

Appendix O

Summary of MNA Cleanup Timeframes and Decay Rate Calculations

Constituent Plume & Aquifer	Approximate MNA Cleanup Timeframe (Years)		Overall Estimated MNA Cleanup Timeframe (3)
	Distance Dependent Calculation Method (1)	Time-Dependant calculation Method (2)	
Northern TCE Plume			25 Years
Overburden	3.2	20.2	
Bedrock	22.2	NC*	
Southern TCE Plume			50 Years
Overburden	41.5	48.1	
Bedrock	25.2	NC*	
RDX Plume			40 Years
Overburden	22.3	35.7	
Bedrock	9.8	17.7	

(1) MNA Cleanup time was calculated using the distance-dependant degradation rate constant method as described by Newell et al., (USEPA, 2002)

(2) MNA Cleanup time was calculated using the time-dependant degradation rate constant method as described by Newell et al., (USEPA, 2002)

(3) Overall Estimated MNA Cleanup Timeframes were determined by comparing all timeframes calculated for each plume. The longest calculated timeframe for each plume was rounded up to the nearest five years

* Not Calculated, Insufficient Data for temporal concentration trend.

Distance-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for TCE

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Distance Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies
 C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus distance (k/v_x)

Location: Mid-Valley -Southern TCE Plume - Overburden Aquifer - 2003 Data

Monitoring Well	B1038MW-1	B1038MW-3	161MW-1	125MW-1A	125MW-2A	104MW-1	GMW-4	Slope	R ²
Feet	741	1067	1705	3488	3957	4507	4948	-0.0006	0.7810
Concentration	59	44	94	44	10.0	6.1	5.1		

Hydraulic Conductivity ft/day
 Groundwater Gradient ft/ft
 Total Porosity 0.20 porosity
 Average groundwater velocity, v_x = 0.500 ft/day
 182.5 ft/year

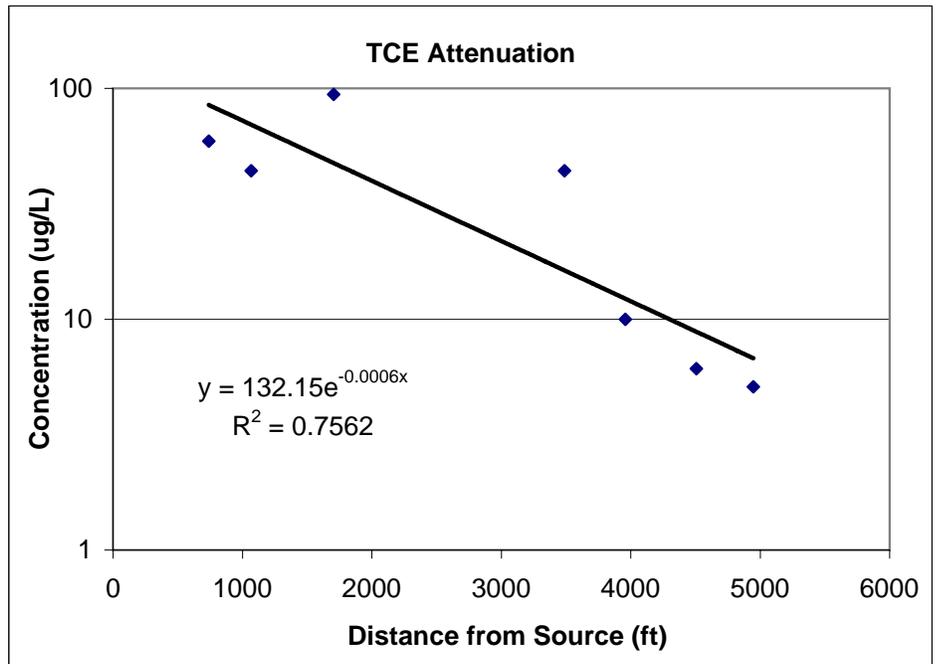
λ = $(v_c/4\alpha_x) ([1+2\alpha_x(k/v_x)]^2 - 1)$
 α_x = 5 % of flow field (distance separating two furthest wells)
 247.4 ft
 f_{oc} = 0.01
 K_{oc} = 126 L/kg
 K_d = $K_{oc}f_{oc}$
 1.26 L/kg
 ρ_b = 1.7 kg/L
 n = 0.20
 R = $1 + (\rho_b K_d/n)$
 11.710
 v_c = v_x/R
 15.5850 ft/year

