

NARPM Presents...

Focus on Geology for Improved Remediation Decision-Making

Introduction

Cindy Frickle

Geologist, U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation & Technology Innovation

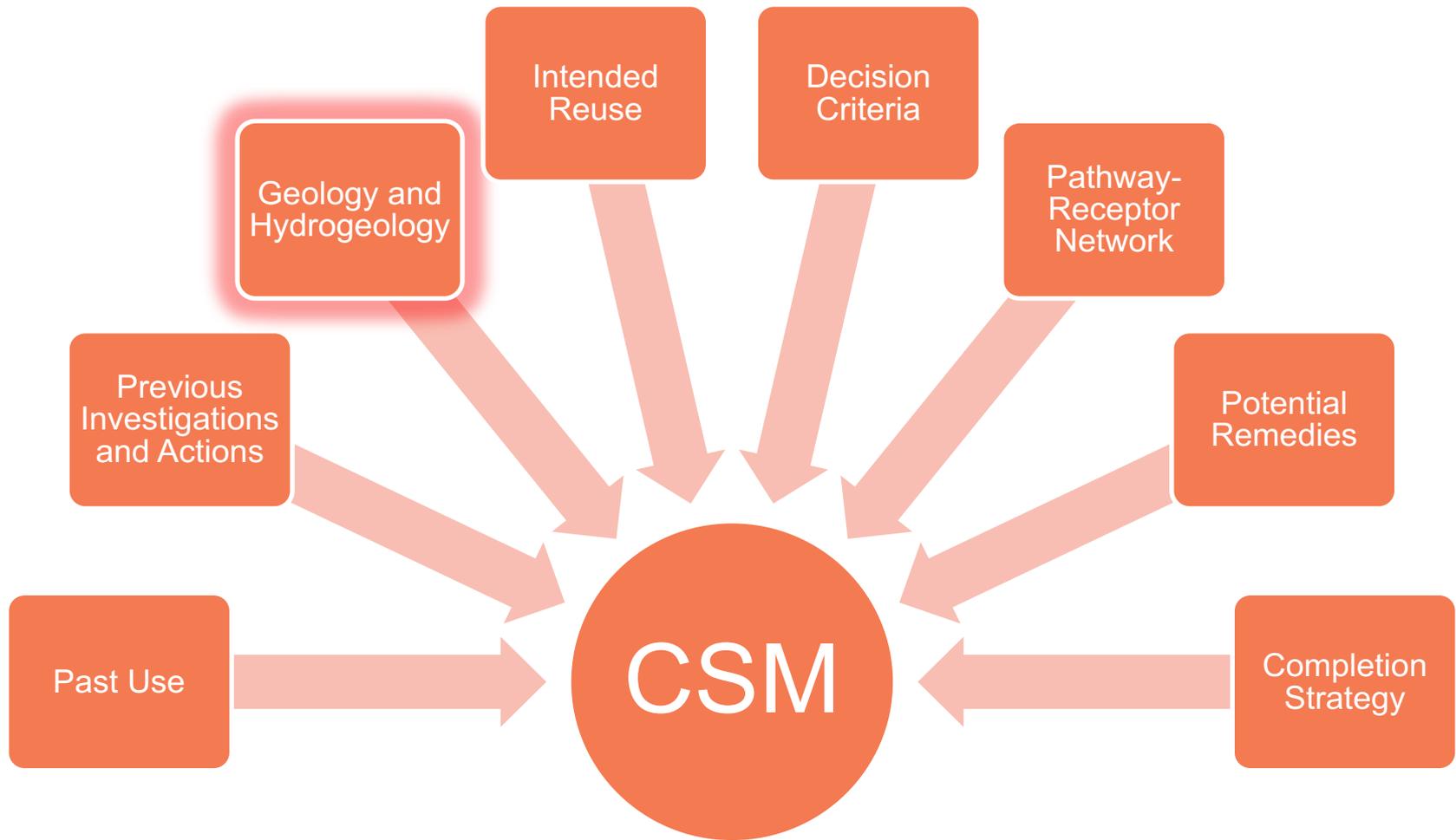
Outline

- ◆ Conceptual site models and geology
- ◆ Hydrogeology terms and concepts
- ◆ Unconsolidated geologic settings
- ◆ Bedrock geology
- ◆ Discussion

Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

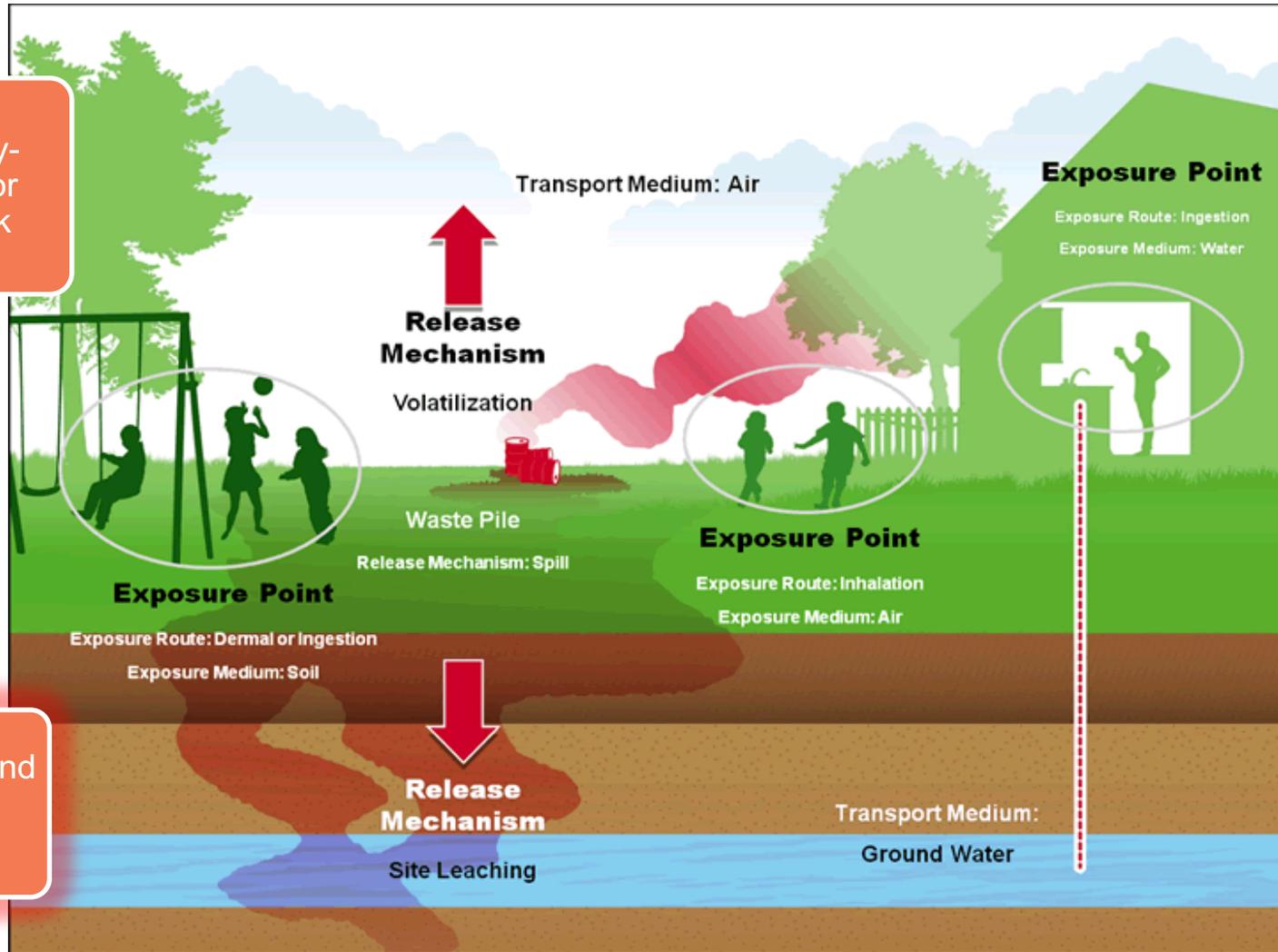
- ◆ “The conceptual site model (CSM) is an iterative, ‘living representation’ of a site that summarizes and helps project teams visualize and understand available information.”
 - Environmental Cleanup Best Management Practices: Effective Use of the Project Life Cycle Conceptual Site Model, 2011, OSWER
- ◆ Written and graphical (2-D and 3-D) expression of site knowledge
- ◆ Primary basis for project design and execution
- ◆ Effective platform for maintaining stakeholder consensus
- ◆ Updated throughout project life cycle
- ◆ ***Essential*** to successful projects

