



Environmental Challenges
BUSINESS SOLUTIONS®

Advances in Groundwater Plume Stability and Plume Diagnostic Evaluations

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October 16, 2014

EarthCon Plume Analytics



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Why look at Plume Stability?

- I have two wells in my well network with increasing trends – my plume must be expanding!
- My most downgradient well now has 2 ppb benzene – my plume must be expanding!
- I have a hydraulic containment system - without the system my plume would be expanding!

Ricker Method® Plume Stability Analysis

- Efficiently assimilates large volumes of historical data into a concise and meaningful analysis
- Excellent groundwater management tool
 - Basis for termination of remediation systems
 - Basis for MNA
 - Monitor progress of remediation system
- It is NOT a Model

- Ricker Method® Highlighted by USEPA Region IV
 - RCRA Showcase Pilot
- Methodology published in Groundwater Monitoring & Remediation 28, no. 4/ Fall 2008/pages 85–94

Ricker Method® endorsed by State Agencies

- Ohio EPA– Review of Corrective Measures Progress Report (Landfill in Ross County, April 2014)

“Ohio EPA remains encouraged by the findings of this [Plume Stability Analysis] analysis, and considers this a very useful tool in the continued assessment of groundwater conditions...”

- Missouri – A preferred method for site closure analysis

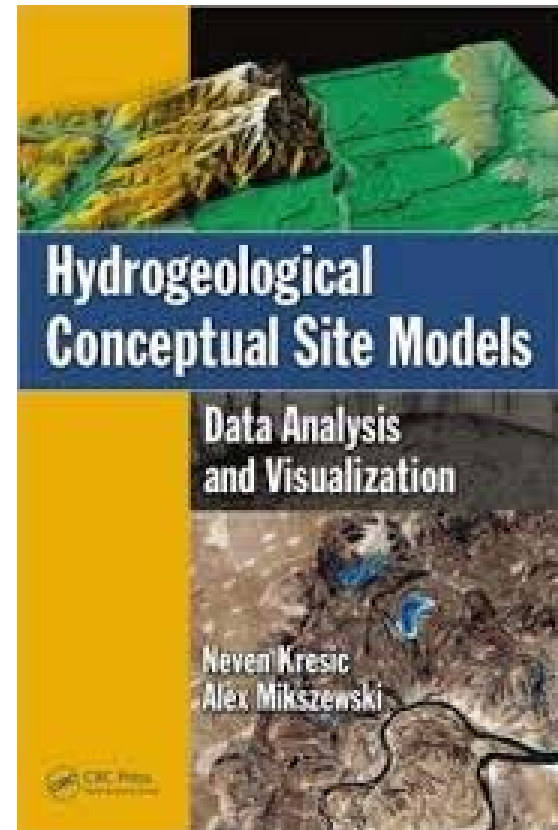
“The Tanks Section has been using his method and it has greatly helped the section’s ability to accurately and timely analyze plume stability.”

- New Jersey - MNA Guidance

“Ricker (2008) provides a straightforward method to evaluate changes in plume mass over time...applied to mapped contaminant concentration distributions.”

Ricker Method® Published in Hydrogeological Conceptual Site Models Text Book

“...very useful in demonstrating that the overall plume is clearly decreasing, even though one or some of the wells are stable or increasing. This has always been one of the biggest drawbacks of well by well trend analysis...”



Optimization Tools: Ricker Plume Stability Method



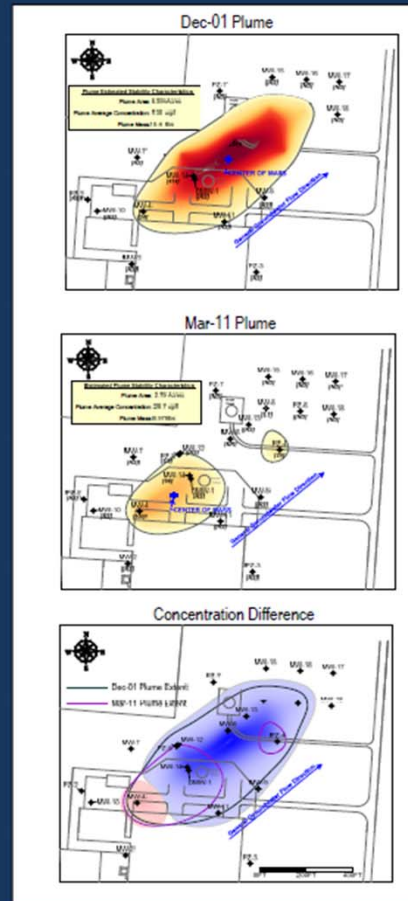
Ricker Plume Stability Method: optimization method that demonstrates plume dynamics in order to evaluate treatment effectiveness and monitored natural attenuation (MNA)

Plume Dynamics Evaluation

- Calculates and assesses historical trends in contaminant plume area,
- Calculates average concentration, contaminant mass, and center of mass
- Calculates overall CVOC molar mass
- Spatially evaluates temporal changes in plume

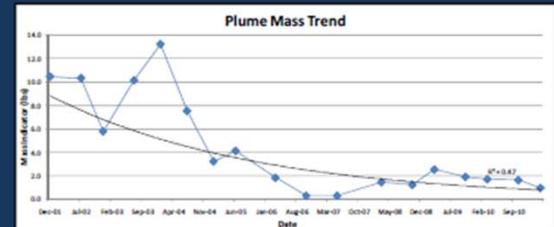
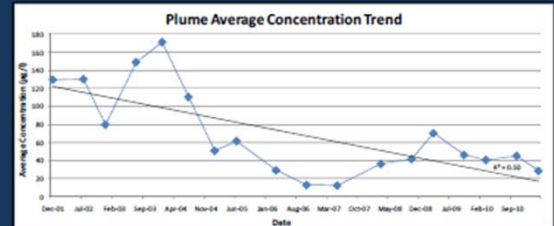
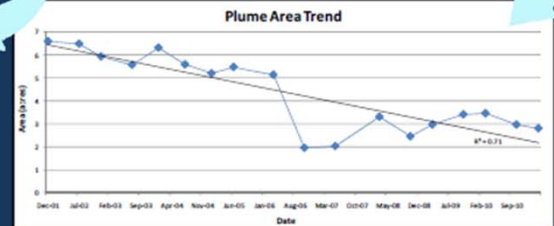
Key Uses:

- Demonstrates plume stability
- Helps determine if site is appropriate for MNA
- Evaluates classes of compounds
- Evaluates sites with established monitoring well networks and multiple years of data



The concentration isopleth maps show the change in spatial plume extent over time. The concentration difference map shows areas and relative magnitude of concentration decreases (blue shading) and increases (pink shading) within the plume.

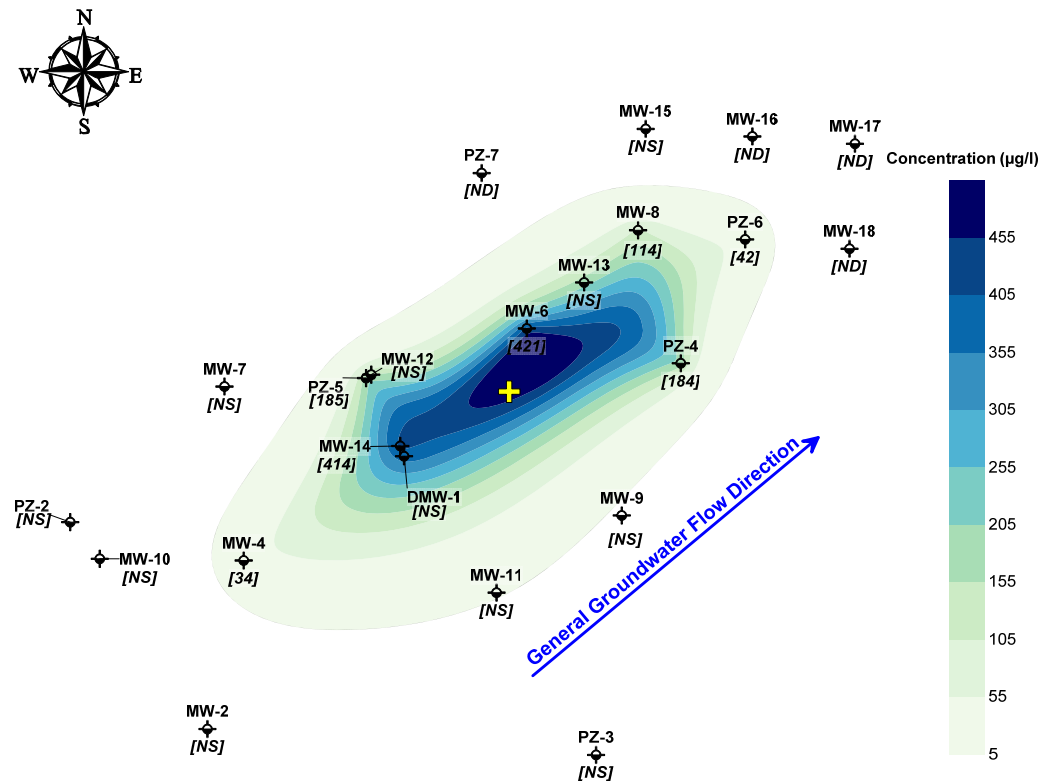
Trend graphs depicting temporal trends in plume stability characteristics assist in understanding plume dynamics.



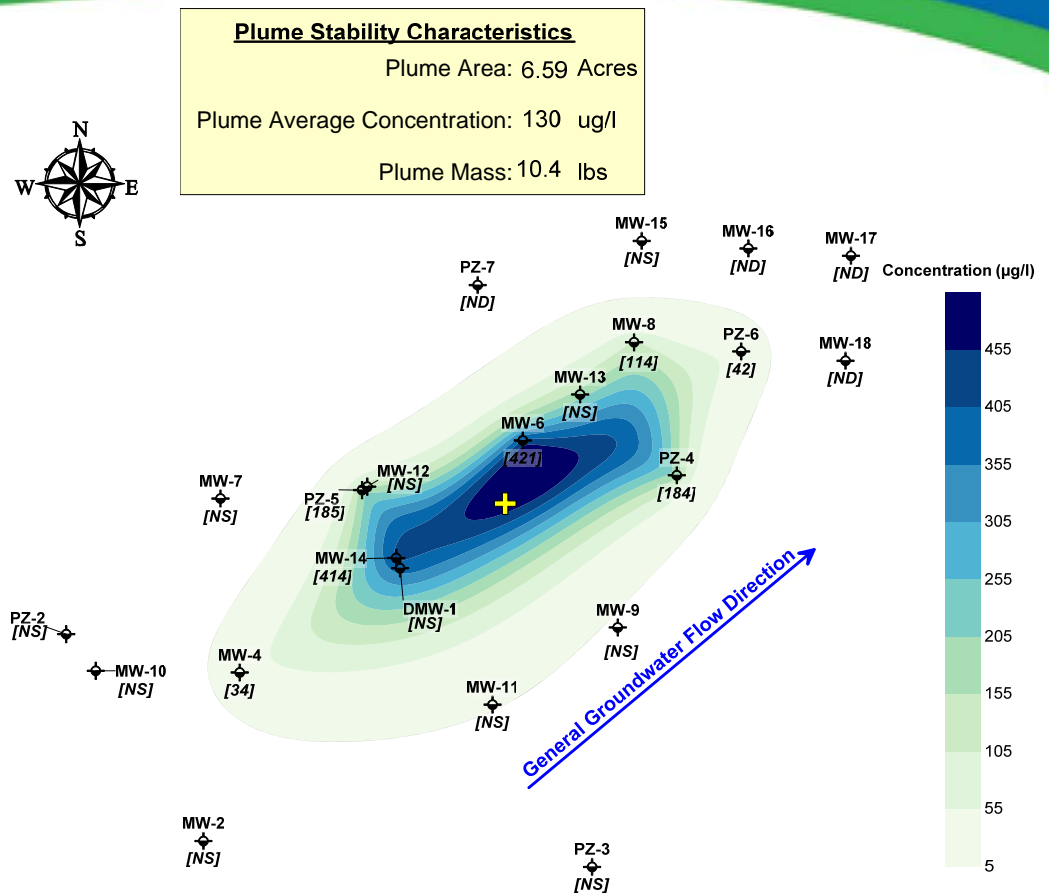
Ricker Method[®]
Published in US
Navy Environmental
Restoration Program
Management and
Monitoring Approach
Document

Methodology

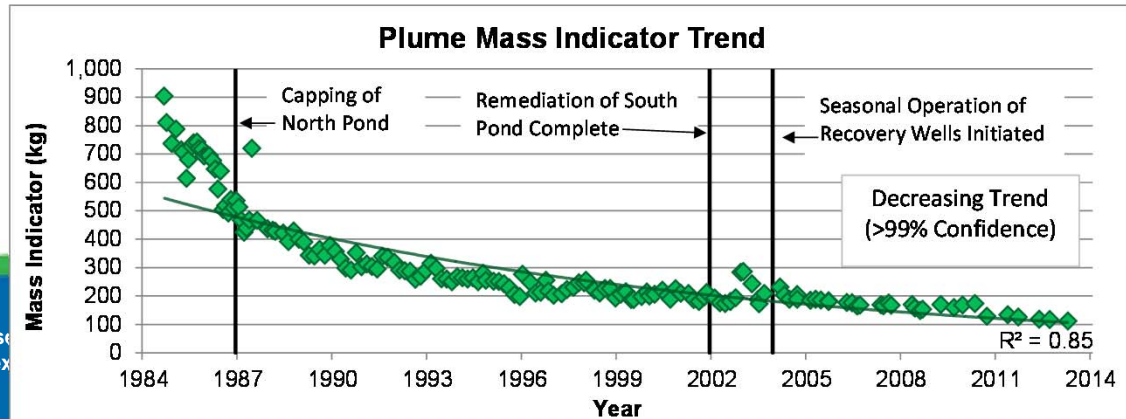
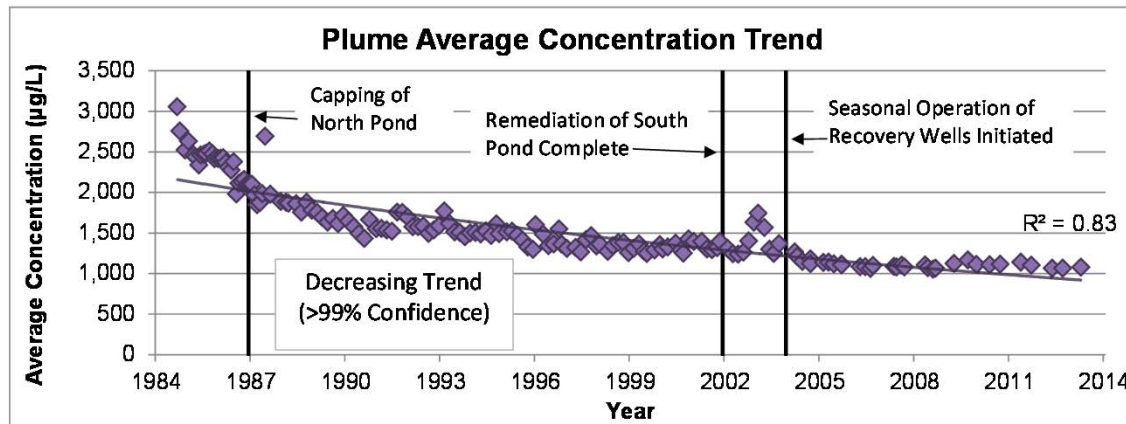
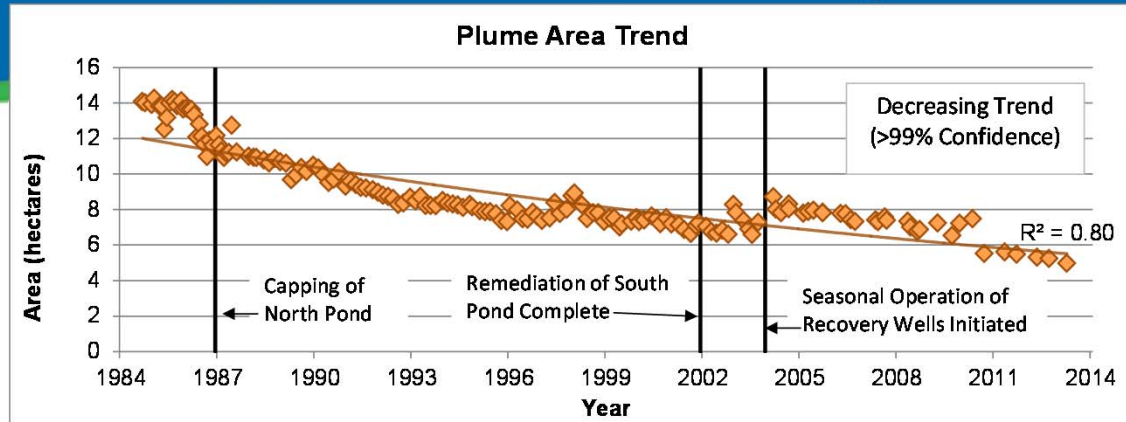
- Select indicator compound(s)
- Develop concentration isopleth maps
 - Each indicator compound
 - Each aquifer level (shallow, deep, etc.)
 - Plume boundary defined by MCL or site-specific level



