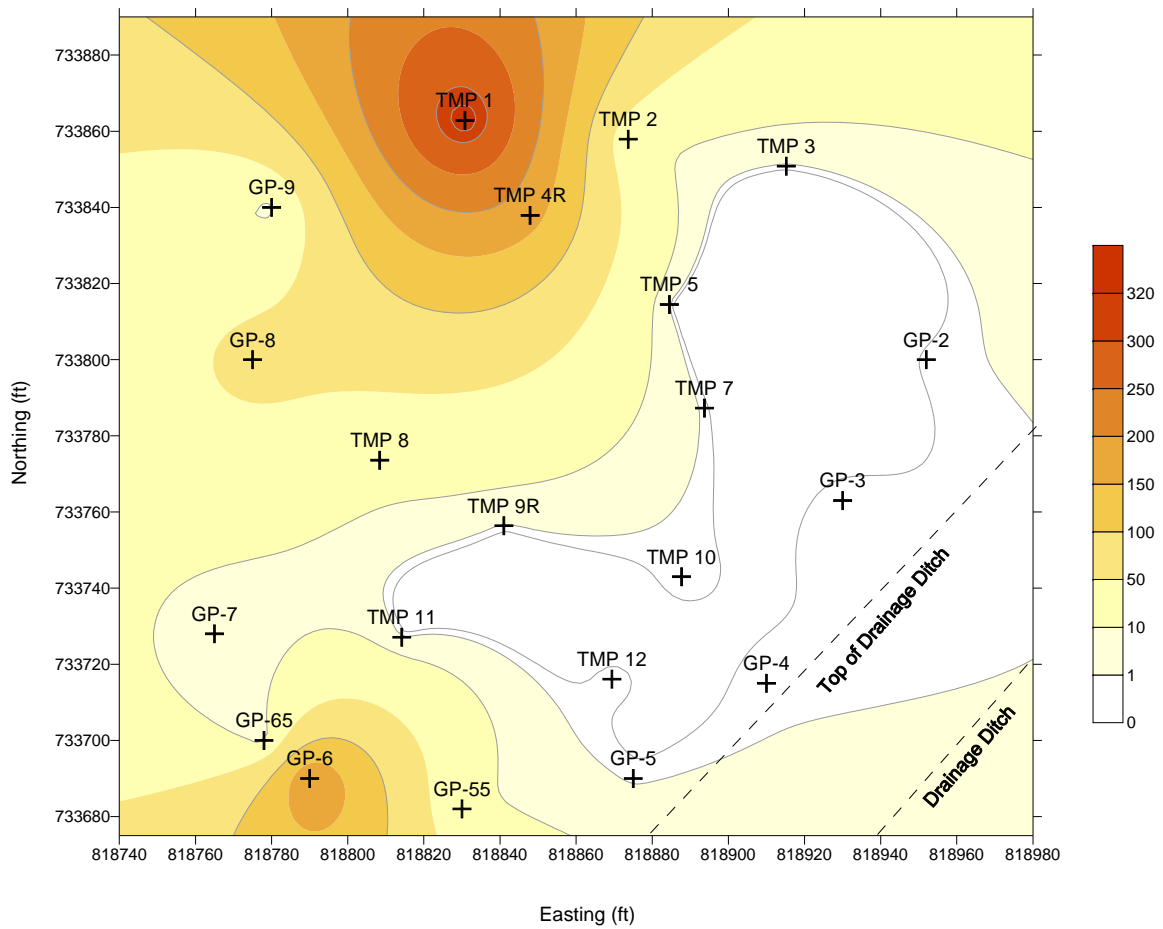


Figure 15. Benzene Contour Plot

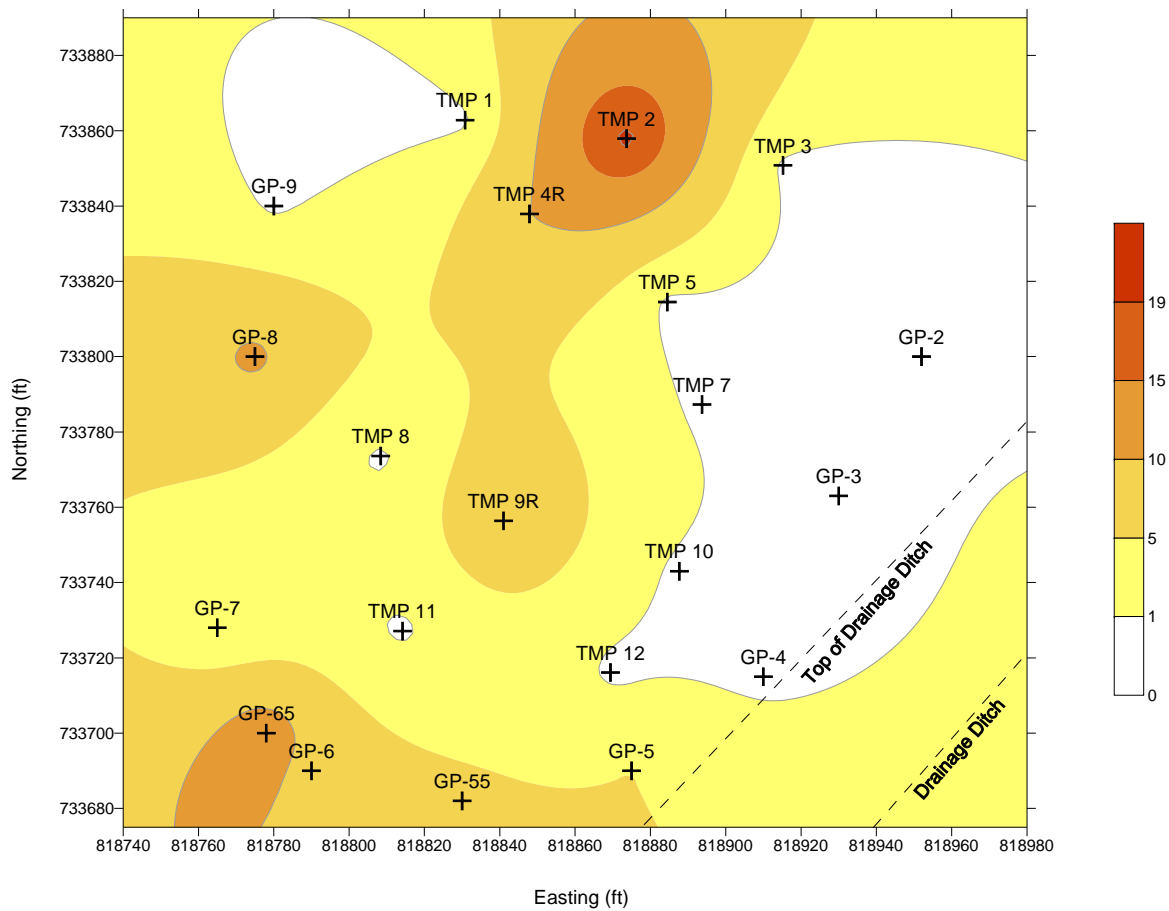


Figure 16. Toluene Contour Plot

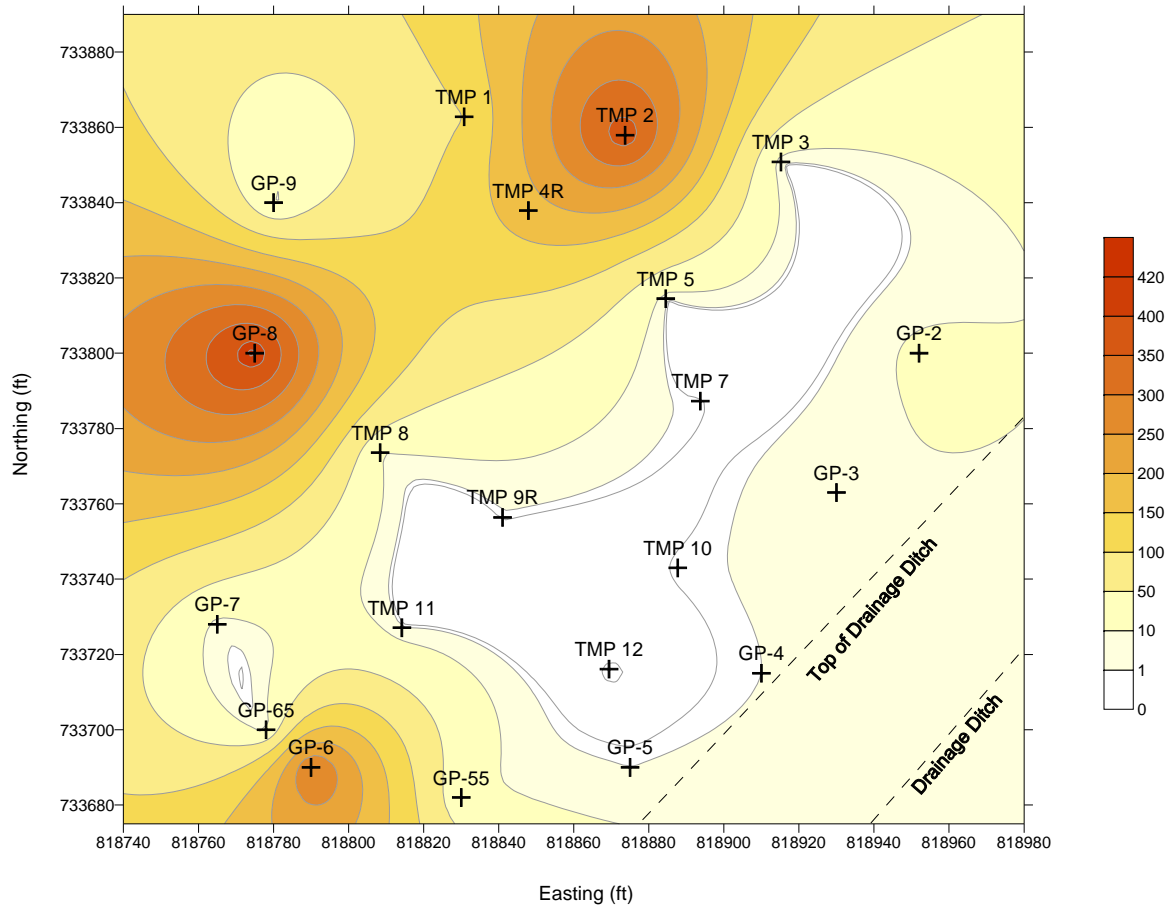


Figure 17. Ethylbenzene Contour Plot

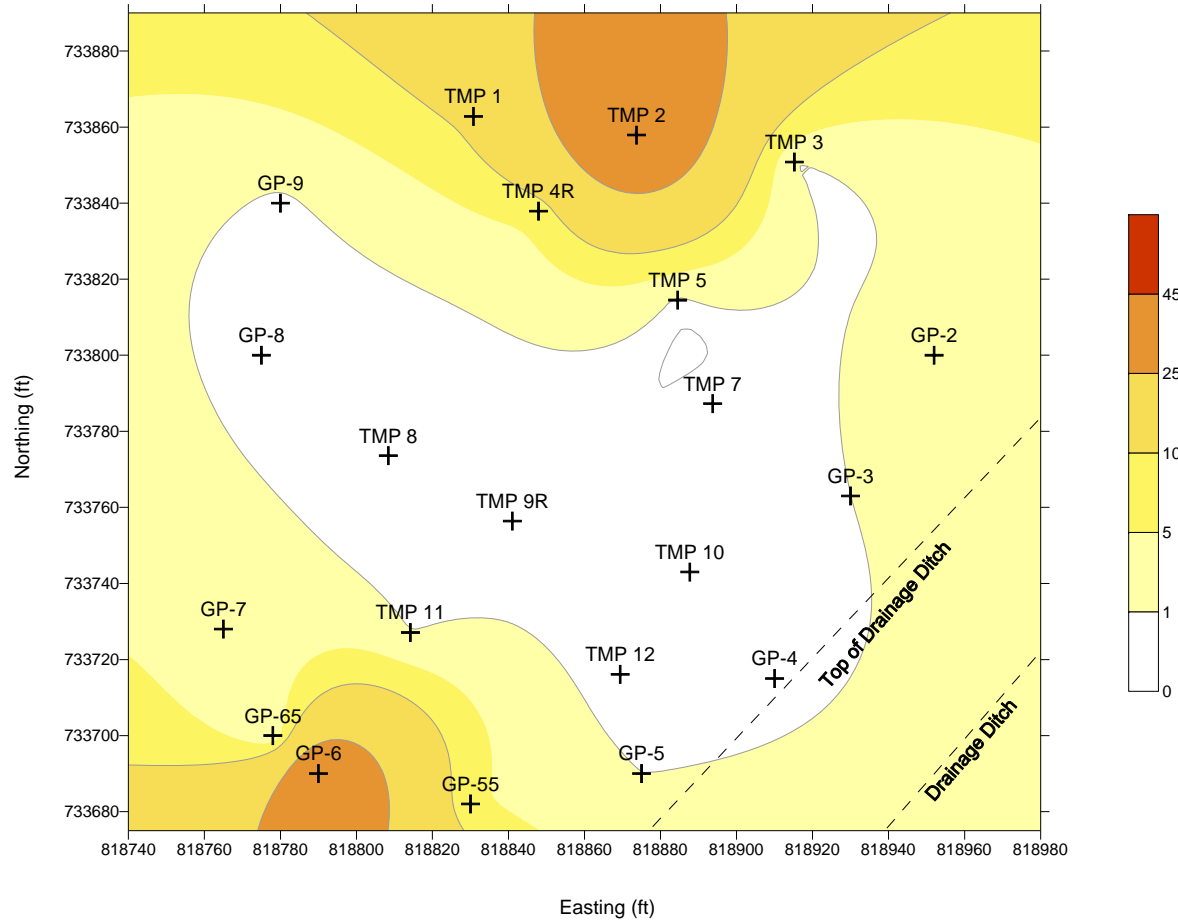


Figure 18. m/p Xylenes Contour Plot

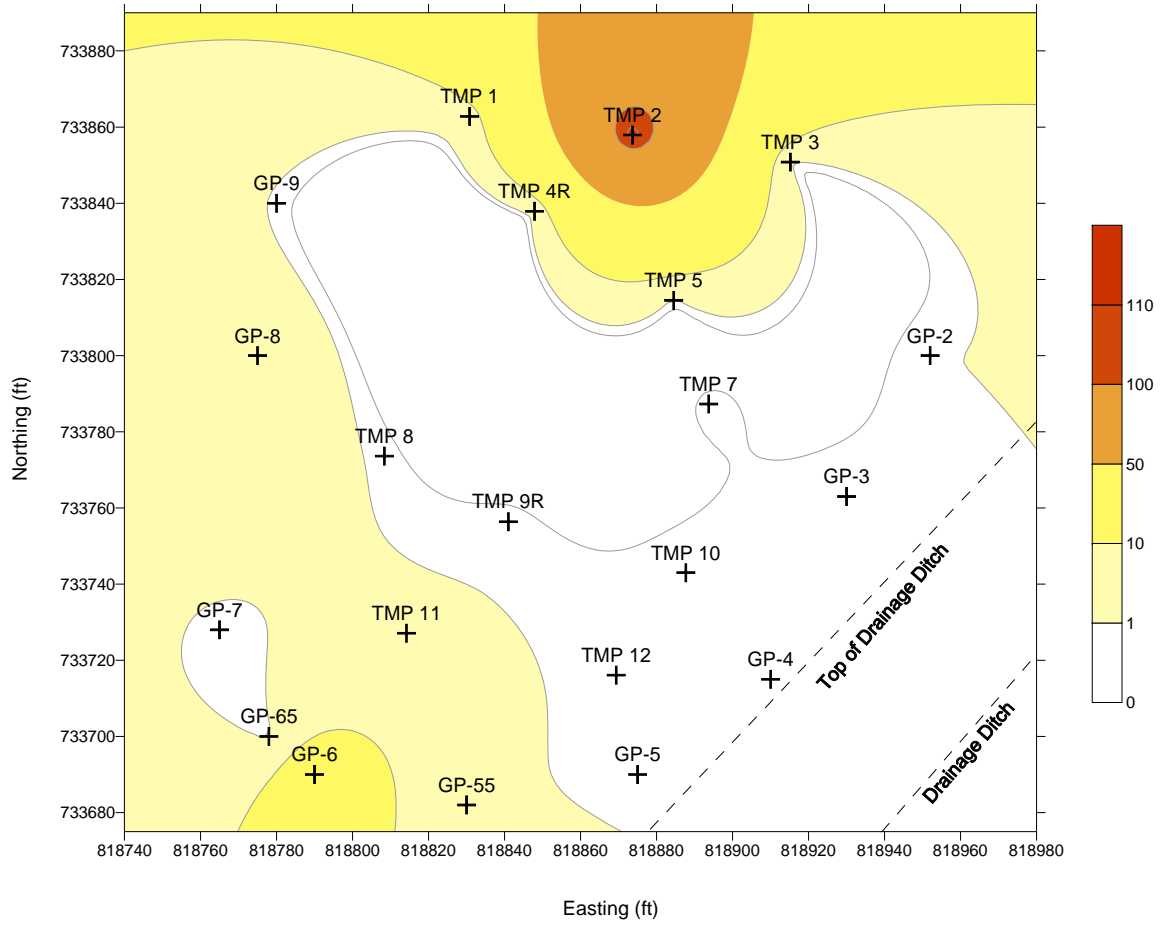


Figure 19. O Xylenes Contour Plot

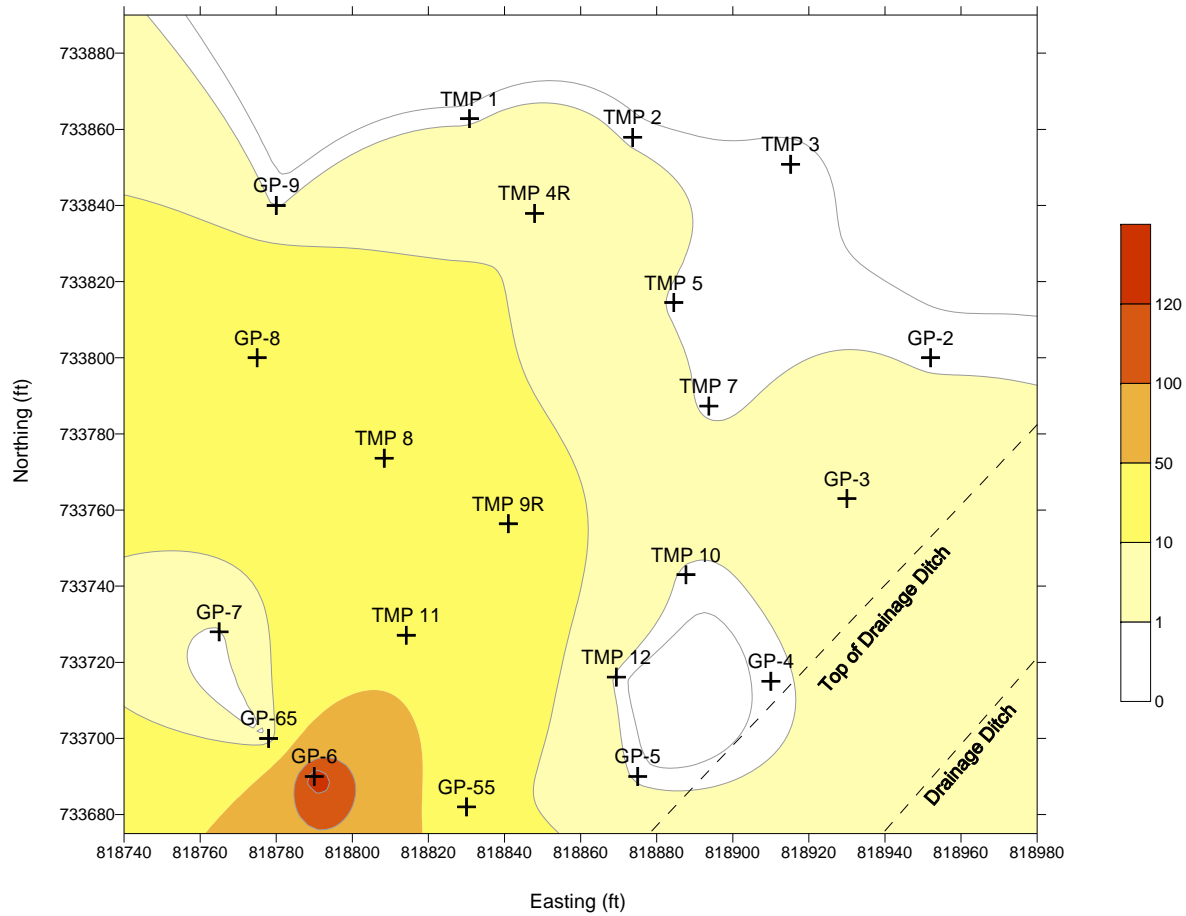


Figure 20. Naphthalene Contour Plot

Input Data and Grid

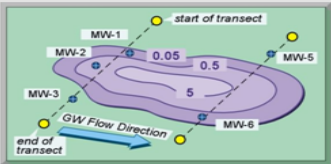
Site Location and I.D.: **Hunter AAF**
 Description: **Former Pumphouse #2**

Data Input Instructions
 Enter value directly.
 Value calculated by model (Don't enter any data)

4. CHOOSE TRANSECT: 5. CHOOSE TIME PERIOD:

6. ENTER TRANSECT DATA

6.1 Distance of Transect 1 from Source: (ft)
 6.2 Darcy Velocity Hydraulic Conductivity 6.6 Sampling Interval Mid Point of Sampling Interval
 6.3 Hydraulic Conductivity Units:
 6.4 Uniform Hydraulic Conductivity?:
 6.5 Uniform Hydraulic Gradient?: Hydraulic Gradient: (ft/ft)



Monitoring Point	Distance of Monitoring Point from Start of Transect (ft)	Sampling Interval (ft bgs)		Plume Top (ft bgs)	Plume Bottom (ft bgs)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)	Concentration (ug/L)	
		Top	Bottom				Constituent A	Constituent B
		Benzene						
1 Start of Transect	0						0	0
2 End of Transect	400						0	0
3 GP 2	2	13	13.5	12.5	22.5	3.8	0.5	
4 GP 2	2	14	14.5	12.5	22.5	13	0.5	
5 GP 2	2	16	16.5	12.5	22.5	16	0.5	
6 GP 2	2	18	18.5	12.5	22.5	5.3	0.5	
7 GP 2	2	20	20.5	12.5	22.5	16	0.5	
8 GP 3	46	13	13.5	12.5	22.5	2.4	1	
9 GP 3	46	14	14.5	12.5	22.5	8.3	0.5	
10 GP 3	46	16	16.5	12.5	22.5	11	0.5	
11 GP 3	46	18	18.5	12.5	22.5	24	0.5	
12 GP 3	46	20	20.5	12.5	22.5	19	0.5	
13 GP 4	99	13	13.5	12.5	22.5	20	0.5	
14 GP 4	99	14	14.5	12.5	22.5	24	0.5	
15 GP 4	99	16	16.5	12.5	22.5	23	0.5	

7. CHOOSE GRID (OPTIONAL)
 Current Grid: Number of rows Number of columns
 Refine Grid By:
 Refined Grid:

8. SELECT CONSTITUENT FOR CALCULATIONS
 Benzene Constituent B

Next Step: Continue Data Input

Figure 21. Mass Flux Analysis of Benzene Data

Grid Completion: Hydraulic Conductivity

Transect 1 Time Period 1. Vertical Interpolation: Linear Horizontal Interpolation: Linear

Step 10: Interpolate K Horizontally		Export K Grid	Import K Grid	Next Step: View Hydraulic Gradient Grid
Back to Data Input	Back to Conc Grid	Back to K Grid	Print HELP	

Data Input Instructions

Enter value directly
(Values in italics represent interpolated values.)

Top/Bottom of plume
(Don't enter any data).

