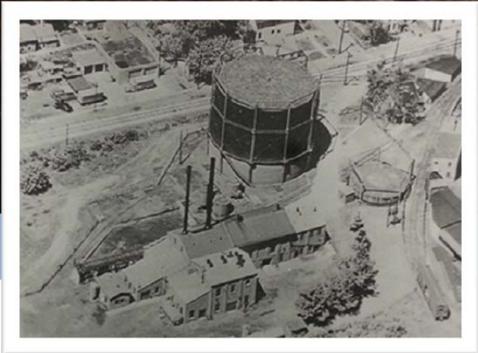
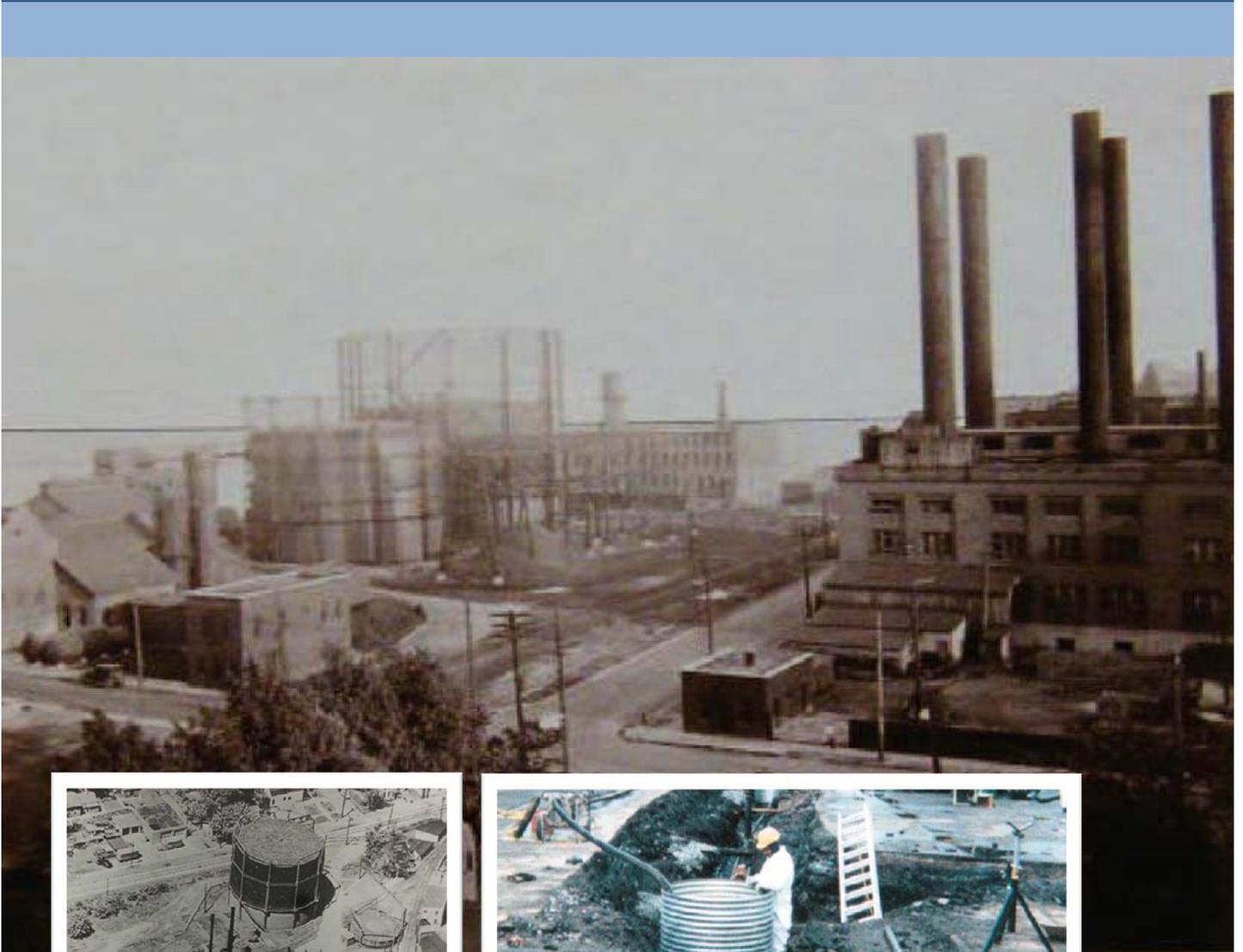


STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

To Perform Services at Former Manufactured Gas Plant Sites



November 2015

Submitted By:
Geosyntec 
consultants

GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS



With more than 60 offices across the country, Geosyntec brings a national perspective to local environmental management and remediation issues.

