

Remediation Geology: The Increasing Role of Geology in Successful Remediation

Moderators

Rick Cramer, M.Sc., PG (Burns & McDonnell)
Herb Levine, M.Sc., PG (U.S. EPA, Region IX)

Panelists

John Cherry, Ph.D. PE, FRSC (University of Guelph)
Murray Einarson, M.Sc., PG (Haley & Aldrich)
Todd Halihan, Ph.D. (Oklahoma State University)
John Hesemann, M.S., PE (Burns & McDonnell)
Scott Potter, Ph.D., PE (ARCADIS)
Craig Sandefur, M.Sc. (Regenesis)

Geology is a critical component of a hazardous waste conceptual site model (CSM). Subsurface geology influences and controls groundwater flow as well as contaminant transport and is especially critical in defining geologic controls on in situ bioremediation. It's been posited that 90% of contaminant transport is through 10% of a saturated zone. Locating preferential flowpaths and barriers to flow are necessary for designing and implementing a successful groundwater remedy. Remediation geology is the application of developing a cogent hydrogeologic CSM that facilitates a successful groundwater remedy.

Interpreting boring logs is not simply connecting the dots. Understanding the geologic processes that were responsible for the deposition of aquifer materials is required.

This panel includes a breadth of expertise in the fields of geology, geophysics, hydrogeology, and remediation engineering and includes industry-leading consultants, researchers, innovators of field applications, and an EPA regulator. They will lead the discussion on remediation geology and why it is critical to remediation success.