

An Interactive Tool for Visualizing High-Resolution LNAPL Characterization Results

Bryan VanDuinen, EIT¹ Wayne R. Amber, Ph.D.¹ Steven Aufdenkampe²

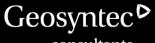
¹ Geosyntec Consultants, Ann Arbor, Michigan
² Norfolk Southern Corporation, Atlanta, Georgia





- Regulatory changes perspective from industry
- Rail yard case study background
- Risk characterization approach
- Demonstration of data sharing and decision support tool

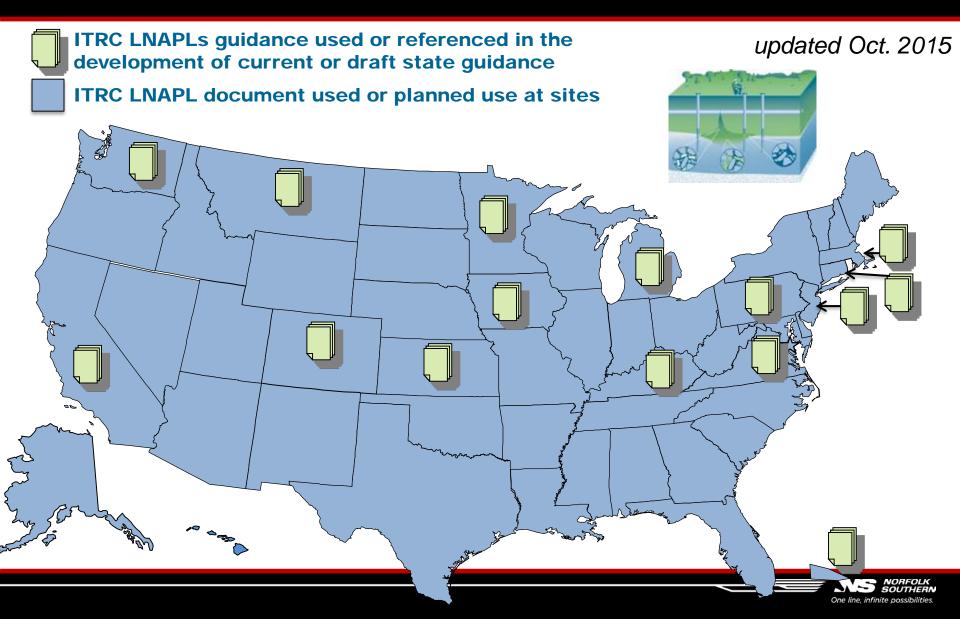




consultants

engineers | scientists | innovators

Regulatory Changes







- Located in Grand Rapids, Michigan
- Active rail yard for over 100 years
- Historic diesel/fuel oil releases
- Various environmental investigations conducted since 1994









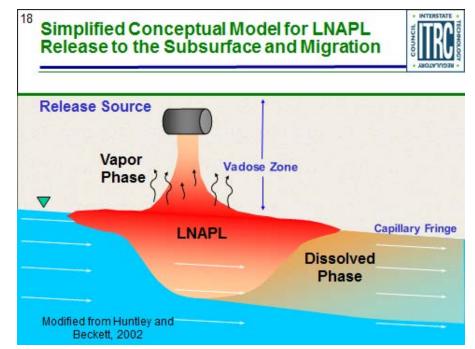
- Risks based on LNAPL characterization:
 - Saturational Risks

Geosyntec[▷]

engineers | scientists | innovators

consultants

- Potential for mobility
- Compositional Risks
 - Vapor Intrusion
 - Direct Contact
 - Groundwater-Surface Water Interface
 - Downgradient Delineation
- LNAPL Conceptual Site Model (CSM)







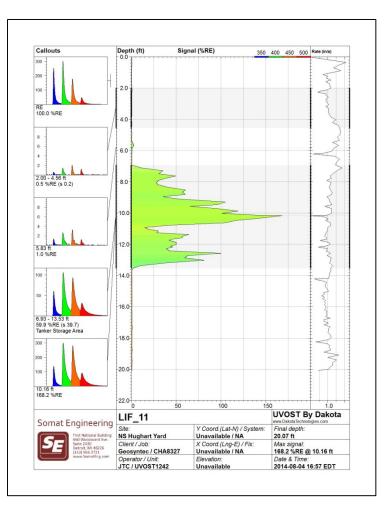
- Remove passive recovery systems to assess ambient conditions and seasonal variability
- Continue to measure LNAPL thickness within monitoring wells
- Use laser-induced fluorescence (LIF) technology to delineate LNAPL
- Advance concurrent soil borings for:
 - Soil TPH data, saturation %
 - Visual logging