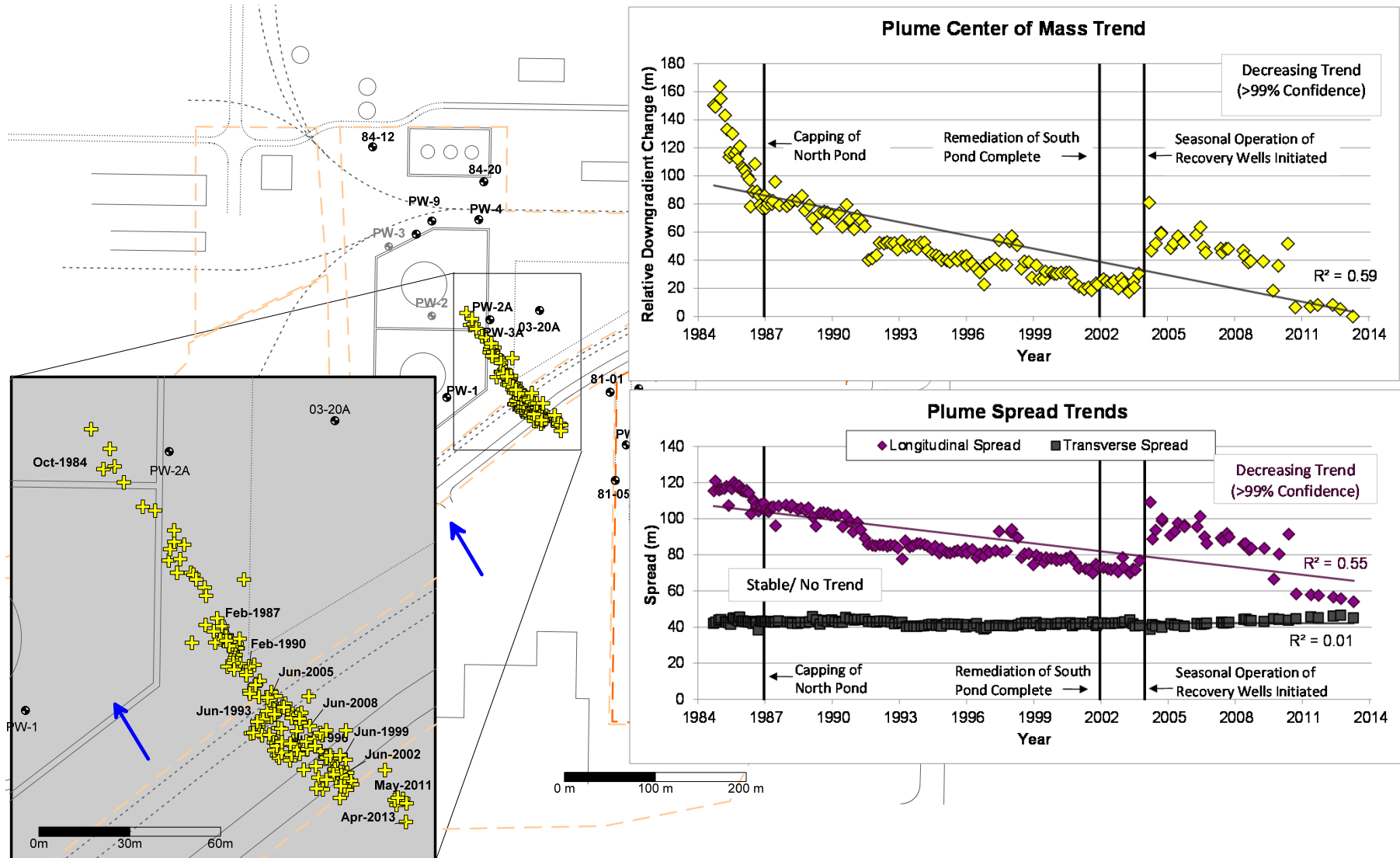
- Calculate plume stability characteristics
 - Area
 - Average concentration
 - Mass
 - Center of mass
 - Plume Spread



Evaluate temporal trends in plume characteristics



Evaluate temporal trends in plume center of mass

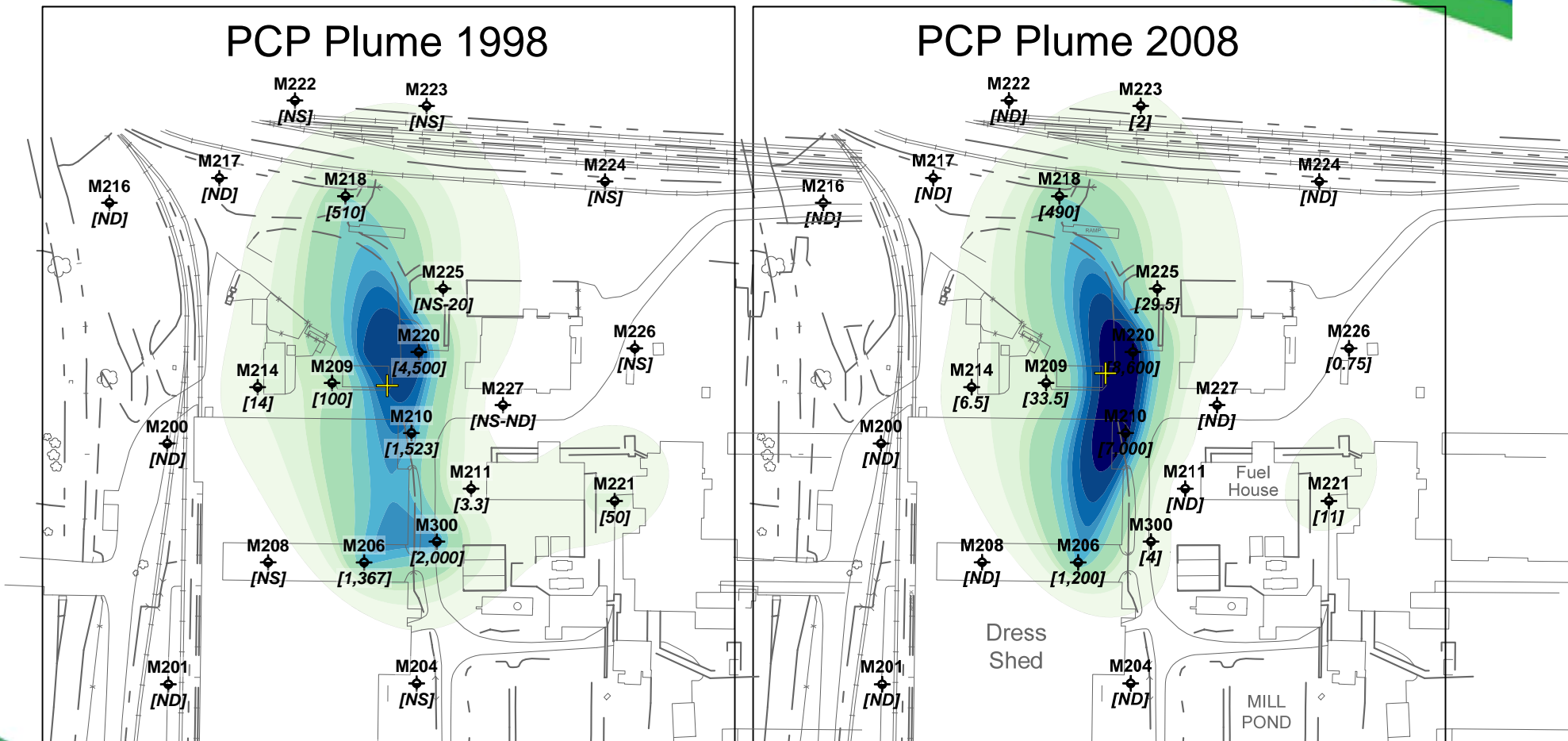


Spatial Difference Maps

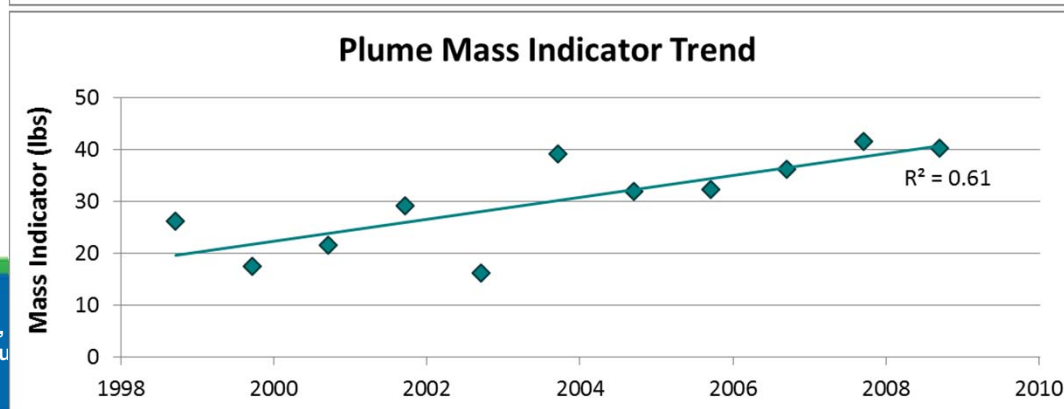
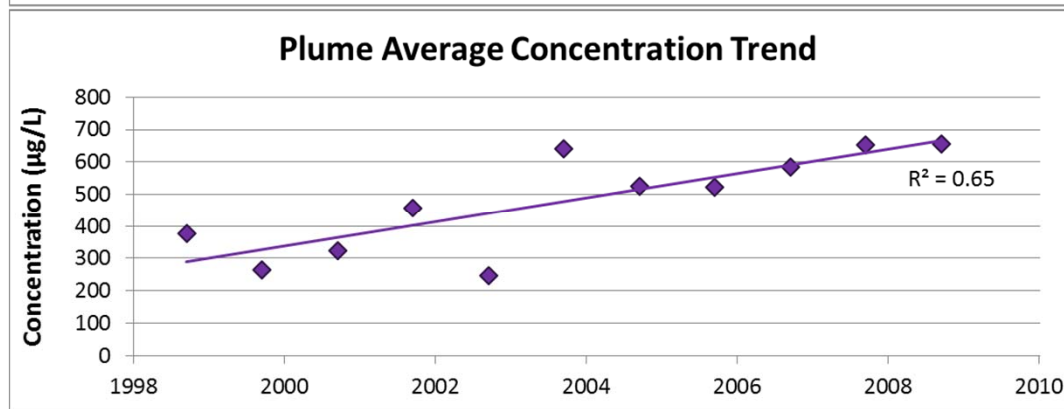
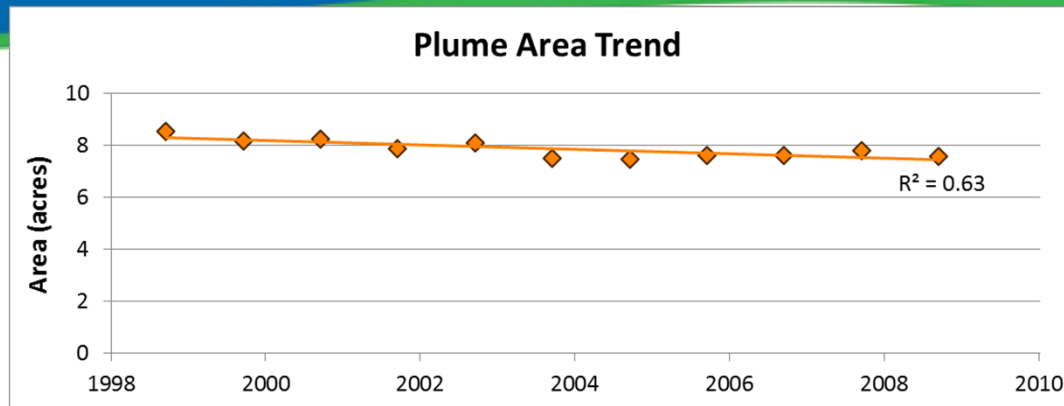


PCP Plume 1998

PCP Plume 2008



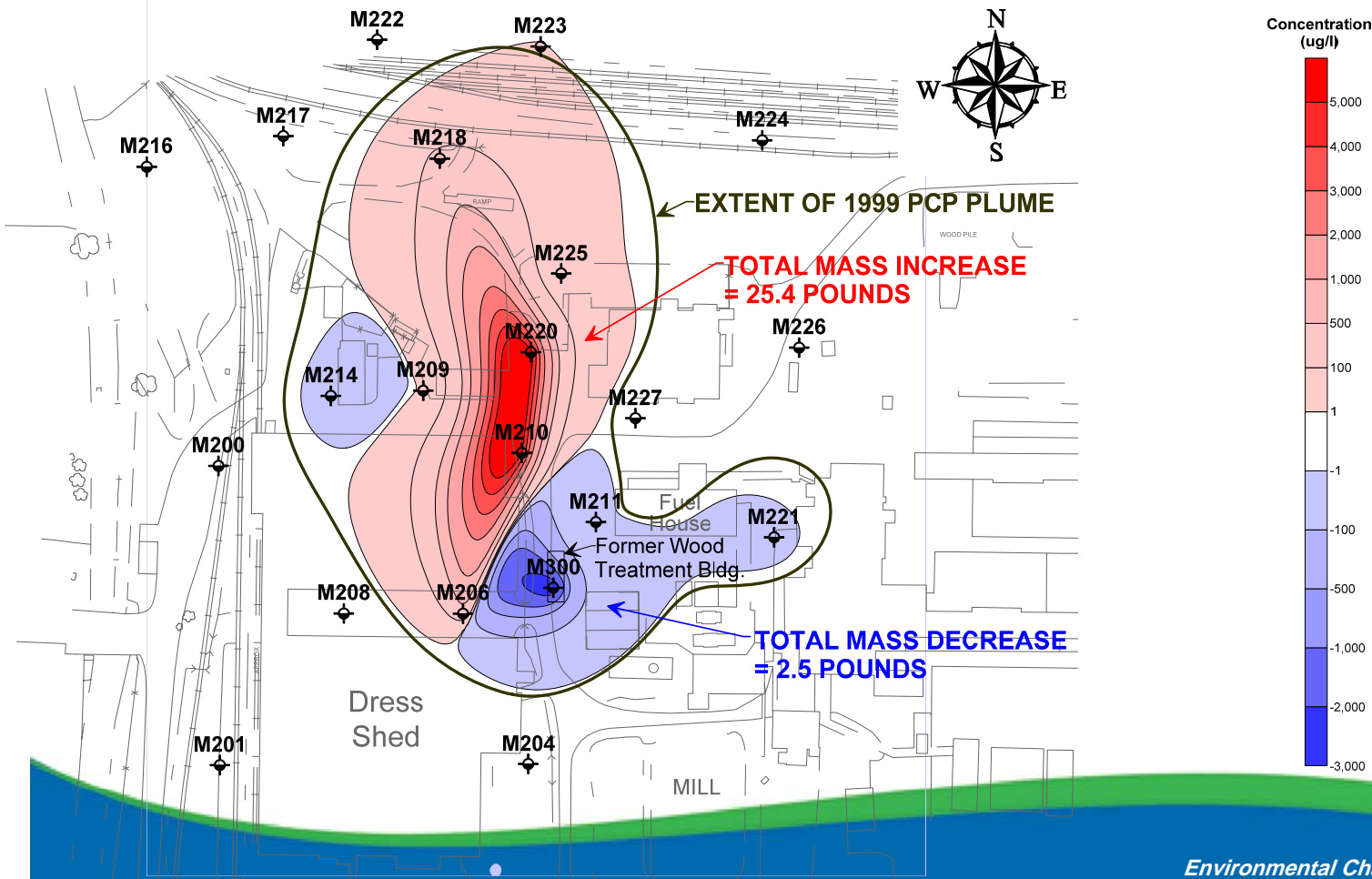
Spatial Difference Maps



Spatial Difference Maps



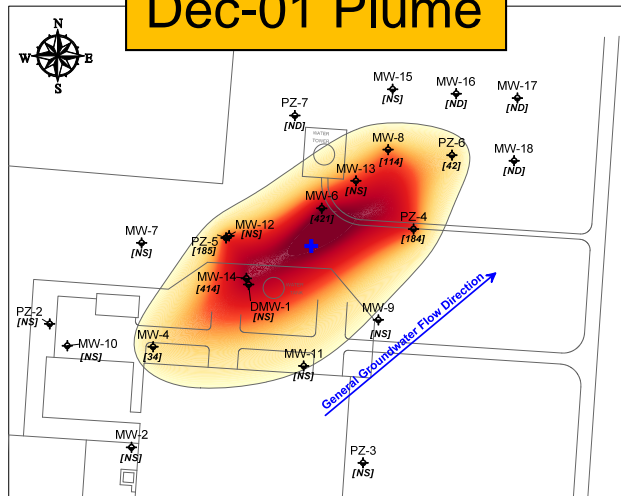
- Spatial evaluation of plume change over time



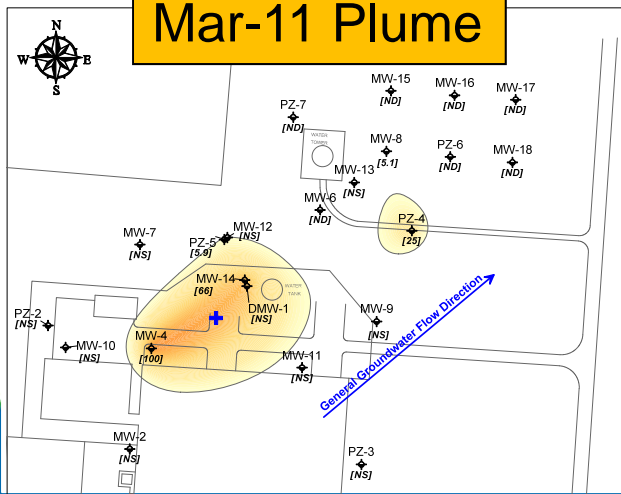
Spatial Difference Maps



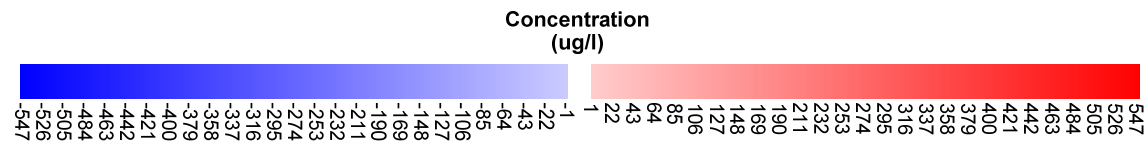
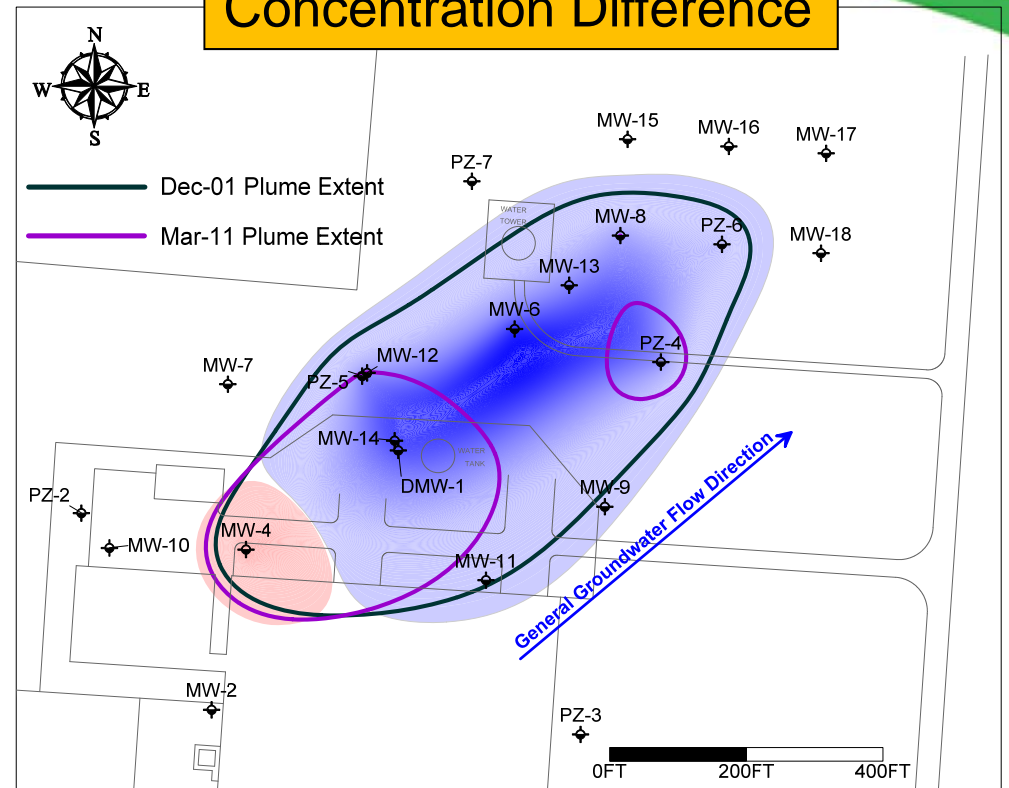
Dec-01 Plume



