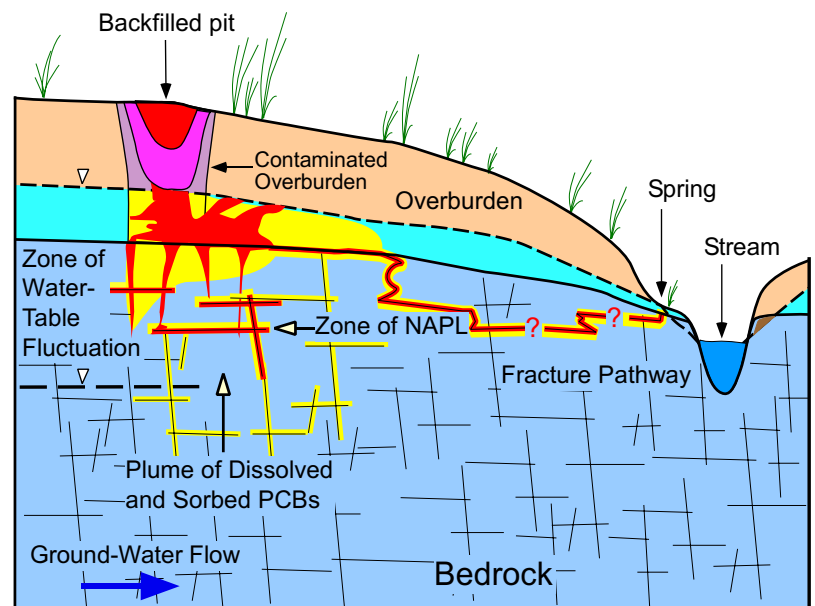


Measured Chlorine Substitution Parameters for Aroclor Products Versus Total Chlorine



Conceptual Model of PCB Migration in the Subsurface

NAPL Studies, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation

Facility

Underground gas pipeline system extending from the Texas Gulf coast to New Jersey.

Problem

Soil and groundwater contamination with polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCBs) at sites located throughout the eastern United States due to the use of PCB-containing lubricating oils during normal pipeline operation.

SSP&A's Role

Interpretation of PCB congener data to determine the relative importance of physical, chemical, and biological processes on the long-term fate of PCBs in a fractured-rock environment.

Research, testing, and application of innovative technologies for the removal of PCBs from the subsurface (e.g., Groundwater extraction, surfactant injection, tracer testing, and biodegradation).

SSP&A serves as general consultant on groundwater issues for the purposes of litigation and interaction with federal and state agencies and other consultants.

Key technical role in negotiations with agencies for developing remedial plans: long-term monitoring strategy recommended, and granted, as remedy of choice for sites.

Status

The project has been ongoing since 1989. SSP&A has developed and tested conceptual models on the migration and fate of PCBs in the soil and groundwater and has conducted field and laboratory tests on PCB fate and transport, including chemical, physical, and biological testing.