Depth in ft/bgs	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)										Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)										Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)										Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)									
	Distance from Edge of Transect (ft)										Distance from Edge of Transect (ft)										Distance from Edge of Transect (ft)										Distance from Edge of Transect (ft)									
Start of Transect	GP 2		GP 3		GP 4		GP 5		GP 55		GP 6		GP 65		GP 7		GP 8		GP 9		End of Transect																			
0.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	16.7	31.3	46.0	63.7	81.3	99.0	114.3	129.7	145.0	160.0	175.0	190.0	204.0	219.0	232.0	239.0	246.0	253.0	261.7	270.3	279.0	303.3	327.7	352.0	367.0	382.0	397.0	399.0	400.0								
12.5	3.80E+00	3.80E+00	3.80E+00	3.80E+00	3.33E+00	2.87E+00	2.40E+00	3.27E+00	1.47E+01	2.00E+01	2.70E+01	3.40E+01	4.10E+01	2.78E+01	1.47E+01	1.60E+00	5.00E+00	8.60E+00	1.20E+01	1.63E+01	2.07E+01	2.50E+01	2.23E+01	1.97E+01	1.70E+01	1.60E+01	1.60E+01	1.40E+01	1.12E+01	8.33E+00	5.50E+00	6.22E+00	6.97E+00	7.70E+00						
13.5	3.80E+00	5.16E+00	6.61E+00	7.87E+00	7.00E+00	6.13E+00	5.27E+00	1.06E+01	1.60E+01	2.10E+01	2.60E+01	3.21E+01	3.77E+01	2.66E+01	1.36E+01	1.50E+00	5.22E+00	8.94E+00	1.27E+01	1.69E+01	1.92E+01	2.25E+01	2.09E+01	1.93E+01	1.77E+01	1.60E+01	1.43E+01	1.26E+01	1.02E+01	7.87E+00	5.50E+00	6.22E+00	6.97E+00	7.70E+00						
14.5	3.80E+00	6.61E+00	9.22E+00	1.19E+01	1.07E+01	9.40E+00	8.13E+00	1.28E+01	1.74E+01	2.20E+01	2.81E+01	3.02E+01	3.43E+01	2.40E+01	1.43E+01	4.33E+00	7.33E+00	1.03E+01	1.33E+01	1.63E+01	1.78E+01	2.00E+01	1.94E+01	1.89E+01	1.83E+01	1.60E+01	1.36E+01	1.12E+01	9.30E+00	7.40E+00	5.50E+00	6.22E+00	6.97E+00	7.70E+00						
15.5	3.80E+00	7.87E+00	1.19E+01	1.60E+01	1.43E+01	1.27E+01	1.10E+01	1.60E+01	1.90E+01	2.30E+01	2.97E+01	2.83E+01	3.10E+01	2.31E+01	1.61E+01	7.17E+00	9.44E+00	1.17E+01	1.40E+01	1.63E+01	1.87E+01	2.10E+01	2.03E+01	1.97E+01	1.90E+01	1.69E+01	1.29E+01	9.80E+00	8.37E+00	6.93E+00	5.50E+00	6.22E+00	6.97E+00	7.70E+00						
16.5	3.80E+00	6.08E+00	8.37E+00	1.08E+01	1.29E+01	1.52E+01	1.75E+01	1.88E+01	2.02E+01	2.15E+01	2.40E+01	2.66E+01	2.90E+01	2.27E+01	1.83E+01	1.00E+01	1.08E+01	1.17E+01	1.25E+01	1.57E+01	1.88E+01	2.20E+01	2.13E+01	2.07E+01	2.00E+01	1.88E+01	1.73E+01	1.69E+01	1.32E+01	1.04E+01	7.70E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00						
17.5	3.80E+00	4.30E+00	4.80E+00	5.30E+00	1.15E+01	1.78E+01	2.40E+01	2.27E+01	2.13E+01	2.00E+01	2.23E+01	2.47E+01	2.70E+01	2.11E+01	1.62E+01	9.26E+00	9.83E+00	1.04E+01	1.10E+01	1.50E+01	1.90E+01	2.30E+01	2.23E+01	2.17E+01	2.10E+01	2.13E+01	2.17E+01	2.20E+01	1.72E+01	1.25E+01	7.70E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00						
18.5	3.80E+00	6.08E+00	8.37E+00	1.08E+01	1.43E+01	1.78E+01	2.15E+01	2.20E+01	2.25E+01	2.30E+01	2.60E+01	2.75E+01	2.88E+01	2.25E+01	1.66E+01	8.50E+00	8.13E+00	7.77E+00	7.40E+00	1.18E+01	1.81E+01	2.05E+01	1.90E+01	1.75E+01	1.60E+01	1.48E+01	1.36E+01	1.24E+01	1.09E+01	9.28E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00							
19.5	3.80E+00	7.87E+00	1.19E+01	1.60E+01	1.70E+01	1.80E+01	1.90E+01	2.13E+01	2.37E+01	2.60E+01	2.80E+01	3.00E+01	3.20E+01	2.33E+01	1.45E+01	6.70E+00	6.07E+00	4.43E+00	3.80E+00	8.63E+00	1.33E+01	1.80E+01	1.67E+01	1.33E+01	1.10E+01	8.30E+00	6.60E+00	2.90E+00	4.50E+00	6.10E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00							
20.5	3.80E+00	7.87E+00	1.19E+01	1.60E+01	1.70E+01	1.80E+01	1.90E+01	2.13E+01	2.37E+01	2.60E+01	2.80E+01	3.00E+01	3.20E+01	2.23E+01	1.26E+01	2.90E+00	3.20E+00	3.60E+00	3.80E+00	8.63E+00	1.33E+01	1.80E+01	1.67E+01	1.33E+01	1.10E+01	8.30E+00	6.60E+00	2.90E+00	4.50E+00	6.10E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00							
21.5	3.80E+00	7.87E+00	1.19E+01	1.60E+01	1.70E+01	1.80E+01	1.90E+01	2.13E+01	2.37E+01	2.60E+01	2.80E+01	3.00E+01	3.20E+01	2.23E+01	1.26E+01	2.90E+00	3.20E+00	3.60E+00	3.80E+00	8.63E+00	1.33E+01	1.80E+01	1.67E+01	1.33E+01	1.10E+01	8.30E+00	6.60E+00	2.90E+00	4.50E+00	6.10E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00	7.70E+00							
22.5																																								

Figure 23. Interpolated Hydraulic Conductivity Grid

Tables

Table 1. Geologic Descriptions of Continuous Soil Cores (March/April 2007)

Boring Depth (ft)	Subsurface Features
<i>Continuous Soil Core GP 3</i>	
0-20	Fine Sand
<i>Continuous Soil Core GP 6</i>	
0-20	Fine Sand

Table 2. Sampling Locations and Types of Test Performed (March/April 2007)

Groundwater Monitoring Well or Direct-push Sampling Location	Physical Assessment			Water Quality Assessment	
	Depth-To-Water Measurement	Slug Testing	Constant Drawdown Aquifer Testing	Field Parameters ^(c)	Dissolved Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis
TMP 1	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 2	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 3	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 4R	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 5	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 7	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 8	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 9R	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 10	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 11	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
TMP 12	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
P2-MW28	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
GP 2 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 3 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 4 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 5 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 6 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 7 ^a	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 8 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 9 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 55 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes
GP 65 ^(a)	Yes ^(b)		Yes		Yes

- (a) Water quality assessments and constant drawdown tests at direct-push locations were performed on 1 and 2-ft intervals from the phreatic surface (~13' bgs) to 20-22' bgs.
- (b) Depth to water measurements are approximate and not intended for groundwater elevation calculations.
- (c) Field parameters include: pH, electrical conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation reduction potential.

Table 3. Slug Test Results (March/April 2007)

Monitoring Well	Well Screen (ft)	Hvorslev K (cm/s)	Hvorslev K (ft/d)	Bouwer and Rice K (cm/s)	Bouwer and Rice K (ft/d)
P2-MW28	8-18	7.05E-03	19.34	1.34E-03	3.60

Note:

The total depth of monitoring well P2-MW28 measured approximately 20 ft bgs, which did not correspond with the well completion specifications which reported a total depth of 18 ft bgs.

Table 4. Field Data and Results for Constant Drawdown Aquifer Testing in Monitoring Wells (March/April 2007)

Sampling Location*	Drawdown (ΔH) (ft BSWS**)	Volume purged (ml)	Time (min)	Time (sec)	Total Time (sec)	Q (ft ³ /s)	Q/ ΔH (ft ³ /ft/s)	K (cm/sec)	K (ft/d)
TMP 1	0.17	3000	2	8	128	8.3E-04	5.0E-03	5.6E-02	1.6E+02
TMP 2	0.25	3000	2	9	129	8.2E-04	3.3E-03	5.5E-02	1.6E+02
TMP 3	0.25	3000	2	1	121	8.8E-04	3.5E-03	4.9E-02	1.4E+02
TMP 4R	0.25	3000	3	8	188	5.6E-04	2.3E-03	2.1E-02	6.1E+01
TMP 5	0.25	2500	1	28	88	1.0E-03	4.0E-03	1.0E-01	2.9E+02
TMP 7	0.25	3000	2	44	164	6.5E-04	2.6E-03	7.9E-02	2.3E+02
TMP 8	0.25	3000	2	14	134	7.9E-04	3.2E-03	4.3E-02	1.2E+02
TMP 9R	0.25	3000	3	50	230	4.6E-04	1.8E-03	2.3E-02	6.6E+01
TMP 10	0.25	3000	2	15	135	7.8E-04	3.1E-03	5.3E-02	1.5E+02
TMP 11	0.25	1500	1	1	61	8.7E-04	3.5E-03	4.3E-02	1.2E+02
TMP 12	0.25	3000	2	55	175	6.1E-04	2.4E-03	5.8E-02	1.6E+02

* See Figure 3

** BSWS – Below estimated static water surface

Table 5. Depth-to-Groundwater and Groundwater Elevations for Monitoring Wells (March/April 2007)

Monitoring Well	Top of Casing Elevation (NGVD29) (ft)	Ground Surface Elevation (NGVD29) (ft)	NAD 27 Northing Coordinate (ft)	NAD 27 Easting Coordinate (ft)	DTW (m BTOC)	DTW (ft BTOC)	Groundwater Elevation (m)	Groundwater Elevation (ft)
TMP 1	39.12	38.40	733862.80	818830.80	4.19	13.76	7.73	25.36
TMP 2	39.84	39.00	733857.90	818873.70	4.42	14.48	7.73	25.36
TMP 3	39.53	38.80	733850.80	818915.20	4.33	14.19	7.72	25.34
TMP 4R	38.51	38.70	733837.90	818847.90	3.69	12.12	8.04	26.39
TMP 5	39.64	38.70	733814.50	818884.50	4.57	14.99	7.51	24.65
TMP 7	39.62	38.80	733787.30	818893.70	4.62	15.17	7.45	24.45
TMP 8	---	---	733773.60	818808.40	---	---	---	---
TMP 9R	38.03	38.40	733756.40	818841.00	3.65	11.99	7.94	26.04
TMP 10	39.43	38.60	733743.00	818887.70	4.42	14.50	7.60	24.93
TMP 11	38.70	37.80	733727.10	818814.20	4.25	13.95	7.54	24.75
TMP 12	39.71	38.70	733716.10	818869.40	4.55	14.93	7.55	24.78
P2-MW28	N/A	39.40	N/A	N/A	3.97	13.02	8.04	26.38

DTW - Depth-to-water

BTOC - Below top of casing

BGS - Below ground surface

N/A - Data not available

NAD 27 – North American Datum of 1927

NGVD29 – National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

--- Unable to take a water level reading because casing was destroyed

Table 6. Water Quality Data for Monitoring Wells (March/April 2007)

Monitoring Well	Water Quality Data ^(a)				
	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
TMP 1	6.4	0.56	20.4	1.1	-50
TMP 2	6.7	0.40	20.0	0.8	-160
TMP 3	6.3	0.23	19.6	1.1	-4
TMP 4R	6.4	0.50	20.4	0.9	-163
TMP 5	6.2	0.32	20.3	1.2	-10
TMP 7	6.0	0.40	20.5	1.5	11
TMP 8	6.3	0.43	20.4	1.2	-9
TMP 9R	6.4	0.39	20.8	1.2	14
TMP 10	5.8	0.30	21.5	1.3	45
TMP 11	6.1	0.45	21.9	1.5	-13
TMP 12	6.3	0.30	22.0	1.7	51
P2-MW28	5.3	0.09	20.8	1.0	66

(a) All measurements were made with a Horiba U-22 meter.

EC = electrical conductivity

DO = dissolved oxygen

ORP = oxidation-reduction potential

Table 7. Chemical Concentration Data for Monitoring Wells (March/April 2007)

Monitoring Well	Concentration (µg/L)					
	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m/p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Naphthalene
TMP 1	342	1	98	12	5	<1
TMP 2	16	16	377	46	115	<1
TMP 2 DUP	<1	13	361	45	124	<1
TMP 3	<1	<1	2	1	<1	<1
TMP 3 REP	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1
TMP 4R	171	15	182	7	2	12
TMP 4R DUP	192	18	<1	8	5	20
TMP 5	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TMP 7	<1	4	<1	<1	<1	<1
TMP 8	23	4	11	<1	<1	8
TMP 9R	<1	8	4	1	<1	16
TMP 10	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TMP 11	2	3	1	1	2	43
TMP11 DUP	2	3	1	1	1	41
TMP 12	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TMP 12 REP	<1	1	<1	<1	1	<1
P2-MW28	<1	<1	2	<1	<1	<1

DUP - Duplicate sample

REP - Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample)

**Table 8. Chemical Concentration Data for Direct-Push Downgradient
Transect Locations (March/April 2007)**

Sampling Location*	Concentration (µg/L)					
	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m/p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Naphthalene
GP 2-13	<1	<1	9	2	<1	<1
GP 2-14	<1	<1	14	3	<1	<1
GP 2-16	<1	<1	3	<1	1	<1
GP 2-18	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 2-20	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 3-15	1	1	5	1	<1	<1
GP 3-15 REP	1	1	4	1	<1	<1
GP 3-16	<1	1	9	1	<1	2
GP 3-18	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	7
GP 3-20	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1
GP 3-22	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1
GP 4-15	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1
GP 4-16	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 4-18	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1
GP 4-20	<1	0	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 4-20 DUP	<1	0	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 4-22	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 5-15	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 5-16	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1
GP 5-18	<1	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 5-18 DUP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 5-20	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 5-22	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 5-22 REP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 55-14	<1	6	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 55-15	4	1	<1	<1	2	16
GP 55-17	<1	2	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 55-19	16	4	19	6	<1	13
GP 55-19 REP	18	5	18	6	<1	9
GP 55-21	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 6-13	13	2	25	2	<1	<1
GP 6-14	5	<1	4	<1	<1	<1
GP 6-14 DUP	<1	8	6	2	1	27
GP 6-16	196	7	306	43	20	132
GP 6-18	<1	<1	25	6	1	19
GP 6-20	2	2	3	<1	1	<1
GP 65-13	<1	13	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 65-15	<1	<1	1	1	<1	<1
GP 65-16	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 65-18	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 65-18 DUP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 65-20	4	1	2	<1	<1	<1
GP 7-13	3	<1	4	<1	<1	<1
GP 7-14	2	1	2	4	<1	<1
GP 7-16	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 7-18	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 7-20	<1	<1	<1	2	<1	<1
GP 8-13	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Sampling Location*	Concentration (µg/L)					
	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m/p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Naphthalene
GP 8-14	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 8-16	5	<1	4	<1	<1	<1
GP 8-18	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 8-18 REP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 8-20	65	11	434	<1	7	40
GP 9-12/16	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
GP 9-16/20	5	<1	6	<1	<1	<1

See Figure 1

DUP = Duplicate sample, REP = Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample)

Table 9. Water Quality Data for Direct-Push Downgradient Transect Locations (March/April 2007)

Monitoring Well	Water Quality Data ^(a)				
	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
GP 2-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 2-14	---	---	---	---	---
GP 2-16	---	---	---	---	---
GP 2-18	5.6	0.06	22.5	1.0	24
GP 2-20	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-15	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-16	---	---	---	---	---
GP 3-18	5.9	0.23	22.3	1.0	-17
GP 3-20	5.7	0.10	22.5	0.9	28
GP 3-22	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-15	---	---	---	---	---
GP 4-16	6.2	0.41	21.6	0.8	-7
GP 4-18	6.1	0.25	22.3	0.9	19
GP 4-20	6.0	0.11	23.1	1.0	59
GP 4-22	6.1	0.04	23.3	0.9	46
GP 5-15	---	---	---	---	---
GP 5-16	6.2	0.56	23.0	1.0	-9
GP 5-18	6.0	0.50	23.1	0.9	13
GP 5-20	5.5	0.21	23.8	1.0	90
GP 5-22	5.8	0.04	23.7	0.8	77
GP 6-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 6-14	---	---	---	---	---
GP 6-16	6.4	0.64	25.4	1.1	-60
GP 6-18	5.2	0.18	25.0	1.1	22
GP 6-20	5.5	0.04	25.1	0.9	84
GP 7-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 7-14	6.0	0.56	23.0	1.8	-21
GP 7-16	5.8	0.29	23.1	1.2	5
GP 7-18	5.8	0.12	22.5	0.8	21
GP 7-20	5.8	0.04	22.3	0.7	110
GP 8-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 8-14	6.5	0.42	18.8	1.0	-20
GP 8-16	6.4	0.22	20.6	1.0	-35
GP 8-18	6.2	0.12	21.3	1.7	-7
GP 8-20	---	---	---	---	---
GP 9-12/16	6.0	0.28	22.3	1.0	-30
GP 9-16/20	5.9	0.13	22.1	1.2	19
GP 55-14	---	---	---	---	---
GP 55-15	6.2	0.28	22.4	2.7	12
GP 55-17	6.5	0.26	22.3	1.5	-47

Monitoring Well	Water Quality Data ^(a)				
	pH	EC (mS)	Temperature (°C)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
GP 55-19	5.8	0.31	23.0	1.3	24
GP 55-21	5.9	0.06	23.5	1.0	35
GP 65-13	---	---	---	---	---
GP 65-15	5.9	0.64	22.1	1.0	-39
GP 65-16	5.9	0.30	21.8	0.9	-3
GP 65-18	5.5	0.09	22.0	0.9	78
GP 65-20	5.6	0.03	22.4	0.8	78

(a) All measurements were made with a Horiba U-22 meter.

--- No water quality data taken

EC = electrical conductivity

DO = dissolved oxygen

ORP = oxidation-reduction potential

**Table 10. Field Data and Results for Constant Drawdown Aquifer Testing in Direct-Push Downgradient
Transect Locations (March/April 2007)**

Sampling Location*	Drawdown (ΔH) (ft BSWs**)	Volume purged (ml)	Time (min)	Time (sec)	Total Time (sec)	Q (ft ³ /s)	Q/ ΔH (ft ³ /ft/s)	K (ft/sec)	K (cm/sec)	K (ft/d)
GP 2-13	0.67	60	2	0	120	1.8E-05	2.6E-05	4.4E-05	1.3E-03	3.8E+00
GP 2-14	1.00	150	1	0	60	8.8E-05	8.8E-05	1.5E-04	4.4E-03	1.3E+01
GP 2-16	1.00	190	1	0	60	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	1.8E-04	5.6E-03	1.6E+01
GP 2-18	3.00	280	1	30	90	1.1E-04	3.7E-05	6.0E-05	1.8E-03	5.2E+00
GP 2-20	3.00	170	3	0	180	3.3E-05	1.1E-05	1.8E-05	5.6E-04	1.6E+00
GP 3-15	0.58	50	3	0	180	9.8E-06	1.7E-05	2.8E-05	8.4E-04	2.4E+00
GP 3-16	1.50	220	1	30	90	8.6E-05	5.8E-05	9.5E-05	2.9E-03	8.2E+00
GP 3-18	3.00	300	0	45	45	2.4E-04	7.8E-05	1.3E-04	3.9E-03	1.1E+01
GP 3-20	1.00	210	0	45	45	1.6E-04	1.6E-04	2.7E-04	8.3E-03	2.3E+01
GP 3-22	1.00	220	1	0	60	1.3E-04	1.3E-04	2.1E-04	6.5E-03	1.8E+01
GP 4-15	0.50	180	1	30	90	7.1E-05	1.4E-04	2.3E-04	7.1E-03	2.0E+01
GP 4-16	1.50	320	0	45	45	2.5E-04	1.7E-04	2.8E-04	8.4E-03	2.4E+01
GP 4-18	1.50	300	0	45	45	2.4E-04	1.6E-04	2.6E-04	7.9E-03	2.2E+01
GP 4-20	1.50	260	0	45	45	2.0E-04	1.4E-04	2.2E-04	6.8E-03	1.9E+01
GP 4-22	1.50	340	0	45	45	2.7E-04	1.8E-04	2.9E-04	8.9E-03	2.5E+01
GP 5-15	0.50	240	1	0	60	1.4E-04	2.8E-04	4.6E-04	1.4E-02	4.0E+01
GP 5-16	1.00	250	0	30	30	2.9E-04	2.9E-04	4.8E-04	1.5E-02	4.2E+01
GP 5-18	1.00	270	0	45	45	2.1E-04	2.1E-04	3.5E-04	1.1E-02	3.0E+01
GP 5-20	1.00	240	0	45	45	1.9E-04	1.9E-04	3.1E-04	9.4E-03	2.7E+01
GP 5-22	1.00	280	0	45	45	2.2E-04	2.2E-04	3.6E-04	1.1E-02	3.1E+01
GP 6-13	0.25	120	3	30	210	2.0E-05	8.1E-05	1.3E-04	4.0E-03	1.1E+01
GP 6-14	0.75	140	1	30	90	5.5E-05	7.3E-05	1.2E-04	3.7E-03	1.0E+01
GP 6-16	1.67	280	1	0	60	1.6E-04	9.9E-05	1.6E-04	5.0E-03	1.4E+01
GP 6-18	2.00	250	1	0	60	1.5E-04	7.4E-05	1.2E-04	3.7E-03	1.0E+01
GP 6-20	2.00	180	2	0	120	5.3E-05	2.6E-05	4.4E-05	1.3E-03	3.8E+00
GP 7-13	0.50	300	3	0	180	5.9E-05	1.2E-04	1.9E-04	5.9E-03	1.7E+01
GP 7-14	1.00	340	2	0	120	1.0E-04	1.0E-04	1.6E-04	5.0E-03	1.4E+01
GP 7-16	1.50	340	1	0	60	2.0E-04	1.3E-04	2.2E-04	6.7E-03	1.9E+01

Sampling Location*	Drawdown (ΔH) (ft BSWS**)	Volume purged (ml)	Time (min)	Time (sec)	Total Time (sec)	Q (ft ³ /s)	Q/ ΔH (ft ³ /ft/s)	K (ft/sec)	K (cm/sec)	K (ft/d)
GP 7-18	1.50	370	1	0	60	2.2E-04	1.5E-04	2.4E-04	7.3E-03	2.1E+01
GP 7-20	2.50	310	1	0	60	1.8E-04	7.3E-05	1.2E-04	3.7E-03	1.0E+01
GP 8-13	0.50	250	3	0	180	4.9E-05	9.8E-05	1.6E-04	4.9E-03	1.4E+01
GP 8-14	1.50	310	2	0	120	9.1E-05	6.1E-05	1.0E-04	3.0E-03	8.6E+00
GP 8-16	2.00	230	1	0	60	1.4E-04	6.8E-05	1.1E-04	3.4E-03	9.6E+00
GP 8-18	1.50	390	1	0	60	2.3E-04	1.5E-04	2.5E-04	7.7E-03	2.2E+01
GP 8-20	7.83	270	1	0	60	1.6E-04	2.0E-05	3.3E-05	1.0E-03	2.9E+00
GP 9-12/16	0.75	1000	2	35	155	2.3E-04	3.0E-04	6.2E-05	1.9E-03	5.4E+00
GP 9-16/20	1.00	3000	4	10	250	4.2E-04	4.2E-04	8.7E-05	2.7E-03	7.5E+00
GP 55-14	0.42	55	3	0	180	1.1E-05	2.6E-05	4.3E-05	1.3E-03	3.7E+00
GP 55-15	1.33	235	2	0	120	6.9E-05	5.2E-05	8.5E-05	2.6E-03	7.4E+00
GP 55-17	3.00	360	1	0	60	2.1E-04	7.1E-05	1.2E-04	3.5E-03	1.0E+01
GP 55-19	3.00	300	1	0	60	1.8E-04	5.9E-05	9.7E-05	2.9E-03	8.4E+00
GP 55-21	3.50	120	1	0	60	7.1E-05	2.0E-05	3.3E-05	1.0E-03	2.9E+00
GP 65-13	0.92	270	1	0	60	1.6E-04	1.7E-04	2.8E-04	8.7E-03	2.5E+01
GP 65-15	1.00	240	1	0	60	1.4E-04	1.4E-04	2.3E-04	7.1E-03	2.0E+01
GP 65-16	1.00	200	1	0	60	1.2E-04	1.2E-04	1.9E-04	5.9E-03	1.7E+01
GP 65-18	2.00	270	0	30	30	3.2E-04	1.6E-04	2.6E-04	8.0E-03	2.3E+01
GP 65-20	1.50	310	1	0	60	1.8E-04	1.2E-04	2.0E-04	6.1E-03	1.7E+01

* See Figure 2

** BSWS – Below estimated static water surface

Table 11. Monitoring Well Chemical Concentration Data Comparison

Sample Location	Benzene		Toluene		Ethylbenzene		Total Xylenes		Naphthalene	
	ASU (Mar/Apr '07)	HunterAAF (July '05)	ASU (Mar/Apr '07)	HunterAAF (July '05)	ASU (Mar/Apr '07)	Hunter AAF (July '05)	ASU (Mar/Apr '07)	Hunter AAF (July '05)	ASU (Mar/Apr '07)	Hunter AAF (July '05)
	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L	µg/L
TMP 1	340	37.3	<1	6.9	100	193	17	9.8	<1	12.5
TMP 2	20	519	20	137	380	257	161	296	<1	147
TMP 2 DUP	<1	519	10	137	360	257	169	296	<1	147
TMP 3	<1	0.37 J	<1	3.2	<1	1.2	1	1 U	<1	0.45 J
TMP 3 REP	<1	0.37 J	<1	3.2	<1	1.2	1	1 U	<1	0.45 J
TMP 4R	170	1730	10	267	180	635	9	714	10	23.2
TMP 4R DUP	190	1730	20	267	<1	635	13	714	20	23.2
TMP 5	<1	11.3	<1	7	<1	39.9	<1	17.7	<1	1.6
TMP 7	<1	0.35 J	<1	3.3	<1	0.26 J	1	1U	<1	N/A
TMP 8	20	1.6	<1	3	10	1.5	<1	1.2 U	10	0.74 J
TMP 9R	<1	92.6	10	5.5	<1	76.4	1	7.5	20	6.1
TMP 10	<1	1 U	<1	4.8	<1	0.3 J	<1	1 U	<1	N/A
TMP 11	<1	1.2	<1	5.3	<1	1 U	2	1 U	40	N/A
TMP11 DUP	<1	1.2	<1	5.3	<1	1 U	2	1 U	40	N/A
TMP 12	<1	5.4	<1	3.7	<1	0.62 J	<1	1 U	<1	1.3
TMP 12 REP	<1	5.4	<1	3.7	<1	0.62 J	1	1 U	<1	1.3
P2-MW28	<1	N/A	<1	N/A	<1	N/A	<1	N/A	<1	N/A

N/A – No Data Available

Dup – Duplicate Sample

REP – Quality Control Sample (second analysis of same sample)

Draft Final

**Data Analysis Report for
Ft. Lewis, Washington – Area 3**

**Critical Evaluation of the State of
In Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies
for DNAPL Source Zone Treatment**

Prepared for:



**Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
Arlington, VA**

Prepared by:

**Arizona State University
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The vendors and products, including the equipment, system components, and other materials identified in this report, are primarily for information purposes only. Although some of these vendors and products may have been used in the past, mention in this report does not constitute a recommendation for using these vendors or products.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

DELCD	dry electrolytic conductivity detector
ERH	electrical resistance heating
ESTCP	Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
FID	flame-ionization detector
ft	feet
GC	gas chromatography
kg	kilogram
PID	photo-ionization detector
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
VOA	volatile organic analysis
yr	year

1. Introduction

The post-treatment field investigation of Ft. Lewis, Washington – Area 3 (Area 3), under the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) project CU-0314, *Critical Evaluation of State of the In-Situ Thermal Treatment Technologies*, was performed June 6, 2006 to September 25, 2007. Consistent with the objectives set forth in the CU-0314 Demonstration Plan, field investigations at this site focused on the collection of data to determine dissolved groundwater concentrations and the mass discharge immediately downgradient from the remediated source zone.