Mar-11 Plume



Concentration Difference



Example Site Analysis

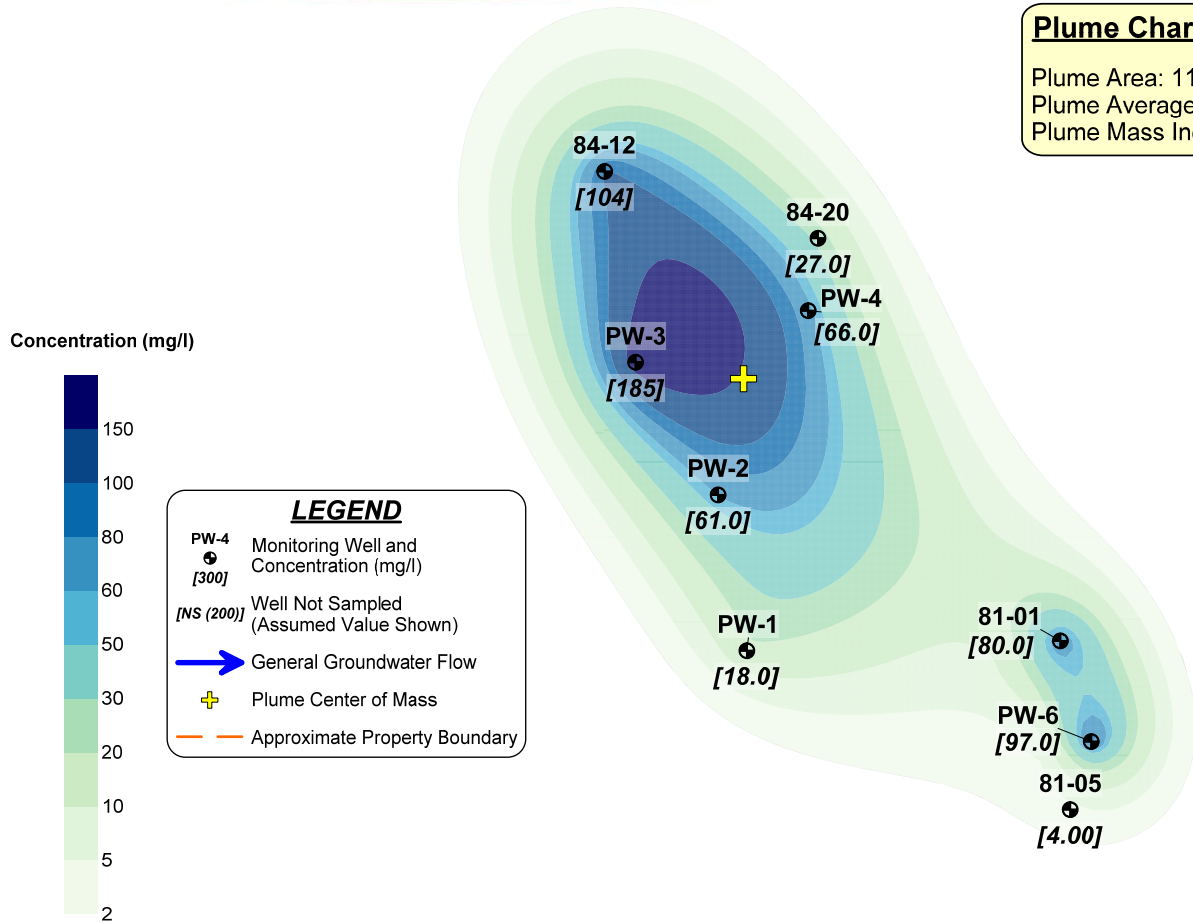


- **Example site analysis for closed industrial site in Alberta**
- **Ricker Method[®] used evaluate plume dynamics and termination of remediation system**
- **CVOCs evaluated**
 - 2,4-D
 - 2,4,5-T
 - Phenol

Phenol Plume October 1984



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 11.50 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 33.73 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 8144 kg

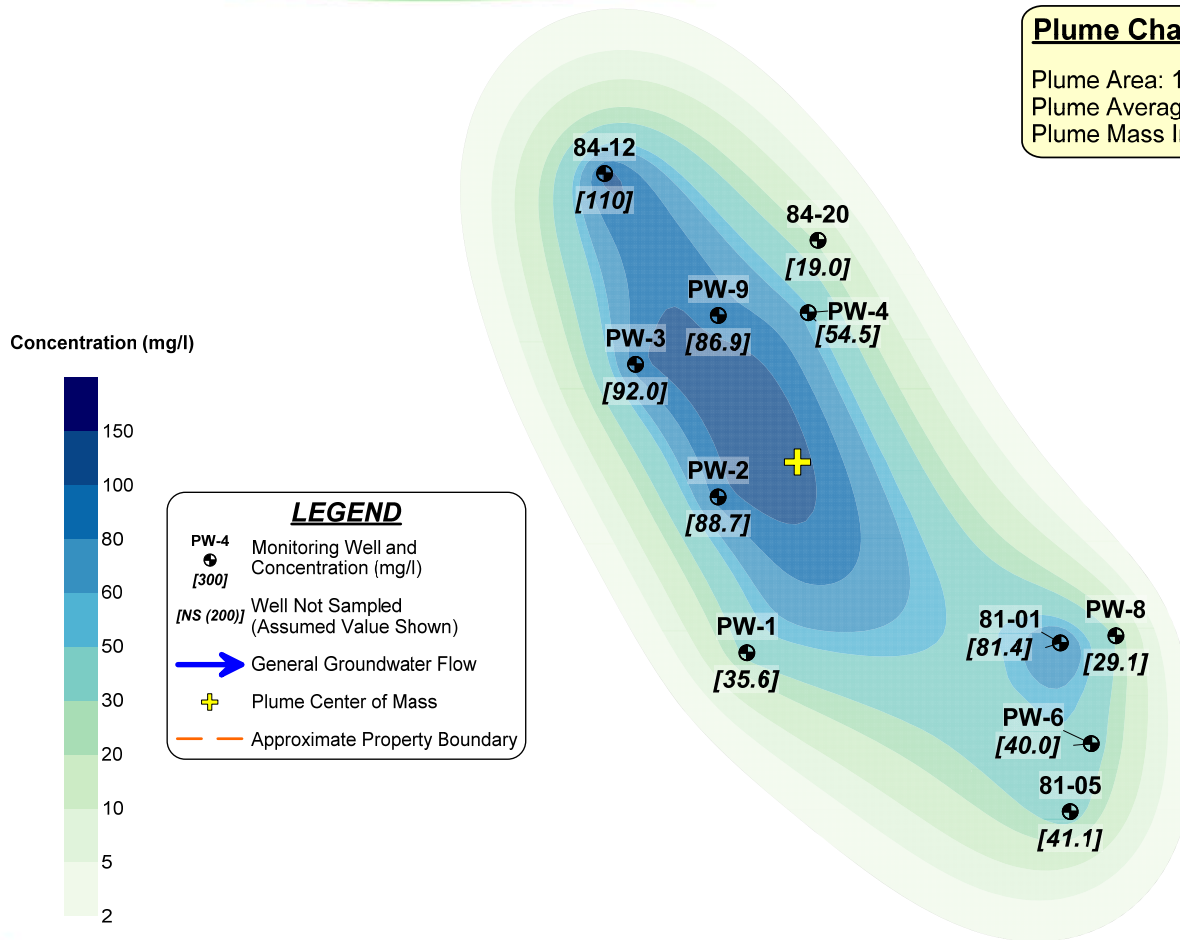


Phenol Plume

February 1987



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 12.99 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 33.65 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 9180 kg

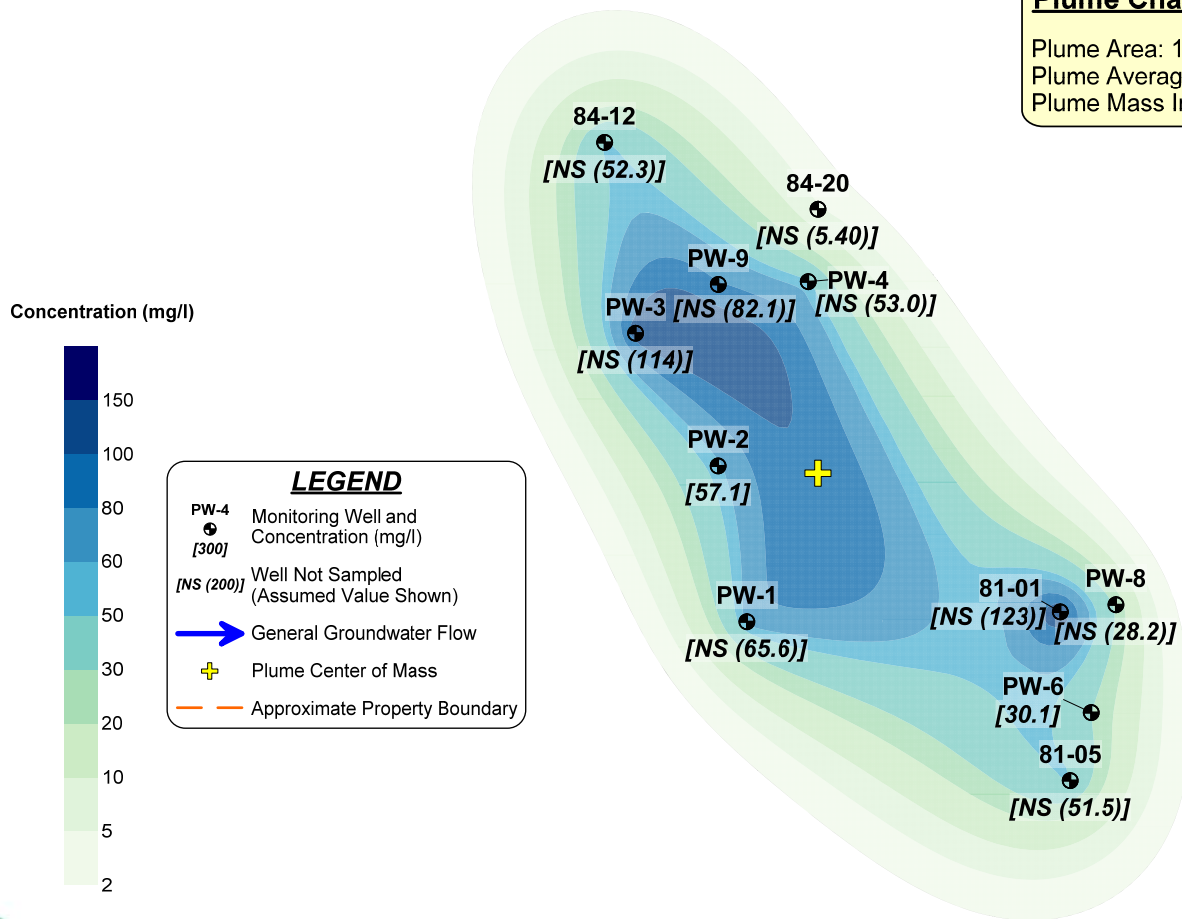


Phenol Plume

April 1990



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 12.54 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 34.09 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 8977 kg

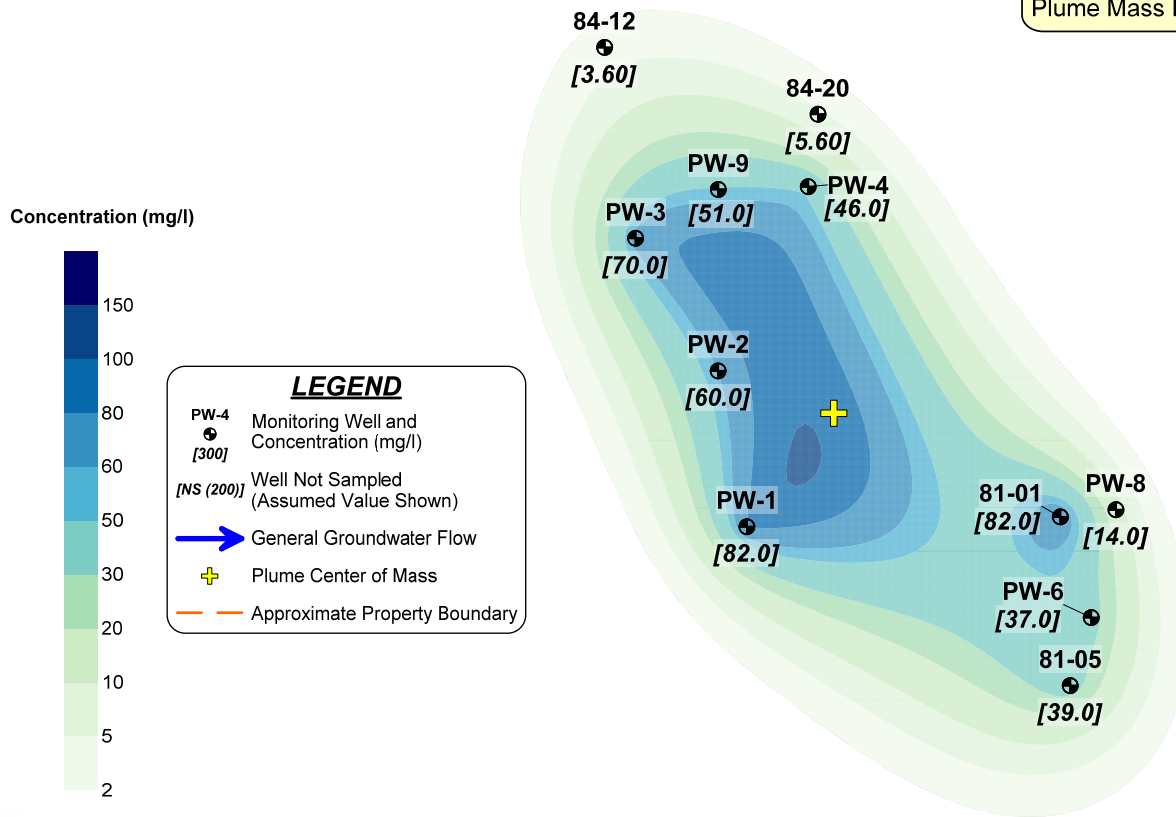


Phenol Plume

June 1993



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 11.07 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 30.31 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 7045 kg



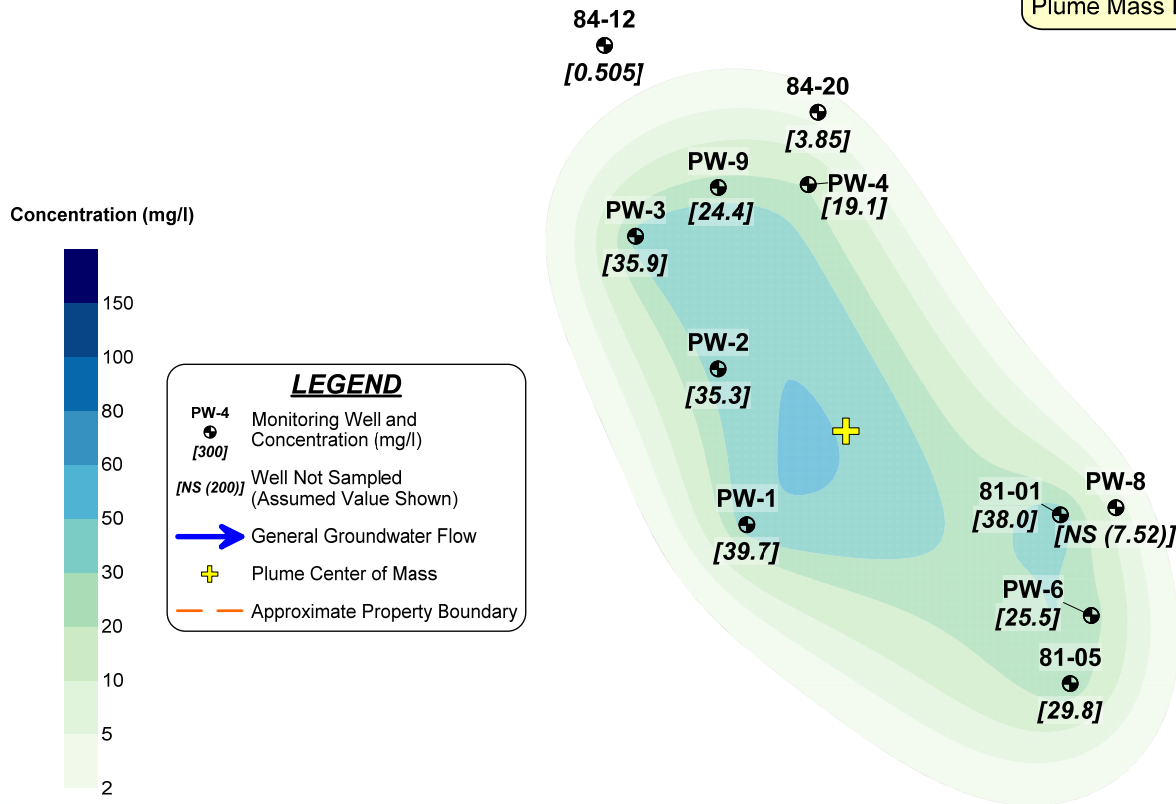
Phenol Plume

June 1996



Plume Characteristics

Plume Area: 9.61 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 18.82 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 3798 kg