Geosyntec is a specialized consulting and engineering firm that works with private and public sector clients to address their new and existing ventures and complex problems involving the environment, natural resources, and civil infrastructure. Geosyntec has a staff of over 1,000 engineers, scientists, and related technical and project support staff located in more than 60 offices in the U.S., Canada, Malaysia, Australia, and the United Kingdom. We perform complex and technically challenging projects. We provide customized personal service and innovative solutions with consistent results.

Since our founding in 1983, our business has grown around projects involving environmental studies and remediation, natural resource assessment and restoration, and engineering and design for the environmental, water resources, and geotechnical infrastructure. We are nationally known for our technology leadership, broad experience, and exceptional client service.

We distinguish ourselves through professional development, application of new technologies, and expanding practice capabilities. Our applied research partnerships with leading universities, NASA, U.S. EPA, FHWA, USGS and others are producing better methods for:

- in situ remediation of recalcitrant chemicals in the environment
- management of urban watersheds to reduce pollutant loadings;
- protection of endangered species from the impacts of stormwater runoff;
- design of industrial and municipal waste disposal facilities;
- geotechnical and seismic analysis; and
- design of transportation facilities.

Our goals are to provide the best possible service and value to our clients, to advance technology in our primary practice areas, and to provide a stimulating, progressive and friendly work environment that will enable us to continually attract the highest caliber talent in support of our client's needs.

We have conducted work on over 100 CERCLA Sites and provided consulting services to many Fortune 100 manufacturing companies, PRP Groups, many of the nation's top law firms, municipalities, and Federal and state public agencies.

Performance and client satisfaction are our overriding goals, resulting in referrals and repeat business accounting for over 90 percent of our annual revenues.



Geosyntec has conducted work on over 100 CERCLA Sites and provided consulting services to many Fortune 100 manufacturing companies.

By the time most innovative, cost-saving remediation technologies reach the marketplace; Geosyntec already has real-world application experience.

MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT EXPERIENCE

Geosyntec professionals possess thorough experience investigating and remediating former manufactured gas plants (MGPs), as well as related expert witness and litigation experience. These projects include site investigation, feasibility studies, development and implementation of remedial action plans, evaluation of treatment system effectiveness, value engineering as part of a third party review of another firm's work, assessment and mitigation of subsurface vapor intrusion pathways, and site closure. A matrix of relevant Geosyntec projects that demonstrates our specialized MGP site expertise follows the brief descriptions of some of our relevant projects. We have supplemented these brief summaries with more detailed descriptions of select projects.

Gaslight Pointe, Racine, Wisconsin



We Energies retained Geosyntec to provide a variety of assessment and remedial activities at Gaslight Pointe, the site of a former MGP facility. This site was located at the confluence of the Root River and Lake Michigan and operated from about 1900 to 1955. The majority of the MGP facility was removed intermittently from 1955 through 1990. The site was redeveloped from 1989 through 1992. Current commercial and residential site uses include a hotel, restaurant, condominiums, a boat mooring facility, and a city parking structure. At the time of redevelopment, a gradient control groundwater extraction system (GWES), building soil gas venting systems, and a soil cover were implemented at the site.



Geosyntec was tasked with three main objectives. One was to operate, monitor and maintain the GWES. The second was to develop a site-wide model to allow further evaluation of potential source control remedial action options and further optimization of the GWES. The third was to assist in the development and implementation of a remedial action plan for a previously undeveloped portion of the site that would minimize We Energies' future environmental and financial risk.

Geosyntec helped We Energies redevelop a portion of a former MGP site into a multi-use development.