Conceptual Site Model (CSM)



Pathway-Receptor Network

Pathway-Receptor Network



Geology and Hydro-geology

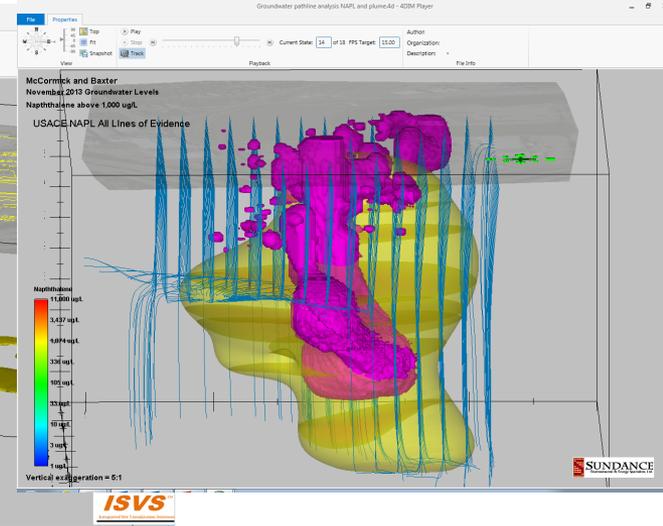
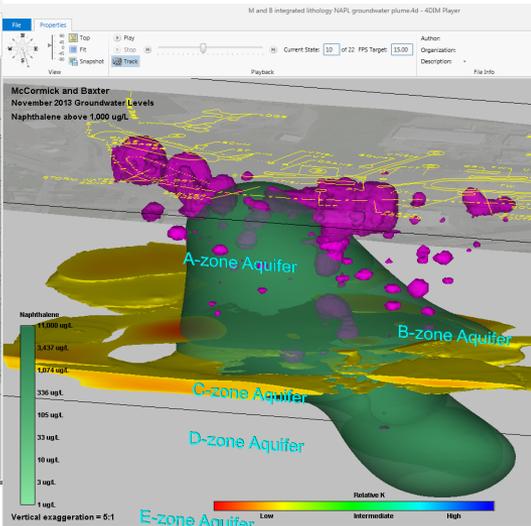
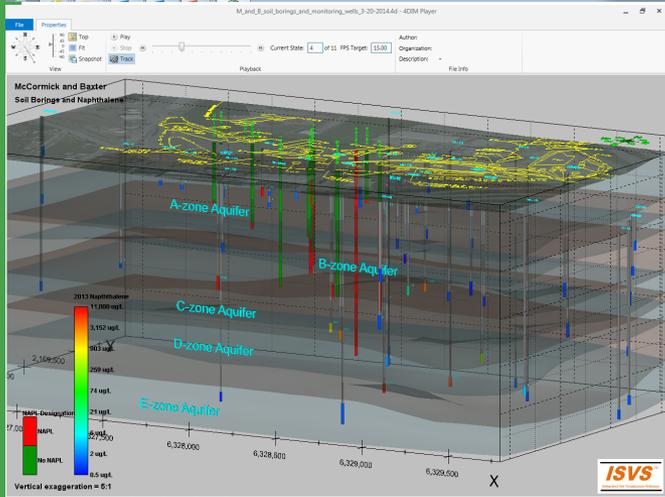
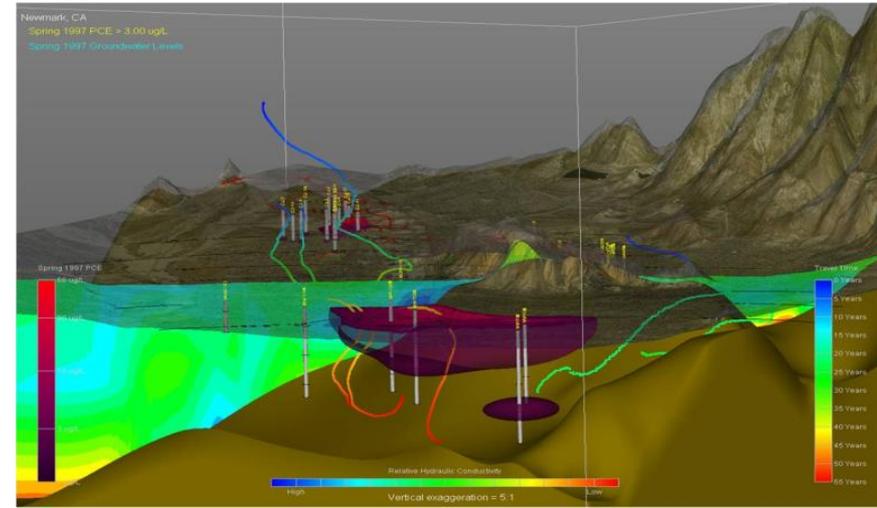
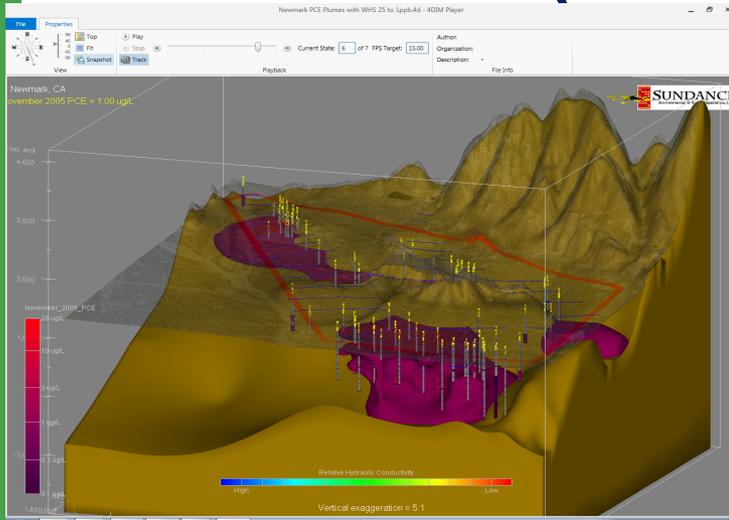
Why and How to Focus on Geology

