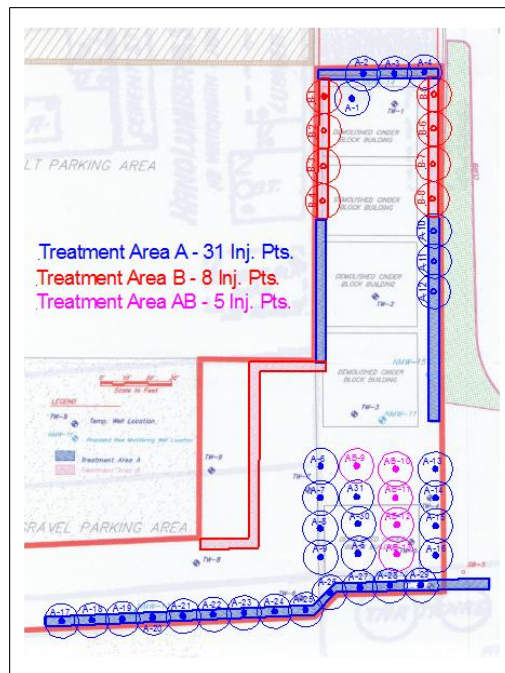


Project Summary

IET implemented a remedial technology designs at a site in Fanwood, NJ, to address soils and groundwater impacted by the historical release of coal tars and heavy ended petroleum compounds from an up-gradient source. He injections were performed between September 4th 2013 and September 7th 2013. As a result of IET’s evaluation of the historical data, site maps, and field analysis, a design which will stabilize the present NAPL via In-Situ Geochemical Stabilization (ISGS) is proposed. The proposed remedial program is designed to address NAPL contamination that is coming on-site from an up-gradient source through the use of an “ISGS treatment wall”. The injection program at the site in Fanwood, NJ consisted of 44 injection points that were utilized to inject 4,340 gallons of a 10% In-Situ Geochemical Stabilization (ISGS) solution.



Well ID	Sampling Date								
	05/25/2012	06/07/2012	03/14/2013	10/16/13	10/18/13	1/15/14	05/02/2014	08/06/2014	01/07/2015
TW-1/MW-14	4.16	3.90	4.24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TW-2/MW-15	5.34	4.98	5.31	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TW-3/MW-11	5.26	5.12	5.37	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TW-5/MW-12	5.60	4.99	4.64	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TW-8/MW-13	3.43	3.07	3.26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Conclusions

- The groundwater data showed that the majority of the VOC and SVOC compounds decreased below the laboratory detection limits
- The free product, which was the primary target of the remedial injection and was present in the five wells that were sampled during the baseline sampling event disappeared within 30 days of the implementation of the injection event.
- All five monitoring wells that were sampled after the September 2013 injection event did not record any free product during the post-injection sampling events.