

EnviroBlend[®] has extensive knowledge of the fate and transport of heavy metal contamination, as well as remedial action experience. Our scientists have spent years developing cost-effective chemistries for rendering lead, cadmium, arsenic, hexavalent chromium, zinc and other heavy metal contaminants non-hazardous. This research has resulted in a number of patented products that have been widely applied for heavy metal remediation sites across the country.

Power Plant Industrial Wash Water - Florida

In Florida, laboratory treatability studies were conducted to evaluate the nickel stabilizing capacity of various soil amendments for the purpose of enhancing the attenuation of dissolved nickel from industrial wash water derived from operations at a power plant fired with Number 6 fuel oil. The wash water, containing an average nickel concentration of 10 mg/L, percolated through the base of a holding pond into groundwater. The ambient attenuation capacity of native soil was inadequate to attenuate the nickel concentration to less than the state groundwater protection standard of 0.1 mg/L. Studies were conducted to evaluate approaches to improve the attenuation capacity of the native soil with regard to nickel binding with the intent to modify the percolation pond to allow its operation for wash water disposal while also complying with groundwater quality requirements.

A series of tests were performed to identify and select appropriate metal-binding reagents, evaluate the nickel binding capacity of the selected reagents, and test various mixtures of native soil and the reagent for removing nickel from wash water to below the groundwater standard. Tests were performed in flow-through columns to measure percolation rates and nickel removal under gravity-driven flow with relatively short contact times to simulate *in-situ* infiltration through the percolation pond.

Results indicated that a relatively small concentration (4% by weight) of EnviroBlend mixed to a depth of 12 inches into the native soil effectively attenuated nickel from the wash water and would continue to be effective for at least thirty wash cycles (up to at least 133 mg/kg of nickel loading) or approximately five years of normal operation. Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) analyses performed on the amended soil samples exposed to the equivalent of 30 wash cycles of soluble nickel indicated the attenuated (bound) nickel did not leach from the soil at detectable concentrations.

The state regulatory agency approved the addition of the amendment to the soil in the bottom of the pond for the removal of nickel from the facility's industrial wash water. The amendment was spread in the bottom of the pond during pond renovation and mixed to a depth of 12 inches. Following the placement of the amendment, wash water was discharged to the pond with no apparent effect on the percolation rate of the pond. The performance of the modified pond bottom with regard to nickel removal is being evaluated through shallow groundwater monitoring. This approach provided an initial cost savings of approximately \$250,000 over other water treatment alternatives and was operated with no ongoing O&M costs.

Crescent City – Florida

Remediation action was required for lead contamination in soil. The project was conducted by Aerostar. EnviroBlend 20/80 coarse was used to stabilize lead to TCLP standards.

Babcock Ranch/Shooting Range – Punta Gorda, Florida

Remediation action was required for lead contamination at this shooting range. The project was conducted by WRS. EnviroBlend 20/80 coarse was used to stabilize lead to TCLP standards.

Atlantic Beach – Florida

Remediation action was required for lead contamination in soil. The project was conducted by Moran Environmental. EnviroBlend 20/80 coarse was used to stabilize lead to TCLP standards.

Jacksonville Shipyard – Florida

Remediation action was required for lead contamination in soil. The project was conducted by Moran Environmental. EnviroBlend 20/80 coarse was used to stabilize lead to TCLP standards.

Alamonte Shooting Range – Florida

Remediation action was required to treat lead-impacted backstop soil. EnviroBlend 20/80 coarse was used to stabilize lead to TCLP standards.

Former Battery Manufacturer – Florida

Stabilized more than 40,000 tons of soil, sludge, and sediment with EnviroMag Coarse.

Confidential Client – Florida

The untreated soil contained lead totals of 31,300 mg/kg that was leaching at 368 mg/L. A dosage rate of 4% EnviroMag Coarse reduced the lead leachability to 0.90 mg/L (TCLP standard of 5.0 mg/L). This was a 400% reduction in leachable lead. Client selected a 3% dosage rate for this site.

Leaching Results							
Sample Name	Lab ID	EnviroBlend [®] Dosage		Screening Leaching Test Results			
		Chemical	Percentage	Pretest pH	Solution	Final pH	Lead, mg/L
Sludge	09-01016	Untreated	-	2.16	TCLP 1	5.11	368
		EnviroMag [®] Coarse	2.0%	-	TCLP 1	6.07	89.4
			3.0%	-	TCLP 1	8.86	2.22
			4.0%	4.54	TCLP 1	9.78	0.90

MRI Superfund Site – Tampa, Florida

The MRI Corp Superfund site is an area where a recycling facility operated from 1961 to 1968 leaving contaminated soil and groundwater as result from facility operations. Over 60,000 tons of lead-contaminated soil was treated with a 2% dosage rate specialty EnviroBlend reagent. The project took bulk pneumatic deliveries, stored material on-site in silos and used a pugmill for mixing. The treated soils were rendered non-hazardous as confirmed by TCLP testing.