- ◆ Understanding site geology is imperative for creating a robust conceptual site model (CSM)
- ◆ CSM is the basis for site remedial decisions
 - Key elements for a robust CSM
 - Resources for creating and improving CSMs
 - Regional experts
 - 3D Visualization
 - EPA “Best Practices” documents
- ◆ Update Project Life Cycle CSM with new geology information at every phase

Project Life Cycle CSM Supports Project Phases

- ◆ Preliminary CSM
- ◆ Baseline CSM
- ◆ Characterization Stage
- ◆ Design Stage
- ◆ Remediation/Mitigation Stage
- ◆ Post Remedy(s) Stage

Emerging CSMs: 3-D Visualization and 4-D (Time) Visualization



Source: Sundance Environmental & Energy

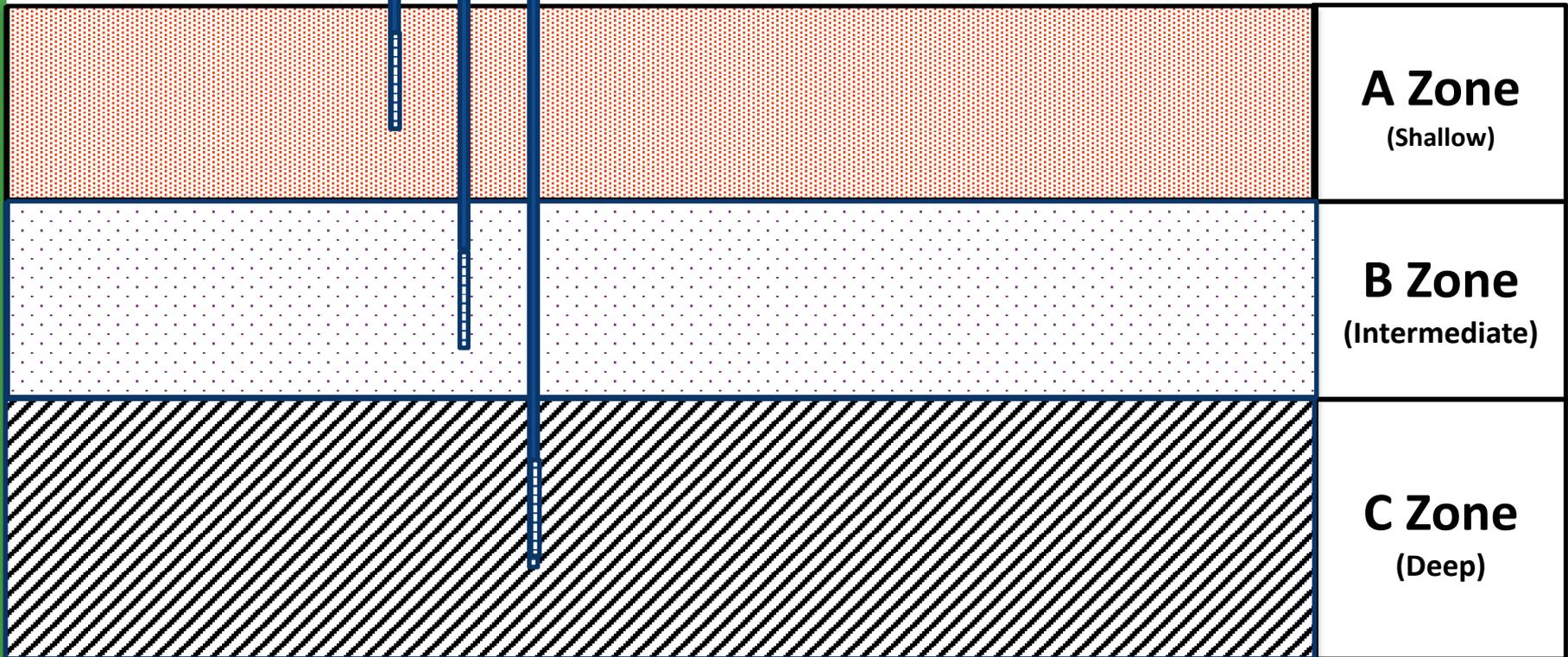
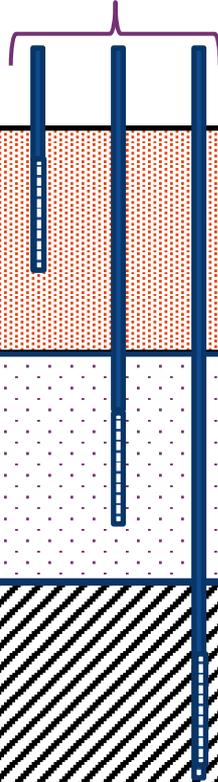
Definitions

- ◆ Geology: Study of Earth's structure, composition, and processes
- ◆ Hydrology: Study of Earth's water and movement relative to land [typically refers to surface water]
- ◆ Hydrogeology: Study of groundwater distribution and movement through Earth's subsurface

Simplified Geologic CSM

Data is **dependent** on the preliminary conceptual site model

Targeted
Monitoring



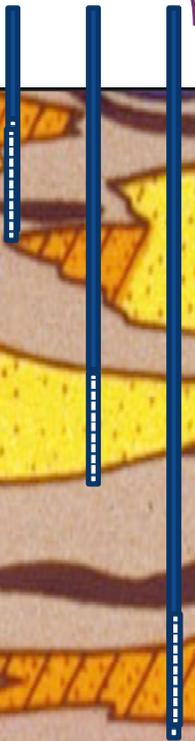
A Zone
(Shallow)

B Zone
(Intermediate)

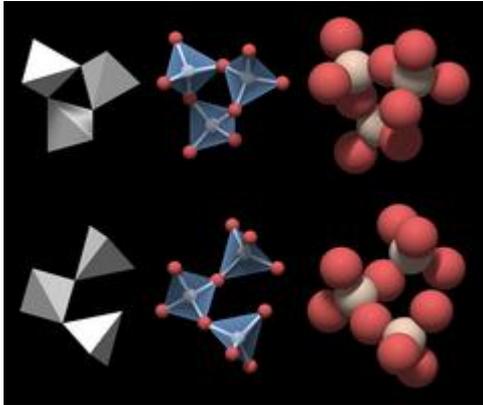
C Zone
(Deep)

