

**Wednesday, Jan 30, 2008**  
**12:40 PM – 1:30 PM**  
**Room 126**  
**Engineering & Architecture Building**

**All are invited to attend**  
**Pizza will be served**

**Environmental Seminar Series**

**Treatment Technologies Utilized by EPA's Environmental Response Team to Address Major Remediation Efforts**

**Harry L. Allen, Ph.D.**  
**US EPA**  
**Environmental Response Team**

Dr. Allen will give a short history of some of the large response efforts of the Environmental Response Team (ERT), such as the Exxon Valdez oil spill, the Native American livestock dipping sites, the Uzbekistan oil well blowout, Hurricane Katrina, the Ramat-Hovav (Israel) industrial complex, and the Danang (Vietnam) Agent Orange cleanup.

These events highlight some of the treatment technologies the ERT continues to develop for the aerobic and anaerobic treatment of contaminated soil and sediment. ERT has made recent advances in enumeration, isolation, enrichment, and maintenance of microorganisms able to dechlorinate phenols, which has enabled the EPA to advance bioaugmentation to a presumptive remedy for wood treating waste sites containing pentachlorophenol. ERT had already advanced reductive dechlorination for toxaphene and DDT contamination to the status of a standard, cost-effective remedial solution for the dip vat and aerial pesticide spraying problems.

ERT is also working with EPA's Office of Research and Development to apply bioremediation to soil and sediment contaminated with oils from petroleum, creosote and coal gasification operations where carcinogenic polyaromatic hydrocarbons are problematic. This is an important area for further research and development, but there is some early promise, especially for oil and creosote.