Geosyntec developed a comprehensive site-wide GIS model that included historical site operations and physiographic information, previous site investigation and remedial action data, groundwater monitoring data and current site use information. We identified data gaps based on GIS analysis and refined the site-wide model by conducting soil sampling using standard macro-core and direct sensing laser-induced fluorescence technology, and installing additional groundwater monitoring wells and piezometers. We are operating and maintaining and upgraded the nearly 20 year-old GWES including replacing a section of conveyance piping using horizontal drilling and pipe installation techniques. This also included conducting pilot tests to assess extraction well performance, extraction well replacement and well screen cleaning, well vault rehabilitation and obtaining State agreement to eliminate the "high capacity" classification for the GWES. This agreement eliminated a lengthy Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) review process to modify the system.

Geosyntec conducted groundwater and GWES discharge monitoring and reporting as required by the WDNR and Racine Water and Wastewater Utilities. We conducted an investigation, and developed and provided implementation oversight of a remedial action plan for a previously undeveloped portion of the site prior to the planned development of condominiums. The remedial action plan was for the removal of approximately 15,000 tons of MGP-residual impacted soil from a portion of the site to allow the development. It incorporated a GIS-based 3-D mass removal target cleanup analysis that was approved by WDNR. For construction, Geosyntec developed a soil management plan and provided oversight of the developer's installation of a soil vapor barrier and venting system.

Our overall scope of services has included the following:

- Multiple phases of site characterization including the use of TarGOST™, a direct-sensing laser-induced fluorescence technology specifically developed for MGP residuals which provides a real-time continuous profile of DNAPL
- Feasibility studies and detailed cost estimating,
- Treatability studies of in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) and in-situ stabilization (ISS)
- GIS-based, 3-D mass removal target cleanup analysis approved by WDNR
- Design of pre-redevelopment removal of approximately 15,000 tons of MGP-residual impacted soil
- Supported design and performance testing of ISS remediation of approximately 42,000 cubic yards of unsaturated and saturated soil
- Operation, monitoring and maintenance (and design and implementation of upgrades) of a site-wide groundwater extraction system.
- Pre-demolition hazardous materials assessment
- Demolition planning, bid documents, and implementation oversight and documentation
- Soil vapor intrusion assessment and mitigation design
- Construction and environmental protection permitting and monitoring design
- NR 700/WDNR Site Investigation, Remedial Action Options, Remedial Action Design, Remediation Construction and Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Reports
- Integration of redevelopment construction and capping
- Regulatory liaison activities

Geosyntec has been successful in maintaining the operational performance of the nearly 20 year-old GWES through innovative system upgrades. Further, we developed a site-wide GIS model that is used by the client for long-term internal liability management planning and to demonstrate to WDNR a comprehensive understanding of this complex site that in turn provides supporting rationale for We Energies' continued risk mitigation measures at the site. Geosyntec proactively assisted We Energies with critical regulatory and developer liaison activities that allowed redevelopment of a previously undeveloped portion of the site without delaying the construction schedule, while also minimizing We Energies' future risk.

Environmental Services for the Assessment and Remediation of Manufactured Gas Plant Properties, Confidential Client



Historic Photo of Gas Works

Geosyntec provides environmental services to one of the nation's preeminent distributors of natural gas. We are currently working within the voluntary Illinois Site Remediation Program to investigate and remediate five of our client's former MGP properties. Geosyntec's scope of services ranges from site investigation and feasibility study, to preparation of remedial objectives reports, remedial action plans, and remediation. Geosyntec also assists in identifying safe and effective mechanisms for site closure. To date, our work has focused on performing site investigations and evaluating historical data to develop site conceptual models and remediation strategies. Our investigations leverage client knowledge of the sites, our experience with MGP, and knowledge of effective investigation techniques to efficiently obtain the data needed for remedial options evaluation and planning. In addition to our site work, Geosyntec supports the client with their overall MGP program. Our experience, understanding of client goals, and our company resources allow us to confidently consult on project cost and schedule.

Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn, New York

Geosyntec has been retained to provide professional services to assist with regulatory negotiation and remedial design activities related to the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site, Brooklyn, NY. The site is regulated by USEPA Region 2 under CERCLA and a ROD was issued in September 2013. Geosyntec is utilizing its experience in sediment remediation at other sediment Mega-Sites and at MGP Sites to refine the conceptual site model, develop pre-design investigations, provide regulatory support, and perform remedial design.