More Realistic Geologic CSM

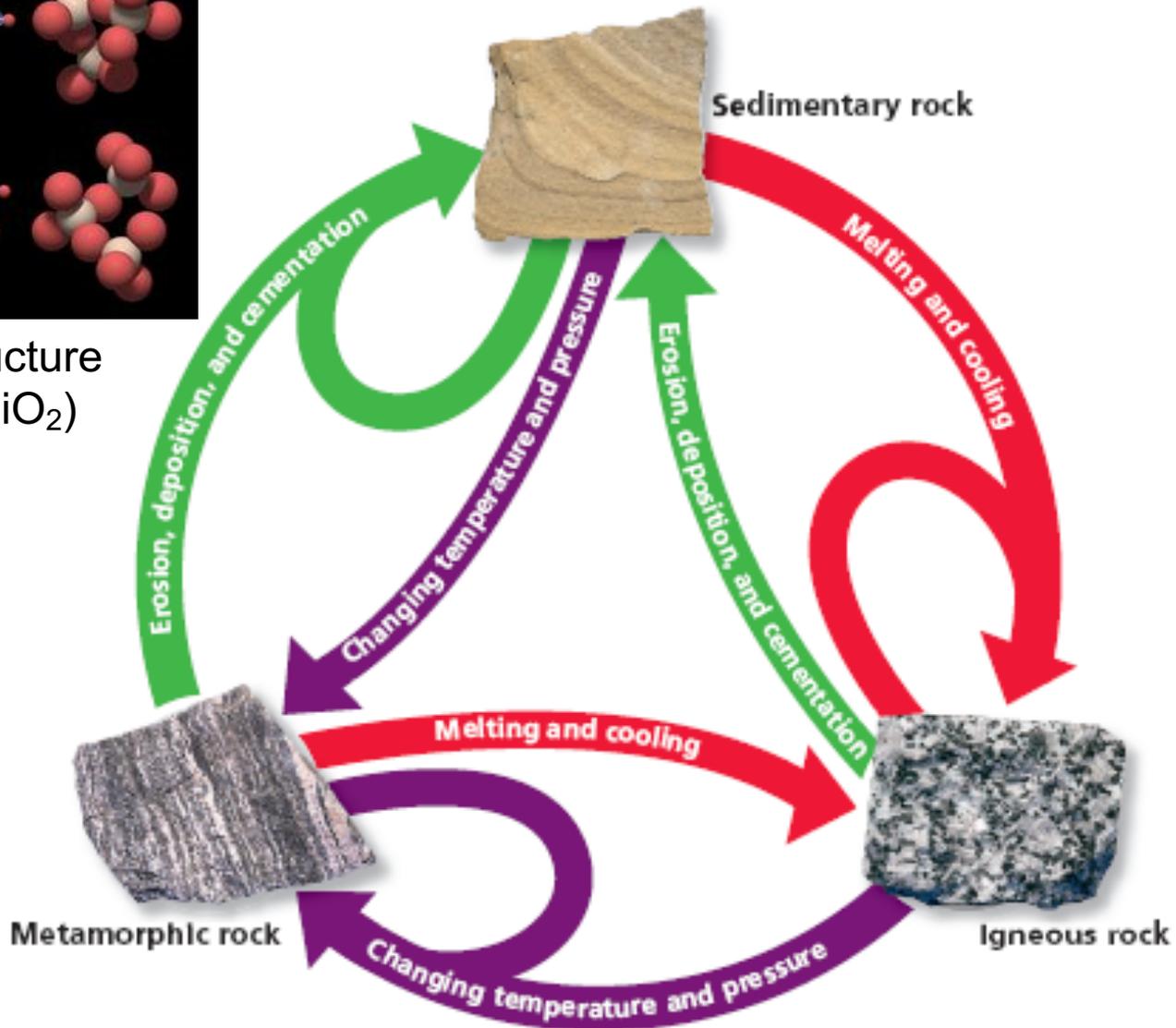
~~Targeted~~
Monitoring



The Rock Cycle



Mineral structure of quartz (SiO₂)



What's Underground?



Dynamic Geologic Processes