Natural Attenuation Rate
 k = 0.1095 /year
 half-life = 6.3 years

Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k$
 $C_{goal} = 1.0$

Duration at poin	t (years)
B1038MW-1	37.2
B1038MW-3	34.6
161MW-1	41.5
125MW-1A	34.6
125MW-2A	21.0
104MW-1	16.5
GMW-4	14.9



Appendix O

Time-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for TCE

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Decay Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies
 C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus time (k)

Location: Mid-Valley - Southern TCE Plume - Overburden Aquifer - Time-Conc. Data

Total Porosity
 Average groundwater velocity, $v_x =$

0.20 porosity
 0.130 ft/day
 47.5 ft/year

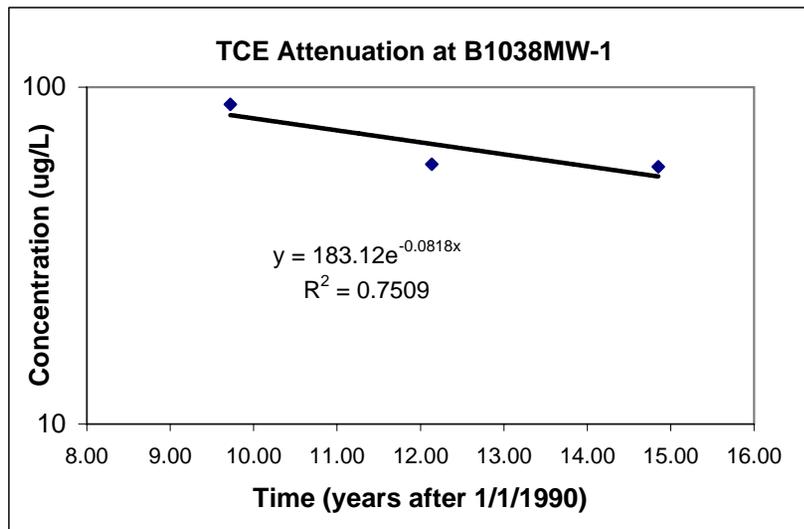
Natural Attenuation Rate

$k_{point} = 0.0818$ /year
 half-life = 8.5 years

Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k \quad C_{goal} = 1.00$$

Duration at point:	t (years from 1/1/1990)	MNA Time (from present)
B1038MW-1	63.7	48.1



B1038MW-1				Slope	R ²
Years (from 1/1/1990)	9.72	12.13	14.85	-0.0818	0.7509
Concentration	89.00	59.00	58.00	Y-int	
Date	9/19/1999	2/18/2002	11/6/2004	183.12	
Days (from 1/1/1990)	3548	4429	5421		
Years (from 1/1/1990)	9.7	12.1	14.9		

Distance-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for TCE

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Distance Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies
 C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus distance (k/v_x)

Location: Mid-Valley - Southern TCE Plume - Bedrock Aquifer 2003 Data

Monitoring Well	161MW-1B	125MW-1B	125MW-2A	Slope	R ²
Feet	1650	3420	3900	-0.0008	0.8877
Concentration	83	30	10.0		

Hydraulic Conductivity ft/day
 Groundwater Gradient ft/ft
 Total Porosity 0.05 porosity
 Average groundwater velocity, v_x = 0.600 ft/day
 219.0 ft/year

λ = $(v_c/4\alpha_x) [(1+2\alpha_x(k/v_x))^2 - 1]$
 α_x = 5 % of flow field (distance separating two furthest wells)
 195 ft
 f_{oc} = 0.01
 K_{oc} = 126 L/kg
 K_d = $K_{oc}f_{oc}$
 1.26 L/kg
 ρ_b = 1.7 kg/L
 n = 0.05
 R = $1 + (\rho_b K_d/n)$
 43.840
 v_c = v_x/R
 4.9954 ft/year
 Natural Attenuation Rate
 k = 0.1752 /year
 half-life = 4.0 years