View of New York City from Newtown Creek

Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, New York

Geosyntec is providing technical consulting services on behalf of its client for the Newtown Creek Superfund Site in Brooklyn, NY. The Newtown Creek site is regulated by USEPA Region 2 under CERCLA and is currently in the Remedial Investigation stage. Geosyntec represents its client as part of the Newtown Creek PRP group and provides technical oversight and review of PRP Group activities and directly assists with RI/FS field scoping and data interpretation. Geosyntec is utilizing its expertise in sediment and MGP Sites to assist its client.

Source Material Removal/Containment Corrective Action Plan, Athens, Georgia

Geosyntec conducted an assessment of an MGP facility co-owned by a confidential client in Athens, Georgia. The goals of the project were to develop a source material removal or containment corrective action plan, and assess the need for sediment removal or treatment to mitigate ecological risk. Geosyntec also performed a bench-scale treatability test to evaluate the biopile treatment process as an alternative to sediment removal.

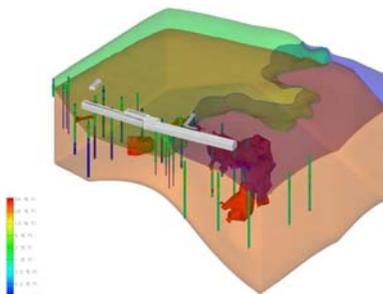


Geosyntec conducted an assessment of an MGP facility in Athens, Georgia to develop a source material removal or containment corrective action plan.

Geosyntec employees conducted a sediment survey in support of an ecological risk assessment at the site. The sediment survey utilized a tiered approach, with the first tier consisting of field screening of sediments using rapid immunoassay to locate PAH concentration gradients. Field screening was followed by selection of sample locations for sediment toxicity analyses. The toxicity tests - Frog Embryo Teratogenesis Assay (FETAX) – were conducted from locations exhibiting a range of COPC concentrations.

Removal Investigation and Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, New Jersey

The Quanta Resources Site is located in a former industrialized parcel adjacent to the Hudson River in New Jersey, directly opposite Manhattan, that was used for coal tar storage/transfer from the 1930s until 1974 and later for reprocessing of waste oil. During the years of plant operations, coal tar was off-loaded from barges docked at the site. The upland areas as well as the river sediment adjacent to the site contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), arsenic, chromium, and lead.



Geosyntec used our expertise in site assessment technology and GIS to delineate the extent of the subsurface coal tar at the Quanta site.

AlliedSignal, a former owner/operator of the coal tar facility, retained Geosyntec to conduct a remedial investigation (RI) and an engineering evaluation/cost analysis (EE/CA) pursuant to a CERCLA Removal Response Action administrative order issued by USEPA Region 2. To accomplish this, Geosyntec performed a focused site investigation to delineate both upland and sediment source areas. Geosyntec employed innovative rapid assessment techniques to delineate the configuration and extent of dense, non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) in the subsurface soils and river sediments. These techniques included sediment core sampling using a vacuum coring device developed by Geosyntec and a barge-mounted Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) device fitted with a Rapid Optical Screening Tool (ROST™) which provided a real-time continuous profile of hydrocarbon DNAPL. The CPT also measured

geotechnical properties of the sediment to support engineering evaluations and design. The remedy components considered included solidification/fixation, excavation, capping, sheet-piled wall, interceptor trench, free-product removal, and enhanced recovery.

Confederate Park Site Investigation, Jacksonville, Florida

Geosyntec was contracted to perform a Contamination Assessment at the site of a former MGP site in downtown Jacksonville. Careful study of historical site information provided key information to assist in streamlining the site investigation. Geosyntec believed that the former creek bed likely contained historical MGP waste products, and designed an expedited source investigation to evaluate this theory.

We conducted field investigations to evaluate subsurface lithology and evidence of staining or contaminated media. Based on the field logs, the absence or presence of MGP residuals was imported into GMS for interpretation. Volume estimates were extrapolated from the solids model, which estimated the volume of subsurface material containing MGP residuals ranged from 15,700 to 39,400 cubic yards.

Ecological Assessment, Valdosta, Georgia

Geosyntec personnel conducted an ecological and functional assessment of a wetland at a confidential client's former MGP facility located in Valdosta, Georgia. The area of concern consisted of the confidential client's property and several nearby properties (approximately 50 acres in total) that were affected by activities at the former MGP facility. We identified ecological receptors of concern in the study area via surveys of available habitat, animal observations and signs of animals such as tracks, nests, middens, droppings, etc. Upland areas were determined to pose little risk to terrestrial receptors due to lack of wildlife habitat and known low concentrations of COPCs. As determined by ecological screening criteria and areas of known COPC concentrations, fish, amphibians, and raccoons were selected as assessment endpoints in the evaluation.