The investigation at Area 3 was different than the other field investigations performed under CU-0314; this was the only investigation that spanned the complete treatment cycle of an in-situ thermal remedial application. Since the electrical resistance heating (ERH) application at Area 3 was undergoing installation when field investigations for CU-0314 began, it was decided that pre-, active-, and post-treatment groundwater samples would be collected from existing upgradient, treatment zone, and downgradient groundwater monitoring wells. This monitoring approach provided a comprehensive set of data that allowed for pre- versus post-treatment groundwater data analysis, the ability to assess treatment temperature and groundwater concentration versus time and location, and with existing hydraulic conductivity information generated by the contractor, the ability to calculate a mass discharge from the treatment zone immediately following the application.

2. Field Investigations

In accordance with the approved generic demonstration plan for this project, the following site-specific activities were conducted:

1. Collection of groundwater samples from 5 upgradient, 8 treatment-zone, and 4 downgradient groundwater monitoring wells (see Figure 1) for analysis of dissolved chlorinated and petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations. Samples were collected and analyzed for the pre-, during-, and post-treatment thermal time periods.
 - a. Table 1 identifies the groundwater monitoring wells from which samples were collected. Groundwater was collected by United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) personnel for analysis and stored in volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials preserved hydrochloric acid. Samples were packaged and shipped to Arizona State University where they were analyzed for dissolved chlorinated and petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations by heated-headspace analysis and gas chromatography (GC) using a photo-ionization detector (PID), a flame-ionization detector (FID), and a dry electrolytic conductivity detector (DELCD). Chemical concentration data can be found in Table 2. During the post-treatment sample analysis, 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE), was detected. Therefore, 1,1-DCE analysis was then performed on the pre- and during treatment samples, but it was not detected. All non-detect samples are listed as less than the detection limit.

All monitoring well chemical concentration data has associated sampling temperature data. Temperature data is based on either in-situ thermocouple measurements (for wells within the treatment zone) or field measurements of purge water (for wells outside of treatment zone). Table 3 presents the monitoring well sampling temperature data. An average treatment zone groundwater temperature was calculated from thermocouple data and can be found in Table 4 and Figure 2.

The dissolved chemical concentration data and average treatment zone temperature were plotted against time for each monitoring well. Figures 3 through 19 represent these data parameters.

Using the dissolved TCE groundwater concentration data and hydraulic conductivity measurements made by USACE personnel/contractors for monitoring wells around Area 3, a TCE mass flux calculation was performed¹. Hydraulic conductivity measurements ranged from 38 to 120 ft/day with an average of 65 ft/day. This range of hydraulic conductivity values was used when determining the mass flux. Ft. Lewis also has a variable hydraulic gradients based on the time of year. A range of hydraulic gradient values was found based on groundwater elevation data recorded throughout 2006-2007. This range of measurements was used in determining the mass flux to provide a reasonable range of values based on the seasonal variations. Table 5 presents the mass flux discharge numbers. The mass flux results for TCE are estimated to be 1.42E-01 to 1.57E+00 kg/yr.

¹ The Mass Flux Toolkit Version 1.0 was used to calculate the mass flux. The Mass Flux Toolkit is a freeware program developed by Groundwater Services, Inc. and others under a contract funded by ESTCP.

Figures

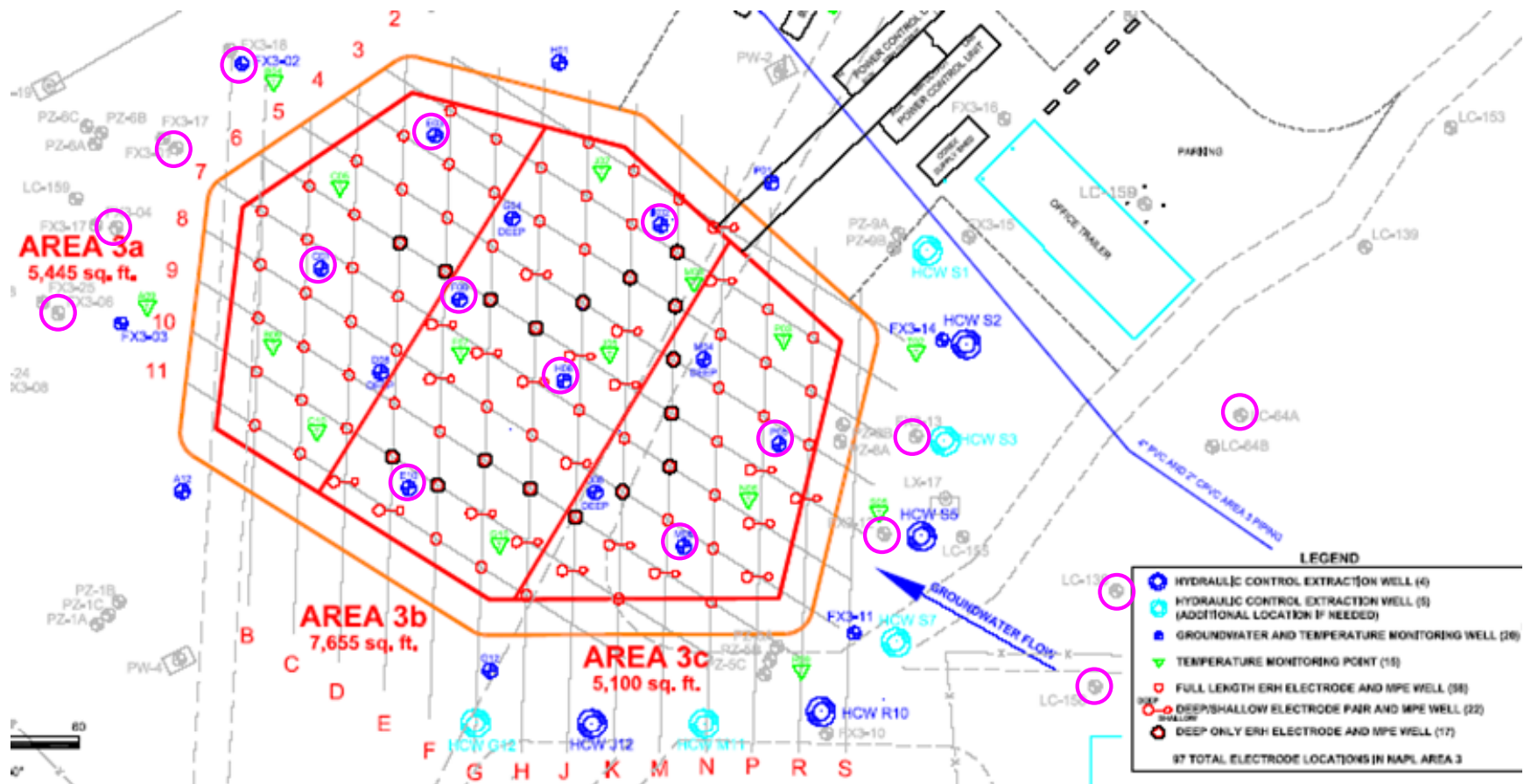


Figure 1. Site Map

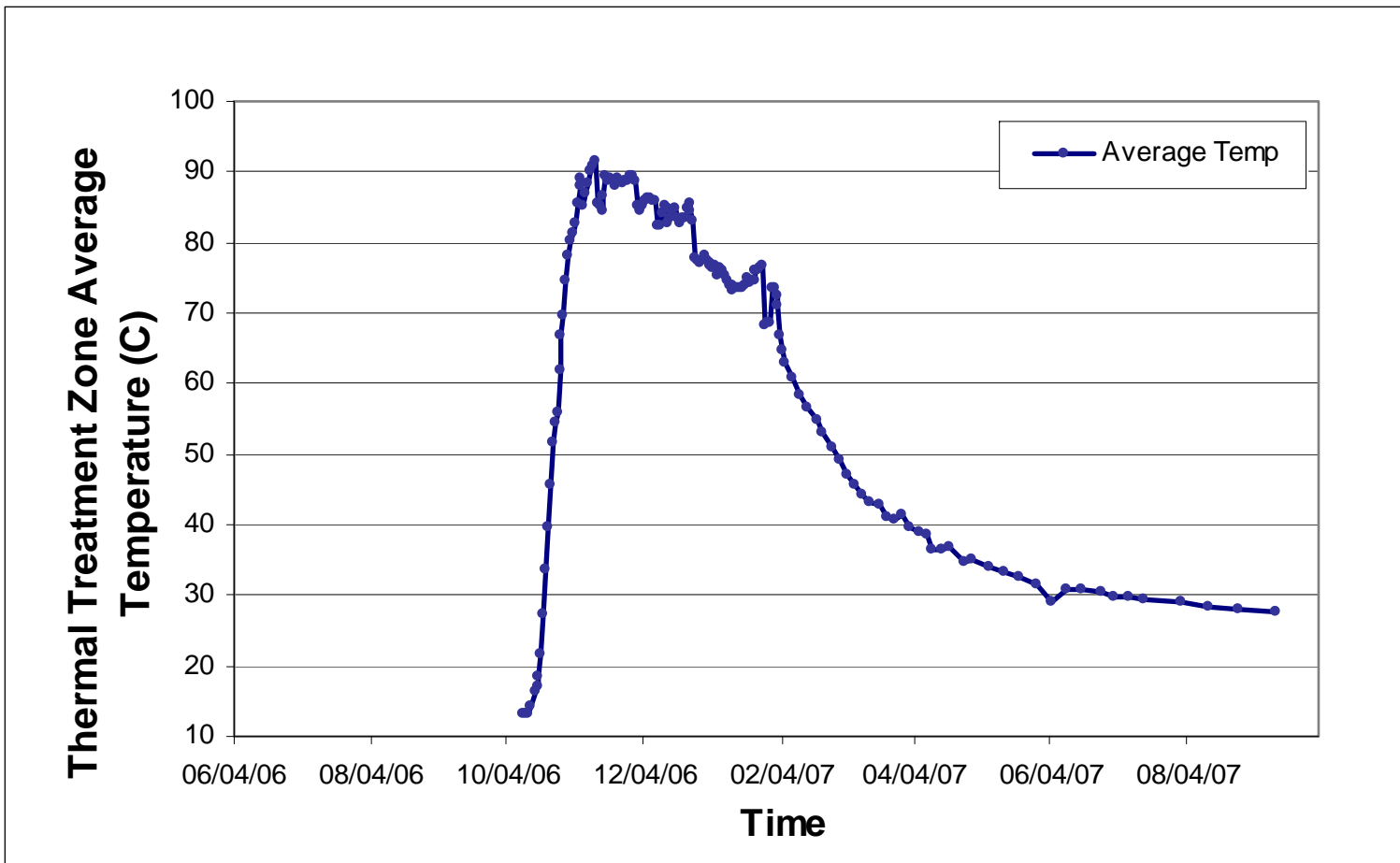


Figure 2. Average Groundwater Temperature (within ERH Treatment Zone)