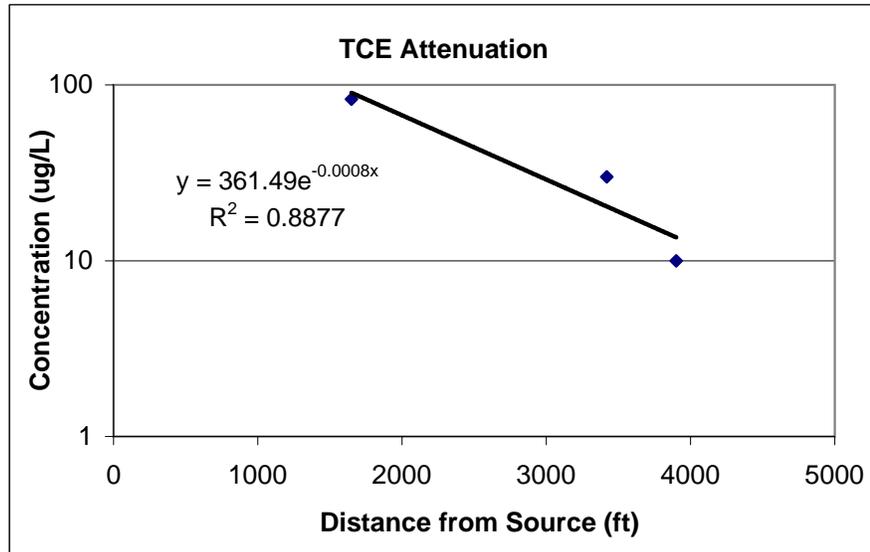
Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k$$

$C_{goal} = 1.0$

Duration at point: t (years)

161MW-1B	25.2
125MW-1B	19.4
125MW-2A	13.1



Distance-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for TCE

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Distance Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies
 C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus distance (k/v_x)

Location: Mid-Valley - Northern TCE Plume - Overburden Aquifer - 2003 Data

Monitoring Well	6MW-4	Extrap.	MWF-2A	PW410	Slope	R ²
Feet	277	682	1003	1544	-0.0012	0.8905
Concentration	8	7.0	5.2	1.8		

Hydraulic Conductivity ft/day
 Groundwater Gradient ft/ft
 Total Porosity 0.25 porosity
 Average groundwater velocity, v_x = 1.500 ft/day
 547.5 ft/year

λ = $(v_x/4\alpha_x) ([1+2\alpha_x(k/v_x)]^2 - 1)$
 α_x = 5 % of flow field (distance separating two furthest wells)
 77.2 ft
 f_{oc} = 0.01
 K_{oc} = 126 L/kg
 K_d = $K_{oc}f_{oc}$
 1.26 L/kg
 ρ_b = 1.7 kg/L
 n = 0.25
 R = $1 + (\rho_b K_d/n)$
 9.568
 v_c = v_x/R
 57.2220 ft/year

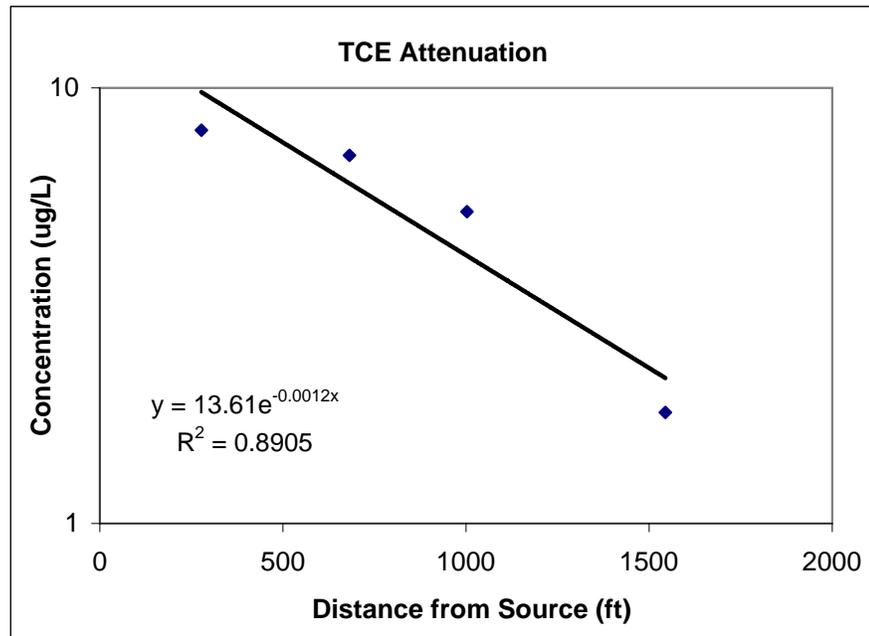
Natural Attenuation Rate
 k = 0.6570 /year
 half-life = 1.1 years

Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k$$

$C_{goal} = 1.0$

Duration at point: t (years)
 6MW-4 3.2
 MWF-2A 2.5
 PW410 0.9



Appendix O

Time-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for TCE

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Decay Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies

C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus time (k)

Location: Mid-Valley - Northern TCE Plume - Overburden Aquifer - Time-Conc. Data

Total Porosity
Average groundwater velocity, $v_x =$

0.25 porosity
1.500 ft/day
547.5 ft/year

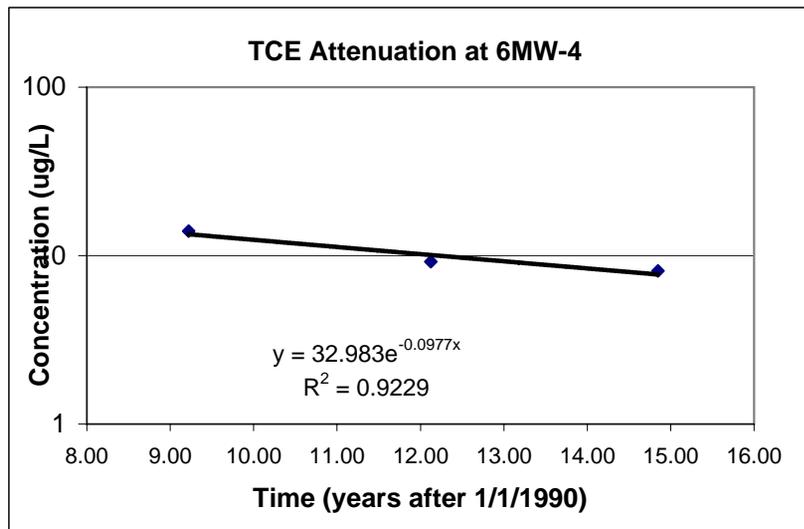
Natural Attenuation Rate

$k_{point} =$ **0.0977** /year
half-life = **7.1** years

Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k \quad C_{goal} = 1.00$$

Duration at point:	t (years from 1/1/1990)	MNA Time (from present)
6MW-4	35.8	20.2



6MW-4				Slope	R ²
Years (from 1/1/1990)	9.22	12.12	14.85	-0.0977	0.9229
Concentration	14.00	9.20	8.10	Y-int	
Date	3/21/1999	2/14/2002	11/5/2003	32.983	
Days (from 1/1/1990)	3366	4425	5420		
Years (from 1/1/1990)	9.2	12.1	14.8		

Distance-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for TCE

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Distance Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies
 C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus distance (k/v_x)

Location: Mid-Valley - Northern TCE Plume - Bedrock Aquifer - 2003 Data

Monitoring Well	6MW-4D	DM17-2	DM17-3	Extrap.	Slope	R ²
Feet	277	930	1027	1670	-0.0007	0.8878
Concentration	17	9	12	6.0		

Hydraulic Conductivity ft/day
 Groundwater Gradient ft/ft
 Total Porosity **0.05** porosity
 Average groundwater velocity, $v_x =$ **0.500** ft/day
182.5 ft/year