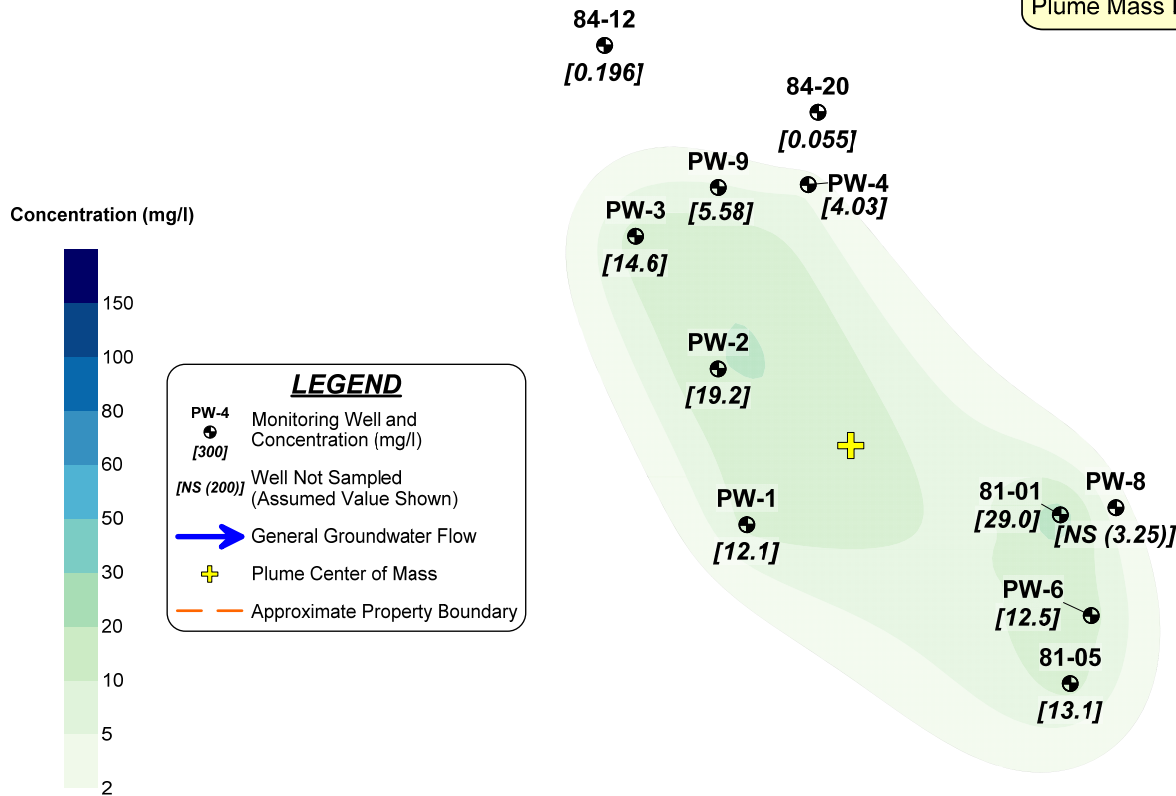


Phenol Plume

June 1999



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 7.21 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 8.70 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 1317 kg

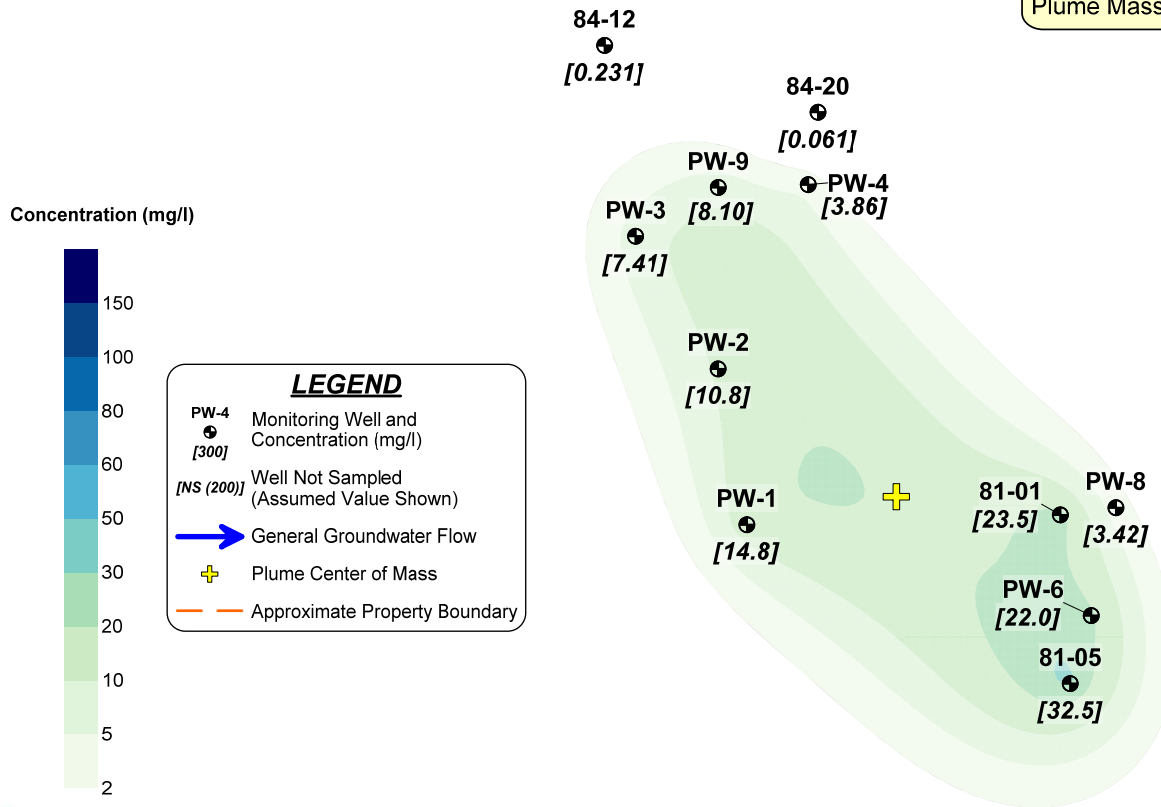


Phenol Plume

June 2002



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 7.69 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 10.49 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 1694 kg

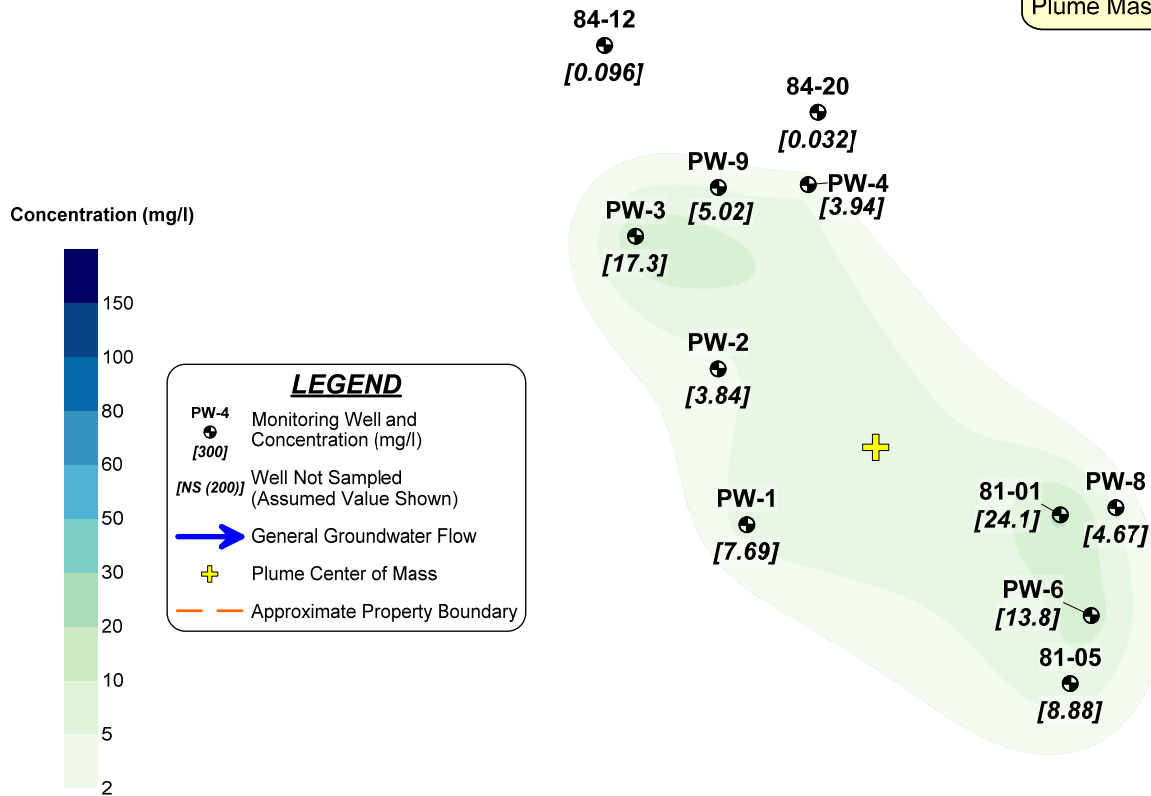


Phenol Plume

April 2005



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 6.63 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 6.20 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 863 kg

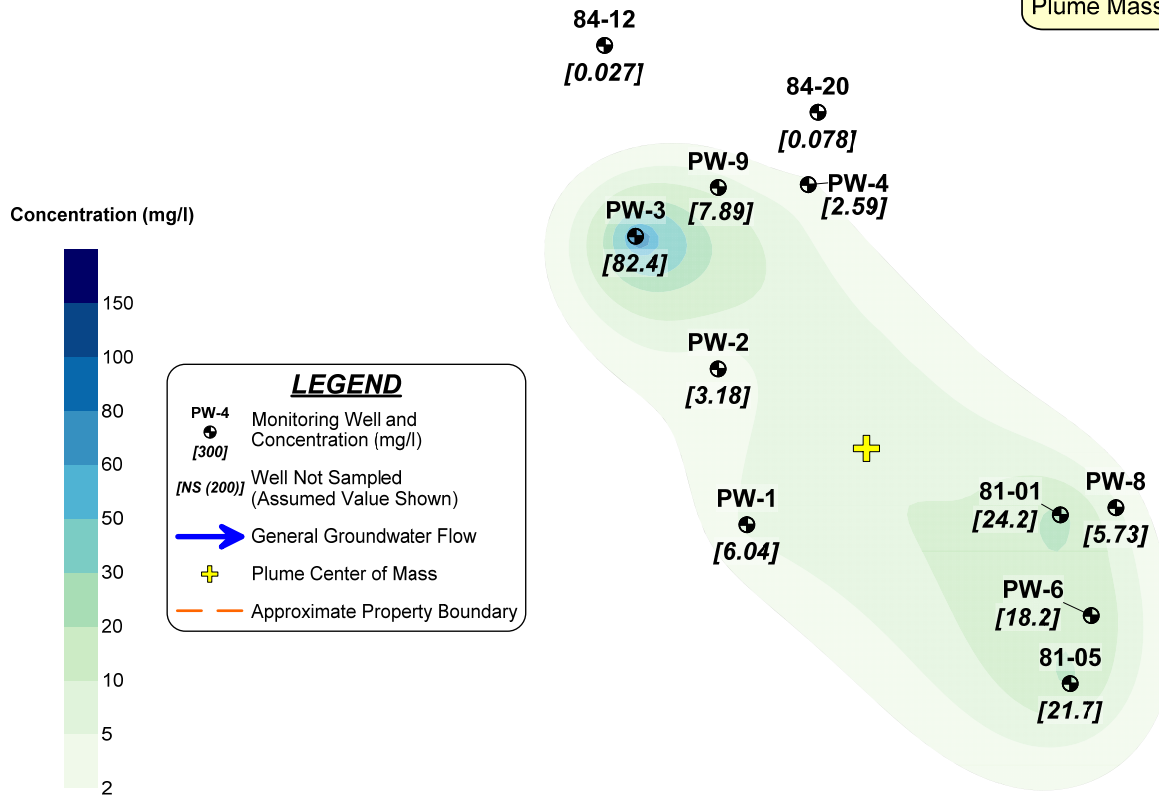


Phenol Plume

May 2008



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 7.31 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 8.36mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 1283 kg

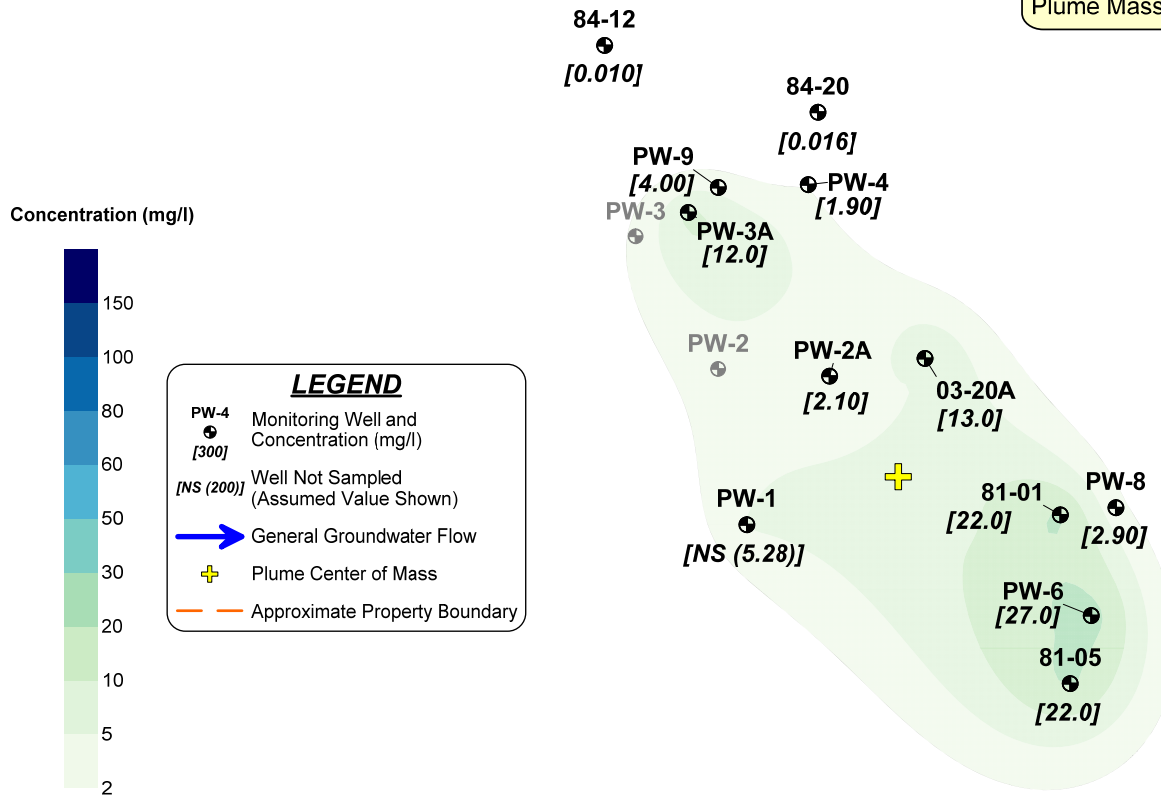


Phenol Plume

May 2011



Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 6.51 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 6.39 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 873 kg