Sediments were subjected to arsenic speciation analyses to determine whether available concentrations of oxidized arsenic would pose a higher ecological risk in a reduced state during periods of wetland inundation. Surface water and sediments from areas of higher COPC concentrations were subjected to aquatic toxicity testing. Toxicity and sediment test results combined with ecological risk-based determinations resulted in isolated removal of contaminated sediments. Only a small volume of wetland sediments was removed by mechanical means resulting in significant risk reduction at an affordable cost and long-term protection of the important hydrologic function and ecological value of the site wetland.

Ecological Risk Assessment, Tallahassee, Florida

As part of a site investigation and remediation team working for the City of Tallahassee, Geosyntec conducted a streamlined ecological risk assessment for a former MGP as part of an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The MGP operated from 1895 to the late 1950s and processed bituminous coal in a generator with brick-lined steel vessels. Steam and light fuels were applied to the coal to produce "blue gas" for lighting purposes. The manufactured gas was condensed, distilled, cooled, and purified before being pumped into containers for distribution to consumers. The waste stream from this process included metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), ammonia, cyanide, and phenolic compounds.

The City is redeveloping this site into an urban park with numerous recreational facilities in the heart of Florida's capitol complex. Geosyntec was selected for this project based on our

Client Satisfaction - Four additional work orders were awarded to Geosyntec following completion of this work.



Geosyntec personnel conducted an ecological and functional assessment of a wetland at a former MGP facility in Valdosta, Georgia.



Geosyntec conducted an ecological risk assessment at a former MGP site under CERCLA regulations.

extensive experience and ongoing involvement with the ecological risk assessment process development within the State of Florida and USEPA Region 4. An ecological risk assessment was required because of the presence of a creek and an intermittent wetland area on the site. Geosyntec completed aquatic and terrestrial habitat assessments, species surveys (including threatened or endangered species), and characterized potential exposures to creek and wetland sediments. The risk assessment was completed and accepted by the U.S. EPA and FDEP and without extensive site-specific risk quantification for ecological receptors.

Aerobic Bioremediation Remedial Design, Virginia

The Alexandria Town Gas (ATG) Oronoco Outfall Site (Site) encompasses a former manufactured gas plant (MGP) site and the right-of-way of a stormwater outfall adjacent to the Potomac River. Prior site characterization efforts have detected polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in Site soil and groundwater, as well as in Potomac River sediments. MGP-related constituents have migrated toward the Potomac River with the backfill of the stormwater pipeline acting as a preferential pathway for groundwater flow. The primary soluble constituents are benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), and naphthalene.

Geosyntec was retained to develop an alternate remediation approach to addressing impacted groundwater in order to facilitate subsequent efforts in sediment remediation. Based on the favorable results of aerobic biodegradation of BTEX and naphthalene observed in the bench tests, in-situ aerobic bioremediation via biosparging was selected as the alternate remedial option for further evaluation. A biosparging pilot test was subsequently conducted to collect site-specific data needed for the design of a full-scale biosparging system. With successful demonstration of the biosparging pilot test, a remedial design for full-scale implementation has been proposed which would include an in-situ biosparging system combined with a permeable reactive barrier (PRB) located downgradient of the aerobic biotreatment zone as a polishing treatment unit.

RCRA Corrective Action, Fairfield, Alabama

Honeywell owned and operated a coal tar refining and distribution center that was closed in 2003. The facility (11.6 acres) was in operation from the early 1910s until its recent closure. Historically, the company manufactured coal tar pitches, and refined coal tars and creosote oils by a distillation process at the site. Geosyntec implemented a holistic approach to the investigation. We used non-invasive techniques, such as surface geophysics, remote sensing analysis. We also used TarGost investigation techniques to cost-effectively delineate subsurface coal tar DNAPL, and developed a site exit strategy addressing shallow DNAPL. Ultimately, the CMI recommended a monitored natural attenuation (MNA) remedy for groundwater, an in situ stabilization (ISS) remedy for mobile coal tar DNAPL in the subsurface soils, and capping for surface soils. Multiple interim measure corrective actions were performed at the site including installing a 150-foot-long, steam-enhanced coal tar DNAPL recovery trench and excavating impacted sediment from a 1000 ft long drainage channel located offsite and lining the with a concrete fabricform to preclude future exposures.