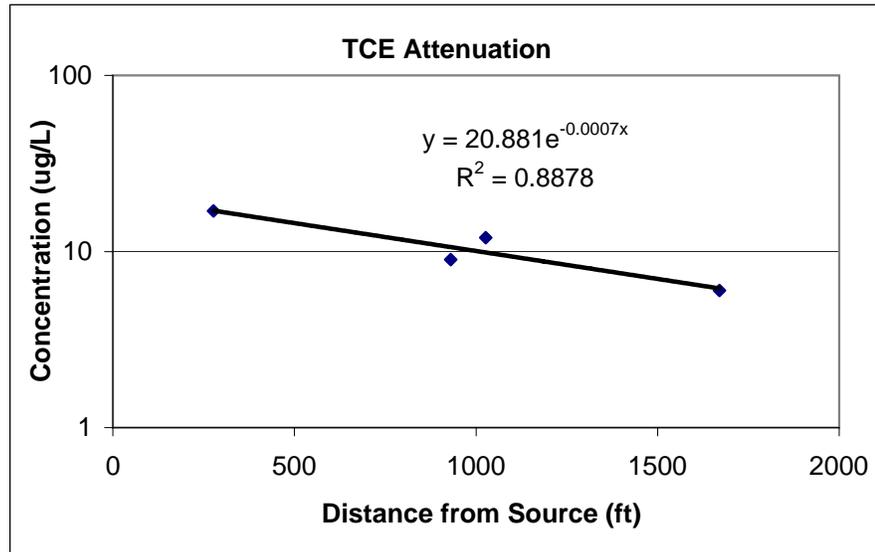
$\lambda = (v_x/4\alpha_x) ([1+2\alpha_x(k/v_x)]^2 - 1)$
 $\alpha_x =$ 5 % of flow field (distance separating two furthest wells)
 83.5 ft
 $f_{oc} =$ **0.01**
 $K_{oc} =$ **126** L/kg
 $K_d = K_{oc}f_{oc}$
 1.26 L/kg
 $\rho_b =$ 1.7 kg/L
 $n =$ 0.05
 $R = 1 + (\rho_b K_d/n)$
 43.840
 $v_c = v_x/R$
 4.1629 ft/year
 Natural Attenuation Rate
 $k =$ **0.1278** /year
 half-life = **5.4** years

Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k$$

$C_{goal} = 1.0$

Duration at point: t (years)
 6MW-4D 22.2
 DM17-2 17.2
 DM17-3 19.5



Distance-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for RDX

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Distance Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies
 C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus distance (k/v_x)

Location: Mid-Valley - RDX Plume - Overburden Aquifer - 2003 Data

Monitoring Well	114MW-1A	Extrap.	162MW-1	161MW-1	Slope	R ²
Feet	95	207	394	565	-0.0088	0.9873
Concentration	22	5.0	1.3	0.3		

Hydraulic Conductivity ft/day
 Groundwater Gradient ft/ft
 Total Porosity 0.25 porosity
 Average groundwater velocity, v_x = 0.050 ft/day
 18.3 ft/year

λ = $(v_x/4\alpha_x) ([1+2\alpha_x(k/v_x)]^2 - 1)$
 α_x = 5 % of flow field (distance separating two furthest wells)
 28.25 ft

f_{oc} = 0.01
 K_{oc} = 100 L/kg
 K_d = $K_{oc} f_{oc}$
 1 L/kg
 ρ_b = 1.7 kg/L
 n = 0.25
 R = $1 + (\rho_b K_d/n)$
 7.800
 v_c = v_x/R
 2.3397 ft/year

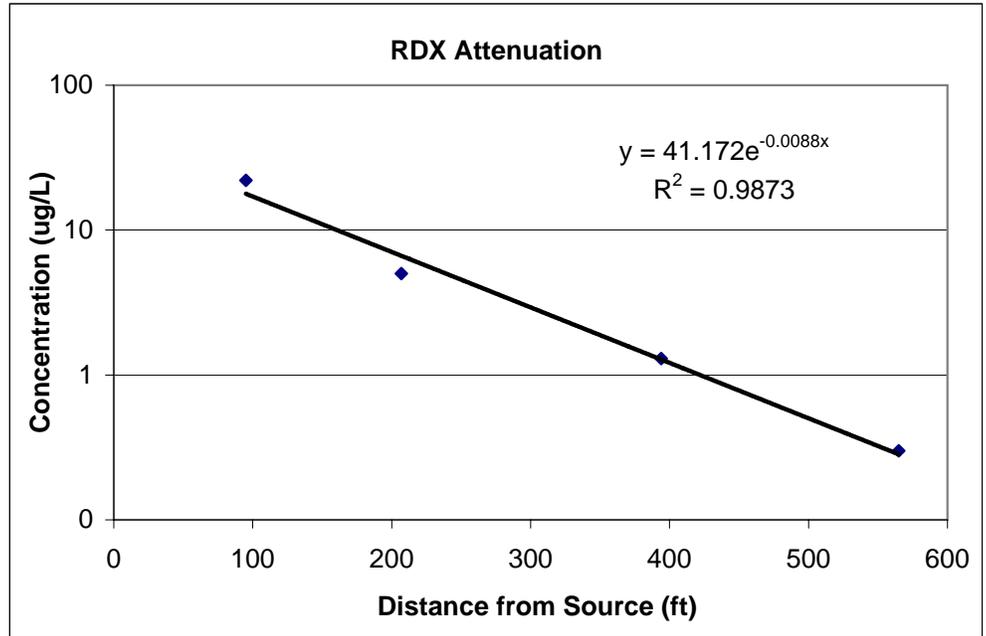
Natural Attenuation Rate
 k = 0.1606 /year
 half-life = 4.3 years

Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k$
 $C_{goal} = 0.61$

Duration at point: t (years)

114MW-1A	22.3
162MW-1	4.7
161MW-1	-4.4



Appendix O

Time-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for RDX

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Decay Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies
 C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus time (k)

Location: Mid-Valley - RDX Plume - Overburden Aquifer - Time-Conc. Data

Total Porosity
 Average groundwater velocity, $v_x =$

0.25 porosity
0.050 ft/day
18.3 ft/year

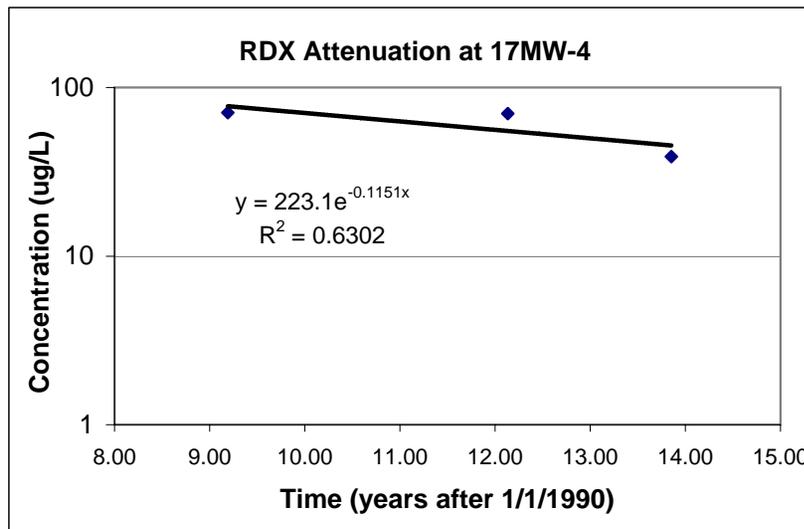
Natural Attenuation Rate

$k_{point} =$ **0.1151** /year
 half-life = **6.0** years

Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k \quad C_{goal} = 0.61$$

Duration at point:	t (years from 1/1/1990)	MNA Time (from present)
17MW-4	51.3	35.7



17MW-4				Slope	R ²
Years (from 1/1/1990)	9.19	12.13	13.85	-0.1151	0.6302
Concentration	71.00	70.00	39.00	Y-int	
Date	3/9/1999	2/18/2002	11/6/2003	223.1	
Days (from 1/1/1990)	3354	4429	5056		
Years (from 1/1/1990)	9.2	12.1	13.9		

Appendix O

Time-Dependent Degradation Rate Constant for RDX

Natural Attenuation Rate Calculation, Decay Rate Constant

Reference: USEPA, 2002, Calculation and Use of First-Order Rate Constants for Monitored Natural Attenuation Studies

C.J. Newell, H.S. Rifai, J.T. Wilson, J.A. Connor, J.A. Aziz, M.P. Suarez

Slope of exponential regression versus time (k)