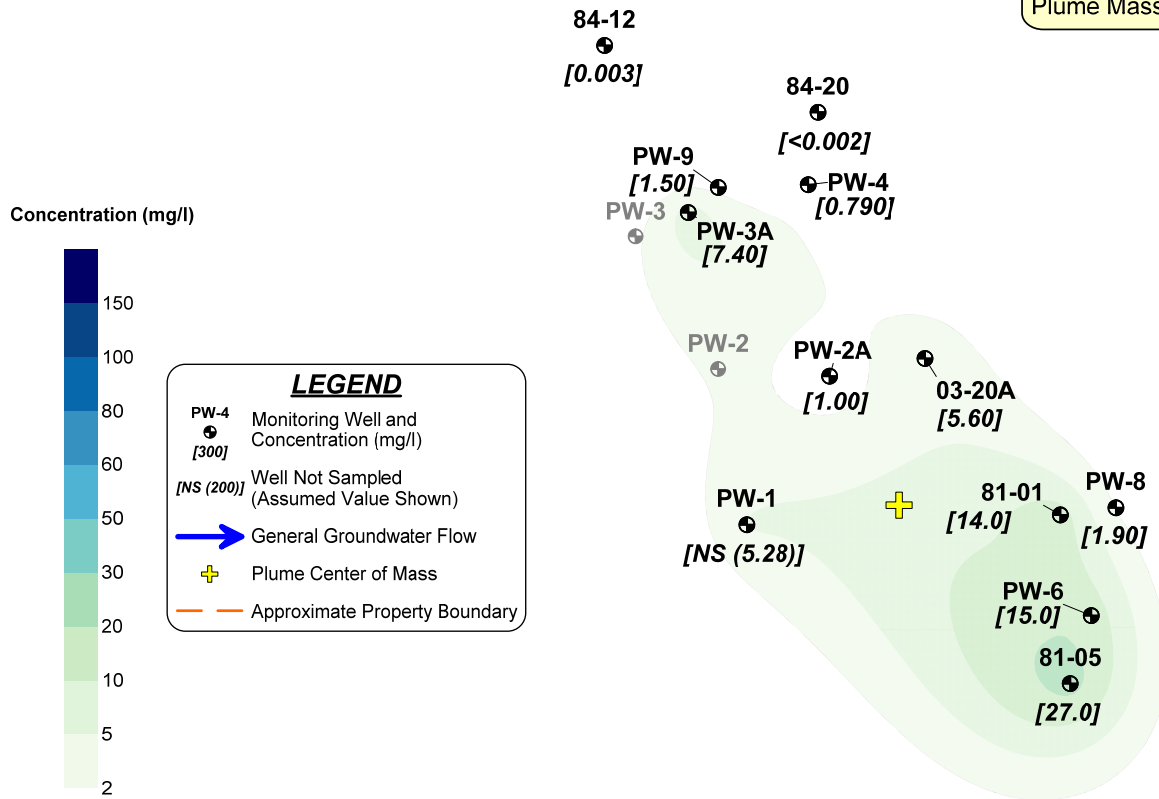


Phenol Plume

April 2013



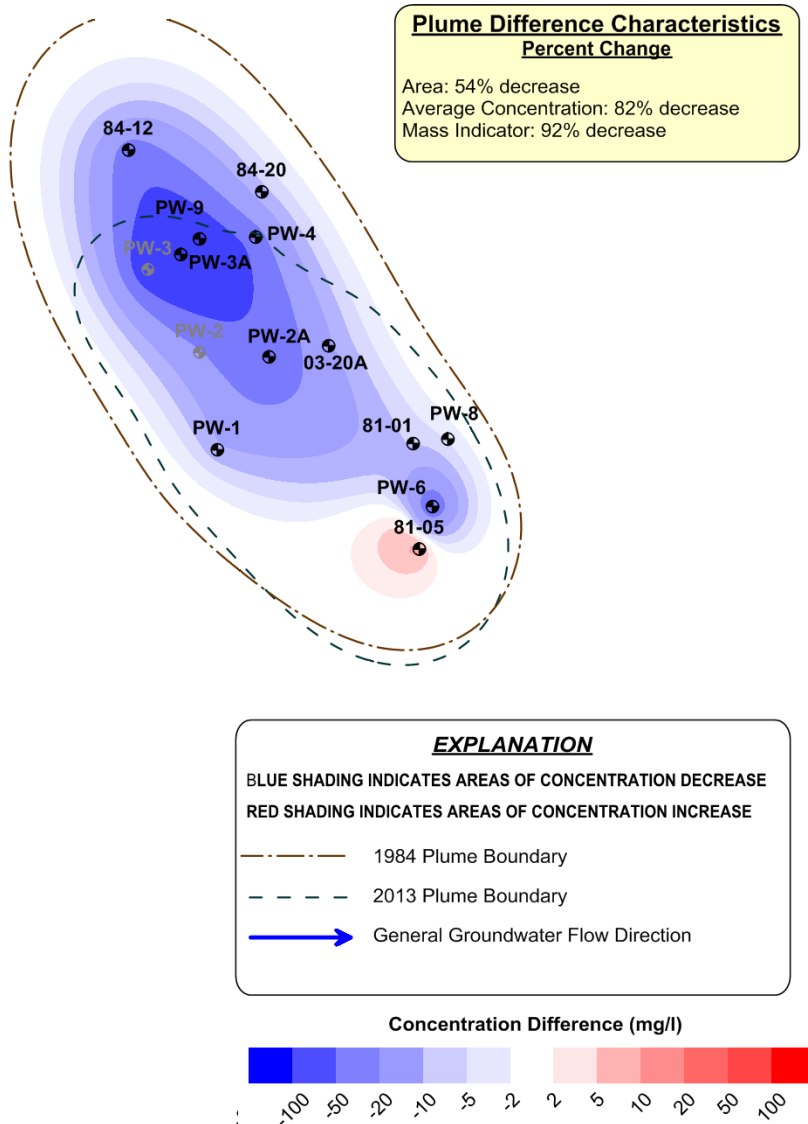
Plume Characteristics
 Plume Area: 5.54 hectares
 Plume Average Concentration: 5.99 mg/l
 Plume Mass Indicator: 697 kg



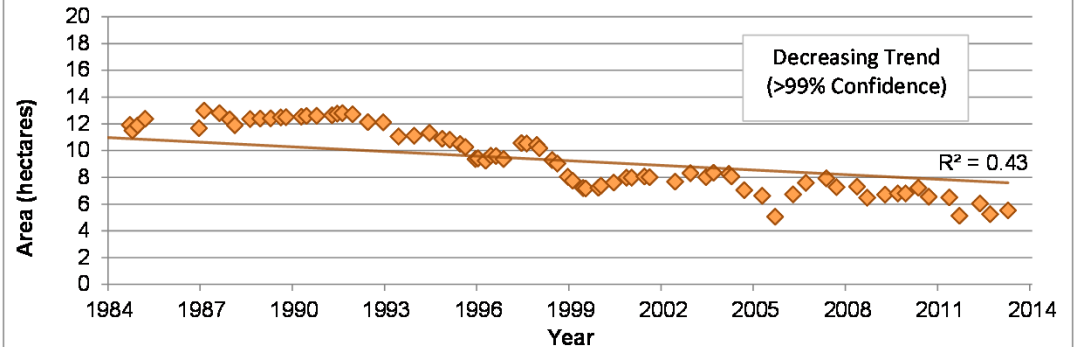
Phenol Plume Stability Analysis Summary



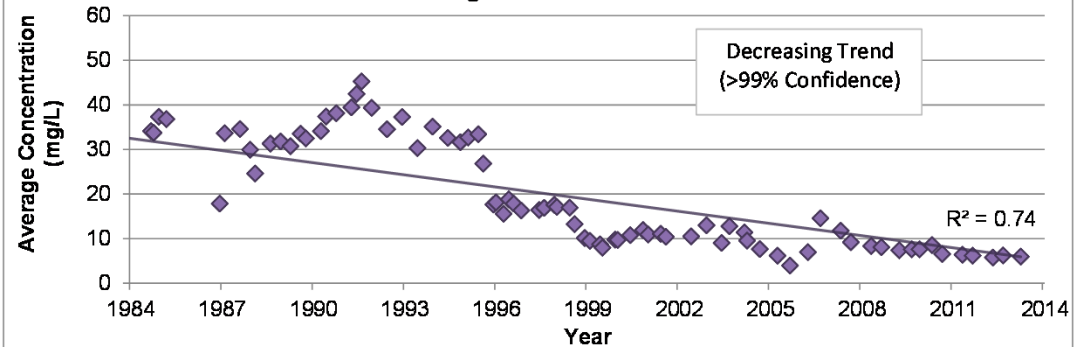
Plume Difference Map (1984 vs. 2013)



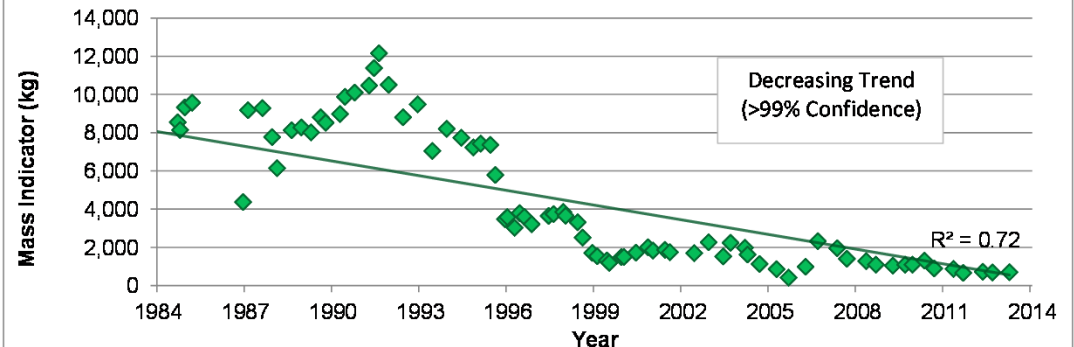
Plume Area Trend



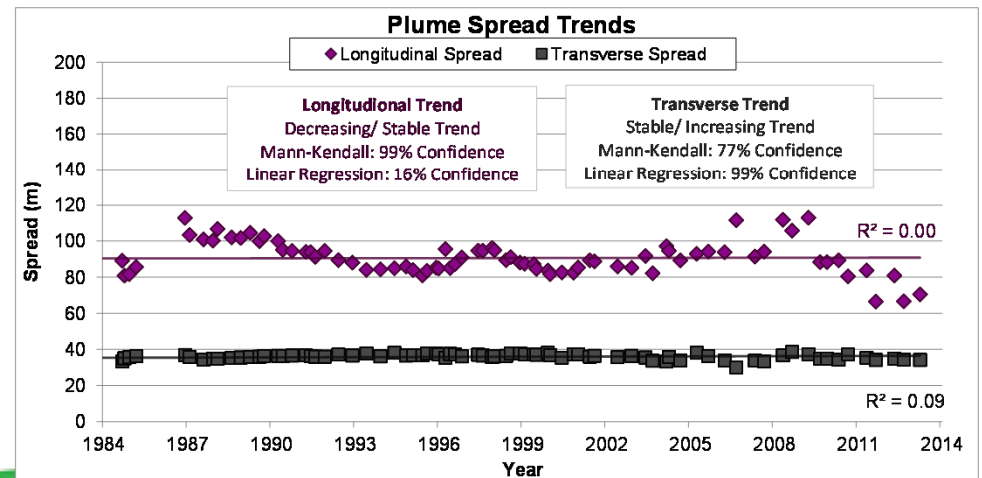
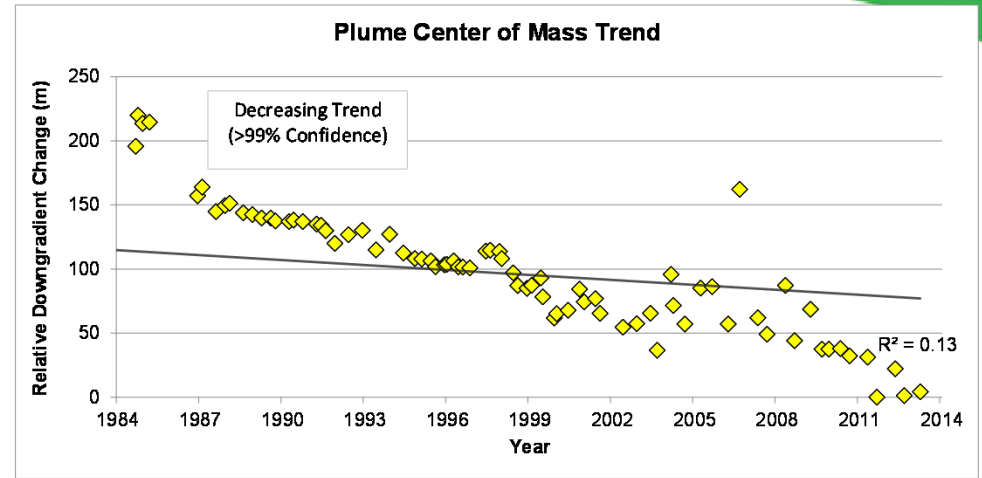
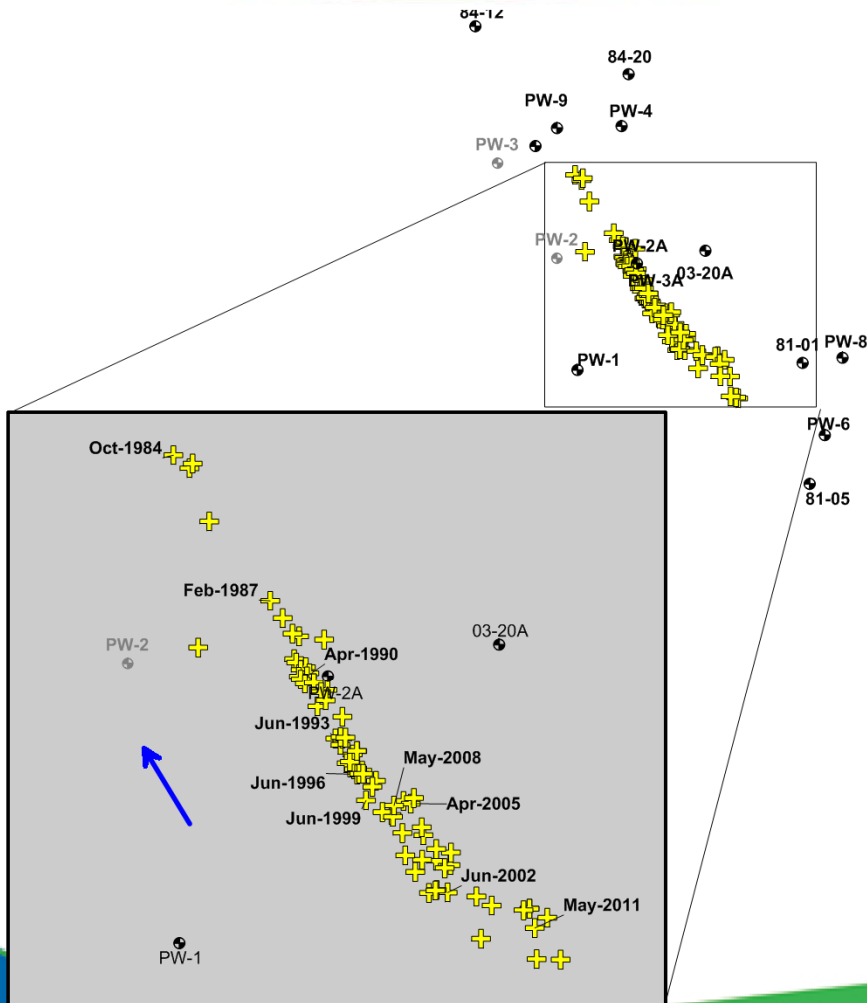
Plume Average Concentration Trend



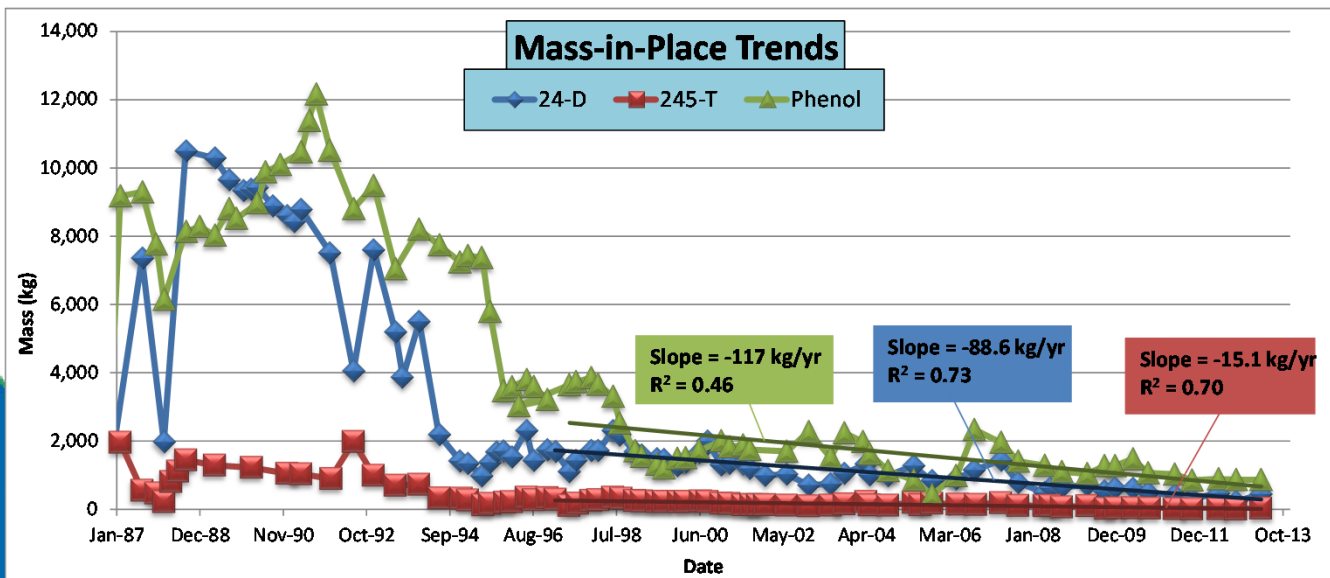
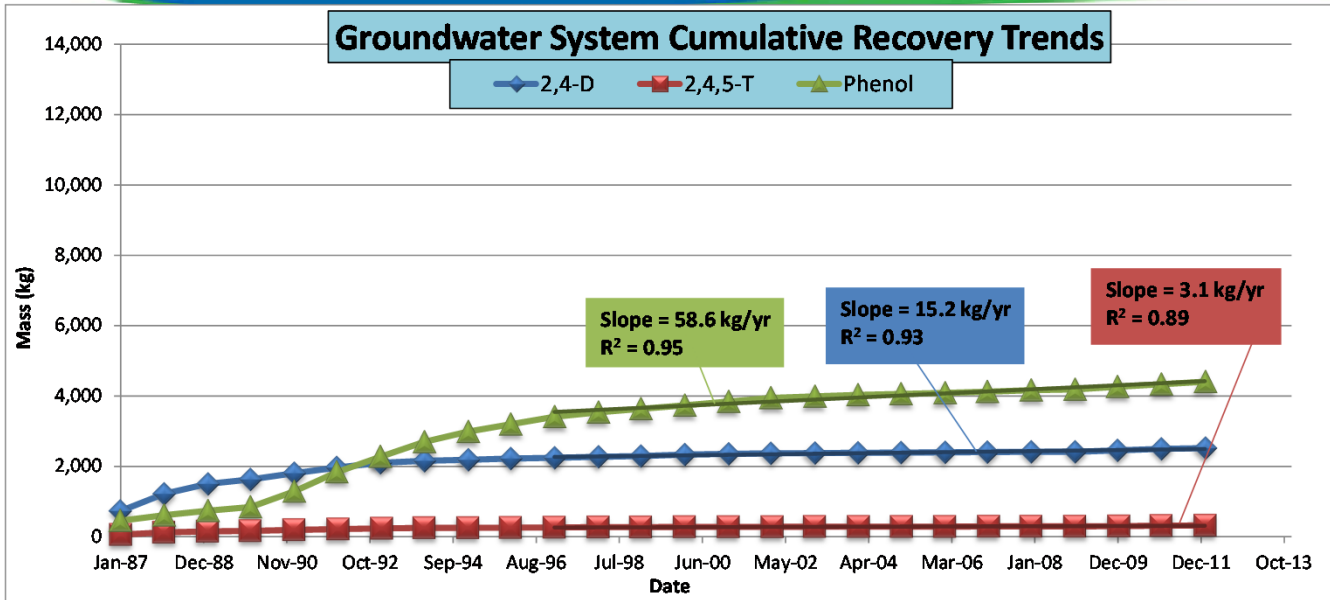
Plume Mass Indicator Trend