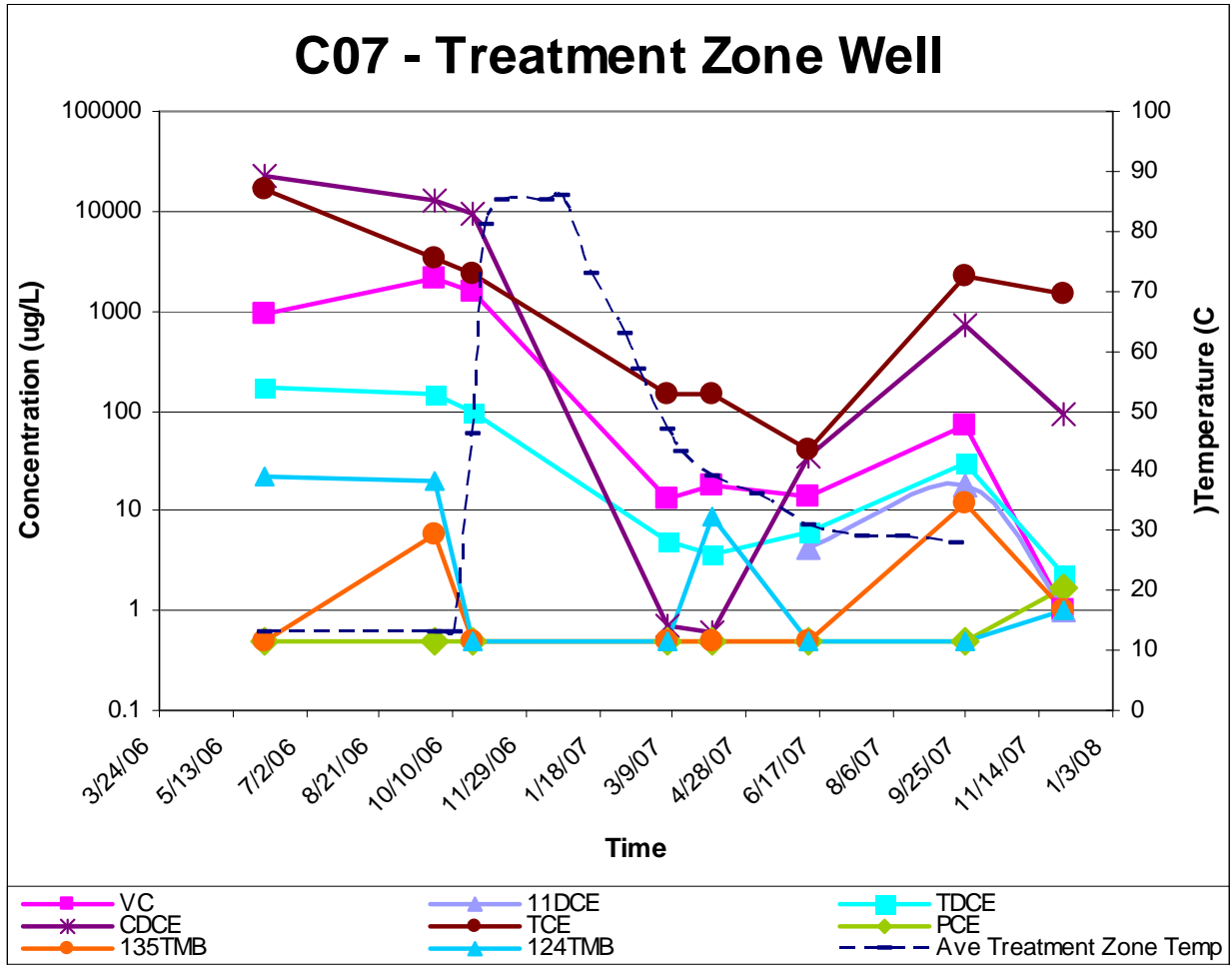


Figure 3. Monitoring Well C07 Data

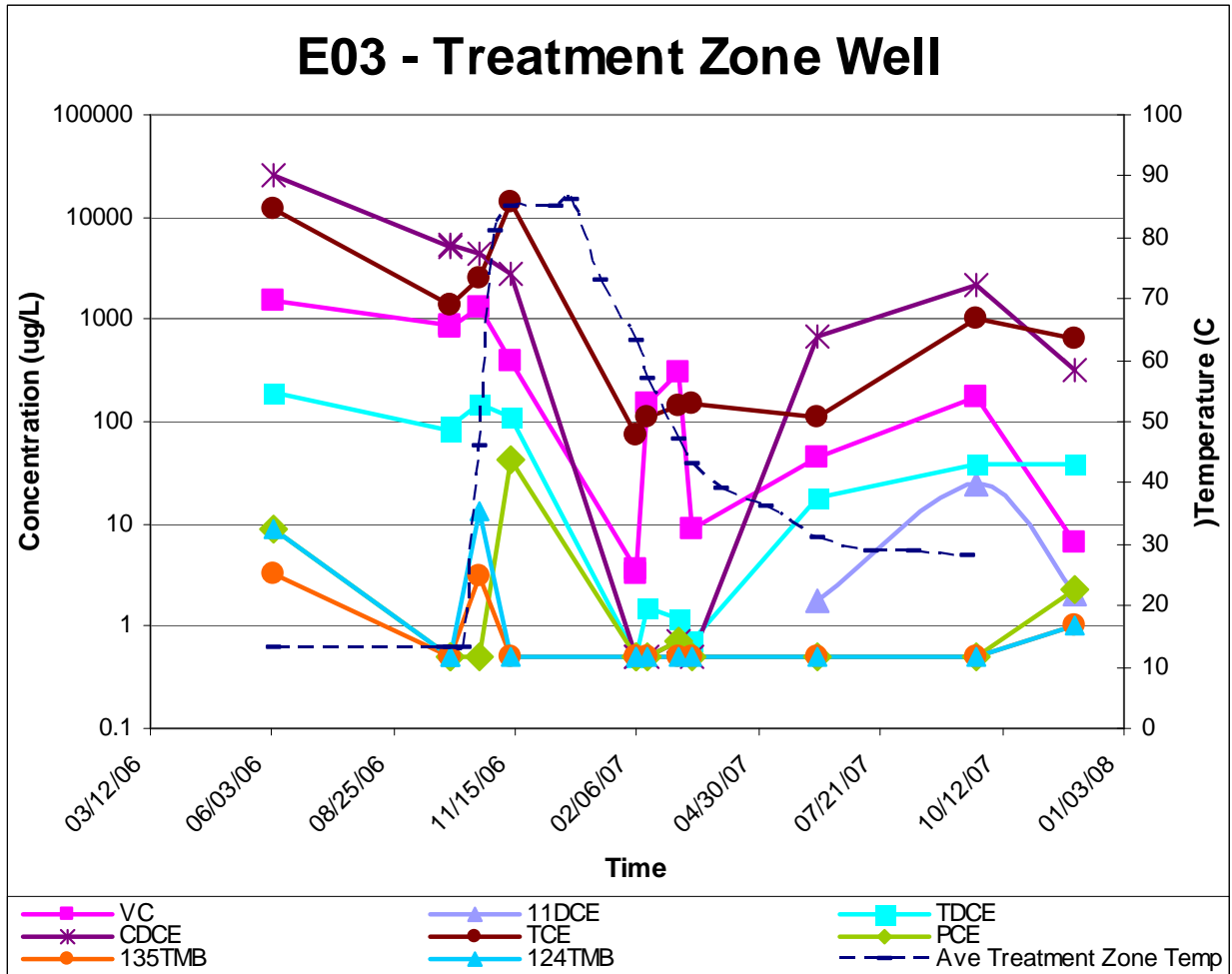


Figure 4. Monitoring Well E03 Data

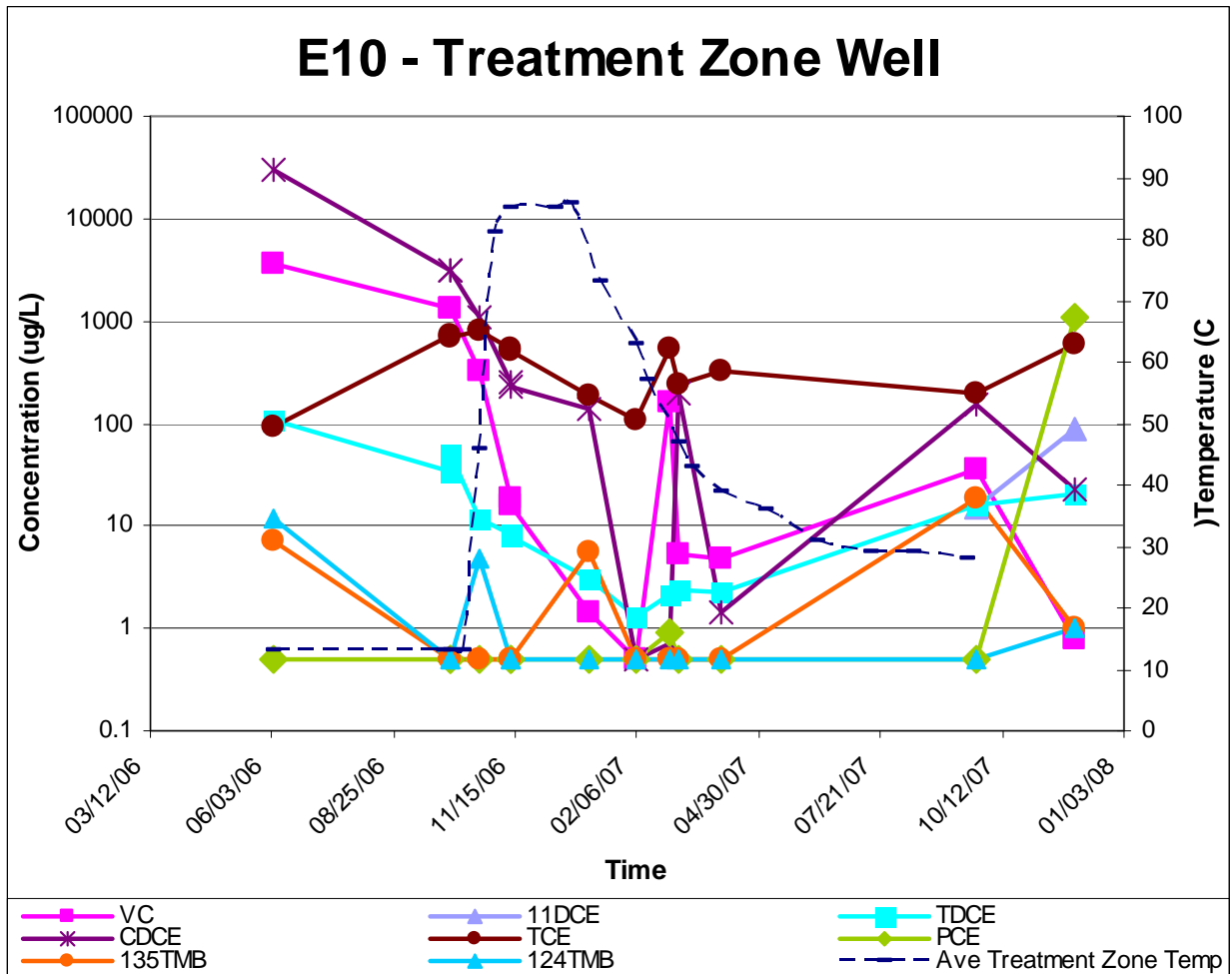


Figure 5. Monitoring Well E10 Data

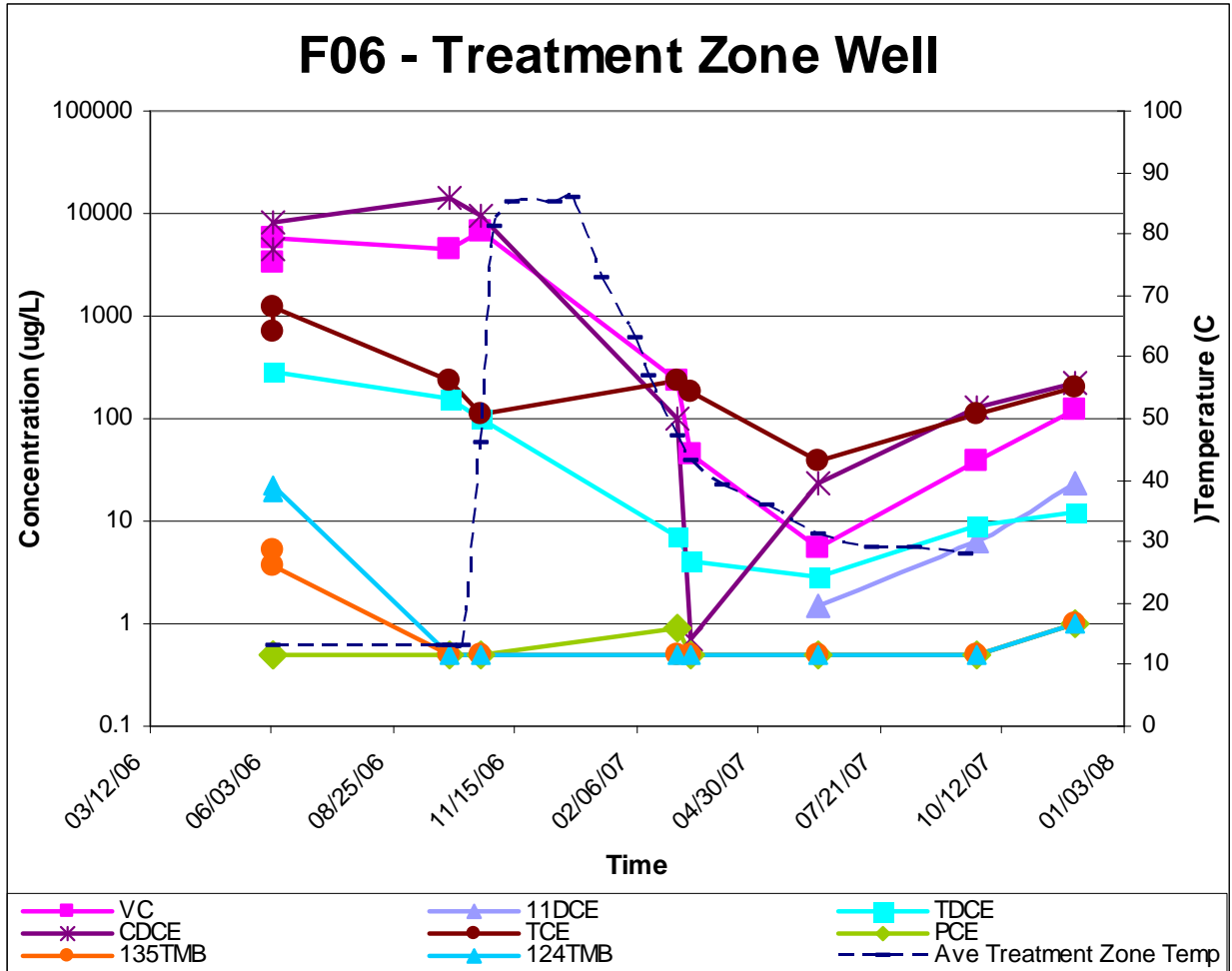


Figure 6. Monitoring Well F06 Data

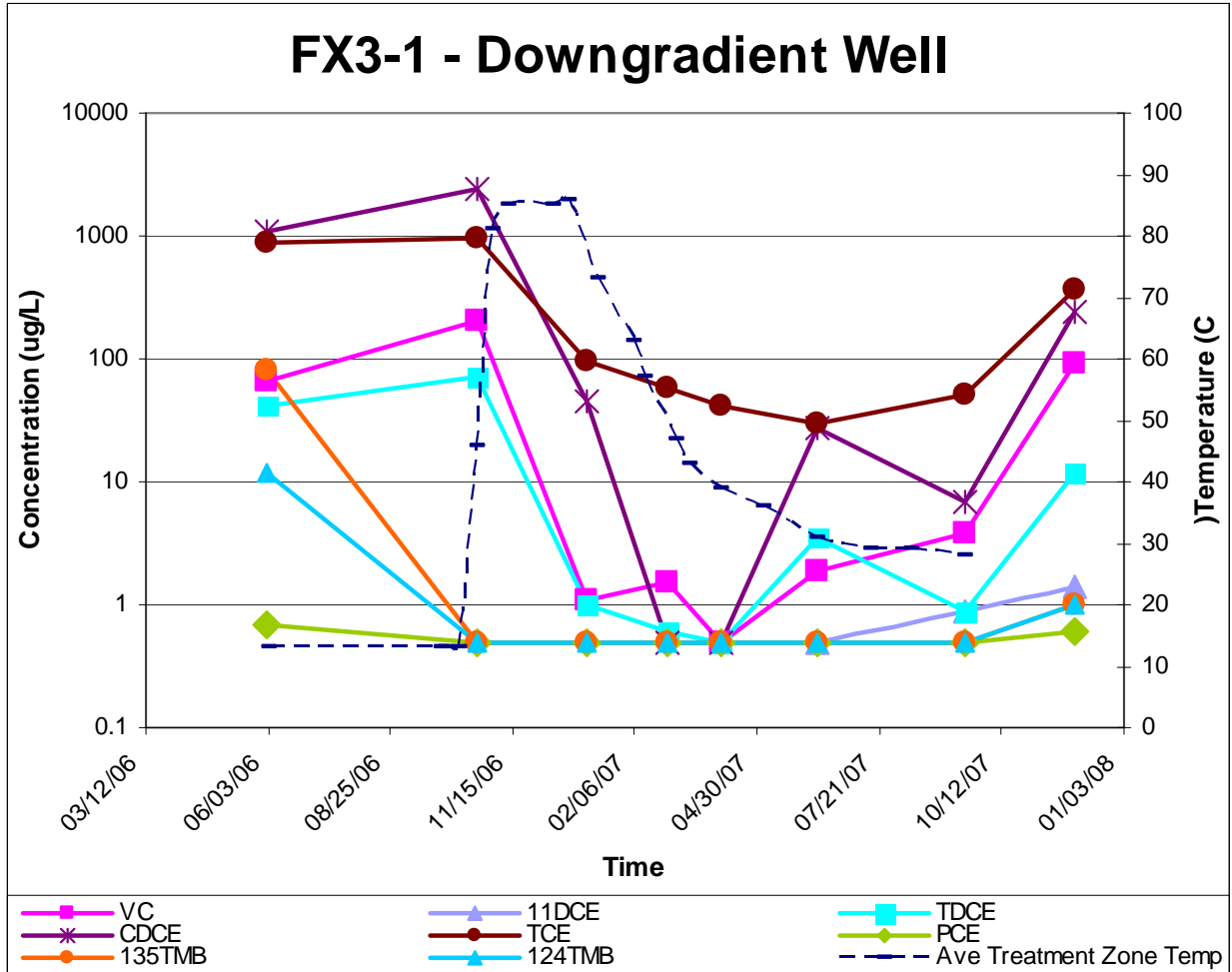


Figure 7. Monitoring Well FX3-1 Data

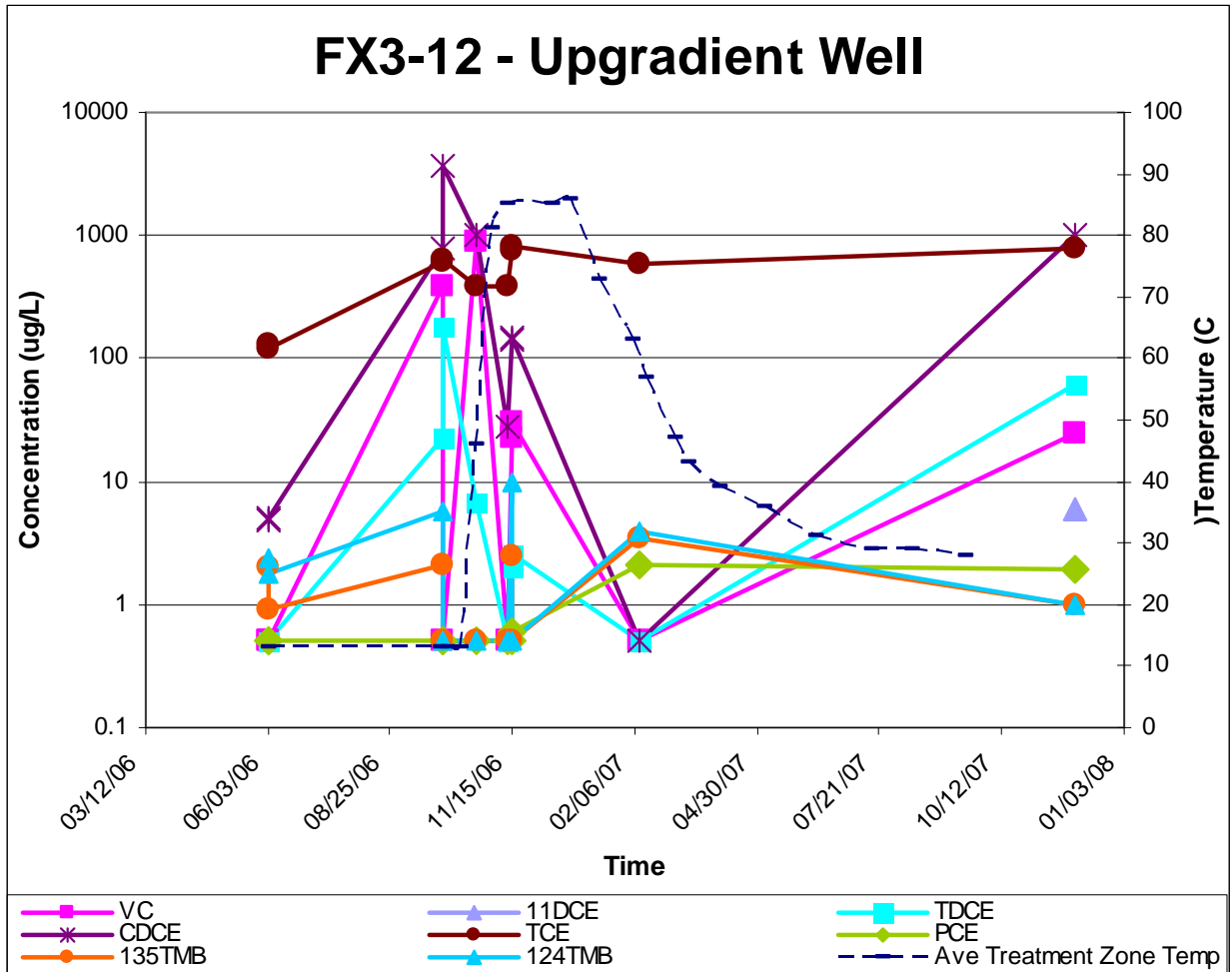


Figure 8. Monitoring Well FX3-12 Data

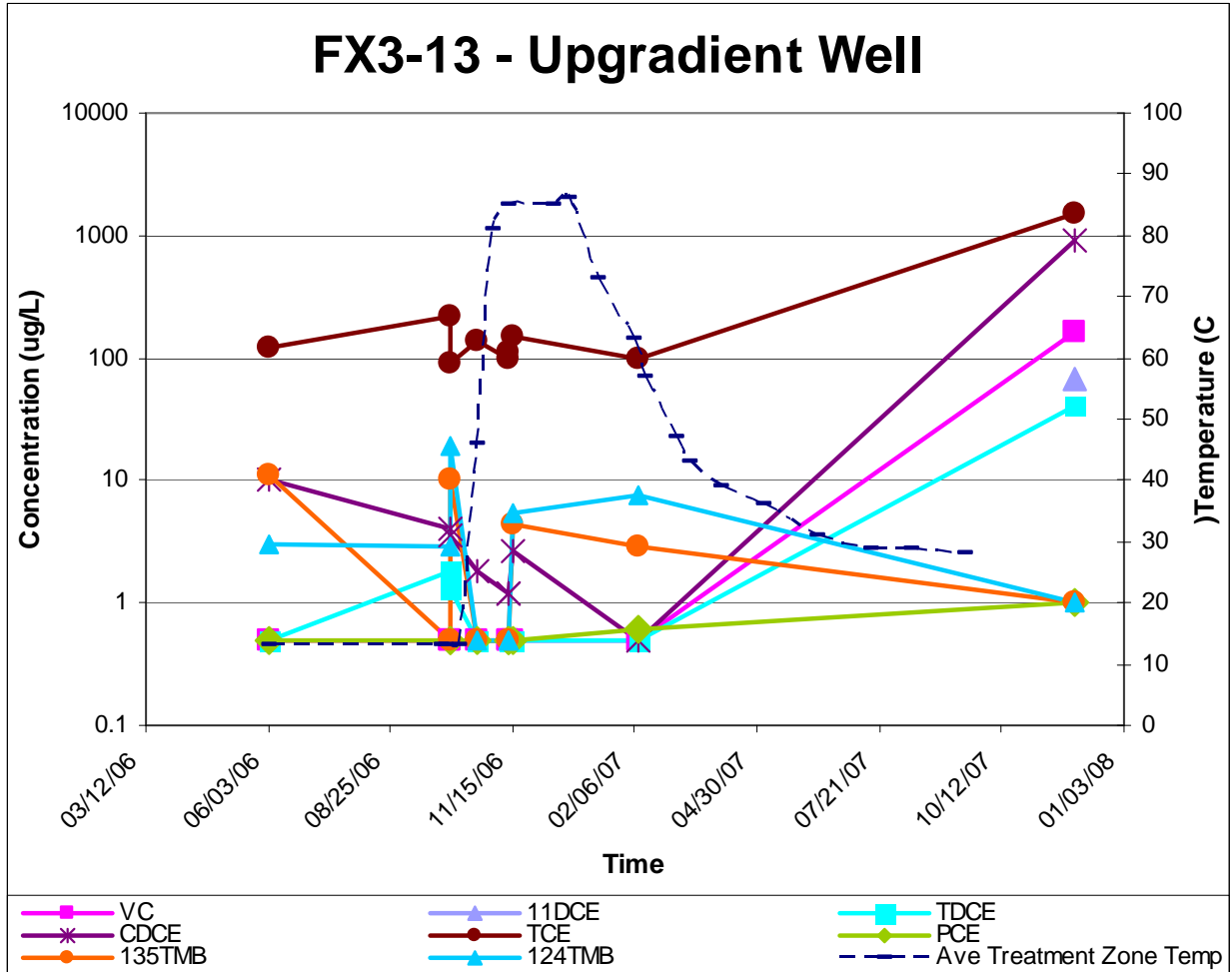


Figure 9. Monitoring Well FX3-13 Data

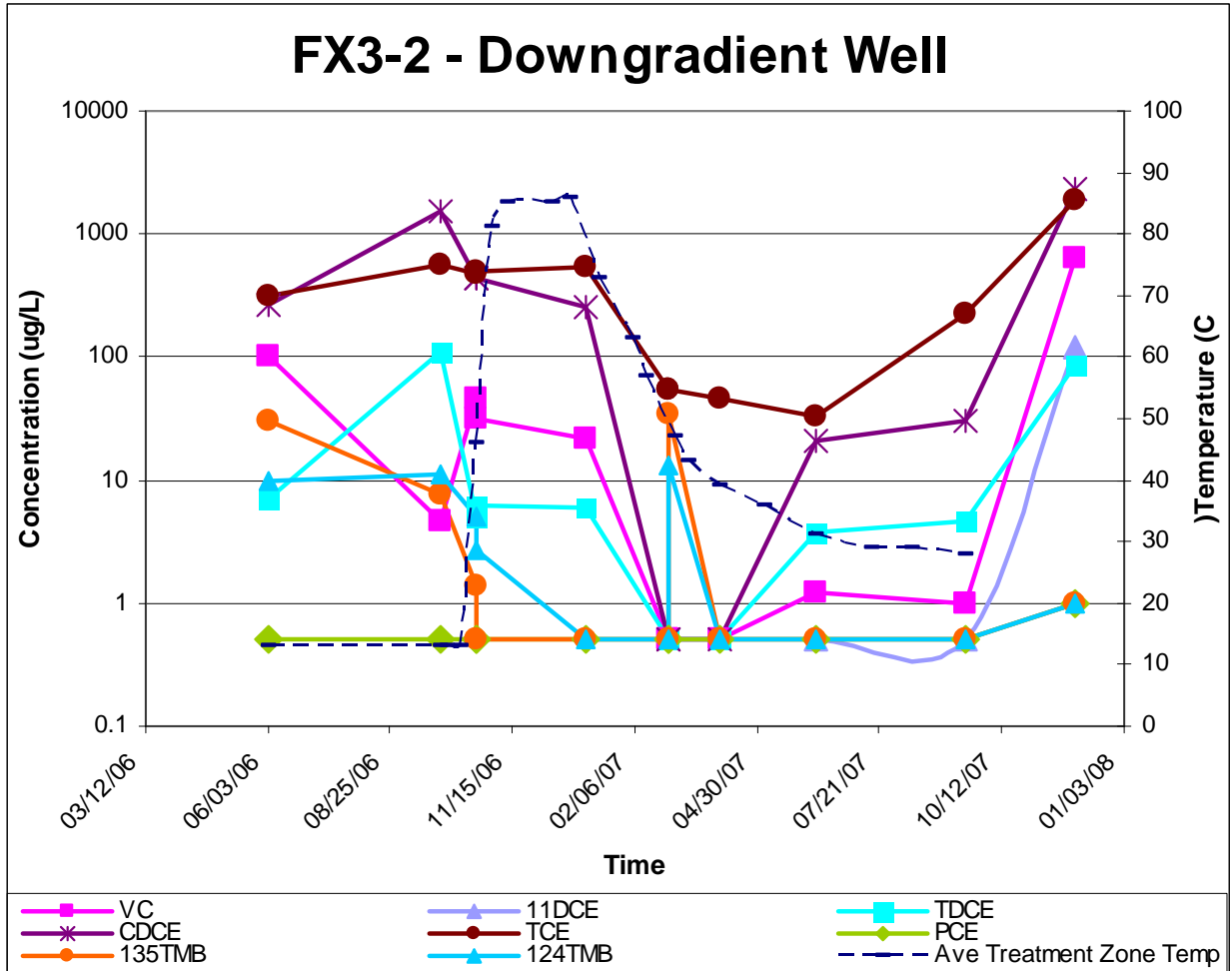


Figure 10. Monitoring Well FX3-2 Data

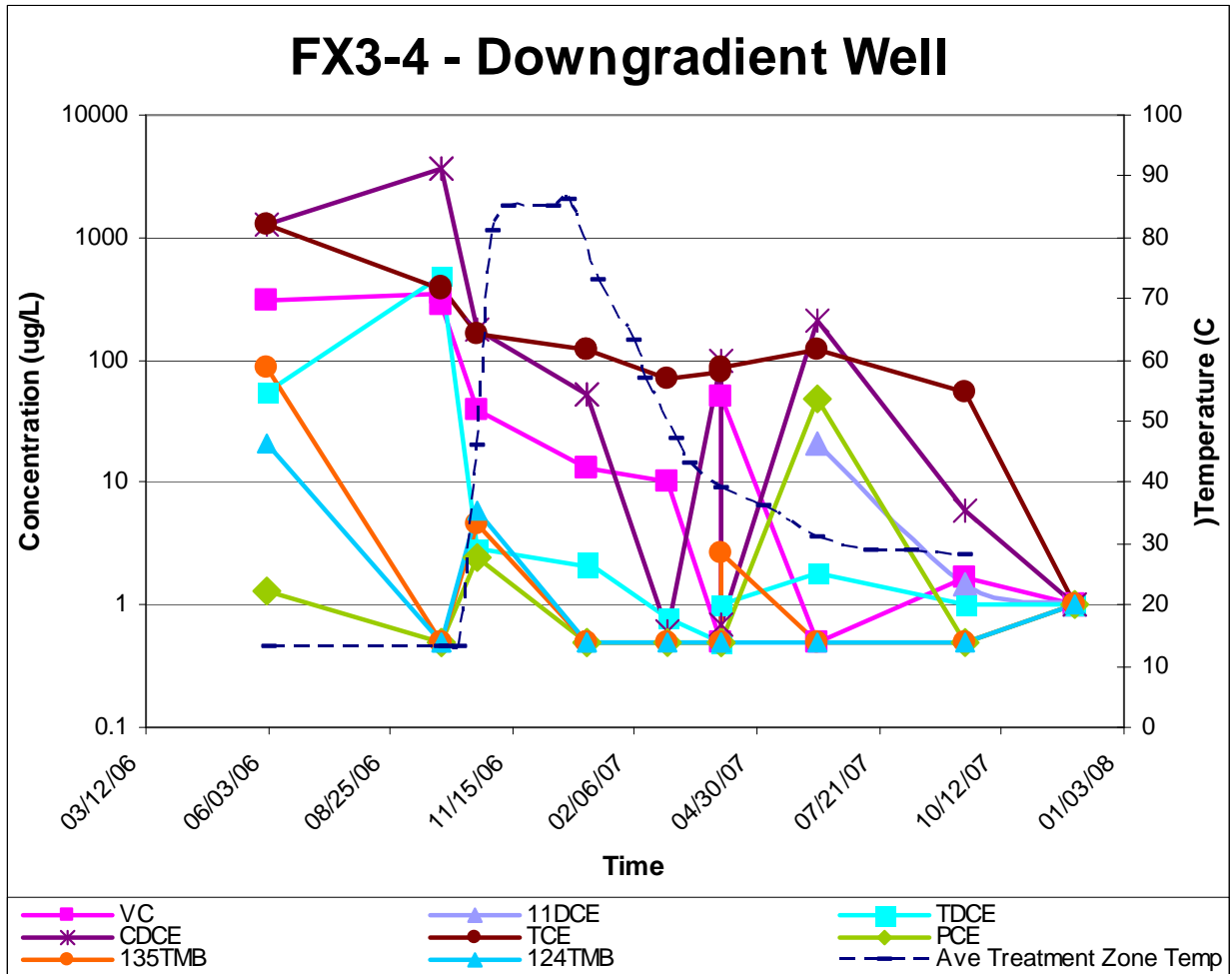


Figure 11. Monitoring Well FX3-4 Data

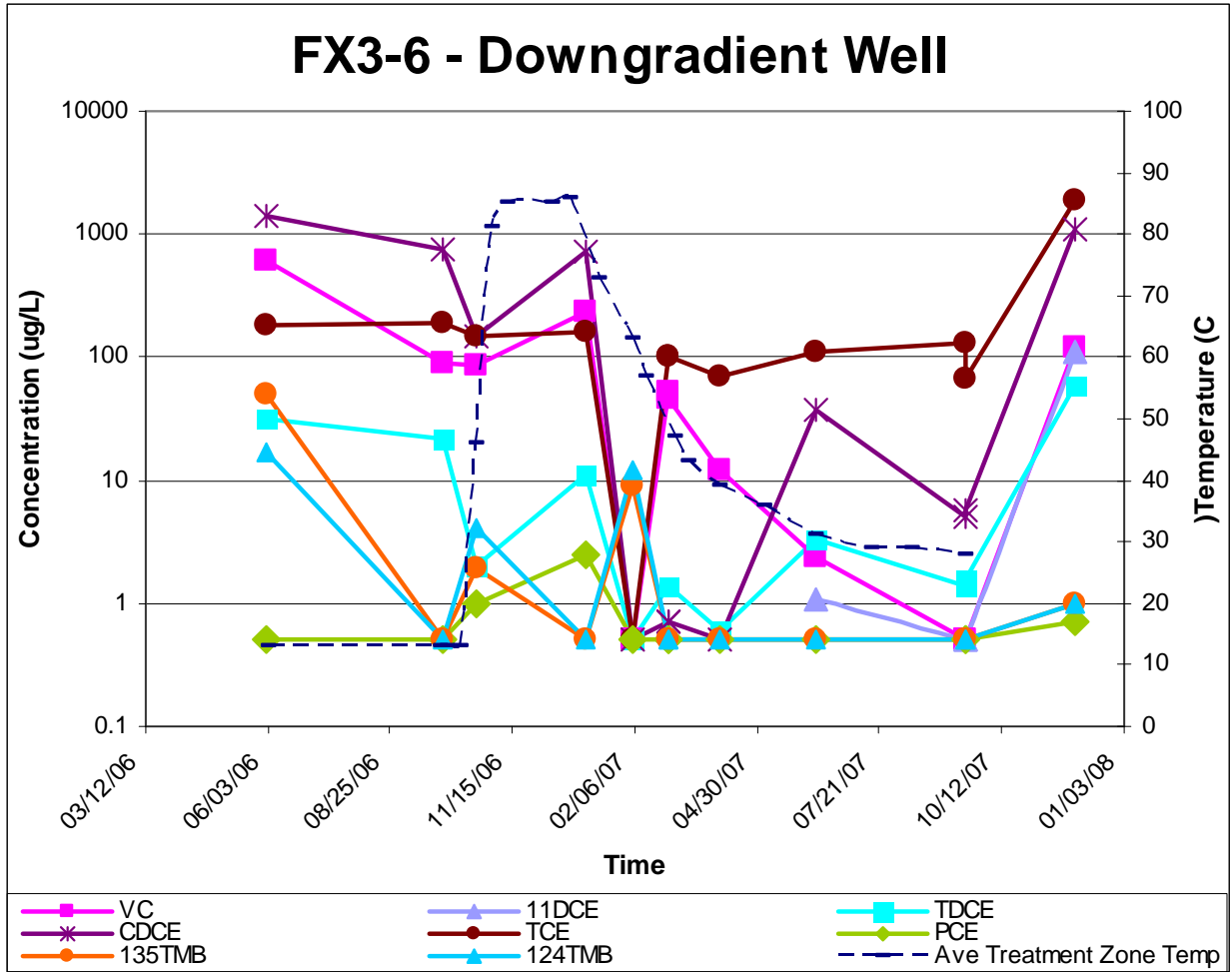


Figure 12. Monitoring Well FX3-6 Data

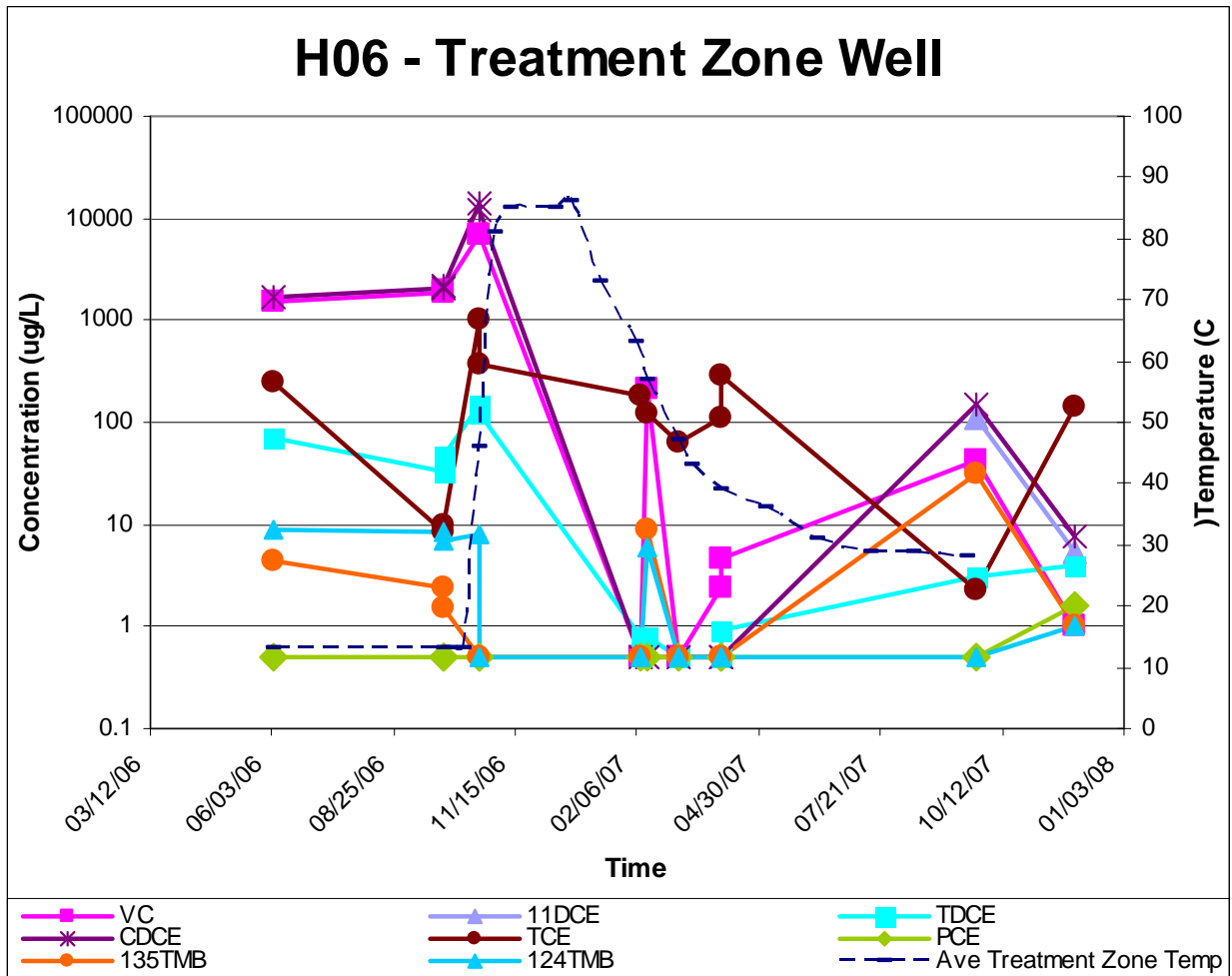


Figure 13. Monitoring Well H06 Data

