

## ***Using Geology to Follow the Groundwater: Follow the Flow to Successful Remediation***

### Instructor Biographies

#### **Rick Cramer, PG, CA Remediation Department Manager, Burns & McDonnell**

Rick Cramer is a California licensed Professional Geologist (PG) with over 30 years of environmental experience, and serves as the Remediation Department Manager and Environmental Sequence Stratigraphy Practice Lead with Burns & McDonnell out of their Brea, California office.

Rick has a BS degree in geology from University of the Pacific and a MS degree in geology from University of California, Davis. He began his professional career in the petroleum industry, and pioneered the application of sequence stratigraphy to environmental projects.

#### **Craig Sandefur, Vice President of Remedial Applications Development, Regenesis**

Mr. Sandefur is the Vice President of Remedial Applications Development at REGENESIS and a recognized expert in the areas of in situ remedial design and applications. He has over 20 years of experience in the area of in situ soil and groundwater remediation. In his current role at REGENESIS, Mr. Sandefur is part of team of geologists located throughout the United States that provide remediation designs and optimize performance for REGENESIS clients.

Under his direction, the Technical Services team at REGENESIS developed a Design Verification Testing (DVT) program. This program consists of a suite of field sampling and testing activities carried out prior to subsurface remedial reagent emplacement. In addition to the field sampling and testing, Mr. Sandefur directed and implemented a series of Passive Flux Meter (PFM) Studies on select sites. As part of this work he and the REGENESIS design team used high resolution PFM results to identify and further interrogate mass flux zones that are responsible for contaminant Plume Distribution in the subsurface. This effort has led to more accurate identification and prediction of mass flux zone groundwater velocity earlier in the remedial life cycle. This has resulted in gaining a higher level of accuracy in preliminary reagent selection and design