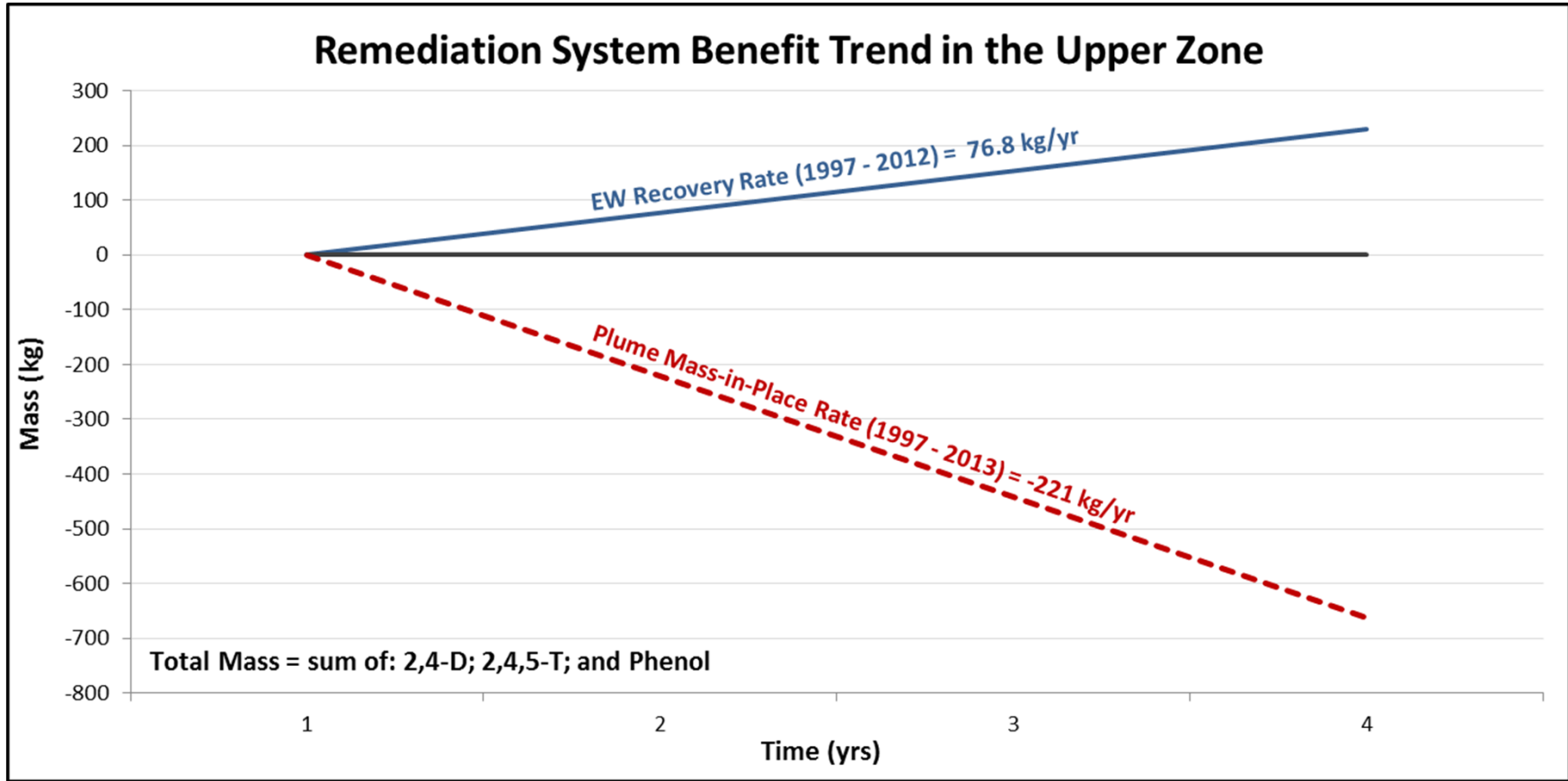
Phenol Plume Center of Mass Summary



Remediation System Evaluation



Remediation System Evaluation



Example Site Outcome



- **Based on plume stability analysis, client is currently in negotiations with Alberta Environment for complete cessation of remediation system.**
- **Annual savings >\$200k**

Example Site Plume Stability Analysis



- **Example site analysis for operating industrial site in Ontario**
- **Ricker Method[®] used evaluate plume dynamics**
 - Existing remediation system at 15 years of operation
 - Remediation at <30% (based on plume areal extent)
- **CVOCs evaluated**
 - N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)
 - Chlorobenzene

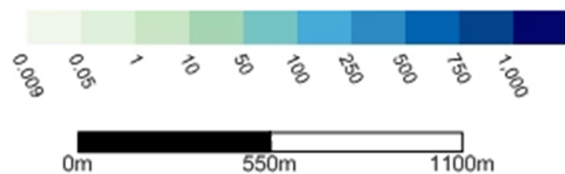
NDMA

Upper Municipal Aquifer

NDMA
UPPER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER



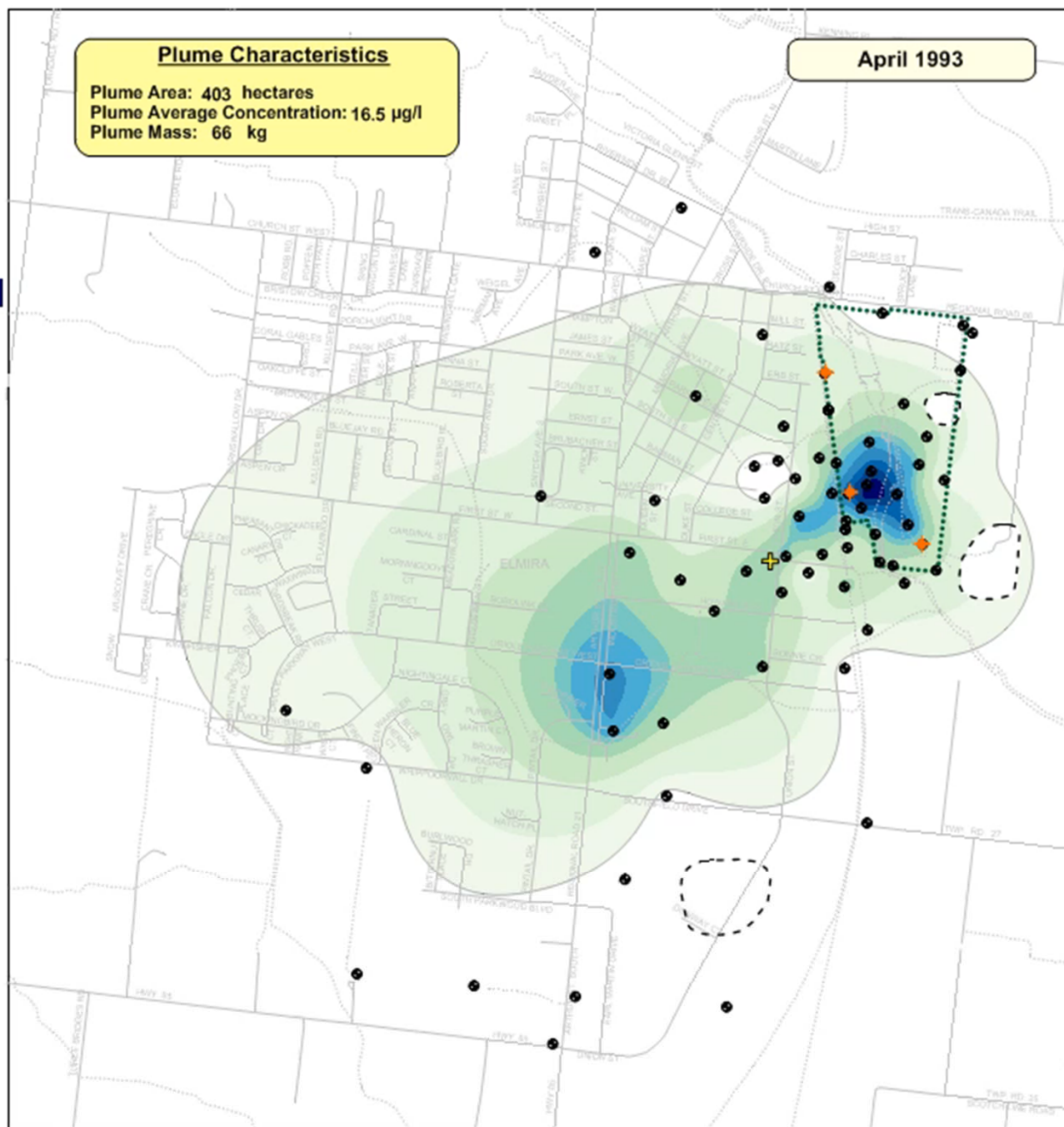
Concentration
($\mu\text{g/l}$)



Plume Characteristics

Plume Area: 403 hectares
Plume Average Concentration: 16.5 $\mu\text{g/l}$
Plume Mass: 66 kg

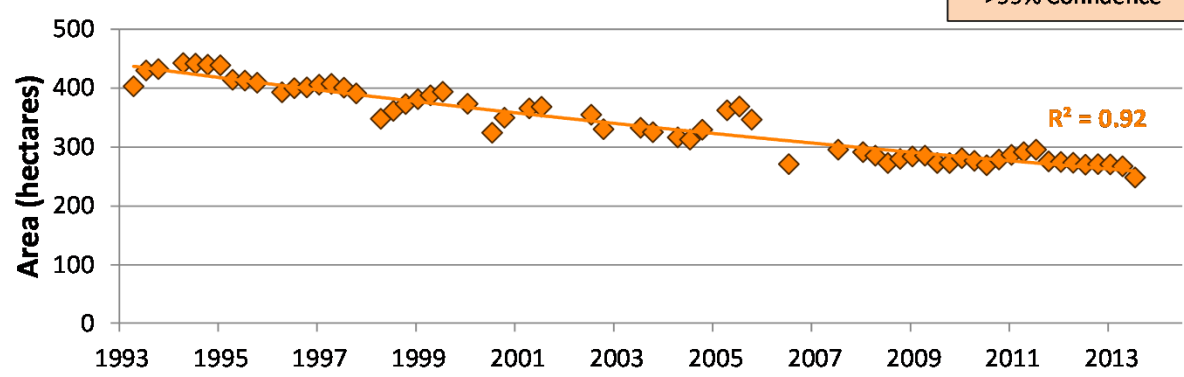
April 1993



Note:
This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.

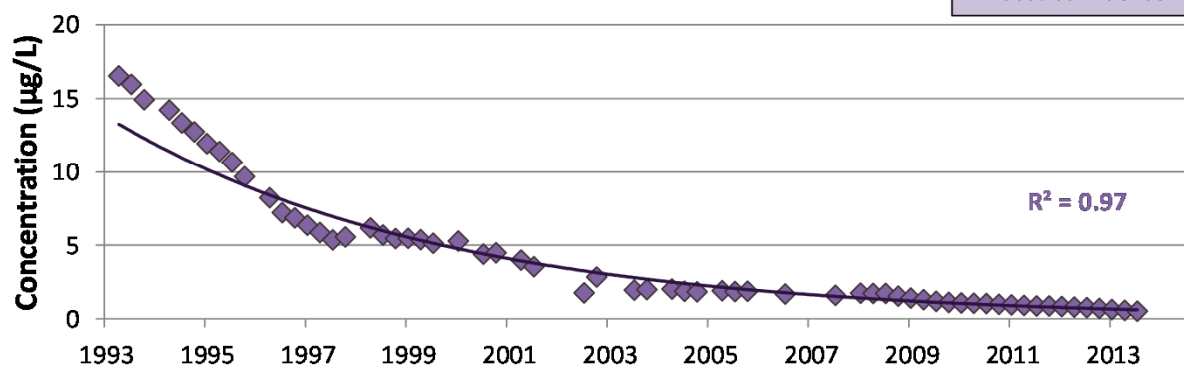
Plume Area Trend

Decreasing Trend
>99% Confidence



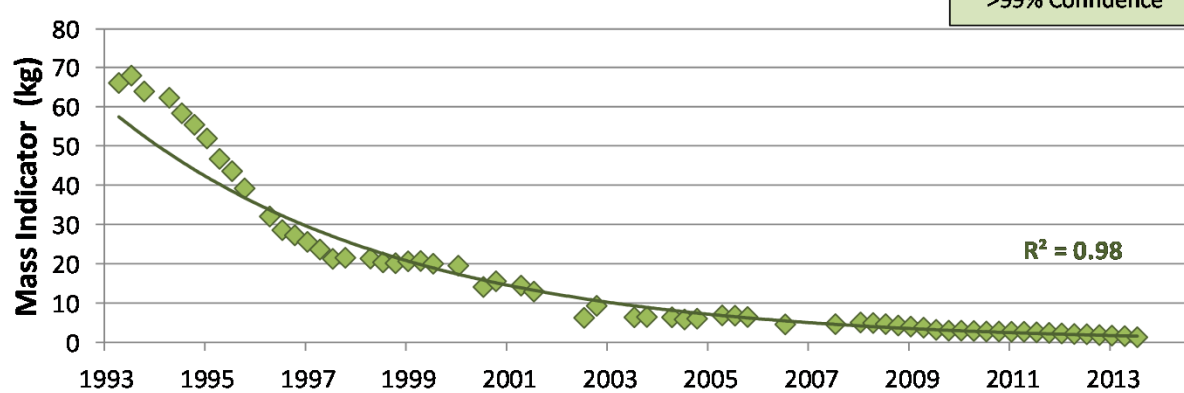
Plume Average Concentration Trend

Decreasing Trend
>99% Confidence

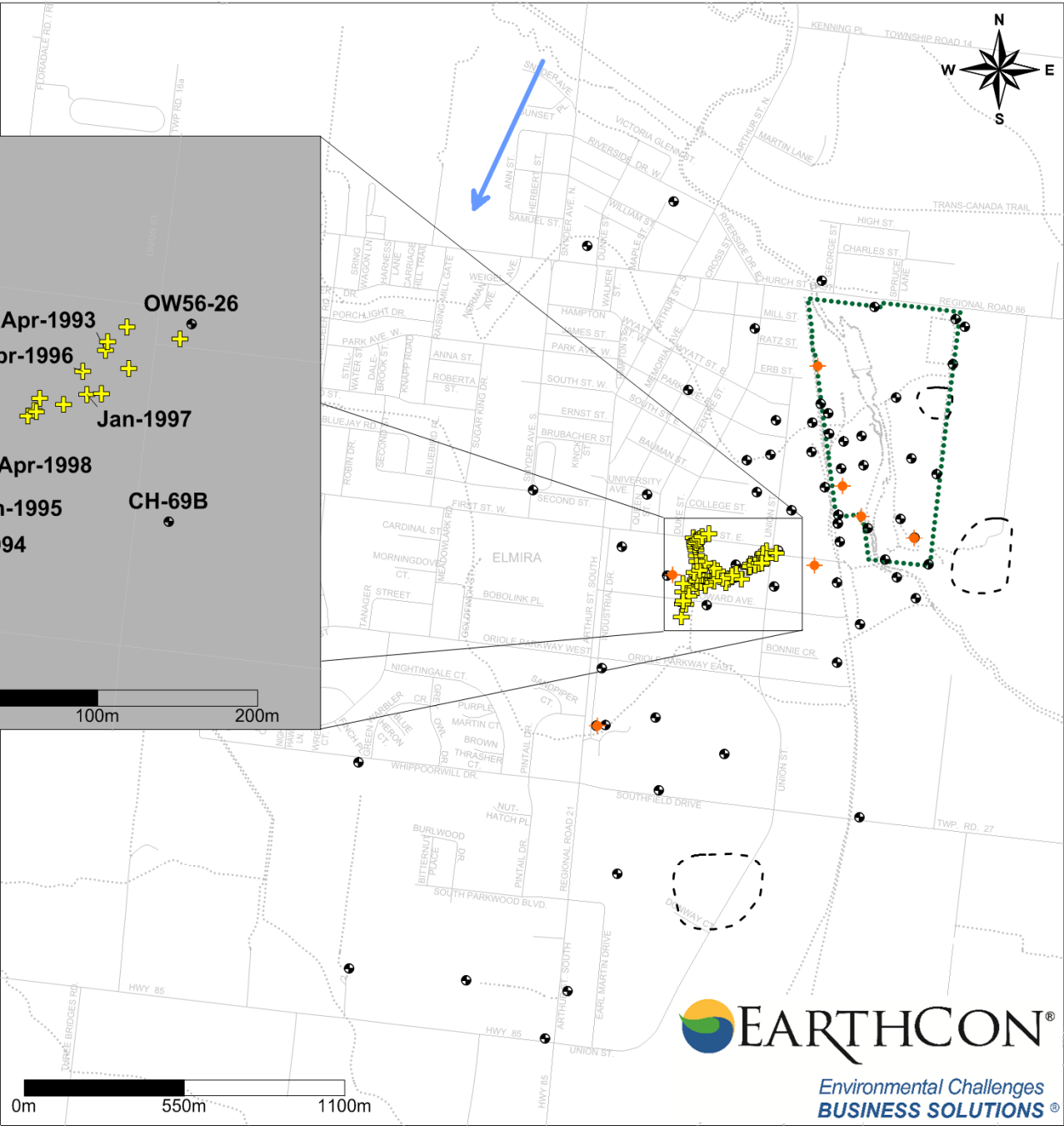
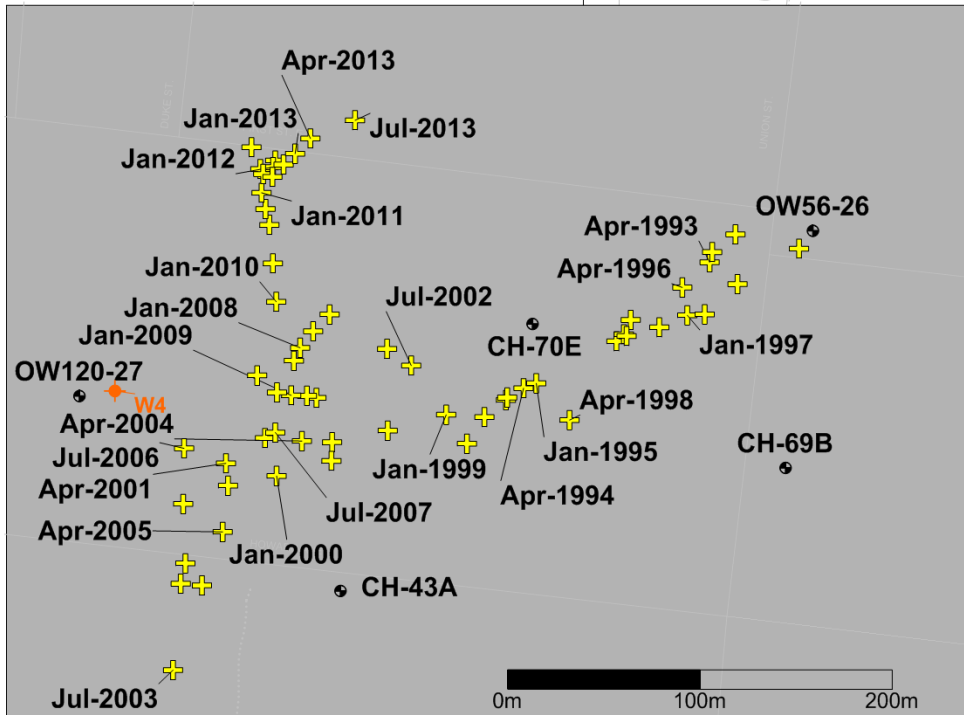