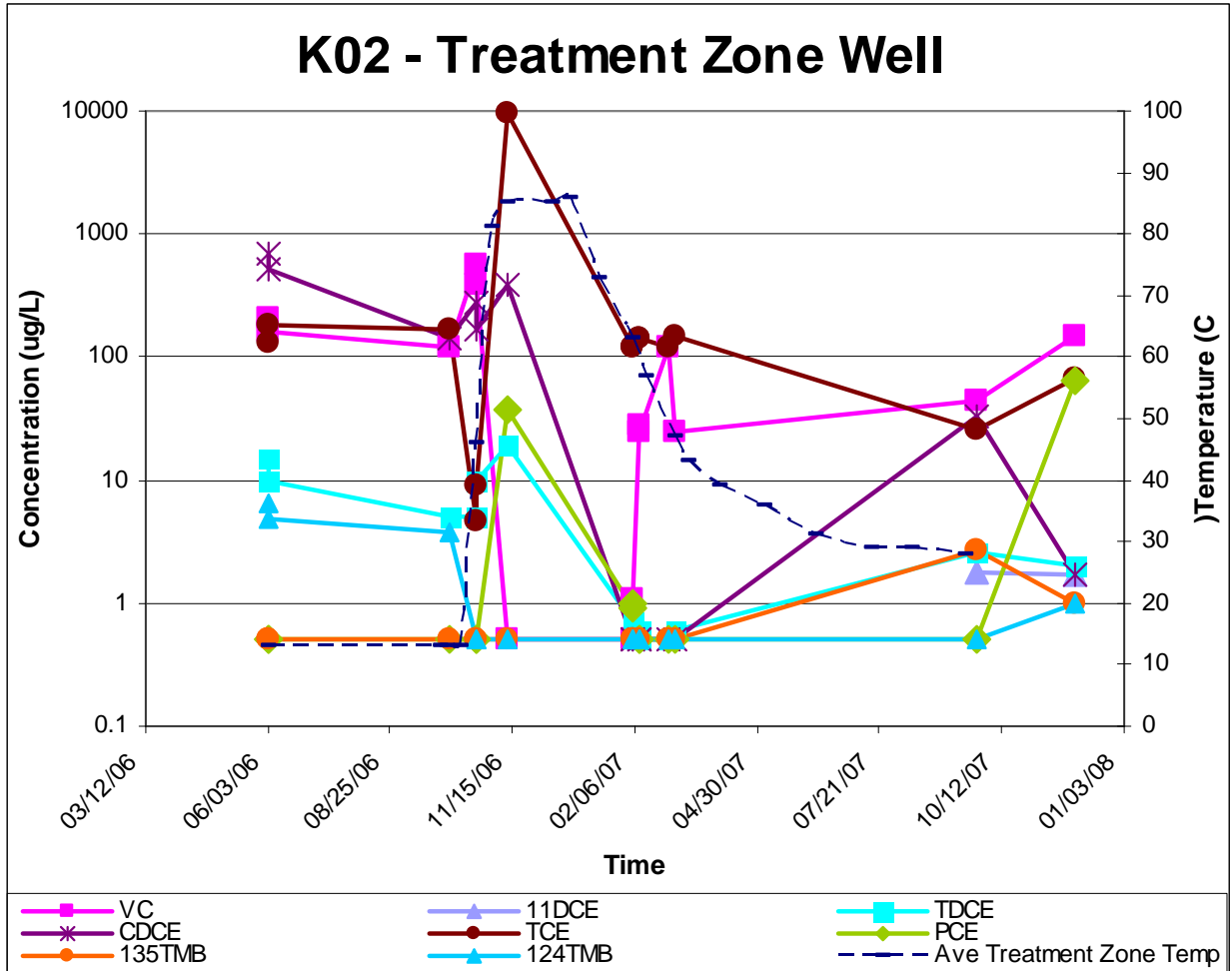


Figure 14. Monitoring Well K02 Data

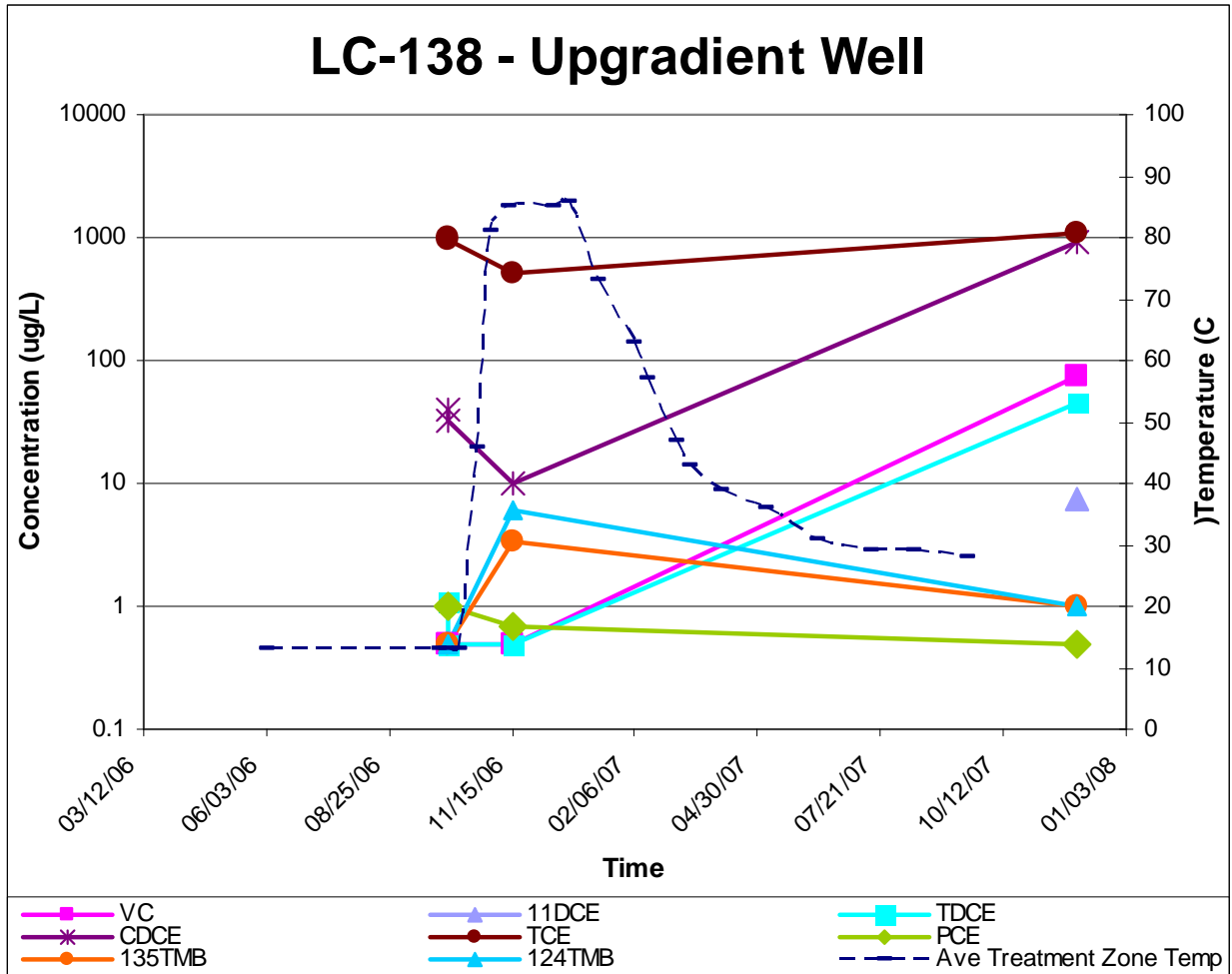


Figure 15. Monitoring Well LC-138 Data

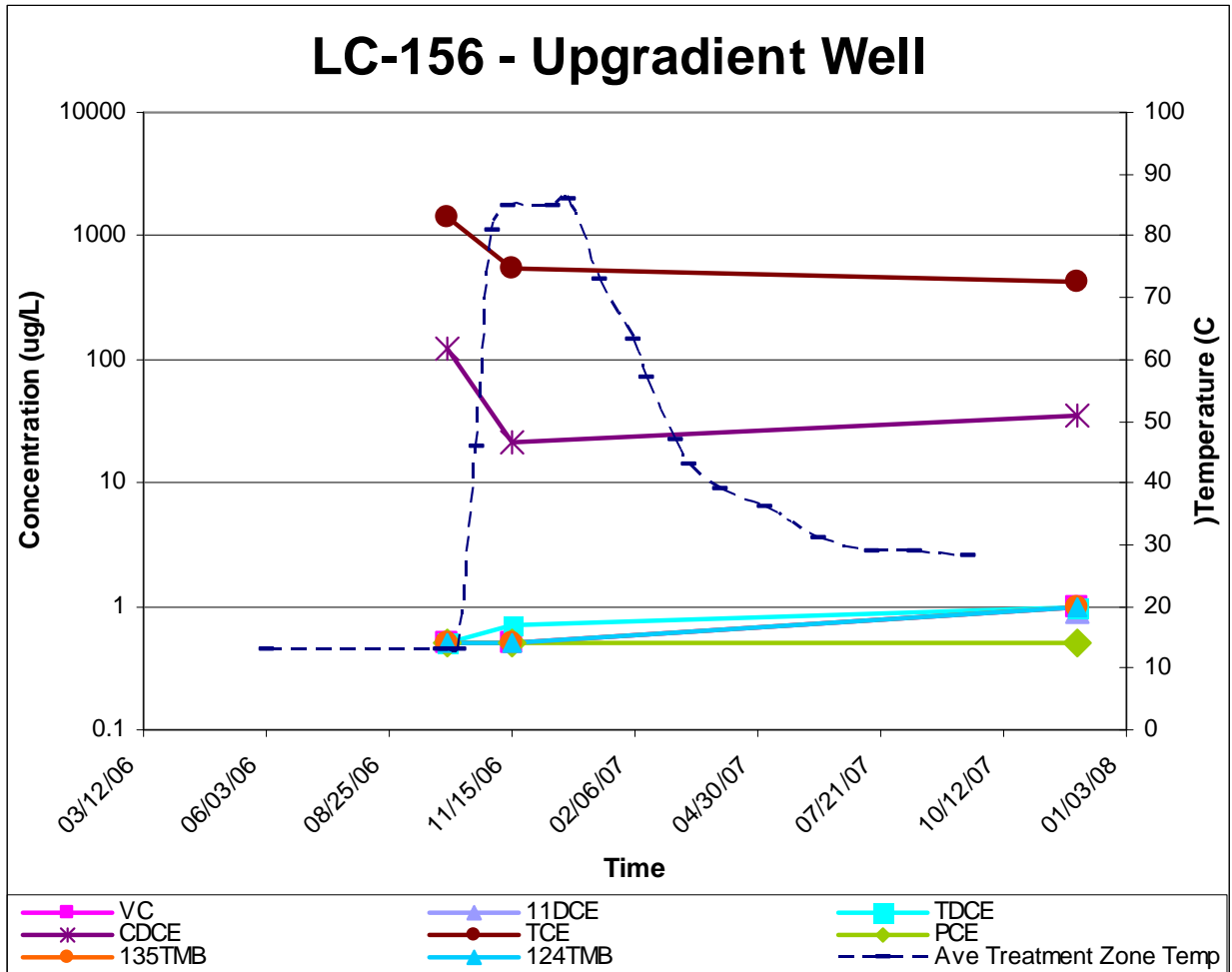


Figure 16. Monitoring Well LC-156 Data

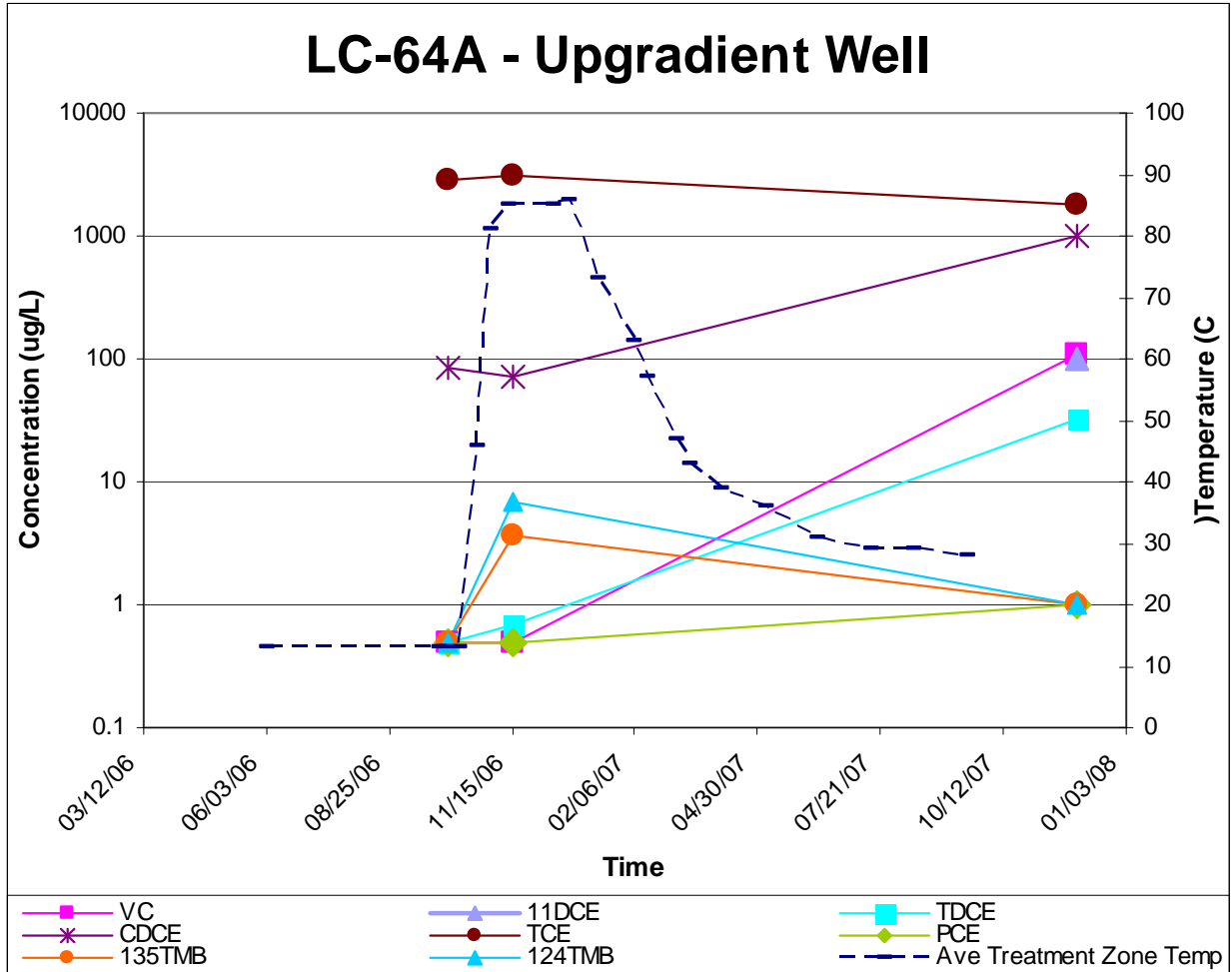


Figure 17. Monitoring Well LC-64A Data

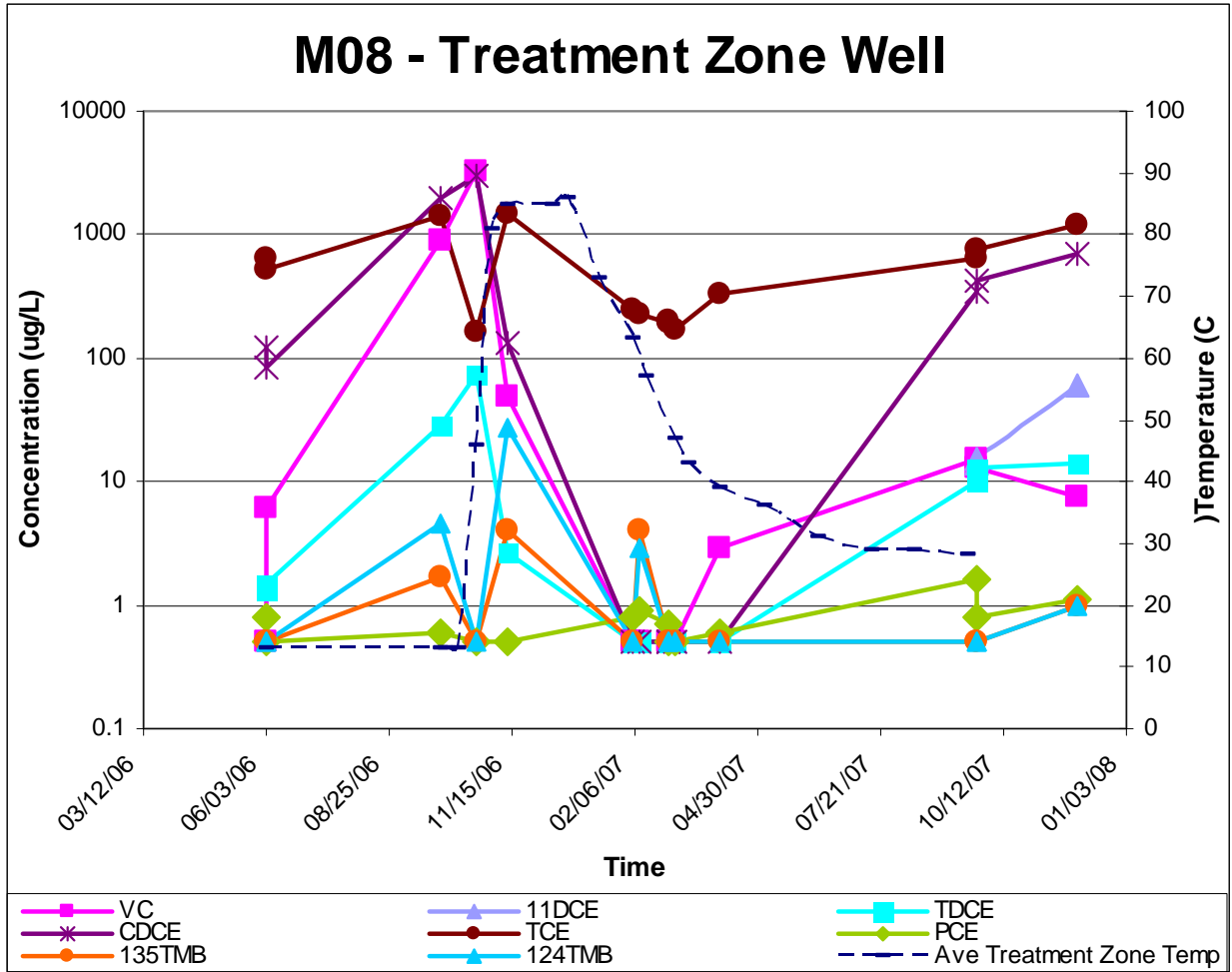


Figure 18. Monitoring Well M08 Data

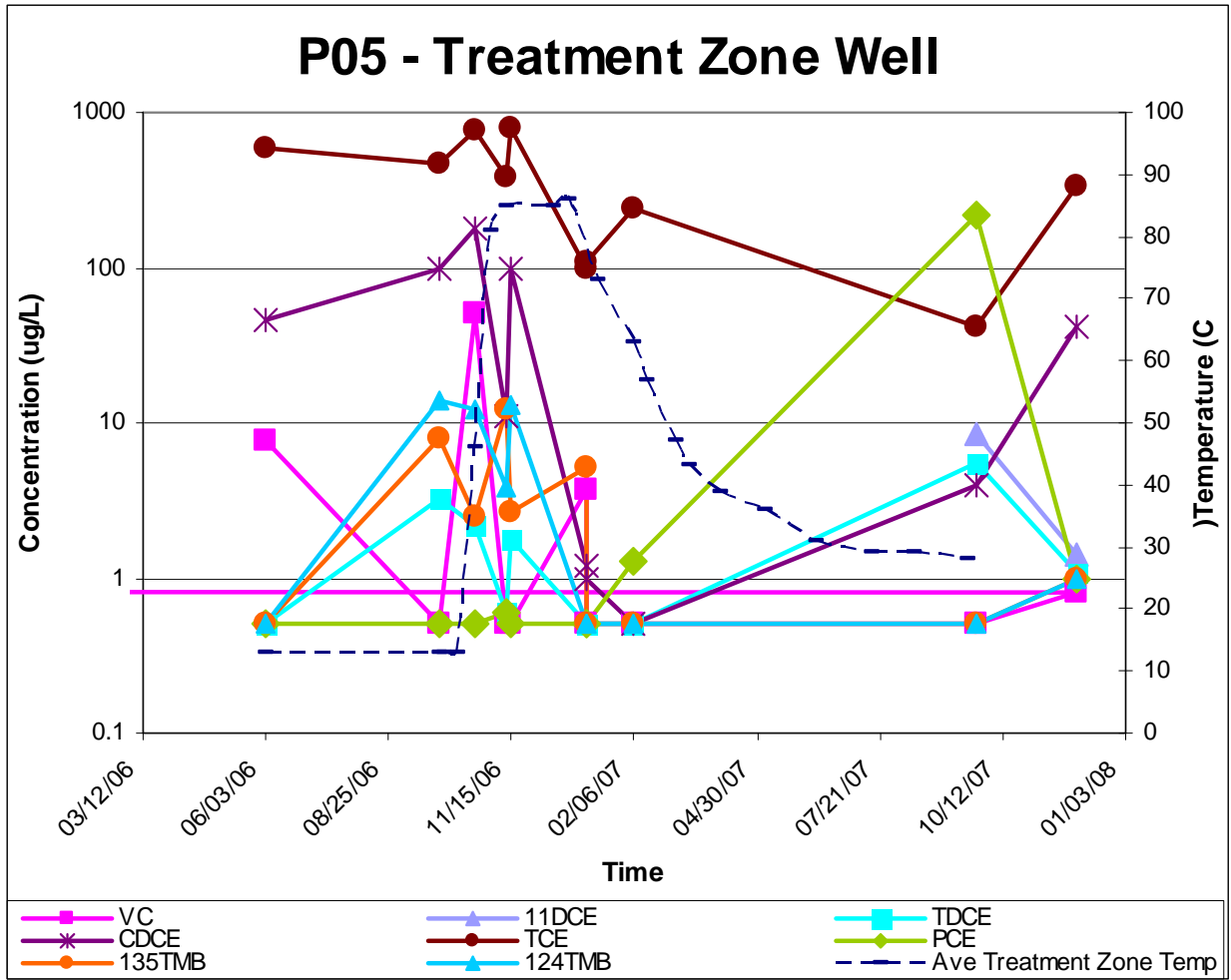


Figure 19. Monitoring Well P05 Data

Tables

Table 1. Groundwater Sampling Locations

Groundwater Monitoring Well or Direct Push Sampling Location	Water Quality Assessment
	Chlorinated Solvent and Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis
C07	Yes
E03	Yes
E10	Yes
F06	Yes
FX3-1	Yes
FX3-12	Yes
FX3-13	Yes
FX3-2	Yes
FX3-4	Yes
FX3-5	Yes
H06	Yes
K02	Yes
LC-138	Yes
LC-156	Yes
LC-64A	Yes
M08	Yes
P05	Yes

