geotech
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TREATMENT FOR TOTAL FLUID REMEDIATION FORM

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Name _____ Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

_____

Email _____ Phone _____

Customer #

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Contaminant(s) being Treated

Specify influent and desired effluent concentration level

Contaminant Type	Influent - units	Effluent- units

Is Water / NAPL Separation Needed?

☐ Yes
1) NAPL Viscosity _____ Units____ °F_____
2) NAPL Type: _____(gas, fuel oil, etc)
2) % Concentration by Weight _____
3) Specific Gravity _____ Water Carrier_____

☐ No

Estimated Total Gallons Being Treated _____ gl
System Flow Rate _____ **gpm**
Is there a Engineering Design Drawing? Yes ☐ **No** ☐

General Water Quality Parameters

Salinity Level
- ☐ Fresh Water: < 1000 µS/cm
- ☐ Brackish Water: 1000 to 17,000 µS/cm
- ☐ Saltwater > 17,000 µS/cm

pH Value
- ☐ 0-4 acidic
- ☐ 4-6 semi-acidic
- ☐ 6-8 basic
- ☐ 8-10 semi-alkaline
- ☐ 10-14 alkaline

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
- ☐ 0-50 ppm
- ☐ 50-200 ppm
- ☐ 200-500 ppm
- ☐ > 500 ppm

Other Known Site Characteristics

- ☐ Surfactants
- ☐ Iron _____mg/l
- ☐ Calcium _____mg/l
- ☐ Manganese _____ mg/l

TOOLBOX

Available Power

- ☐ No Power
- ☐ AC 115V or 230V, 1PH, Grid or Generator
- ☐ AC 230V 3PH, Grid or Generator
- ☐ Pneumatic Air
- ☐ Other_____

Other Treatment & Transfer Technology

- ☐ Vapor Recovery
- ☐ Bio or Chemical Injection
- ☐ Activated Carbon
- ☐ Transfer Pump(s)
- ☐ Down well Fluid Level Sensor(s)
- ☐ Tank Fluid Level Sensor(s)

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Hazardous Classified Location

☐ No Hazardous Location Classification

☐ NEPA NEC Hazardous Location Class, Division, Group

Class I Division I

Group A

Other Treatment & Transfer Technology Continued

☐ High Pressure Shut Down

☐ Photo Ionization Detector

☐ High Vacuum Sampler

☐ Other _____

Additional Notes:

Contaminant Type

Hydrocarbon-based contaminants are chemical substances, primarily composed of hydrogen and carbon atoms, that can pollute the environment, particularly soil and water, when released from industrial processes or accidental spills.

Influent Concentrations & Units

Influent concentration is a measure of the amount of a particular substance present in a fluid entering a system or process, typically expressed in units such as milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million (ppm).

NAPL

Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL) is a term used in environmental science to describe certain types of pollutants that are not soluble in water and can exist as a separate liquid phase in the environment.

NEPA NEC Hazardous Location

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is a key piece of environmental legislation in the United States that requires federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making decisions. As part of this, the NEC (National Electrical Code) Hazardous Location Class, Division, Group system is used to classify locations with potentially dangerous conditions due to flammable gases or vapors, combustible dusts, or ignitable fibers or flyings. The 'Class' refers to the general nature of hazardous material in the surrounding atmosphere (Class I for flammable gases or vapors, Class II for combustible dust, and Class III for ignitable fibers or flyings). 'Division' indicates the likelihood of hazardous material being present in an ignitable concentration (Division 1 for conditions where hazards are normally present, and Division 2 where hazards are not normally present but may accidentally exist). Finally, 'Group' categorizes the specific type of hazardous material in the location, designated by letters A through G.