Plume Mass Indicator Trend

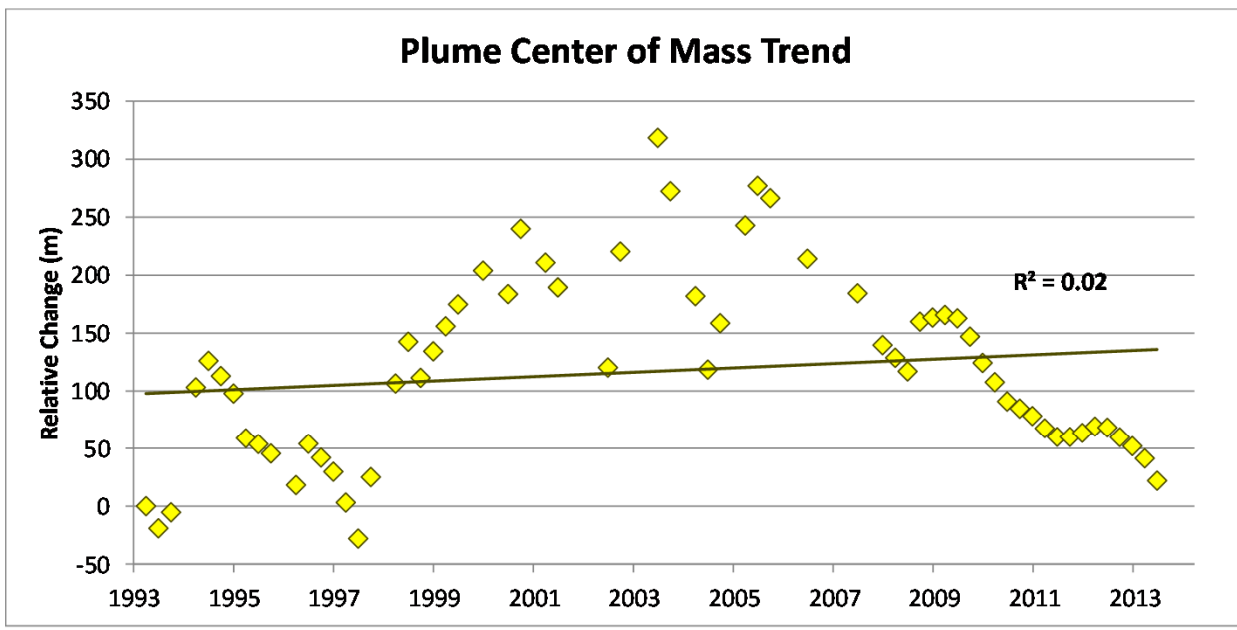
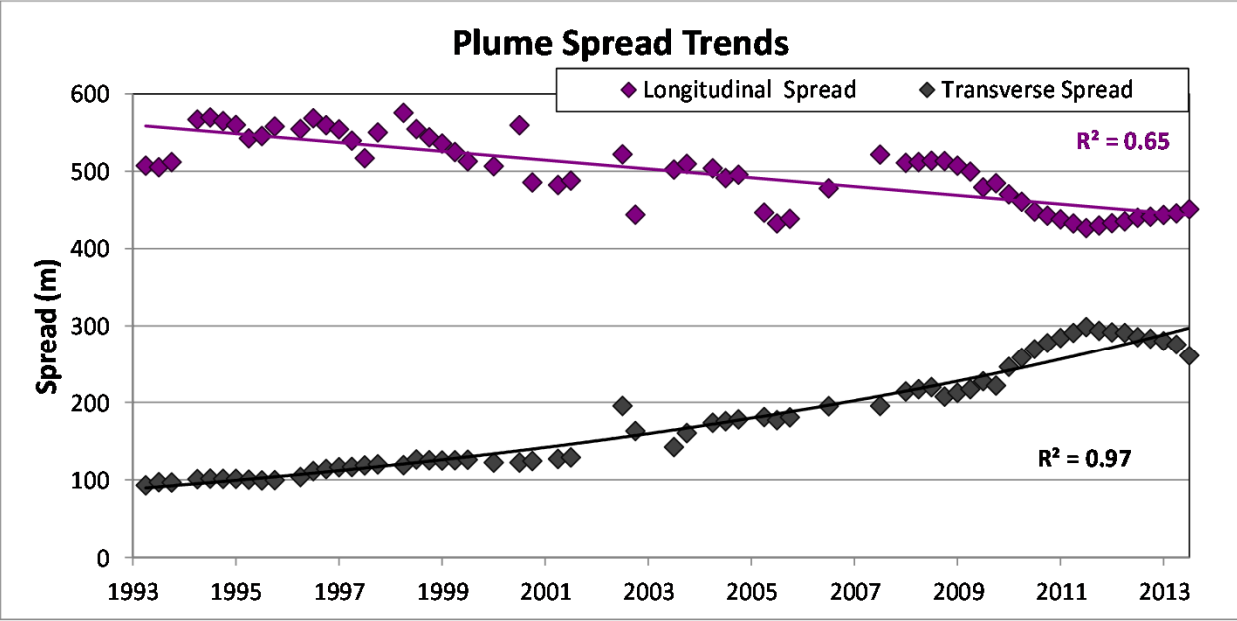
Decreasing Trend
>99% Confidence



NDMA
UPPER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER
Center Of Mass Summary



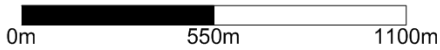
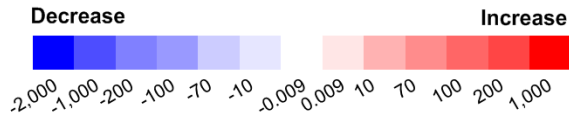
NDMA
UPPER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER
CoM & Spread Summary



NDMA
UPPER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER



Concentration Difference ($\mu\text{g/l}$)



Total Plume Difference Characteristics
Percent Change

Area: 38% decrease
Average Concentration: 97% decrease
Mass Indicator: 98% decrease

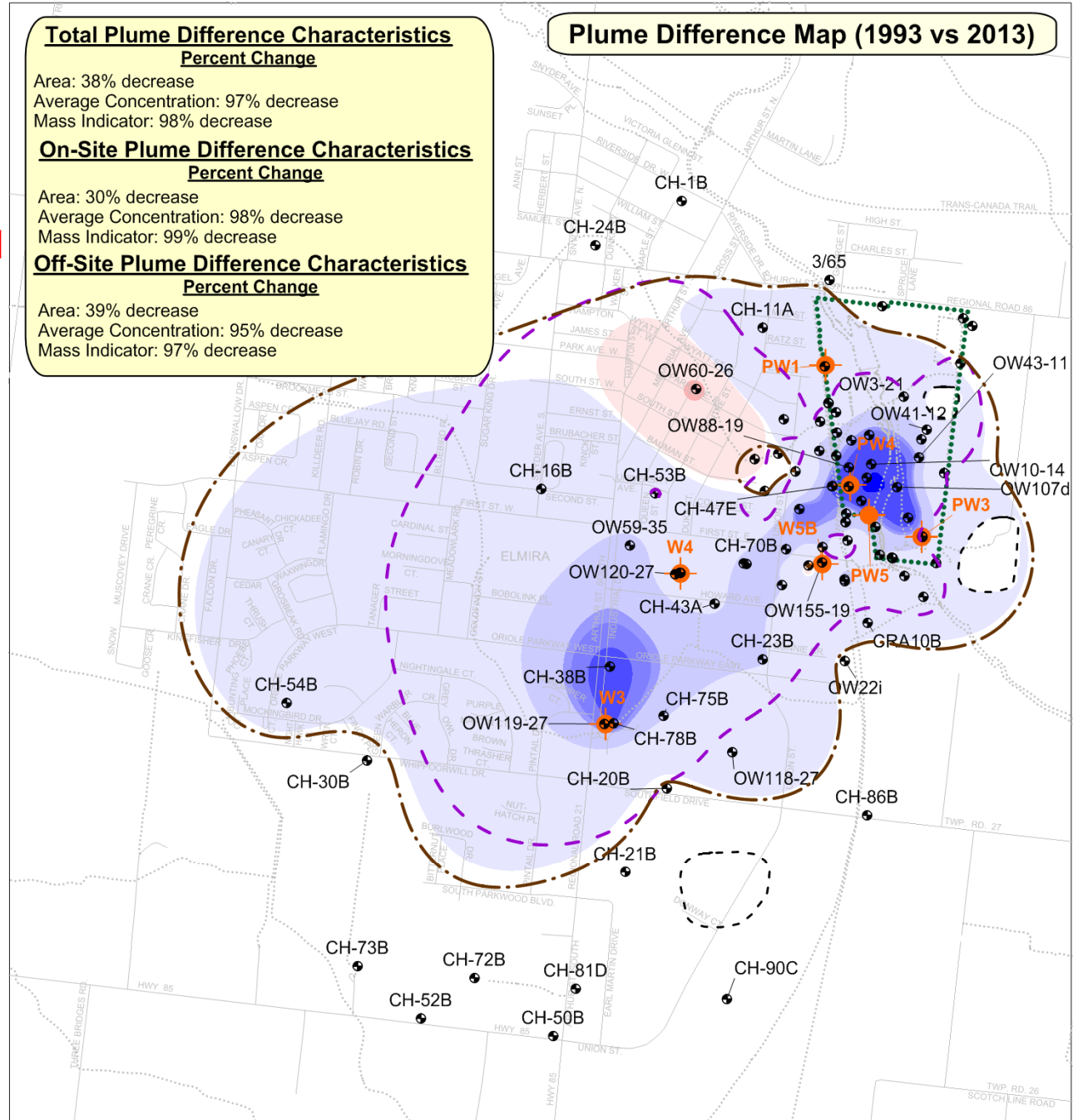
On-Site Plume Difference Characteristics
Percent Change

Area: 30% decrease
Average Concentration: 98% decrease
Mass Indicator: 99% decrease

Off-Site Plume Difference Characteristics
Percent Change

Area: 39% decrease
Average Concentration: 95% decrease
Mass Indicator: 97% decrease

Plume Difference Map (1993 vs 2013)



Note:
This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.

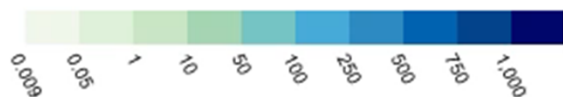
NDMA

Lower Municipal Aquifer

NDMA
LOWER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER



Concentration
($\mu\text{g/l}$)



LEGEND

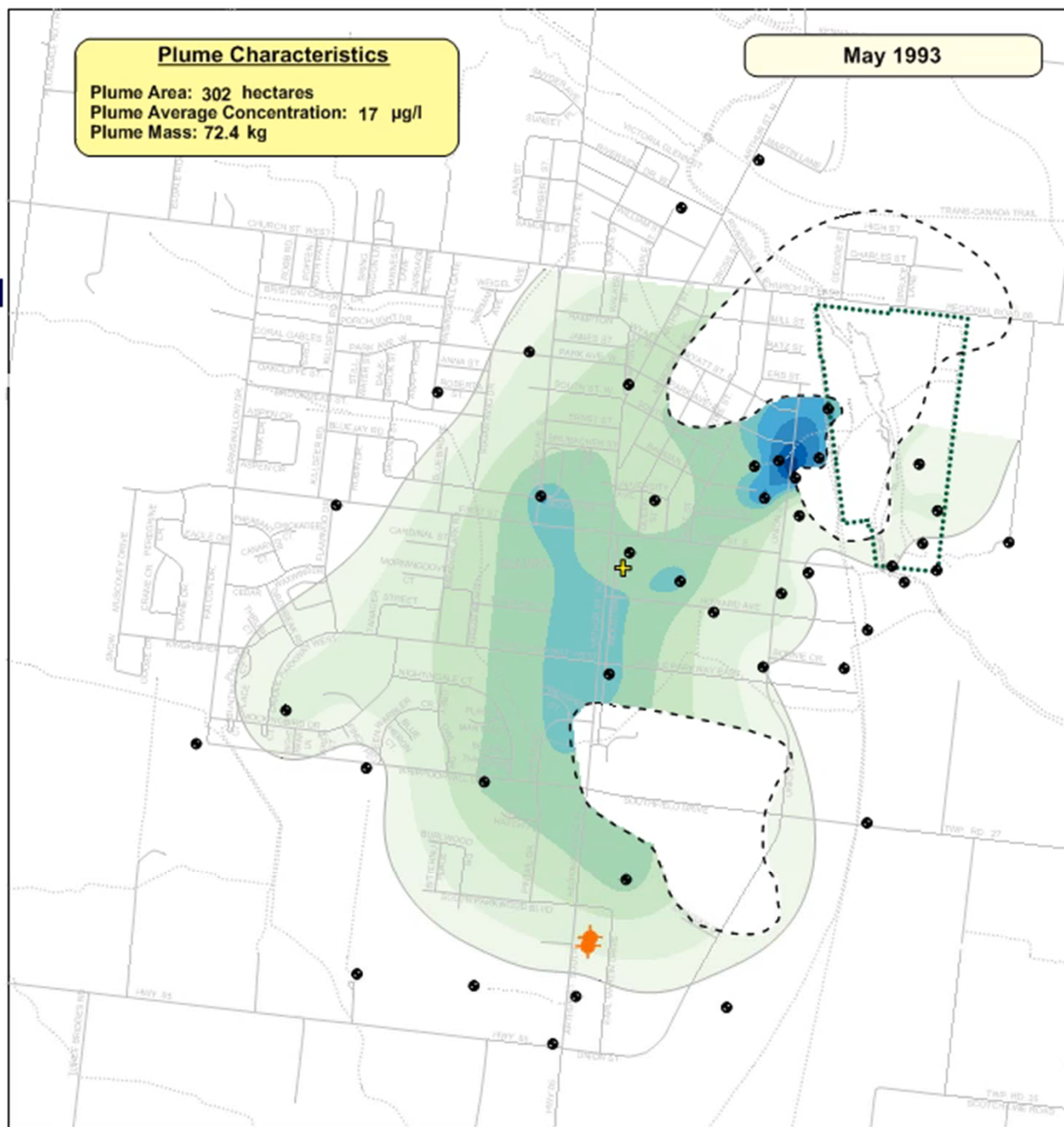
- Monitoring Well
- ⊕ Plume Center of Mass
- ⋯ Approximate Property Boundary
- - - Approximate Area Where Aquifer Does Not Exist
- ★ Pumping/Extraction Wells (Not included in analysis)

Note:
This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.