Table 2. Groundwater Monitoring Well Analytical Data

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (µg/L)							
		<i>Vinyl Chloride</i>	<i>1,1 DCE</i>	<i>trans-1,2 DCE</i>	<i>cis-1,2 DCE</i>	<i>TCE</i>	<i>PCE</i>	<i>1,3,5 TMB</i>	<i>1,2,4 TMB</i>
C07	6/4/06	950	N/A	170	22000	17000	<1	<1	22
C07	6/4/06	790	N/A	160	20000	16000	<1	<1	15
C07	9/28/06	2100	N/A	150	13000	3300	<1	6	20
C07	10/23/06	1600	N/A	100	9600	2300	<1	<1	<1
C07	3/6/07	13	N/A	5	<1	150	<1	<1	<1
C07	4/5/07	18	N/A	4	<1	150	<1	<1	9
C07 DUP	4/5/07	17	N/A	4	<1	130	150	<1	<1
C07	6/9/07	14	4	6	35	40	<1	<1	<1
C07	9/25/07	72	18	30	720	2200	<1	12	<1
C07	12/1/07	<1	<1	2	93	1500	2	<1	<1
E03	6/4/06	1500	N/A	190	25000	12000	9	3	9
E03	10/2/06	870	N/A	82	5100	1400	<1	<1	<1
E03	10/2/06	850	N/A	91	5300	1400	<1	<1	<1
E03	10/23/06	1300	N/A	150	4500	2500	<1	3	13
E03	11/13/06	390	N/A	110	2800	14000	43	<1	<1
E03	2/5/07	4	N/A	<1	<1	74	<1	<1	<1
E03 DUP	2/5/07	3	N/A	<1	<1	74	<1	<1	<1
E03	2/14/07	150	N/A	2	<1	110	<1	<1	<1
E03	3/6/07	310	N/A	1	<1	140	<1	<1	<1
E03	3/15/07	9	N/A	<1	<1	150	<1	<1	<1
E03	6/9/07	45	2	18	670	110	<1	<1	<1
E03	9/25/07	170	24	38	2200	1000	<1	<1	<1
E03	12/1/07	7	2	39	320	650	2	<1	<1
E10	6/4/06	3600	N/A	110	30000	92	<1	7	12
E10	10/2/06	1300	N/A	34	3200	720	<1	<1	<1
E10 REP	10/2/06	1300	N/A	50	3100	700	<1	<1	<1
E10	10/23/06	320	N/A	12	1100	790	<1	<1	5
E10	11/13/06	19	N/A	8	250	530	<1	<1	<1
E10 DUP	11/13/06	16	N/A	8	230	500	<1	<1	<1
E10	1/5/07	1	N/A	3	140	190	<1	6	<1
E10	2/5/07	<1	N/A	1	<1	110	<1	<1	<1
E10	3/1/07	160	N/A	2	<1	530	<1	<1	<1
E10	3/6/07	5	N/A	2	200	240	<1	<1	<1

Table 2 Continued. Groundwater Monitoring Well Analytical Data

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (µg/L)							
		<i>Vinyl Chloride</i>	<i>1,1-DCE</i>	<i>trans-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>cis-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>TCE</i>	<i>PCE</i>	<i>1,3,5-TMB</i>	<i>1,2,4-TMB</i>
E10	4/5/07	5	N/A	2	1	330	<1	<1	<1
E10	9/25/07	36	15	16	150	200	<1	19	<1
E10	12/1/07	1	87	21	23	610	1100	<1	<1
F06	6/4/06	3400	N/A	280	4600	710	<1	5	19
F06 REP	6/4/06	5800	N/A	280	8000	1200	<1	4	22
F06	10/2/06	4400	N/A	160	14000	240	<1	<1	<1
F06	10/23/06	6700	N/A	100	9600	110	<1	<1	<1
F06	3/6/07	230	N/A	7	100	240	<1	<1	<1
F06	3/15/07	44	N/A	4	<1	180	<1	<1	<1
F06	6/9/07	6	2	3	24	39	<1	<1	<1
F06	9/25/07	39	6	9	130	110	<1	<1	<1
F06	11/30/07	120	24	12	220	200	<1	<1	<1
FX3-1	6/3/06	67	N/A	41	1100	880	<1	81	12
FX3-1	10/23/06	200	N/A	73	2400	950	<1	<1	<1
FX3-1	1/5/07	1	N/A	1	46	96	<1	<1	<1
FX3-1	3/1/07	2	N/A	<1	<1	57	<1	<1	<1
FX3-1	4/5/07	0	N/A	<1	<1	41	<1	<1	<1
FX3-1	6/9/07	2	<1	4	27	30	<1	<1	<1
FX3-1	9/18/07	4	<1	<1	7	52	<1	<1	<1
FX3-1	12/1/07	91	1	12	240	360	1	<1	<1
FX3-12	6/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	5	130	<1	2	2
FX3-12 DUP	6/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	5	120	<1	<1	2
FX3-12	9/29/06	390	N/A	23	800	610	<1	2	6
FX3-12	9/29/06	<1	N/A	180	3700	630	<1	<1	<1
FX3-12	10/23/06	900	N/A	7	1000	390	<1	<1	<1
FX3-12	11/13/06	<1	N/A	<1	28	390	<1	<1	<1
FX3-12	11/16/06	23	N/A	2	140	750	<1	3	10
FX3-12 DUP	11/16/06	30	N/A	3	150	810	<1	<1	<1
FX3-12	2/9/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	590	2	4	4
FX3-12	12/1/07	25	6	61	1000	780	2	<1	<1
FX3-13	6/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	10	120	<1	11	3

Table 2 Continued. Groundwater Monitoring Well Analytical Data

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (µg/L)							
		<i>Vinyl Chloride</i>	<i>1,1-DCE</i>	<i>trans-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>cis-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>TCE</i>	<i>PCE</i>	<i>1,3,5-TMB</i>	<i>1,2,4-TMB</i>
FX3-13	10/4/06	<1	N/A	2	4	220	<1	<1	3
FX3-13	10/4/06	<1	N/A	1	4	92	<1	10	19
FX3-13	10/23/06	<1	N/A	<1	2	140	<1	<1	<1
FX3-13	11/13/06	<1	N/A	<1	1	100	<1	<1	<1
FX3-13 REP	11/13/06	<1	N/A	<1	1	110	<1	<1	<1
FX3-13	11/16/06	<1	N/A	<1	3	150	<1	4	5
FX3-13	2/9/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	98	<1	3	8
FX3-13	12/1/07	160	66	41	920	1500	<1	<1	<1
FX3-13 DUP	12/1/07	3	1	3	130	1200	3	<1	<1
FX3-2	6/4/06	100	N/A	7	270	320	<1	30	10
FX3-2	9/28/06	5	N/A	110	1500	570	<1	8	11
FX3-2	10/23/06	46	N/A	5	440	470	<1	1	5
FX3-2 DUP	10/23/06	32	N/A	6	440	500	<1	<1	3
FX3-2	1/5/07	22	N/A	6	250	530	<1	<1	<1
FX3-2	3/1/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	55	<1	<1	<1
FX3-2 REP	3/1/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	55	<1	35	13
FX3-2	4/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	46	<1	<1	<1
FX3-2	6/9/07	1	<1	4	21	33	<1	<1	<1
FX3-2	9/18/07	1	<1	5	30	220	<1	<1	<1
FX3-2	12/1/07	650	120	87	2300	1900	<1	<1	<1
FX3-4	6/3/06	310	N/A	55	1300	1300	1	88	21
FX3-4	9/29/06	340	N/A	480	3600	380	<1	<1	<1
FX3-4 REP	9/29/06	280	N/A	480	3600	390	<1	<1	<1
FX3-4	10/23/06	39	N/A	3	180	160	2	5	6
FX3-4	1/5/07	13	N/A	2	52	120	<1	<1	<1
FX3-4 REP	1/5/07	13	N/A	2	53	120	<1	<1	<1
FX3-4	3/1/07	10	N/A	<1	<1	70	<1	<1	<1
FX3-4	4/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	100	80	<1	<1	<1
FX3-4 REP	4/5/07	50	N/A	1	<1	87	<1	3	<1
FX3-4	6/9/07	<1	21	2	210	120	48	<1	<1
FX3-4	9/18/07	2	2	1	6	55	<1	<1	<1

Table 2 Continued. Groundwater Monitoring Well Analytical Data

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (µg/L)							
		<i>Vinyl Chloride</i>	<i>1,1-DCE</i>	<i>trans-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>cis-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>TCE</i>	<i>PCE</i>	<i>1,3,5-TMB</i>	<i>1,2,4-TMB</i>
FX3-4	12/1/07	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
FX3-6	6/3/06	600	N/A	32	1400	180	<1	51	17
FX3-6	9/29/06	91	N/A	22	740	190	<1	<1	<1
FX3-6	10/23/06	87	N/A	2	150	150	1	2	4
FX3-6	1/5/07	230	N/A	11	710	160	3	<1	<1
FX3-6	2/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	9	12
FX3-6	3/1/07	52	N/A	1	<1	100	<1	<1	<1
FX3-6 DUP	3/1/07	47	N/A	1	<1	100	<1	<1	<1
FX3-6	4/5/07	12	N/A	<1	<1	71	<1	<1	<1
FX3-6	6/9/07	2	1	3	37	110	<1	<1	<1
FX3-6	9/18/07	<1	<1	1	5	130	<1	<1	<1
FX3-6 DUP	9/18/07	<1	<1	2	6	68	<1	<1	<1
FX3-6	12/1/07	120	110	59	1100	1900	1	<1	<1
H06	6/4/06	1500	N/A	72	1700	250	<1	4	9
H06	9/28/06	1900	N/A	33	2100	9	<1	2	8
H06 DUP	9/28/06	2000	N/A	46	2200	10	<1	2	7
H06	10/23/06	6800	N/A	150	14000	1000	<1	<1	8
H06 DUP	10/23/06	7000	N/A	120	12000	380	<1	<1	<1
H06	2/9/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	180	<1	<1	<1
H06	2/14/07	210	N/A	<1	<1	120	<1	9	6
H06	3/6/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	63	<1	<1	<1
H06	4/4/07	2	N/A	<1	<1	110	<1	<1	<1
H06 DUP	4/4/07	5	N/A	<1	<1	290	<1	<1	<1
H06	9/25/07	43	110	3	150	2	<1	32	<1
H06	11/30/07	<1	5	4	8	140	2	<1	<1
K02	6/4/06	210	N/A	15	680	130	<1	<1	6
K02 REP	6/4/06	160	N/A	10	510	180	<1	<1	5
K02	10/4/06	120	N/A	5	140	170	<1	<1	4
K02	10/23/06	560	N/A	5	280	5	<1	<1	<1
K02	10/23/06	380	N/A	10	170	9	<1	<1	<1
K02	11/13/06	<1	N/A	19	390	9500	38	<1	<1

Table 2 Continued. Groundwater Monitoring Well Analytical Data

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (µg/L)							
		<i>Vinyl Chloride</i>	<i>1,1-DCE</i>	<i>trans-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>cis-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>TCE</i>	<i>PCE</i>	<i>1,3,5-TMB</i>	<i>1,2,4-TMB</i>
K02	2/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	120	<1	<1	<1
K02 DUP	2/5/07	1	N/A	<1	<1	120	1	<1	<1
K02	2/9/07	28	N/A	<1	<1	140	<1	<1	<1
K02 DUP	2/9/07	25	N/A	<1	<1	140	<1	<1	<1
K02	3/1/07	120	N/A	<1	<1	120	<1	<1	<1
K02	3/6/07	25	N/A	<1	<1	150	<1	<1	<1
K02	9/25/07	44	2	3	33	26	<1	3	<1
K02	11/30/07	150	2	2	2	66	65	<1	<1
LC-138	10/4/06	<1	N/A	1	39	1000	1	<1	<1
LC-138 DUP	10/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	32	970	1	<1	<1
LC-138	11/16/06	<1	N/A	<1	10	520	<1	3	6
LC-138	12/1/07	75	8	46	930	1100	1	<1	<1
LC-156	10/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	120	1400	<1	<1	<1
LC-156	11/16/06	<1	N/A	<1	21	550	<1	<1	<1
LC-156	11/30/07	<1	1	1	35	430	1	<1	<1
LC-64A	10/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	84	2900	<1	<1	<1
LC-64A	11/16/06	<1	N/A	<1	73	3100	<1	4	7
LC-64A	12/1/07	110	100	32	990	1800	<1	<1	<1
M08	6/4/06	<1	N/A	1	120	640	<1	<1	<1
M08 DUP	6/4/06	6	N/A	2	85	530	<1	<1	<1
M08	9/28/06	890	N/A	29	2000	1400	<1	2	5
M08	10/23/06	3300	N/A	73	3000	160	<1	<1	<1
M08	11/13/06	49	N/A	3	130	1500	<1	4	27
M08	2/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	250	<1	<1	<1
M08	2/9/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	230	<1	4	3
M08	3/1/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	190	<1	<1	<1
M08 DUP	3/1/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	200	<1	<1	<1
M08	3/6/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	170	<1	<1	<1
M08	4/4/07	3	N/A	<1	<1	330	<1	<1	<1
M08	9/25/07	15	14	10	340	650	2	<1	<1
M08 DUP	9/25/07	13	15	13	420	760	<1	<1	<1

Table 2 Continued. Groundwater Monitoring Well Analytical Data

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (µg/L)							
		<i>Vinyl Chloride</i>	<i>1,1-DCE</i>	<i>trans-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>cis-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>TCE</i>	<i>PCE</i>	<i>1,3,5-TMB</i>	<i>1,2,4-TMB</i>
M08	12/1/07	8	59	14	690	1200	1	<1	<1
P05	6/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	46	580	<1	<1	<1
P05	9/28/06	51	N/A	3	100	470	<1	8	14
P05	10/23/06	<1	N/A	2	180	770	<1	3	12
P05	11/13/06	<1	N/A	<1	11	380	<1	12	4
P05	11/16/06	4	N/A	2	100	790	<1	3	13
P05	1/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	1	97	<1	5	<1
P05 DUP	1/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	1	110	<1	<1	<1
P05	2/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	240	1	<1	<1
P05	9/25/07	<1	8	6	170	700	220	7	<1
P05	12/1/07	<1	1	1	42	330	<1	<1	<1
TB 01	6/4/06	1	N/A	2	2	3	3	4	9
TB 01	6/4/06	26	N/A	2	2	2	2	3	8
TB 02	6/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2
TB 03	6/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	2
TB 01	10/2/06	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB 02	10/4/06	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB01	10/23/06	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	5	9
TB01	11/13/06	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	5	17
TB01	11/16/06	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	25
TB	1/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB	1/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB01	2/9/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB02	2/9/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	9	9
TB	2/14/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB01	3/1/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB	3/6/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB	3/6/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB	3/15/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB	4/4/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB	4/5/07	<1	N/A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

Table 2 Continued. Groundwater Monitoring Well Analytical Data

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Concentration (µg/L)							
		<i>Vinyl Chloride</i>	<i>1,1-DCE</i>	<i>trans-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>cis-1,2-DCE</i>	<i>TCE</i>	<i>PCE</i>	<i>1,3,5-TMB</i>	<i>1,2,4-TMB</i>
TB	9/18/07	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB01	9/25/07	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB02	9/25/07	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
TB	12/1/07	73	36	13	470	430	<1	<1	<1

Notes:

Pre-treatment concentration data
During treatment concentration data
Post-treatment concentration data

DUP - Duplicate sample, REP - Quality control sample (second analysis of same water sample), N/A - Contaminant not analyzed for
 Non-detect parameters are reported as less than the detection limit (<1 µg/L), TB - Trip blank
 DCE – Dichloroethene, TCE – Trichloroethene, TMB – Trimethylbenzene, PCE - Tetrachloroethene

Table 3. Groundwater Monitoring Well Water Temperatures

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Pre-treatment Temperature (°C)
C07	6/4/06	13
C07	6/4/06	13
C07	9/28/06	13
E03	6/4/06	13
E03	10/2/06	13
E03	10/2/06	13
E10	6/4/06	11
E10	10/2/06	11
E10 REP	10/2/06	11
F06	6/4/06	13
F06 REP	6/4/06	13
F06	10/2/06	13
FX3-1	6/3/06	14*
FX3-12	6/4/06	14*
FX2-12 DUP	6/4/06	14*
FX3-12	9/29/06	14*
FX3-12	9/29/06	14*
FX3-13	6/4/06	14*
FX3-13	10/4/06	14*
FX3-13	10/4/06	14*
FX3-2	6/4/06	14*
FX3-2	9/28/06	15
FX3-4	6/3/06	14*
FX3-4	9/29/06	14
FX3-4 REP	9/29/06	14
FX3-6	6/3/06	14*
FX3-6	9/29/06	15
H06	6/4/06	15
H06	9/28/06	15
H06 DUP	9/28/06	15
K02	6/4/06	12
K02 REP	6/4/06	12
K02	10/4/06	12
LC-138	10/4/06	14*
LC-138 DUP	10/4/06	14*
LC-156	10/4/06	14*
LC-64A	10/4/06	14*
M08	6/4/06	14
M08	9/28/06	15
M08 DUP	6/4/06	14
P05	6/4/06	13
P05	9/28/06	13
TB 01	6/4/06	--
TB 01	6/4/06	--
TB 02	6/4/06	--
TB 03	6/4/06	--
TB 01	10/2/06	--
TB 02	10/4/06	--

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	During Treatment Temperature (°C)
C07	10/23/06	47
E03	10/23/06	45
E03	11/13/06	71
E10	10/23/06	37
E10	11/13/06	92
E10 DUP	11/13/06	92
E10	1/5/07	51
F06	10/23/06	50
FX3-1	10/23/06	14
FX3-1	1/5/07	18
FX3-12	10/23/06	14*
FX3-12	11/13/06	14*
FX3-12	11/16/06	14*
FX3-12 DUP	11/16/06	14*
FX3-13	10/23/06	14*
FX3-13	11/13/06	14*
FX3-13 REP	11/13/06	14*
FX3-13	11/16/06	14*
FX3-2	10/23/06	13
FX3-2 DUP	10/23/06	13
FX3-2	1/5/07	12
FX3-4	10/23/06	13
FX3-4	1/5/07	14*
FX3-4 REP	1/5/07	14*
FX3-6	10/23/06	14
FX3-6	1/5/07	16
H06	10/23/06	66
H06 DUP	10/23/06	66
K02	10/23/06	51
K02	10/23/06	51
K02	11/13/06	80
LC-138	11/16/06	14*
LC-156	11/16/06	14*
LC64A	11/16/06	14*
M08	10/23/06	40
M08	11/13/06	79
P05	10/23/06	30
P05	11/13/06	79
P05	11/16/06	80
P05	1/5/07	57
P05 DUP	1/5/07	57
TB01	10/23/06	--
TB01	11/13/06	--
TB01	11/16/06	--
TB	1/5/07	--
TB	1/5/07	--

Note:

-- No temperature data taken

* Temperature data estimated based on background temperature because wells were not in the treatment zone

Table 3. Groundwater Monitoring Well Water Temperatures (Continued)

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Post-Treatment Temperature (°C)
C07	3/6/07	76
C07	4/5/07	70
C07 DUP	4/5/07	70
C07	6/9/07	58
C07	9/25/07	43
E03	2/5/07	66
E03 DUP	2/5/07	66
E03	2/14/07	61
E03	3/6/07	53
E03	3/15/07	49
E03	6/9/07	37
E03	9/25/07	33
E10	2/5/07	75
E10	3/1/07	44
E10	3/6/07	57
E10	4/5/07	46
E10	9/25/07	40
F06	3/6/07	75
F06	3/15/07	67
F06	6/9/07	35
F06	9/25/07	36
FX3-1	3/1/07	11
FX3-1	4/5/07	11
FX3-1	6/9/07	14*
FX3-1	9/18/07	14*
FX3-12	2/9/07	14*
FX3-13	2/9/07	14*
FX3-2	3/1/07	9
FX3-2 REP	3/1/07	9
FX3-2	4/5/07	10
FX3-2	6/9/07	14*
FX3-2	9/18/07	14*
FX3-4	3/1/07	15
FX3-4	4/5/07	14
FX3-4 REP	4/5/07	14
FX3-4	6/9/07	14*
FX3-4	9/18/07	14*
FX3-6	2/5/07	14*
FX3-6	3/1/07	22
FX3-6 DUP	3/1/07	22
FX3-6	4/5/07	19
FX3-6	6/9/07	14*
FX3-6	9/18/07	14*
FX3-6 DUP	9/18/07	14*
H06	2/9/07	67
H06	2/14/07	58
H06	3/6/07	47
H06	4/4/07	39
H06 DUP	4/4/07	39
H06	9/25/07	20

Monitoring Well	Date Analyzed	Post-Treatment Temperature (°C)
K02	2/5/07	42
K02 DUP	2/5/07	42
K02	2/9/07	37
K02 DUP	2/9/07	37
K02	3/1/07	27
K02	3/6/07	26
K02	9/25/07	20
M08	2/5/07	53
M08	2/9/07	51
M08	3/1/07	34
M08 DUP	3/1/07	34
M08	3/6/07	32
M08	4/4/07	22
M08	9/25/07	14
M08 DUP	9/25/07	14
P05	2/5/07	12
P05	9/25/07	14
TB01	2/9/07	--
TB02	2/9/07	--
TB	2/14/07	--
TB01	3/1/07	--
TB	3/6/07	--
TB	3/6/07	--
TB	3/15/07	--
TB	4/4/07	--
TB	4/5/07	--
TB	9/18/07	--
TB01	9/25/07	--
TB02	9/25/07	--

Note:

-- No temperature data taken

* Temperature data estimated based on background temperature because wells were not in the treatment zone

Table 4. Groundwater Treatment Zone Average Water Temperature

Date	Temperature (C)
6/4/06	13
9/28/06	13
10/2/06	13
10/11/06	13
10/23/06	46
11/2/06	81
11/13/06	85
12/13/06	85
12/24/06	86
1/13/07	73
2/5/07	63
2/14/07	57
3/6/07	47
3/15/07	43
4/5/07	39
5/5/07	36
6/9/07	31
7/16/07	29
8/13/07	29
9/18/07	28

Table 5. Mass Flux Analysis

Hydraulic conductivity (ft/day)	Hydraulic Gradient (ft/ft)	Hydraulic Conductivity and Gradient Measurements	Discharge (kg/yr)
38	0.0012	Low hydraulic conductivity and gradient	1.42E-01
38	0.0027	Low hydraulic conductivity and average gradient	3.20E-01
65	0.0027	Average hydraulic conductivity and gradient	5.47E-01
65	0.0034	Average hydraulic conductivity and middle of average and high gradient	6.89E-01
120	0.0042	High hydraulic conductivity and gradient	1.57E+00

Appendix E

Quality Assurance Project Plan
(see electronic attachment)

APPENDIX E

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (Reproduced here from the Demonstration Plan)

E1.0 Purpose and Scope of Plan

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) establishes the quality assurance guidelines to be utilized during this project. This QAPP has been developed to address the DoD requirements for precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability of data collected and generated during this demonstration. The QAPP also provides the quality assurance requirements for data handling, manipulation, and reporting. It has been designed to ensure the quality of the data gathered and generated, as well as the conclusions and recommendations reached from the use of the data.