Former Olympic Base MGP Site, SoCalGas, Los Angeles, California

Geosyntec is performing extensive cost evaluations to determine the most cost effective remedial approach that meets the sites stipulated clean up goal for commercial re-use. Geosyntec staff are evaluating above ground structures for demolition and abatement. This includes a material quantities evaluation and recycled metal estimate and a detailed bid package to support planned remediation. Staff are performing a desktop risk assessment and water quality evaluations.

RECENT MGP PROJECTS

| Recent and Relevant MGP Projects Performed by Geosyntec | Project Components | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | Site Characterization | Remedial Investigation and/or Design | Construction Services | Risk Assessment | Brownfield Redevelopment | Sediments | Regulatory Negotiation |
| Gaslight Pointe, Racine, Wisconsin | ● | ● | ● | | ● | | ● |
| Source Material Removal/Containment Corrective Action Plan, Athens, Georgia | ● | ● | | ● | | ● | |
| Qanta Resources NPL, Edgewater New Jersey | ● | ● | | | | ● | ● |
| Confederate Park, Jacksonville, Florida | ● | ● | | | ● | ● | ● |
| Ecological Assessment, Valdosta, Georgia | ● | ● | | ● | | ● | |
| Ecological Risk Assessment, Tallahassee, Florida | ● | ● | | ● | ● | ● | |
| Aerobic Bioremediation Remedial Design, Virginia | | ● | | | | ● | |
| Investigation & Corrective Action, Fairfield, Alabama | ● | ● | ● | | | ● | ● |
| Confidential, Illinois | ● | ● | ● | | | | |
| Confidential, Illinois | ● | | | | | | |
| Confidential, Illinois | ● | | | | | | |
| Confidential, Illinois | ● | | | | | | |
| Gowanus Canal, New York | ● | ● | | | | ● | ● |
| Newtown Creek, New York | ● | ● | | | | ● | ● |
| Former Olympic Base MGP Site, Los Angeles, California | | | ● | ● | ● | | ● |

AN INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LEADER

Geosyntec is known as an innovative technology leader. We have taken on the challenge of developing new, improved, and more cost-effective remediation methods for complex problems such as at MGP sites. We are proud of our recent and ongoing research, and have summarized relevant efforts below.



Geosyntec conducted treatability and pilot tests of the STAR technology to remediate a site impacted by coal tar.

STAR - Self-sustaining Treatment for Active Remediation

Geosyntec is currently pioneering an innovative remedial technology with potential applicability at MGP sites. The technology is called Self-sustaining Treatment for Active Remediation, or STAR. STAR uses a controlled smoldering combustion to oxidize contaminants in situ. Process control is primarily through controlling the air addition to the targeted treatment area. Geosyntec conducted a treatability study and pilot test at a 37-acre former cresol manufacturing facility in New Jersey impacted by high saturation / high mobility coal tar. The objectives of the STAR treatability test were to evaluate the efficacy of the technology for site soils and contaminants, identify required air flow rates, and estimate the anticipated combustion front propagation velocity. The objectives of the pilot test were to assess the STAR ignition protocol, assess the system requirements for sustaining the smoldering combustion reaction, and to evaluate the rate of smoldering front propagation in the field.

Geosyntec designed and oversaw the treatability study, conducted a pre-characterization study of the Site to select a suitable pilot test area (PTA), designed and operated pilot tests, and collected data for the evaluation of the STAR technology. Two pilot tests to evaluate the Self-Sustaining Treatment for Active Remediation (STAR) Technology have been completed at the Site to assess this technology as a means to treat the coal tar waste that is present at the Site. The in-situ pilot test successfully demonstrated the use of STAR technology, where the self-sustained smoldering combustion was maintained below ground surface and below the water table, and resulted in the destruction of approximately 5,000 kilograms of coal tar (> 800 kg/day from a single well) in a two week treatment timeframe. A Remedial Action Work Plan will be developed and in 2013 soil remediation will begin. It is anticipated that a portion of the most impacted soils will be treated with STAR and supplemental on-site treatment of soils will be used to reach remedial objectives.