Location: Mid-Valley - RDX Plume - Bedrock Aquifer - Time-Conc. Data

Total Porosity
Average groundwater velocity, $v_x =$

0.05 porosity
0.600 ft/day
219.0 ft/year

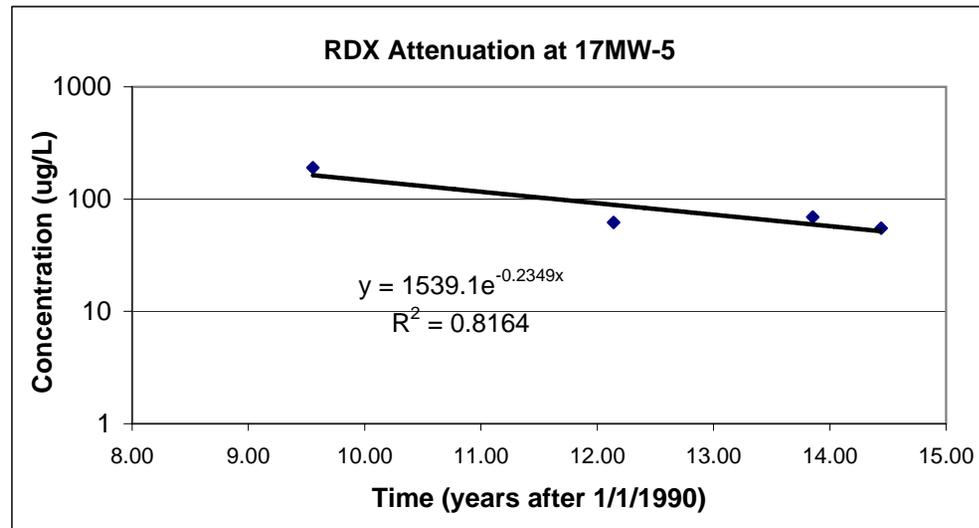
Natural Attenuation Rate

$k_{point} =$ **0.2349** /year
half-life = **3.0** years

Estimate of time needed to degrade contaminants at various points:

$$t = -\ln[C_{goal}/C_{start}]/k \quad C_{goal} = 0.61$$

Duration at point:	t (years from 1/1/1990)	MNA Time (from present)
17MW-5	33.3	17.7



17MW-5					Slope	R ²
Years (from 1/1/1990)	9.55	12.14	13.85	14.44	-0.2349	0.8164
Concentration	190.00	62.00	69.00	55.00	Y-int	
Date	7/20/1999	2/20/2002	11/6/2003	6/9/2004	1539.1	
Days (from 1/1/1990)	3487	4431	5056	5271		
Years (from 1/1/1990)	9.6	12.1	13.9	14.4		

Appendix O

Hydrogeologic Parameters Used for Degradation Rate Calculation

Area L Bedrock		Hydraulic Conductivity	Gradient*	Porosity	Groundwater Velocity=K*i/n	Velocity (Ft/Day)	Velocity (Ft/Yr)
		K (Ft/Min)	i (Ft/Ft)	n	Velocity (Ft/Min)		
114MW-1B	Rising Head	0.000024	0.04427	0.05	2.09E-05	0.0301	10.99
161MW-1B	Rising Head	0.0004215	0.04427	0.05	3.73E-04	0.5374	196.15
6MW-4D	Average	0.000167	0.084**	0.05	2.80E-04	0.4032	147.17
171MW-4	Rising Head	0.0019	0.04427	0.05	1.68E-03	2.4225	884.20
171MW-4	Falling Head	0.001816	0.04427	0.05	1.61E-03	2.3154	845.11

*Gradient measured from 161MW-1B and 125MW-1B

**Gradient measured from 6MW-4D and DM17-3

Robinson Run Area, Overburden		Hydraulic Conductivity	Gradient*	Porosity	Groundwater Velocity=K*i/n	Velocity (Ft/Day)	Velocity (Ft/Yr)
		K (Ft/Min)	i (Ft/Ft)	n	Velocity (Ft/Min)		
B1038MW-1	Rising Head	0.000530	0.0433	0.25	9.18E-05	0.1322	48.26
161MW-1	Avg	0.003952083	0.0433	0.25	6.85E-04	0.9857	359.77

*Gradient measured from 161MW-1 and 125MW-1

Northwest Area L, Overburden		Hydraulic Conductivity	Gradient*	Porosity	Groundwater Velocity=K*i/n	Velocity (Ft/Day)	Velocity (Ft/Yr)
		K (Ft/Min)	i (Ft/Ft)	n	Velocity (Ft/Min)		
6MW-4	Average	0.003270833	0.087	0.25	1.14E-03	1.6391	598.26
17MW-2	Average	0.008444444	0.087	0.25	2.94E-03	4.2317	1544.56

*Gradient measured from 6MW-4 and MW138-2

1000 Area, Overburden		Hydraulic Conductivity	Gradient*	Porosity	Groundwater Velocity=K*i/n	Velocity (Ft/Day)	Velocity (Ft/Yr)
		K (Ft/Min)	i (Ft/Ft)	n	Velocity (Ft/Min)		
162MW-1	Rising Head	0.004811	0.002	0.25	3.85E-05	0.0554	20.23
162MW-1	Falling Head	0.004632	0.002	0.25	3.71E-05	0.0534	19.48
161MW-1	Avg	0.003952083	0.002	0.25	3.16E-05	0.0455	16.62

*Gradient measured from 114MW-1A and 162MW-1