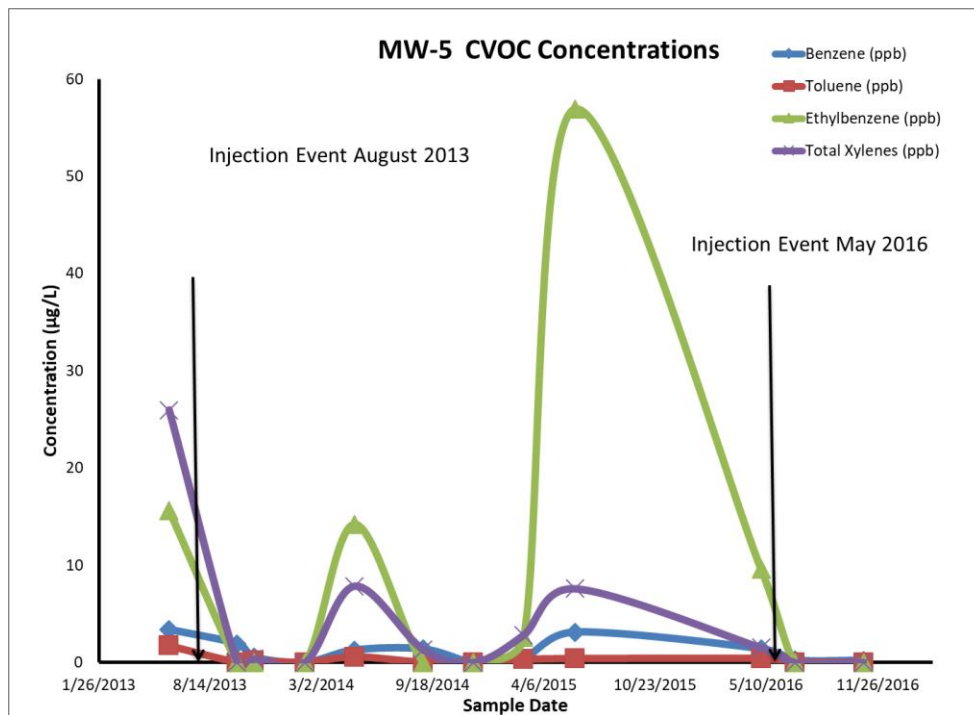
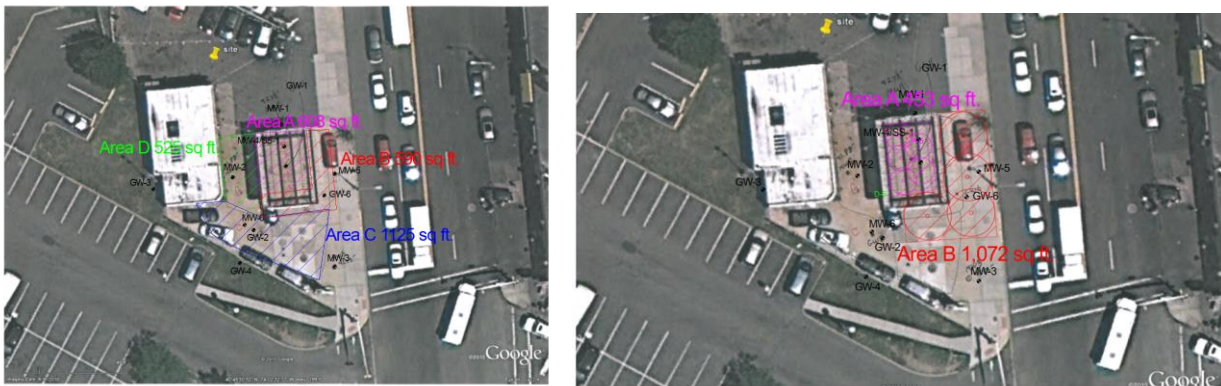


Project Summary

IET implemented two ISCO remedial technology designs at a site in North Bergen, NJ. The first injection occurred from August 21st 2013 to August 23rd 2013 and the second one on May 24th 2016. The first phase of the degradation program oxidized VOCs via hydroxyl and sulfate free radicals, utilizing zero-valent iron as a catalyst for both reactions. This step was then followed by the enhancement of biological attenuation using the spent materials from the oxidation event to aid in facultative biological degradation of the dissolved phase compounds remaining after the oxidation event. The second remedial approach employed the oxidation remediation product Provect-Ox. This product pairs self-activating oxidation persulfate chemistry while providing the appropriate components for a longer lasting biological attenuation process following the initial oxidation event.



Conclusions

- In monitoring well MW-5, the concentration of benzene has decreased by 86%.
- The concentrations of toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes are recording values below their respective laboratory detection limits.