In Situ Biological Treatment

With our SiREM laboratories, we have been at the forefront of developing new in situ site remediation technologies with the intent to reduce remedial costs and minimize impacts to site neighbors. We have long been recognized for our work with in situ bioremediation of chlorinated compounds and have developed specialized microorganisms for these recalcitrant compounds. We are currently using bioremediation via bioslurping to remediate a former MGP site in Alexandria, Virginia. The enhanced bioremediation was selected over in situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) with persulfate after bench-scale testing of both processes. For this site, the enhanced aerobic bioremediation process showed promise and was evaluated to be a more economically favorable option. The work is targeted to remediate a contaminated groundwater plume that discharges to the Potomac River. This work is being conducted in conjunction with a contaminated sediment remediation effort.

In Situ Chemical Oxidation

Geosyntec has conducted research for on the use of ISCO for the US Department of Defense (DoD) Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) using a combined permanganate oxidation/bioremediation process at a site at Cape Canaveral, and one for DoD's Strategic Environmental Research & Development Program (SERDP) looking at non-

contaminant oxidant demand and then oxidation reaction rates for permanganate and Fenton's Reagent. We are very familiar with the practical application of ISCO and in situ stabilization, having applied these technologies on a number of sites including former MGP properties. Our staff understands the chemistry of the ISCO process and its application, and limitations, on complex MGP sites.

MGP LITIGATION SUPPORT EXPERIENCE

The following cases are recent assignments for which Geosyntec professionals provided litigation support including expert testimony.

South Jersey Industries, Inc. v. Security Insurance Group, et al.

Geosyntec reviewed two former MGP sites in New Jersey and prepared an expert report on the effectiveness and appropriateness of remedial actions implemented at the sites. Geosyntec provided testimony on disposal practices, environmental impacts, and the effectiveness and appropriateness of remedial activities.

Central Illinois Power Company MGP, Illinois

Geosyntec was retained by counsel for Central Illinois Power Company (CIPS) as an expert to provide an assessment and expert opinion regarding the connection between receptors and the soil and groundwater pathway. Geosyntec staff provided a thorough review of the operational history of the plant and of all of the investigation data obtained regarding the nature and extent of MGP constituents in the soil and groundwater. It was the firm's opinion that neither pathway was a risk to human health, and deposition testimony was provided in the case. On the basis of the deposition testimony, the soil and groundwater pathway was eliminated as a concern in the case.

Confidential Client v. Aetna Casualty, et al.

This confidential project was an insurance coverage case for ten former MGP sites in Georgia and Florida. Geosyntec provided expert testimony regarding the environmental impacts of the disposal practices, regulatory compliance, and remedial actions at the MGP sites. Geosyntec also performed groundwater flow and constituent transport modeling and analyses, and provided testimony on geochemistry issues. Geosyntec also assisted counsel on the appropriateness of cost allocation.

Green Mountain Power Corporation v. Certain Underwriters at Lloyd's, et al.

Geosyntec provided testimony on the MGP process, waste disposal practices, regulatory compliance, environmental impacts of waste disposal practices, and constituent transport for the Green Mountain Power site in Burlington, Vermont.

Public Service of New Hampshire MGP Sites

Geosyntec performed a site inspection of six MGP sites in New Hampshire, reviewed Settlement Report source documents, and submitted the analysis and opinion in a Letter Report. In addition, Geosyntec reviewed all historical files, the regulatory history, and remedial cost estimates prepared by others on behalf of PSNH. Geosyntec developed alternative remedial strategies and risk-based alternative designs. Geosyntec's remedial strategies focused on treatment of source and containment technologies in lieu of total removal. Geosyntec negotiated on behalf of its clients for a fair settlement and ultimately saved its client millions of dollars.

SUMMARY

Geosyntec brings innovation in technology development and experience in the application of both conventional and cutting-edge investigation and remediation technologies to the cleanup and redevelopment of MGP sites. Our research into lower cost/lower impact methods of addressing these sites is a benefit to our clients. Geosyntec's experience with MGP upland site remediation, vapor intrusion mitigation, and sediment investigation and remediation provides total package capabilities. Also, our client advocacy approach is a benefit to our utility clients as a comprehensive approach leads to a more efficient and cost-effective site solution.