E2.0 Quality Assurance Responsibilities

Dr. Paul C. Johnson will be responsible for ensuring that the data collection activities conform to this QAPP. ASU will conduct the analysis of groundwater samples in the field with a laboratory-quality GC (SRI Model 3610C or equivalent). The ASU field laboratory will establish data quality objectives similar to those outlined below.

The quality assurance activities incorporated in the project will be used to maintain the accuracy and the precision of the system demonstration and the field analytical techniques. These activities include frequent equipment calibration, field blank samples (for shipment to the analytical laboratory), and field laboratory sample blanks. The quality assurance activities are designed to trigger corrective action activities and diagnose potential sources of error.

ASU will be responsible for summarizing the laboratory data and for data reduction and technology evaluation. Dr. Paul Johnson will be responsible for reviewing analytical data, identifying any deviations from the established protocols and data quality objectives, and then deciding how the data will be used, and what corrections, if any, need to be made to the field analytical procedures.

E3.0 Project Objectives

The objectives of this demonstration are summarized below:

Performance Criteria	Description	Primary or Secondary
Data set collected provides useful supplemental post-treatment data on water quality and mass discharge	Data set to include aquifer characterization data and contaminant concentration along a transect perpendicular to groundwater flow.	Primary

This QAPP focuses on the in-field data collection activities.

E4.0 Experimental Measurements

The following section describes measurements to be made during this project; these are divided into categories focused on water quality changes and system hydraulic measurements.

E4.1 Groundwater Quality Measurement

Groundwater will be assessed for dissolved oxygen and concentrations of chemicals of interest (site-specific).

General Water Quality Parameters: General water quality parameters pH, electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) will be measured using a flow-through system composed of a meter (Horiba U-22 or similar), a flow-through cell, and a variable-speed slow-flow peristaltic pump. Water quality measurements will be monitored until a stable reading is obtained and until a sufficient volume of water from the well or groundwater sampling point is purged (volume will vary depending on the depth of the depth-discrete sample).

Dissolved Oxygen: In lieu of more detailed general water quality assessments, DO concentrations will be measured using a flow-through system composed of a DO meter (YSI Model 550A Oxygen Probe or similar), a flow-through cell, and a variable-speed slow-flow peristaltic pump. DO concentrations will be monitored until a stable reading is obtained and until a sufficient volume of water from the well or groundwater sampling point is purged (volume will vary depending on the depth of the depth-discrete sample).

Dissolved Chemicals of Interest: Groundwater samples will be collected using the low-flow variable-speed peristaltic pump discussed above. After water quality parameters have been collected and an appropriate volume of water has been purged from the sampling interval, a sample will be collected in a 40-mL VOA vial with a septa-lined cap. Groundwater samples will be analyzed in the field for concentrations of chemicals of interest. Samples measured in the field will be analyzed using a headspace GC method. The GC used will be an SRI Series 8610C

or similar equipped with a FID, PID, and/or an DELCD detectors. The GC will be calibrated to known dissolved concentrations of these analytes.

E4.2 System Hydraulics Measurements

The following measurements relate to better understanding the groundwater flow system at the time of sampling:

Depth to groundwater: The depth to groundwater will be measured with a standard electronic interface probe. For example, typical devices are comprised of an electronic sensor attached to the end of a 50- to 200-ft measuring tape marked with 0.01-ft increments.

Aquifer Characterization Tests: Specific capacity pump tests will be conducted as follows: a) an interface probe will locate the static water level in a small-diameter Geoprobe drive rod, b) tubing will be lowered so that the tubing intake is located a known distance below the static water level, c) a peristaltic pump will be operated at full speed with the hope that the pump rate is faster than the recharge rate to the well, so that the draw-down becomes the depth to the tubing intake, d) the flow rate is measured by the standard bucket-and-stopwatch approach, and e) the data is analyzed to determine hydraulic conductivity.

Slug tests will be conducted in conventional wells using a data logging pressure transducer and a slug capable of displacing about 2-ft of water. The slug is either lowered into, or pulled out of the well, and the water level response is monitored until it stabilizes at the pre-test level. The data is then analyzed by standard slug-test analysis methods.

Laboratory permeameter tests will be conducted using the constant-head technique whereby the flow through a vertical column is measured under conditions of a constant pre-set hydraulic head. The flow is measured by recording the time it takes to fill a 2-L volumetric flask and then the hydraulic conductivity is determined from the known column geometry, pre-set head, and measured flowrate.

E4.3 Sample Collection Techniques

Groundwater samples will be collected in a manner consistent with site conditions.

In most cases, groundwater samples will be collected using a variable-speed low-flow peristaltic pump and collected in a 40-mL VOA vial with a septa-lined cap. Analyses will be conducted in the field within 24-hours. In some cases it may be necessary to collect samples using bailers or down-hole pumps.

All sample collection devices will be cleaned and prepared in accordance to applicable USEPA procedures prior to each use.

E4.4 Sample Identification Procedures

Each sample will be identified with a unique sample number coded to correlate to the sampling location and depth assigned by the sample collector at the time of collection. This code will be

logged onto a master field data sheet indicating who collected the sample, where the sample was collected, and the date of sample collection.

Each sample will be logged in the Project Record Book (see section on Documentation) with the information recorded on the sample container label and a brief sample description. Any samples being shipped off-site for analysis will be logged on a chain-of-custody log sheet to be sent with the samples to document sample receipt.

E5.0 Data Quality Parameters

Precision will be based on the relative percent difference (RPD) of duplicate analysis of samples. Accuracy will be determined by the percentage of analyte recovered (percent recovery [%R]) from sample of known concentration. Laboratory QC will consist of analytical duplicates conducted for 10% of the total samples submitted for analysis. One laboratory control sample will be included for each 20 samples to ensure that the analytical equipment is operating properly. Laboratory controls will consist of standards of known concentrations. The calculation for each of these quantitative objectives is described in the following sections.

Accuracy: The percent accuracy is calculated from the general equation:

$$\% \text{ Accuracy} = \frac{100 (X - X_a)}{X_a} \quad (\text{B-1})$$

where X is the parameter measured
 X_a is the parameter's known value

The accuracy claimed by each field instrument manufacturer will be compared with the percent accuracy as measured from standard samples. If the percent accuracy is less than the required accuracy then corrective action will be initiated.

Precision: Precision for the field laboratory analytical procedures will be assessed by the analytical laboratory on an on-going basis. ASU (Dr. Johnson) will review all analytical data to ensure that any questions concerning data validity are addressed at the earliest time possible.

Completeness: Percent completeness is defined by the general equation:

$$\% \text{ Completeness} = 100 \frac{D_o}{D_s} \quad (\text{B-2})$$

where D_o = quantity of data obtained
 D_s = quantity of data scheduled to be obtained

Completeness in meeting the scheduled data recovery objectives will increase throughout the project as the experience base in equipment operation characteristics increases. The completeness objective for operations during this study is 90% for each test parameter.

E6.0 Calibration Checks, Quality Control Checks, and Corrective Actions

All GC-FID/PID/DELCD analyses will be conducted on a dedicated SRI Instruments Model 8610C gas chromatograph using a DB-1 type capillary column. The instrument will be calibrated each day at at least three different concentrations spanning the concentration range of interest (e.g. 10, 100, 1000 µg/L for dissolved concentrations of chemicals of interest). In addition, at least one calibration sample is re-analyzed approximately two – to four-times during the day to detect any instrument drift. If area counts from successive calibration analyses consistently deviate by more than 20%, or if retention times vary by more than 0.20 minutes, then the following routine checks are made to the equipment: a) leaking septum and b) change in gas flows. If these prove not to be the source of error, then a new standard is made and analyzed. If necessary, recalibration over the entire concentration range is repeated. Reporting levels will be established based on the calibration results. Based on experience with this instrument, reporting levels of about 1 – 5 µg/L are possible for typical chemicals of interest in groundwater.

Water quality meters are calibrated according to the manufacturer's specification.

YSI DO meters are calibrated in air, at ambient temperature, according to the manufacturer's specification.

The specific nature of all corrective actions and the operating limits that would trigger the need for corrective action for all aspects of the remediation system and analytical operations are too numerous to anticipate here. Most corrective actions will be empirical in nature as the following specific examples show.

Problem

Analysis of standard sample indicated field GC accuracy has drifted outside established limits (calibration check every 20 samples).

Corrective Action

Perform replicate standard analysis.
Verify instrument parameters
Recalibrate instrument.

Problem

DO/WQ meter does not calibrate properly, or is providing suspect data.

Corrective Action

Recalibrate and re-test
Replace membrane as applicable, recalibrate, and retest

E7.0 Documentation and Record-Keeping

E7.1 Quality Assurance Reports

A chronological record of all field work associated with the project will be maintained in the Project Record Book. The record book will be used to record all activities and relevant observations during the field sampling events.

E7.2 Data Format

A summary of the sampling results for each sampling event will be produced within 30 days of the sampling event. The data will be presented with the following data fields:

- Sampling date
- Sampling time
- Location designation
- Position of sampling location relative to known location
- DO
- Temperature
- Chemical concentration(s)
- Relevant notes for the collection and analysis of that sample

E7.3 Data Storage

All data and reports will be archived in both paper and electronic format. All electronic files will be backed-up on compact disks (CDs) at one-month intervals (minimum). All paper files (e.g., field log books) will be copied and archived in a project-specific file.

APPENDIX F

Uncertainty Analysis for Mass Discharge Calculations

Interpolation Error Results

INSTRUCTIONS

- The table below shows all concentration and, if applicable, non-uniform conductivity/Darcy velocity and gradient input data.
- During the uncertainty analysis, each of the points in the table are removed one at a time and the mass flux calculated without that point using the interpolation scheme specified in the Data Input section (note that

Site Location and I.D.: **Air Force Plant 4**
 Description: **Building 181**

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SELECT TRANSECT TO VIEW:

 SELECT TIME PERIOD TO VIEW:

TCE Interpolation Methods

Hydraulic Conductivity: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
 Concentration: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
 Hydraulic Gradient: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear

Total Mass Flux Including All Points **1.06E+01** (g/day)

						RESULTS		
	End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
1	Start of Transect			Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
2	GP5	29.0	34.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.07E+01	-1.5
3	GP6	29.0	31.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.09E+01	-2.8
4	GP6	31.0	31.5	Conductivity	2.57E+01	ft/d	9.98E+00	5.5
5	GP6	32.0	32.2	Conductivity	2.57E+01	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
6	GP6	33.0	33.5	Conductivity	2.57E+01	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
7	GP6	29.0	34.0	Conductivity	2.01E+01	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
8	GP11	29.0	31.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.14E+01	-7.7
9	GP11	31.0	35.0	Conductivity	3.98E+01	ft/d	8.64E+00	18.2
10	GP4	29.0	30.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.19E+01	-12.4
11	GP4	30.0	30.5	Conductivity	5.40E+01	ft/d	5.98E+00	43.3
12	GP4	31.0	31.5	Conductivity	5.00E-02	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
13	GP4	32.0	32.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
14	GP4	33.0	33.5	Conductivity	5.40E+01	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
15	GP4	34.0	34.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
16	GP4	29.0	34.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
17	GP7	29.0	31.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.23E+01	-16.4
18	GP7	31.0	31.5	Conductivity	1.66E+02	ft/d	7.09E+00	32.8
19	GP7	32.0	32.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
20	GP7	33.0	33.5	Conductivity	1.66E+02	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
21	GP7	33.8	34.3	Conductivity	4.68E+02	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
22	GP7	29.0	34.3	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
23	GP3	29.0	32.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	-0.3
24	GP3	32.0	32.5	Conductivity	3.50E+01	ft/d	1.05E+01	0.2
25	GP3	33.0	33.5	Conductivity	5.01E+01	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
26	GP3	33.5	34.0	Conductivity	2.64E+01	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
27	GP3	29.0	34.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
28	GP8	29	33.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
29	End of Transect			Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	1.06E+01	0.0
30	Start of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
31	GP5	29	34	Concentration	1.20E+03	ug/L	1.05E+01	0.7
32	GP6	29	31	Concentration		ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
33	GP6	31	31.5	Concentration	7.10E+02	ug/L	1.13E+01	-7.3
34	GP6	32	32.2	Concentration	5.60E+02	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
35	GP6	33	33.5	Concentration	1.75E+03	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
36	GP6	29	34	Concentration	3.90E+03	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
37	GP11	29	31	Concentration		ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
38	GP11	31	35	Concentration	2.90E+03	ug/L	1.02E+01	3.8
39	GP4	29	30	Concentration		ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
40	GP4	30	30.5	Concentration	4.70E+03	ug/L	5.34E+00	49.5
41	GP4	31	31.5	Concentration	1.50E+03	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
42	GP4	32	32.5	Concentration		ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
43	GP4	33	33.5	Concentration	5.40E+03	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
44	GP4	34	34.5	Concentration		ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
45	GP4	29	34.5	Concentration	2.40E+03	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
46	GP7	29	31	Concentration		ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
47	GP7	31	31.5	Concentration	1.00E+02	ug/L	2.04E+01	-93.0
48	GP7	32	32.5	Concentration	1.10E+02	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
49	GP7	33	33.5	Concentration	5.20E+01	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
50	GP7	33.8	34.3	Concentration	3.80E+01	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
51	GP7	29	34.3	Concentration		ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
52	GP3	29	32	Concentration		ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
53	GP3	32	32.5	Concentration	4.30E+01	ug/L	1.06E+01	-0.3
54	GP3	33	33.5	Concentration	3.80E+01	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
55	GP3	33.5	34	Concentration	5.10E+01	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
56	GP3	29	34	Concentration	4.00E+01	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
57	GP8	29	33.5	Concentration	3.30E+01	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0
58	End of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.06E+01	0.0

						RESULTS	
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)

Interpolation Error Results

INSTRUCTIONS

- The table below shows all concentration and, if applicable, non-uniform conductivity/Darcy velocity and gradient input data.
- During the uncertainty analysis, each of the points in the table are removed one at a time and the mass flux calculated without that point using the interpolation scheme specified in the Data Input section (note that

Site Location and I.D.:
Description:

Air Force Plant 4
Building 181

Next Step:
Mass Flux Summary

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SELECT TRANSECT TO VIEW

Transect 1

SELECT TIME PERIOD TO VIEW

1

TCE Interpolation Methods

Hydraulic Conductivity: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
Concentration: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
Hydraulic Gradient: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear

Total Mass Flux Including All Points

2.99E+01 (g/day)

						RESULTS	
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
1 Start of Transect			Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
2 GP5	29.0	34.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	3.00E+01	-0.4
3 MW-11	30.0	36.0	Conductivity	1.19E+01	ft/d	2.97E+01	0.6
4 GP6	29.0	31.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	3.01E+01	-0.8
5 GP6	31.0	31.5	Conductivity	2.57E+01	ft/d	2.95E+01	1.3
6 GP6	32.0	32.2	Conductivity	2.57E+01	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
7 GP6	33.0	33.5	Conductivity	2.57E+01	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
8 GP6	29.0	34.0	Conductivity	2.01E+01	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
9 GP11	29.0	31.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	3.08E+01	-3.2
10 GP11	31.0	35.0	Conductivity	3.98E+01	ft/d	2.80E+01	6.4
11 GP4	29.0	30.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	3.05E+01	-2.1
12 GP4	30.0	30.5	Conductivity	5.40E+01	ft/d	2.55E+01	14.6
13 GP4	31.0	31.5	Conductivity	5.00E-02	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
14 GP4	32.0	32.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
15 GP4	33.0	33.5	Conductivity	5.40E+01	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
16 GP4	34.0	34.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
17 GP4	29.0	34.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
18 MW-12	29.0	34.0	Conductivity	9.62E+02	ft/d	9.42E+00	68.5
19 GP7	29.0	31.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	3.00E+01	-0.5
20 GP7	31.0	31.5	Conductivity	1.66E+02	ft/d	2.96E+01	0.9
21 GP7	32.0	32.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
22 GP7	33.0	33.5	Conductivity	1.66E+02	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
23 GP7	33.8	34.3	Conductivity	4.68E+02	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
24 GP7	29.0	34.3	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
25 GP3	29.0	32.0	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	-0.1
26 GP3	32.0	32.5	Conductivity	3.50E+01	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.1
27 GP3	33.0	33.5	Conductivity	5.01E+01	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
28 GP3	33.5	34	Conductivity	2.64E+01	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
29 GP3	29	34	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
30 MW-7	29	34.5	Conductivity	1.19E+02	ft/d	2.99E+01	-0.1
31 GP8	29	33.5	Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	-0.1
32 End of Transect			Conductivity	5.00E-03	ft/d	2.99E+01	0.0
33 Start of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
34 GP5	29	34	Concentration	1.20E+03	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.1
35 MW-11	30	36	Concentration	1.75E+03	ug/L	2.96E+01	1.0
36 GP6	29	31	Concentration		ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
37 GP6	31	31.5	Concentration	7.10E+02	ug/L	3.04E+01	-1.8
38 GP6	32	32.2	Concentration	5.60E+02	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
39 GP6	33	33.5	Concentration	1.75E+03	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
40 GP6	29	34	Concentration	3.90E+03	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
41 GP11	29	31	Concentration		ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
42 GP11	31	35	Concentration	2.90E+03	ug/L	2.96E+01	0.8
43 GP4	29	30	Concentration		ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
44 GP4	30	30.5	Concentration	4.70E+03	ug/L	1.36E+01	54.6
45 GP4	31	31.5	Concentration	1.50E+03	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
46 GP4	32	32.5	Concentration		ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
47 GP4	33	33.5	Concentration	5.40E+03	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
48 GP4	34	34.5	Concentration		ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
49 GP4	29	34.5	Concentration	2.40E+03	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
50 MW-12	29	34	Concentration	1.30E+02	ug/L	6.27E+01	-110.0
51 GP7	29	31	Concentration		ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
52 GP7	31	31.5	Concentration	1.00E+02	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.1
53 GP7	32	32.5	Concentration	1.10E+02	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
54 GP7	33	33.5	Concentration	5.20E+01	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
55 GP7	33.8	34.3	Concentration	3.80E+01	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
56 GP7	29	34.3	Concentration		ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
57 GP3	29	32	Concentration		ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
58 GP3	32	32.5	Concentration	4.30E+01	ug/L	3.00E+01	-0.2
59 GP3	33	33.5	Concentration	3.80E+01	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
60 GP3	33.5	34	Concentration	5.10E+01	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
61 GP3	29	34	Concentration	4.00E+01	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
62 MW-7	29	34.5	Concentration	1.40E+02	ug/L	2.97E+01	0.6
63 GP8	29	33.5	Concentration	3.30E+01	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0
64 End of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	2.99E+01	0.0

						RESULTS	
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)

Interpolation Error Results

INSTRUCTIONS

- The table below shows all concentration and, if applicable, non-uniform conductivity/Darcy velocity and gradient input data.
- During the uncertainty analysis, each of the points in the table are removed one at a time and the mass flux calculated without that point using the interpolation scheme specified in the Data Input section (note that

Site Location and ID.: **CAMP LEJEUNE**
 Description: **SITE 89 - DIRECT PUSH SAMPLING**

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SELECT TRANSECT TO VIEW:

 SELECT TIME PERIOD TO VIEW:

TCE Interpolation Methods

Hydraulic Conductivity: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
 Concentration: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
 Hydraulic Gradient: Nearest Neighbor

Total Mass Flux Including All Points **9.10E+01** (g/day)

						RESULTS	
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
1	Start of Transect		Conductivity	1.67E+00	ft/d	9.11E+01	-0.1
2	GP 6	9.0	Conductivity	1.67E+00	ft/d	1.31E+02	-44.3
3	GP 6	13.0	Conductivity	1.67E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
4	GP 6	17.0	Conductivity	1.88E+01	ft/d	8.30E+01	8.8
5	GP 6	17.0	Conductivity	7.89E+00	ft/d	9.13E+01	-0.4
6	GP 6	21.0	Conductivity	4.23E+01	ft/d	8.77E+01	3.6
7	GP 6	21.0	Conductivity	9.45E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
8	GP 6	23.0	Conductivity	9.17E-01	ft/d	9.09E+01	0.1
9	GP 6	25.0	Conductivity	8.02E-01	ft/d	9.01E+01	1.0
10	GP 6	29.0	Conductivity	1.31E-01	ft/d	9.24E+01	-1.5
11	GP 6	29.0	Conductivity	1.72E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
12	GP 6	33.0	Conductivity	1.72E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
13	GP 6	37.0	Conductivity	5.96E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
14	GP 5	11.0	Conductivity	6.48E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
15	GP 5	13.0	Conductivity	8.77E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
16	GP 5	17.0	Conductivity	1.04E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
17	GP 5	21.0	Conductivity	2.75E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
18	GP 5	25.0	Conductivity	1.28E+00	ft/d	9.02E+01	0.9
19	GP 5	25.0	Conductivity	5.96E-01	ft/d	9.13E+01	-0.4
20	GP 5	29.0	Conductivity	1.38E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
21	GP 5	33.0	Conductivity	1.11E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
22	GP 5	37.0	Conductivity	1.11E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
23	GP 2	3.0	Conductivity	9.36E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
24	GP 2	9.0	Conductivity	2.43E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
25	GP 2	13.0	Conductivity	8.10E-02	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
26	GP 2	17.0	Conductivity	5.20E-02	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
27	GP 2	21.0	Conductivity	6.95E+00	ft/d	8.17E+01	10.3
28	GP 2	25	Conductivity	4.54E-01	ft/d	9.20E+01	-1.1
29	GP 2	29	Conductivity	4.54E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
30	GP 2	33	Conductivity	1.70E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
31	GP 2	33	Conductivity	3.79E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
32	GP 2	37	Conductivity	8.15E-01	ft/d	9.11E+01	-0.1
33	GP 1	9	Conductivity	2.75E+01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
34	GP 1	15	Conductivity	3.07E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
35	GP 1	15	Conductivity	3.07E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
36	GP 1	19	Conductivity	5.20E-02	ft/d	9.11E+01	-0.1
37	GP 1	23	Conductivity	2.99E+00	ft/d	9.20E+01	-1.1
38	GP 1	27	Conductivity	3.93E+00	ft/d	7.75E+01	14.8
39	GP 1	31	Conductivity	2.13E-01	ft/d	9.70E+01	-6.6
40	GP 1	35	Conductivity	2.56E-01	ft/d	9.13E+01	-0.3
41	GP 1	35	Conductivity	9.11E-01	ft/d	9.14E+01	-0.4
42	GP 1	39	Conductivity	1.93E+00	ft/d	9.11E+01	-0.1
43	GP 3	39	Conductivity	4.05E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
44	GP 3	6	Conductivity	4.05E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
45	GP 3	17	Conductivity	2.00E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
46	GP 3	21	Conductivity	3.21E-01	ft/d	9.11E+01	-0.1
47	GP 3	25	Conductivity	1.93E-01	ft/d	1.09E+02	-19.2
48	GP 3	25	Conductivity	2.62E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
49	GP 3	29	Conductivity	2.44E+00	ft/d	8.26E+01	9.2
50	GP 3	33	Conductivity	8.46E-01	ft/d	9.12E+01	-0.2
51	GP 3	37	Conductivity	1.69E-01	ft/d	9.14E+01	-0.4
52	GP 4	3	Conductivity	1.69E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
53	GP 4	6	Conductivity	7.28E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
54	GP 4	9	Conductivity	1.75E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
55	GP 4	13	Conductivity	2.03E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
56	GP 4	17	Conductivity	3.42E+00	ft/d	8.24E+01	9.5
57	GP 4	17	Conductivity	9.17E-01	ft/d	9.43E+01	-3.6
58	GP 4	21	Conductivity	3.03E+00	ft/d	8.95E+01	1.7
59	GP 4	25	Conductivity	3.03E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
60	GP 4	29	Conductivity	2.19E-01	ft/d	9.19E+01	-1.0
61	GP 4	33	Conductivity	2.19E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
62	GP 4	37	Conductivity	8.53E-01	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
63	GP 7	8	Conductivity	1.30E+00	ft/d	9.09E+01	0.1
64	GP 7	8	Conductivity	1.12E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
65	GP 7	12	Conductivity	1.12E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
66	GP 7	16	Conductivity	1.01E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
67	GP 7	20	Conductivity	2.80E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0

