

Attenuation Processes for Metals and Rads

IIRC Disclaimer, Privacy, and Usage Policies

The training page, with links to registration or archive, Links page, and feedback, for the Decision Framework for Applying Monitored Natural Attenuation Processes to Metals and Radionuclides in Groundwater course is available at <http://www.clu-in.org/conf/iirc/apmr/>

Remaining Simulcast Questions and Answers from July 12, 2011

Question 1: Can you provide some input on how best to maintain geochemical conditions when sampling? - Environmental Consultant; Philadelphia, PA, United States

- *(first last name)*: (response)

Question 2: Since most of the chemical reactions with metals are reversible, would it be correct to say that even if a metal precipitates or co-precipitate out or is sorbed, and even if the geochemical conditions of the aquifer is favorable for inhibiting reversing chemical reactions, there would still be at least a certain minimum amount of reversing chemical reactions, even if at a very low level. In this respect, can the remediation be considered to have permanently mobilized the metal of concern? (It may very well be that the level of the metal produced by the reversing chemical reactions may be below a level of concern, so for all practical purposes the metal can be considered remediation.) - State Regulator; Wilkes-Barre, PA, United States

- *(first last name)*: (response)

Remaining Simulcast Questions and Answers from March 10, 2011

Question 1: Do you have more examples of sites with working MNA for Ra? - State Regulator; Lander, WY, United States

- *Instructors do not have additional examples of sites with RA.*