

This e-mail is supported by NAVFAC's Alternative Restoration Technology Team (ARTT) to provide links to Technology Transfer (T2) tools and the latest information on policies, guidance, and training related to innovative technologies. The T2 topics highlighted in this issue will help support the ARTT's chartered goals of promoting the use of innovative technologies, removing barriers to implementing new technologies, and reducing cleanup costs, while remaining protective of the environment and human health.

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NAVFAC Five-Year Review Webinar

As a result of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Inspector General's recommendation to EPA to improve Five-Year Reviews, there has been increased oversight of Federal Facilities' Five-Year Reviews. In examining many Department of the Navy (DON) Five-Year Reviews, elements have been identified that can help Remedial Project Managers (RPMs) improve the likelihood of acceptance by key regulatory stakeholders. This webinar will focus on these elements, including Protectiveness Statements, and provide RPMs with a better understanding of potential issues and their impact on the development of appropriate protectiveness statements.

Topic: Things We Need to Know for a Better Five-Year Review Report
Instructor: Tim Reisch, NAVFAC LANT
Date: Wednesday November 19th, 2014
Time: 11:00 AM PDT | 2:00 PM EDT

In Situ Biogeochemical Transformation Fact Sheet

In situ biogeochemical transformation (ISBGT) refers to the abiotic transformation of contaminants by iron minerals. Iron minerals either occur naturally in the soil matrix or can be formed by microbial activity. ISBGT processes contribute to the natural attenuation of chlorinated solvents in groundwater and can also be engineered in situ. This fact sheet reviews the reaction chemistry, contaminants of concern that can be treated by ISBGT, and the site conditions that promote abiotic transformation processes. The implementation of engineered ISBGT is also addressed through information about permeable reactive barriers (PRBs) and the injection of liquid amendments. Key parameters for monitoring remedy performance and the potential for combining ISBGT with other remedial technologies are also discussed.



In Situ Biogeochemical Transformation Processes for Treating Contaminated Groundwater
http://www.navy.mil/content/dam/navfac/Specialty%20Centers/Engineering%20and%20Expeditionary%20Warfare%20Center/Environmental/Restoration/er_pdfs/i/navfac-ev-fs-insitubiogeochem-201409f.pdf