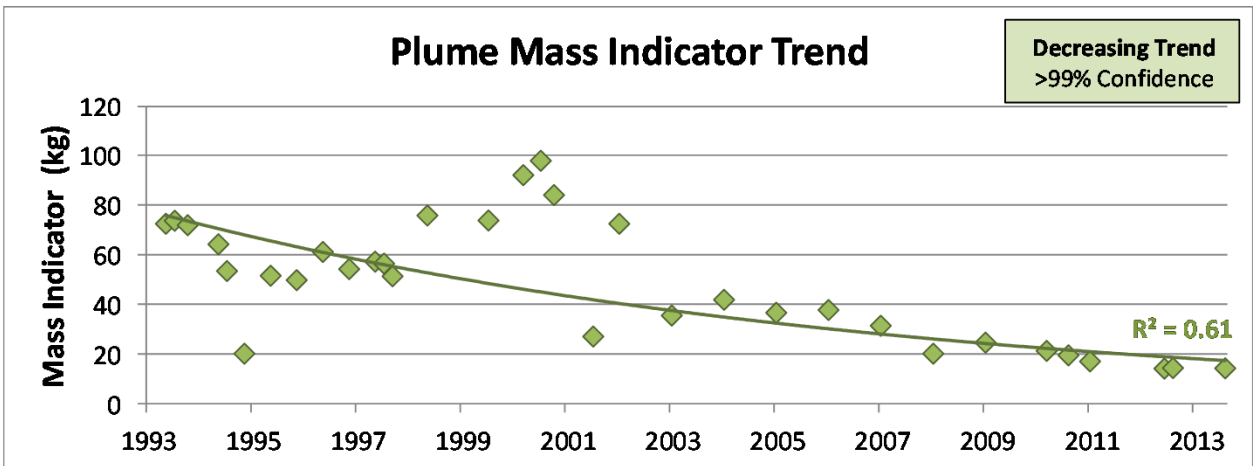
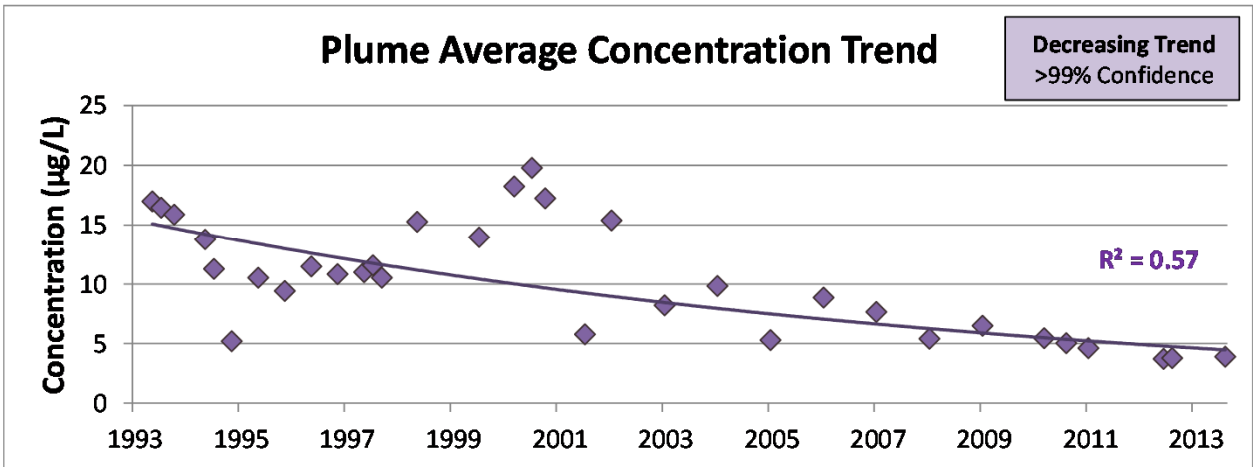
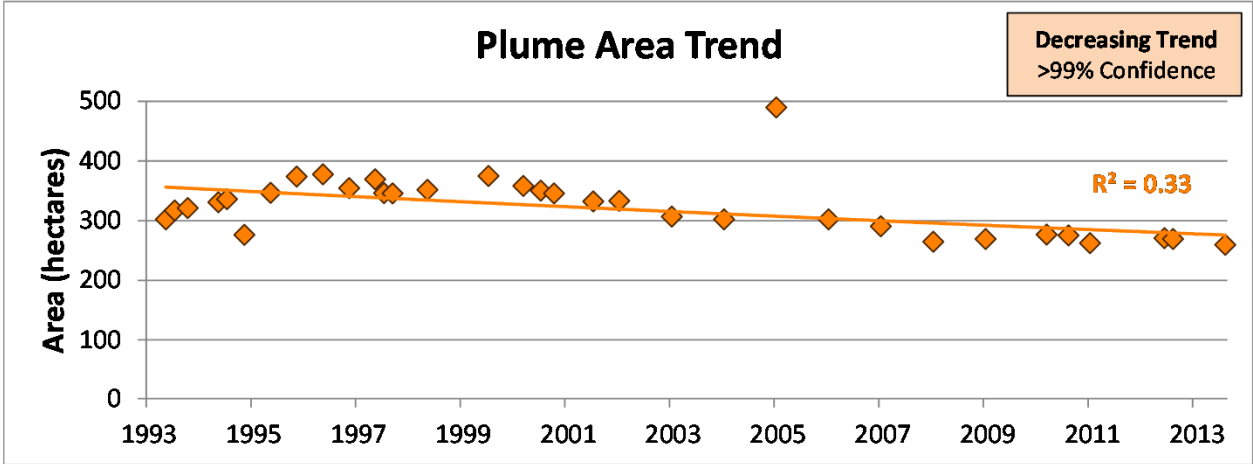
Plume Characteristics

Plume Area: 302 hectares
Plume Average Concentration: 17 $\mu\text{g/l}$
Plume Mass: 72.4 kg

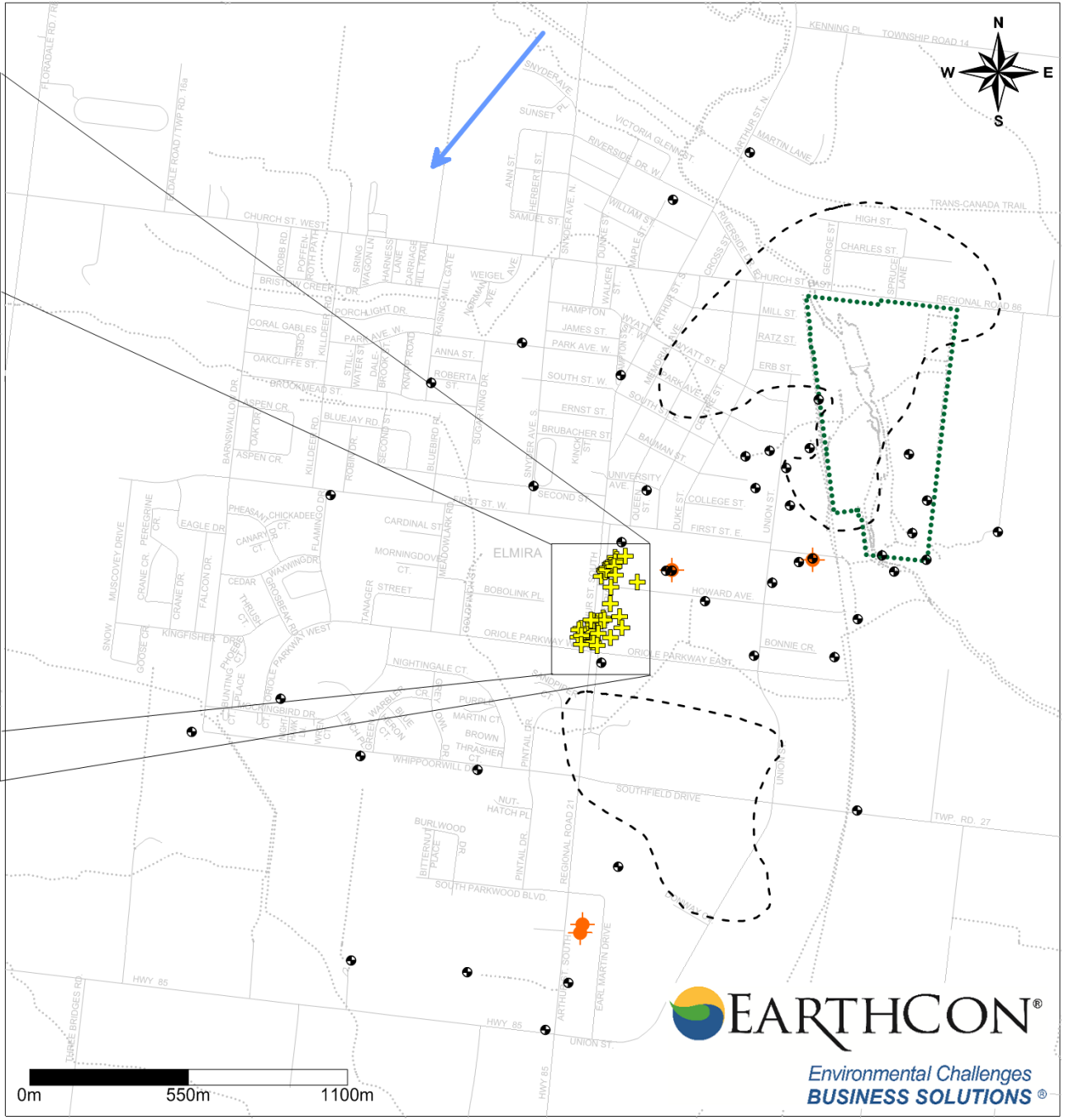
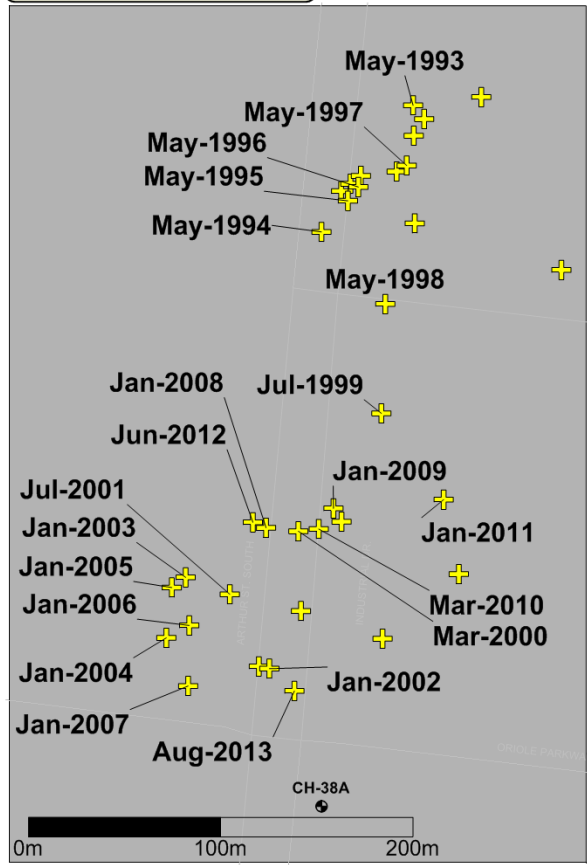
May 1993



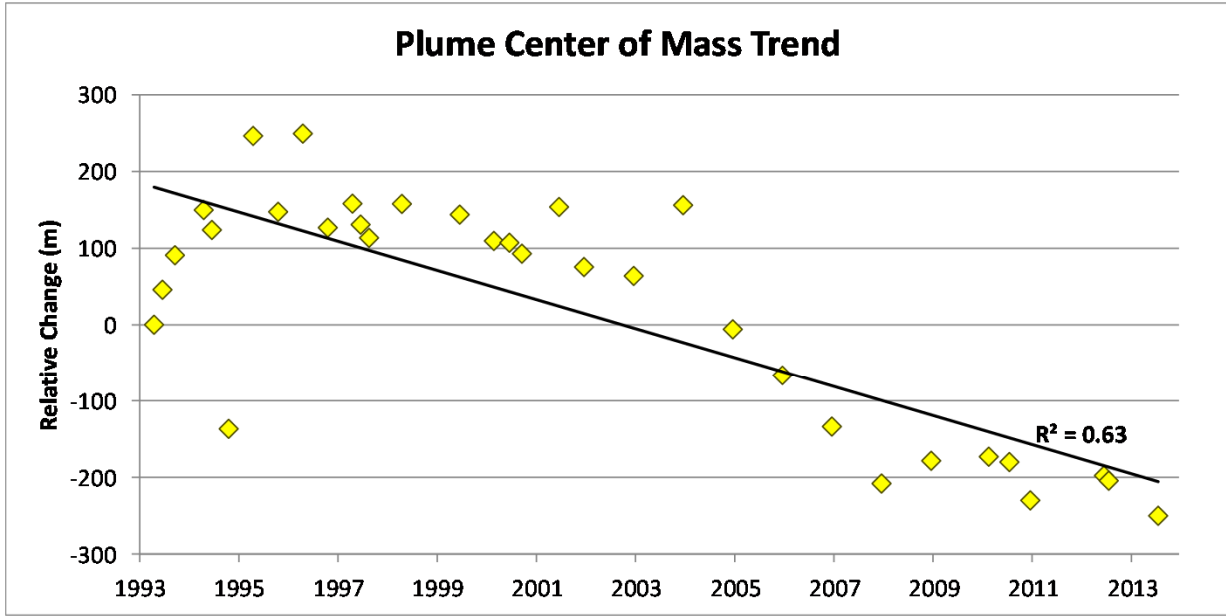
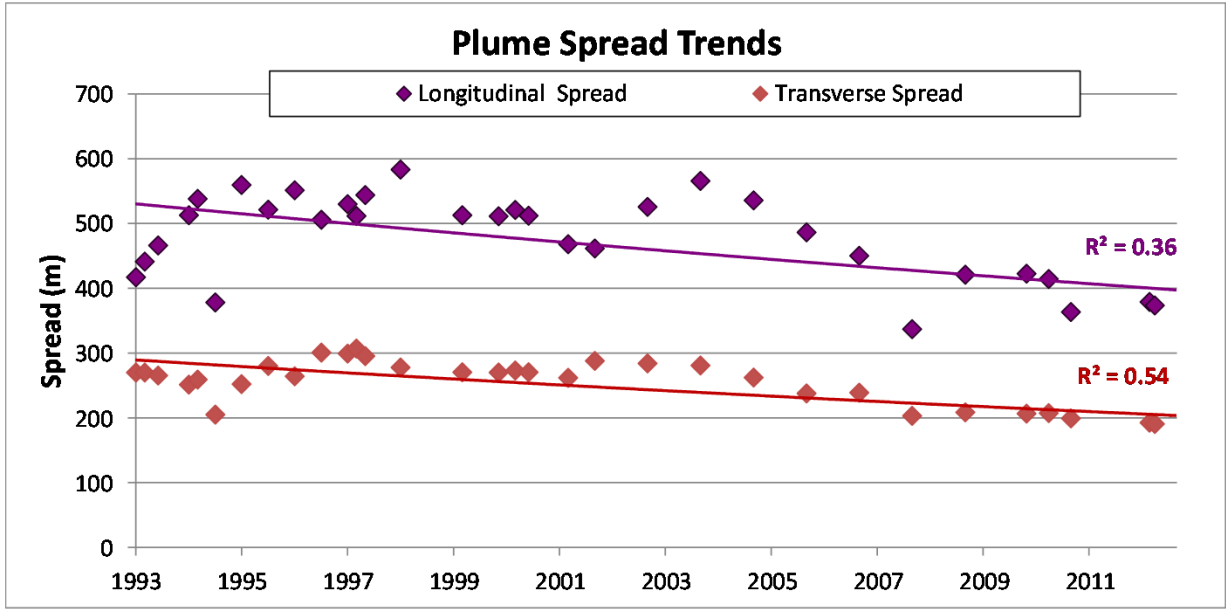
NDMA
 LOWER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER
 Plume Stability Summary



NDMA
LOWER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER
Center Of Mass Summary



NDMA
LOWER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER
CoM & Spread Summary



NDMA
LOWER MUNICIPAL AQUIFER

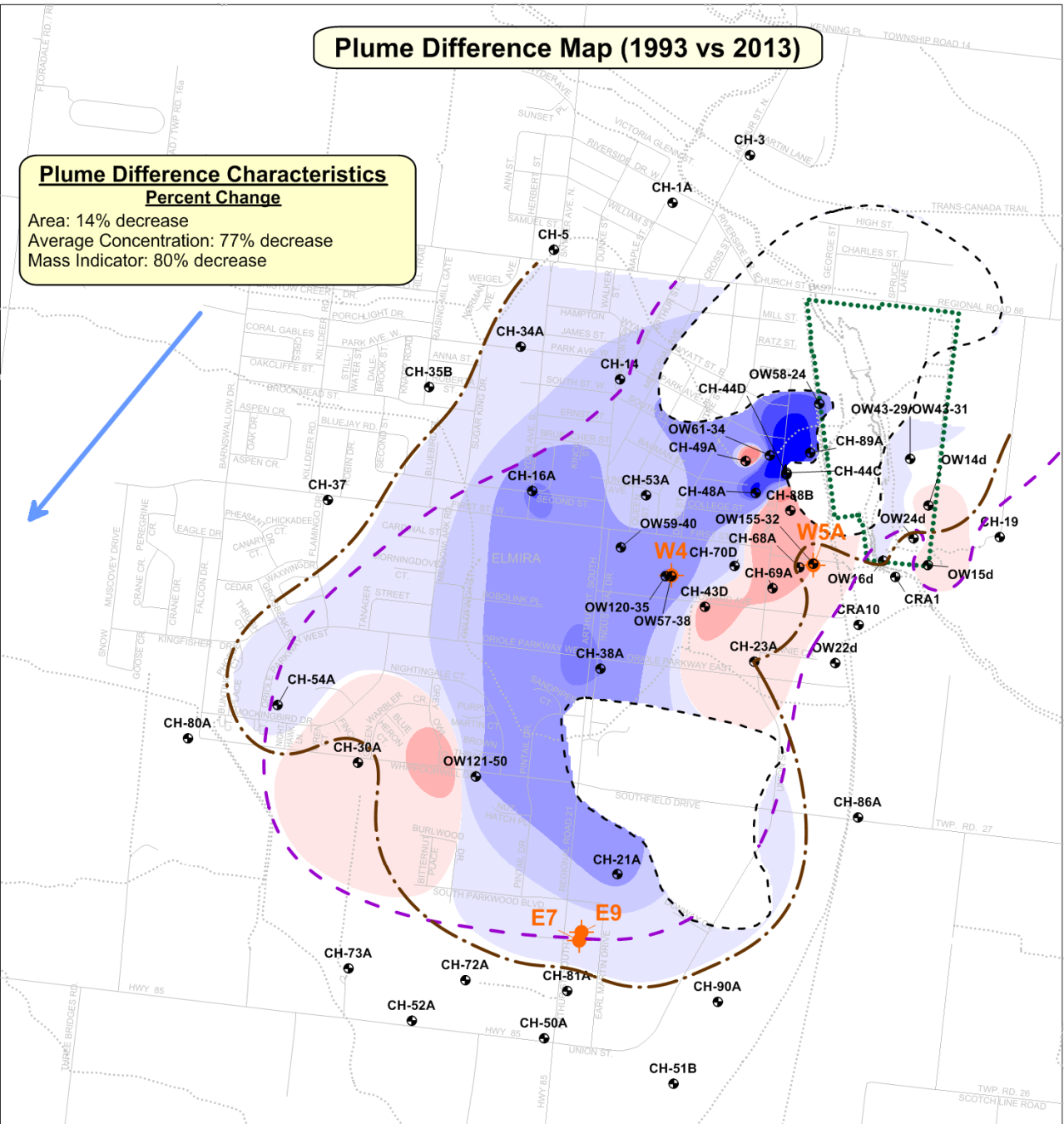


Concentration Difference (µg/l)



Plume Difference Map (1993 vs 2013)

Plume Difference Characteristics
Percent Change
Area: 14% decrease
Average Concentration: 77% decrease
Mass Indicator: 80% decrease



Note:
This analysis requires fixed data points within a fixed area for the purposes of assessing relative changes of area, average concentration, and mass indicator over time. Therefore, any created isopleth maps are not intended to be a depiction or model of the actual plume but rather is meant to show conceptual behavior of the aforementioned metrics over time.

Note:
1994 detection result for OW121-50 was extrapolated backward to 1993.
2011 detection result for OW61-34 was extrapolated forward to 2013.



**Thank you for the opportunity to present
this information to you!**

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