						RESULTS	
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
68	End of Transect		Conductivity	2.80E+00	ft/d	9.10E+01	0.0
69	Start of Transect		Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	9.12E+01	-0.2
70	GP 6	9	Concentration	7.60E+04	ug/L	8.99E+01	1.2
71	GP 6	13	Concentration	7.40E+04	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
72	GP 6	17	Concentration	4.40E+04	ug/L	9.01E+01	1.0
73	GP 6	17	Concentration	6.60E+02	ug/L	9.41E+01	-3.4
74	GP 6	21	Concentration	3.80E+02	ug/L	9.16E+01	-0.7
75	GP 6	21	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	9.60E+01	-5.5
76	GP 6	23	Concentration	1.50E+05	ug/L	8.90E+01	2.2
77	GP 6	25	Concentration	1.60E+05	ug/L	8.96E+01	1.6
78	GP 6	29	Concentration	5.80E+04	ug/L	9.26E+01	-1.7
79	GP 6	29	Concentration	4.50E+02	ug/L	9.44E+01	-3.7
80	GP 6	33	Concentration	4.60E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
81	GP 6	37	Concentration	6.60E+02	ug/L	9.34E+01	-2.7
82	GP 5	11	Concentration	2.00E+04	ug/L	8.79E+01	3.4
83	GP 5	13	Concentration	8.70E+02	ug/L	9.25E+01	-1.7
84	GP 5	17	Concentration	6.40E+01	ug/L	9.12E+01	-0.2
85	GP 5	21	Concentration	2.90E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.1
86	GP 5	25	Concentration	8.50E+01	ug/L	9.11E+01	-0.1
87	GP 5	25	Concentration	1.10E+03	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.1
88	GP 5	29	Concentration	5.80E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
89	GP 5	33	Concentration	1.20E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
90	GP 5	37	Concentration	1.30E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
91	GP 2	3	Concentration	4.90E+01	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
92	GP 2	9	Concentration	6.40E+01	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
93	GP 2	13	Concentration	2.90E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
94	GP 2	17	Concentration	7.50E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
95	GP 2	21	Concentration	1.20E+03	ug/L	9.08E+01	0.2
96	GP 2	25	Concentration	6.20E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
97	GP 2	29	Concentration	5.40E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
98	GP 2	33	Concentration	6.20E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
99	GP 2	33	Concentration	6.80E+01	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
100	GP 2	37	Concentration	3.00E+00	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
101	GP 1	9	Concentration	2.00E+01	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
102	GP 1	15	Concentration	7.20E+01	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
103	GP 1	15	Concentration	1.10E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
104	GP 1	19	Concentration	7.30E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
105	GP 1	23	Concentration	5.80E+01	ug/L	1.10E+02	-21.4
106	GP 1	27	Concentration	1.80E+05	ug/L	7.91E+01	13.0
107	GP 1	31	Concentration	1.50E+05	ug/L	9.01E+01	1.0
108	GP 1	35	Concentration	4.20E+04	ug/L	9.25E+01	-1.6
109	GP 1	35	Concentration	4.40E+03	ug/L	9.13E+01	-0.4
110	GP 1	39	Concentration	1.20E+03	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
111	GP 3	39	Concentration	1.10E+02	ug/L	9.11E+01	-0.1
112	GP 3	6	Concentration	2.70E+01	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
113	GP 3	17	Concentration	3.00E+01	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
114	GP 3	21	Concentration	4.20E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
115	GP 3	25	Concentration	1.10E+05	ug/L	8.97E+01	1.4
116	GP 3	25	Concentration	1.10E+05	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
117	GP 3	29	Concentration	9.40E+04	ug/L	9.11E+01	-0.1
118	GP 3	33	Concentration	7.90E+04	ug/L	8.98E+01	1.3
119	GP 3	37	Concentration	2.80E+04	ug/L	9.12E+01	-0.2
120	GP 4	3	Concentration	2.70E+04	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
121	GP 4	6	Concentration	1.70E+02	ug/L	9.15E+01	-0.5
122	GP 4	9	Concentration	5.10E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
123	GP 4	13	Concentration	1.90E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
124	GP 4	17	Concentration	1.20E+05	ug/L	8.91E+01	2.1
125	GP 4	17	Concentration	9.40E+04	ug/L	9.05E+01	0.5
126	GP 4	21	Concentration	3.80E+03	ug/L	9.42E+01	-3.6
127	GP 4	25	Concentration	3.60E+03	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
128	GP 4	29	Concentration	2.30E+03	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
129	GP 4	33	Concentration	5.70E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
130	GP 4	37	Concentration	2.10E+03	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
131	GP 7	8	Concentration	5.20E+03	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.1
132	GP 7	8	Concentration	1.80E+03	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
133	GP 7	12	Concentration	1.80E+03	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
134	GP 7	16	Concentration	1.40E+02	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
135	GP 7	20	Concentration	3.20E+01	ug/L	9.10E+01	0.0
136	End of Transect		Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	9.13E+01	-0.3

Interpolation Error Results

Site Location and I.D.:
Description:

Ft. Lewis NAPL Area 3

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The table below shows all concentration and, if applicable, non-uniform conductivity/Darcy velocity and gradient input data.
2. During the uncertainty analysis, each of the points in the table are removed one at a time and the mass flux calculated without that point using the interpolation scheme specified in the Data Input section (note that

Next Step:
Mass Flux Summary

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HELP

SELECT TRANSECT TO VIEW

Transect 1

SELECT TIME PERIOD TO VIEW

2

TCE Interpolation Methods

Hydraulic Conductivity: Uniform

Concentration: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear

Hydraulic Gradient: Uniform

Total Mass Flux Including All Points

4.31E+00 (g/day)

						RESULTS	
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
1 Start of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
2 FX3-06	9.0	40.0	Concentration	1.30E+02	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
3 FX3-04	9.0	40.0	Concentration	5.50E+01	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
4 FX3-01	9.0	40.0	Concentration	5.20E+01	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
5 FX3-02	9.0	40.0	Concentration	2.20E+02	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
6 End of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0

Interpolation Error Results

Site Location and I.D.:
Description:

Ft. Lewis NAPL Area 3

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The table below shows all concentration and, if applicable, non-uniform conductivity/Darcy velocity and gradient input data.
2. During the uncertainty analysis, each of the points in the table are removed one at a time and the mass flux calculated without that point using the interpolation scheme specified in the Data Input section (note that

Next Step:
Mass Flux Summary

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HELP

SELECT TRANSECT TO VIEW

Transect 1

SELECT TIME PERIOD TO VIEW

2

TCE Interpolation Methods

Hydraulic Conductivity: Uniform

Concentration: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear

Hydraulic Gradient: Uniform

Total Mass Flux Including All Points

3.90E-01 (g/day)

						RESULTS		
	End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
1	Start of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
2	FX3-06	9.0	40.0	Concentration	1.30E+02	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
3	FX3-04	9.0	40.0	Concentration	5.50E+01	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
4	FX3-01	9.0	40.0	Concentration	5.20E+01	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
5	FX3-02	9.0	40.0	Concentration	2.20E+02	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0
6	End of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	0.00E+00	100.0

Interpolation Error Results

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The table below shows all concentration and, if applicable, non-uniform conductivity/Darcy velocity and gradient input data.
2. During the uncertainty analysis, each of the points in the table are removed one at a time and the mass flux calculated without that point using the interpolation scheme specified in the Data Input section (note that

Site Location and I.D.: **Ft. Lewis NAPL Area 3**
 Description:

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SELECT TRANSECT TO VIEW:
 SELECT TIME PERIOD TO VIEW:

TCE Interpolation Methods

Hydraulic Conductivity: Uniform
 Concentration: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
 Hydraulic Gradient: Uniform

Total Mass Flux Including All Points **1.50E+00** (g/day)

						RESULTS		
	End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
1	Start of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.70E+00	-13.4
2	FX3-06	9.0	40.0	Concentration	1.30E+02	ug/L	1.14E+00	24.0
3	FX3-04	9.0	40.0	Concentration	5.50E+01	ug/L	1.64E+00	-9.7
4	FX3-01	9.0	40.0	Concentration	5.20E+01	ug/L	1.80E+00	-20.3
5	FX3-02	9.0	40.0	Concentration	2.20E+02	ug/L	9.39E-01	37.4
6	End of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.81E+00	-20.7

Interpolation Error Results

INSTRUCTIONS

- The table below shows all concentration and, if applicable, non-uniform conductivity/Darcy velocity and gradient input data.
- During the uncertainty analysis, each of the points in the table are removed one at a time and the mass flux calculated without that point using the interpolation scheme specified in the Data Input section (note that

Site Location and ID.:
Description:

Hunter AAF
Former Pumpouse #2

Next Step:
Mass Flux Summary

Back to Mass Flux Result

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Back to Data Input

HELP

SELECT TRANSECT TO VIEW

Transect 1

SELECT TIME PERIOD TO VIEW

1

Benzene Interpolation Methods

Hydraulic Conductivity: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
Concentration: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
Hydraulic Gradient: Nearest Neighbor

Total Mass Flux Including All Points

1.03E-01 (g/day)

						RESULTS	
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
1 Start of Transect			Conductivity	3.80E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
2 GP 2	13.0	13.5	Conductivity	3.80E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.1
3 GP 2	14.0	14.5	Conductivity	1.30E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
4 GP 2	16.0	16.5	Conductivity	1.60E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.1
5 GP 2	18.0	18.5	Conductivity	5.30E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.1
6 GP 2	20.0	20.5	Conductivity	1.60E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.1
7 GP 3	13.0	13.5	Conductivity	2.40E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.2
8 GP 3	14.0	14.5	Conductivity	8.30E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
9 GP 3	16.0	16.5	Conductivity	1.10E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.1
10 GP 3	18.0	18.5	Conductivity	2.40E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.1
11 GP 3	20.0	20.5	Conductivity	1.90E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.1
12 GP 4	13.0	13.5	Conductivity	2.00E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
13 GP 4	14.0	14.5	Conductivity	2.40E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
14 GP 4	16.0	16.5	Conductivity	2.30E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.1
15 GP 4	18.0	18.5	Conductivity	2.00E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.1
16 GP 4	20.0	20.5	Conductivity	2.60E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.1
17 GP 5	13.0	13.5	Conductivity	4.10E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.1
18 GP 5	14.0	14.5	Conductivity	4.30E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
19 GP 5	16.0	16.5	Conductivity	3.10E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
20 GP 5	18.0	18.5	Conductivity	2.70E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.2
21 GP 5	20.0	20.5	Conductivity	3.20E+01	ft/d	1.02E-01	0.3
22 GP 55	14.0	14.5	Conductivity	1.50E+00	ft/d	1.06E-01	-3.7
23 GP 55	15.0	15.5	Conductivity	7.50E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
24 GP 55	17.0	17.5	Conductivity	1.00E+01	ft/d	1.00E-01	2.2
25 GP 55	19.0	19.5	Conductivity	8.50E+00	ft/d	1.02E-01	0.5
26 GP 55	21.0	21.5	Conductivity	2.90E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.3
27 GP 6	13.0	13.5	Conductivity	1.20E+01	ft/d	1.04E-01	-1.3
28 GP 6	14	14.5	Conductivity	1.10E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
29 GP 6	16	16.5	Conductivity	1.40E+01	ft/d	9.68E-02	5.7
30 GP 6	18	18.5	Conductivity	1.10E+01	ft/d	1.02E-01	0.7
31 GP 6	20	20.5	Conductivity	3.80E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.6
32 GP 65	13	13.5	Conductivity	2.50E+01	ft/d	1.02E-01	0.3
33 GP 65	15	15.5	Conductivity	2.00E+01	ft/d	1.04E-01	-1.2
34 GP 65	16	16.5	Conductivity	1.70E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
35 GP 65	18	18.5	Conductivity	2.30E+01	ft/d	1.02E-01	0.5
36 GP 65	20	20.5	Conductivity	1.80E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.3
37 GP 7	13	13.5	Conductivity	1.70E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.1
38 GP 7	14	14.5	Conductivity	1.40E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
39 GP 7	16	16.5	Conductivity	1.90E+01	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
40 GP 7	18	18.5	Conductivity	2.10E+01	ft/d	1.02E-01	0.5
41 GP 7	20	20.5	Conductivity	1.10E+01	ft/d	1.10E-01	-6.6
42 GP 8	13	13.5	Conductivity	1.40E+01	ft/d	1.02E-01	0.2
43 GP 8	14	14.5	Conductivity	8.80E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
44 GP 8	16	16.5	Conductivity	9.80E+00	ft/d	1.04E-01	-1.2
45 GP 8	18	18.5	Conductivity	2.20E+01	ft/d	9.80E-02	4.5
46 GP 8	20	20.5	Conductivity	2.90E+00	ft/d	1.51E-01	-47.1
47 GP 9	12	16	Conductivity	5.50E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	-0.1
48 GP 9	16	20	Conductivity	7.70E+00	ft/d	1.01E-01	1.3
49 End of Transect			Conductivity	7.70E+00	ft/d	1.03E-01	0.0
50 Start of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
51 GP 2	13	13.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
52 GP 2	14	14.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
53 GP 2	16	16.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
54 GP 2	18	18.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
55 GP 2	20	20.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
56 GP 3	13	13.5	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.1
57 GP 3	14	14.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
58 GP 3	16	16.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	-0.1
59 GP 3	18	18.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
60 GP 3	20	20.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
61 GP 4	13	13.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
62 GP 4	14	14.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
63 GP 4	16	16.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
64 GP 4	18	18.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
65 GP 4	20	20.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
66 GP 5	13	13.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
67 GP 5	14	14.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0

						RESULTS		
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)	
68	GP 5	16	16.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
69	GP 5	18	18.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
70	GP 5	20	20.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
71	GP 55	14	14.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
72	GP 55	15	15.5	Concentration	4.00E+00	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
73	GP 55	17	17.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.06E-01	-3.6
74	GP 55	19	19.5	Concentration	1.70E+01	ug/L	9.81E-02	4.4
75	GP 55	21	21.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.07E-01	-3.9
76	GP 6	13	13.5	Concentration	1.30E+01	ug/L	1.40E-01	-36.4
77	GP 6	14	14.5	Concentration	5.00E+00	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
78	GP 6	16	16.5	Concentration	1.96E+02	ug/L	4.87E-02	52.6
79	GP 6	18	18.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.23E-01	-19.5
80	GP 6	20	20.5	Concentration	2.00E+00	ug/L	1.02E-01	0.3
81	GP 65	13	13.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
82	GP 65	15	15.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
83	GP 65	16	16.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
84	GP 65	18	18.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	-0.7
85	GP 65	20	20.5	Concentration	4.00E+00	ug/L	1.01E-01	1.2
86	GP 7	13	13.5	Concentration	3.00E+00	ug/L	1.02E-01	1.2
87	GP 7	14	14.5	Concentration	2.00E+00	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
88	GP 7	16	16.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	-0.6
89	GP 7	18	18.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
90	GP 7	20	20.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
91	GP 8	13	13.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.05E-01	-1.9
92	GP 8	14	14.5	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.03E-01	0.0
93	GP 8	16	16.5	Concentration	5.00E+00	ug/L	1.01E-01	1.2
94	GP 8	18	18.5	Concentration	4.00E+00	ug/L	1.20E-01	-17.3
95	GP 8	20	20.5	Concentration	6.50E+01	ug/L	8.12E-02	20.9
96	GP 9	12	16	Concentration	5.00E-01	ug/L	1.04E-01	-0.9
97	GP 9	16	20	Concentration	5.00E+00	ug/L	1.01E-01	1.5
98	End of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.03E-01	-0.1

Interpolation Error Results

INSTRUCTIONS

- The table below shows all concentration and, if applicable, non-uniform conductivity/Darcy velocity and gradient input data.
- During the uncertainty analysis, each of the points in the table are removed one at a time and the mass flux calculated without that point using the interpolation scheme specified in the Data Input section (note that

Site Location and ID.: **NAS Alameda**
 Description: **Site 5**

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SELECT TRANSECT TO VIEW:

 SELECT TIME PERIOD TO VIEW:

TCE Interpolation Methods

Hydraulic Conductivity: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
 Concentration: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear
 Hydraulic Gradient: 1) Vertical: Linear 2) Horizontal: Linear

Total Mass Flux Including All Points **1.79E-01** (g/day)

						RESULTS		
	End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)
1	Start of Transect			Conductivity	1.90E+01	ft/d	1.80E-01	-0.8
2	GP 1	7.0	7.5	Conductivity	1.90E+01	ft/d	1.83E-01	-2.8
3	GP 1	10.0	10.5	Conductivity	6.60E+00	ft/d	1.72E-01	3.8
4	GP 1	13.0	13.5	Conductivity	3.10E+00	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.4
5	GP 1	16.0	16.5	Conductivity	6.40E-02	ft/d	1.87E-01	-4.9
6	GP 1	19.0	19.5	Conductivity	1.10E+00	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
7	GP 1	21.0	21.5	Conductivity	5.10E-01	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
8	GP 2	7.0	7.5	Conductivity	1.60E+01	ft/d	1.81E-01	-1.4
9	GP 2	10.0	10.5	Conductivity	1.40E+00	ft/d	2.55E-01	-42.8
10	GP 2	13.0	13.5	Conductivity	1.20E+01	ft/d	1.56E-01	12.5
11	GP 2	17.0	17.5	Conductivity	5.10E-01	ft/d	1.94E-01	-8.6
12	GP 2	19.0	19.5	Conductivity	8.40E+00	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.0
13	GP 2	21.0	21.5	Conductivity	2.70E-01	ft/d	1.89E-01	-5.7
14	GP 3	6.5	7.0	Conductivity	1.60E+01	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
15	GP 3	9.5	10.0	Conductivity	9.60E+00	ft/d	1.60E-01	10.2
16	GP 3	12.5	13.0	Conductivity	1.40E+00	ft/d	1.99E-01	-11.2
17	GP 3	15.5	16.0	Conductivity	1.80E+00	ft/d	1.84E-01	-3.2
18	GP 3	20.5	21.0	Conductivity	2.50E-01	ft/d	1.87E-01	-4.5
19	GP 4	6.5	7.0	Conductivity	1.50E+01	ft/d	1.77E-01	0.6
20	GP 4	9.5	10.0	Conductivity	4.30E+00	ft/d	1.91E-01	-6.9
21	GP 4	12.5	13.0	Conductivity	4.50E+00	ft/d	1.81E-01	-1.4
22	GP 4	15.5	16.0	Conductivity	6.90E-01	ft/d	1.88E-01	-5.4
23	GP 4	18.5	19.0	Conductivity	2.10E+00	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.1
24	GP 4	20.5	21.0	Conductivity	5.10E-01	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
25	GP 5	6.5	7.0	Conductivity	9.30E+00	ft/d	1.85E-01	-3.8
26	GP 5	9.5	10.0	Conductivity	5.20E+00	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
27	GP 5	12.5	13.0	Conductivity	1.10E+00	ft/d	1.90E-01	-6.4
28	GP 5	15.5	16.0	Conductivity	1.50E+00	ft/d	1.87E-01	-4.7
29	GP 5	18.5	19.0	Conductivity	4.40E+00	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
30	GP 5	20.5	21.0	Conductivity	4.00E-01	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
31	GP 6	6.5	7.0	Conductivity	4.70E+01	ft/d	1.80E-01	-0.8
32	GP 6	10.5	11.0	Conductivity	4.60E-01	ft/d	1.89E-01	-6.1
33	GP 6	12.5	13.0	Conductivity	4.00E+00	ft/d	1.85E-01	-3.8
34	GP 6	18.5	19.0	Conductivity	7.00E+00	ft/d	1.85E-01	-3.6
35	GP 6	20.5	21.0	Conductivity	5.00E-01	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
36	GP 8	7.0	7.5	Conductivity	1.30E+01	ft/d	1.85E-01	-3.9
37	GP 8	9.5	10.0	Conductivity	1.60E+00	ft/d	1.87E-01	-4.8
38	GP 8	12.5	13.0	Conductivity	1.90E+01	ft/d	1.75E-01	1.8
39	GP 8	18.5	19.0	Conductivity	5.60E-01	ft/d	1.89E-01	-5.8
40	GP 8	20.5	21.0	Conductivity	9.70E-01	ft/d	1.86E-01	-4.2
41	End of Transect			Conductivity	9.70E-01	ft/d	1.88E-01	-5.2
42	Start of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	2.07E-01	-16.2
43	GP 1	7.0	7.5	Concentration	8.00E+00	ug/L	1.83E-01	-2.8
44	GP 1	10.0	10.5	Concentration	3.40E+01	ug/L	1.70E-01	4.9
45	GP 1	13.0	13.5	Concentration	1.35E+01	ug/L	1.89E-01	-5.7
46	GP 1	16.0	16.5	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	1.90E-01	-6.3
47	GP 1	19.0	19.5	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.3
48	GP 1	21.0	21.5	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
49	GP 2	7.0	7.5	Concentration	1.40E+01	ug/L	1.81E-01	-1.4
50	GP 2	10.0	10.5	Concentration	4.90E+01	ug/L	1.62E-01	9.4
51	GP 2	13.0	13.5	Concentration	1.15E+01	ug/L	2.14E-01	-19.9
52	GP 2	17.0	17.5	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.88E-01	-5.6
53	GP 2	19.0	19.5	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.87E-01	-5.0
54	GP 2	21.0	21.5	Concentration	2.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.1
55	GP 3	6.5	7.0	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
56	GP 3	9.5	10.0	Concentration	1.60E+01	ug/L	1.93E-01	-8.0
57	GP 3	12.5	13.0	Concentration	2.10E+01	ug/L	1.79E-01	-0.4
58	GP 3	15.5	16.0	Concentration	4.00E+00	ug/L	1.95E-01	-9.2
59	GP 3	20.5	21.0	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.88E-01	-5.3
60	GP 4	6.5	7.0	Concentration	9.00E+00	ug/L	1.75E-01	1.9
61	GP 4	9.5	10.0	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	1.97E-01	-10.3
62	GP 4	12.5	13.0	Concentration	1.80E+01	ug/L	1.76E-01	1.6
63	GP 4	15.5	16.0	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.89E-01	-5.7
64	GP 4	18.5	19.0	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
65	GP 4	20.5	21.0	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
66	GP 5	6.5	7.0	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
67	GP 5	9.5	10.0	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	1.92E-01	-7.5

						RESULTS		
End of Transect	Top of Sampling Interval	Bottom of Sampling Interval	Parameter Examined	Parameter Value Removed For Analysis	Parameter Units	Total Mass Flux Excluding Selected Point and Interpolating (g/day)	Contribution of Selected Point to Total Mass Flux (%)	
68	GP 5	12.5	13	Concentration	1.60E+01	ug/L	1.79E-01	-0.5
69	GP 5	15.5	16	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.90E-01	-6.3
70	GP 5	18.5	19	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
71	GP 5	20.5	21	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
72	GP 6	6.5	7	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	1.81E-01	-1.5
73	GP 6	10.5	11	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.87E-01	-4.5
74	GP 6	12.5	13	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
75	GP 6	18.5	19	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
76	GP 6	20.5	21	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
77	GP 8	7	7.5	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
78	GP 8	9.5	10	Concentration	1.00E+00	ug/L	1.87E-01	-4.9
79	GP 8	12.5	13	Concentration	7.00E+00	ug/L	1.73E-01	2.9
80	GP 8	18.5	19	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.93E-01	-7.9
81	GP 8	20.5	21	Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.86E-01	-4.2
82	End of Transect			Concentration	0.00E+00	ug/L	1.89E-01	-5.6
83	Start of Transect			Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.87E-01	-4.5
84	GP 1	7	7.5	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.83E-01	-2.8
85	GP 1	10	10.5	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
86	GP 1	13	13.5	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.96E-01	-9.8
87	GP 1	16	16.5	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.85E-01	-3.6
88	GP 1	19	19.5	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
89	GP 1	21	21.5	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
90	GP 2	7	7.5	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.81E-01	-1.4
91	GP 2	10	10.5	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
92	GP 2	13	13.5	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	2.03E-01	-13.5
93	GP 2	17	17.5	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.85E-01	-3.6
94	GP 2	19	19.5	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
95	GP 2	21	21.5	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
96	GP 3	6.5	7	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
97	GP 3	9.5	10	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
98	GP 3	12.5	13	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.97E-01	-10.5
99	GP 3	15.5	16	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.84E-01	-2.8
100	GP 3	20.5	21	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
101	GP 4	6.5	7	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
102	GP 4	9.5	10	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
103	GP 4	12.5	13	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.95E-01	-9.4
104	GP 4	15.5	16	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.85E-01	-3.8
105	GP 4	18.5	19	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
106	GP 4	20.5	21	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
107	GP 5	6.5	7	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
108	GP 5	9.5	10	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
109	GP 5	12.5	13	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.90E-01	-6.5
110	GP 5	15.5	16	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.0
111	GP 5	18.5	19	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
112	GP 5	20.5	21	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
113	GP 6	6.5	7	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
114	GP 6	10.5	11	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
115	GP 6	12.5	13	Gradient	1.09E-01	ft/ft	1.90E-01	-6.4
116	GP 6	18.5	19	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.85E-01	-3.8
117	GP 6	20.5	21	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
118	GP 8	7	7.5	Gradient	1.03E-02	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
119	GP 8	9.5	10	Gradient	1.03E-02	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
120	GP 8	12.5	13	Gradient	1.03E-02	ft/ft	2.01E-01	-12.3
121	GP 8	18.5	19	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.84E-01	-2.9
122	GP 8	20.5	21	Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.86E-01	-4.2
123	End of Transect			Gradient	3.92E-01	ft/ft	1.84E-01	-3.3