Geosyntec[>]

engineers | scientists | innovators

consultants

MULTIPLE LINES OF EVIDENCE







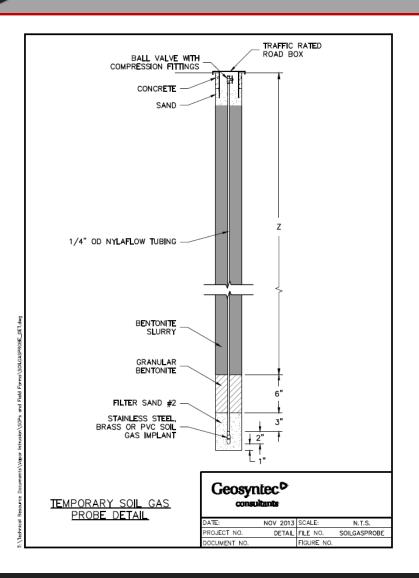
Install soil gas probes:

Geosyntec[▷]

engineers | scientists | innovators

consultants

- Near on-site buildings and historical exceedances in soil
- Above LNAPL body
- Analyze soil gas samples for VOCs and PAHs



SOUTHERN

One line, infinite possibilities.

7



engineers | scientists | innovators

Direct Contact

Extensive historical sampling

Groundwater-Surface Water Interface

 Characterization of impacts migrating towards the Silver Creek Drain

Downgradient Delineation

New off-site monitoring wells installed

Groundwater Monitoring

 MNA demonstration (quarterly monitoring, geochemical parameters, statistical data interpretation)

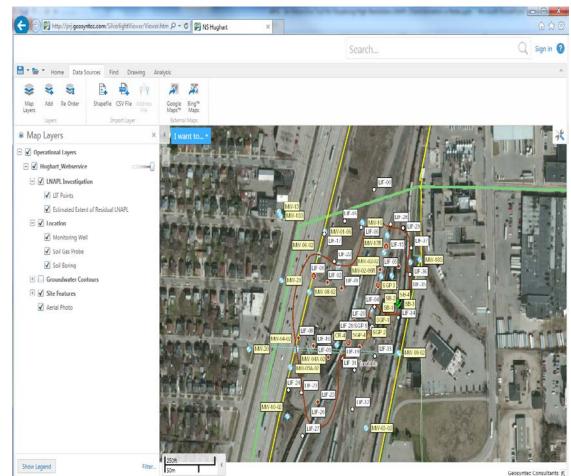


Data Presentation



- Data are presented via a web-based, interactive map.
- The map is intended to be a "living figure" that will be updated as new data are collected.









- engineers | scientists | innovators
 - The webmap platform provides the ability to:
 - Turn layers on and off
 - Pan and zoom
 - Identify features
 - Search for / Query features



Geosyntec^D consultants

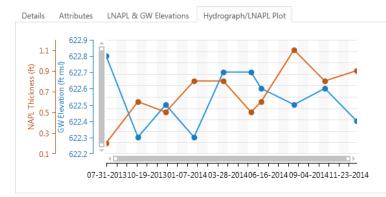
Webmap Attachments

engineers | scientists | innovators

MW-08-02

K 🗆 X

Zoom to Feature | Pan to Feature | Create a Report | Copy to Drawing | Add to Selected Export Feature Attachments



MW-05A-02

E 🗆 X

Zoom to Feature | Pan to Feature | Create a Report | Copy to Drawing | Add to Selected Export Feature Attachments

Details Attrib	utes LNAPL	& GW Elevations	Ana	lytical	Hydrograph/LN/	APL Plot		
SAMPLE DATE	FRACTION	ANALYSIS METHO	DD	ANAL	/TE	RESULT	Q	RI
10/08/2014	VOC	SW-846 8260B		1,2,4-1	Frimethylbenzene	20		1
10/08/2014	VOC	SW-846 8260B		1,2,4-1	Frimethylbenzene	20		1
10/08/2014	VOC	SW-846 8260B		1,3,5-1	Trimethylbenzene	1	J	1
10/08/2014	VOC	SW-846 8260B		1,3,5-1	Frimethylbenzene	1	J	1
10/08/2014	SVOC	SW-846 8270D		2-Met	hylnaphthalene	0.1	U	
10/08/2014	SVOC	SW-846 8270D		2-Met	hylnaphthalene	0.1	U	
10/08/2014	SVOC	SW-846 8270D		Acena	phthene	0.1	U	(
10/08/2014	SVOC	SW-846 8270D		Acena	phthene	0.1	U	(-
•								•

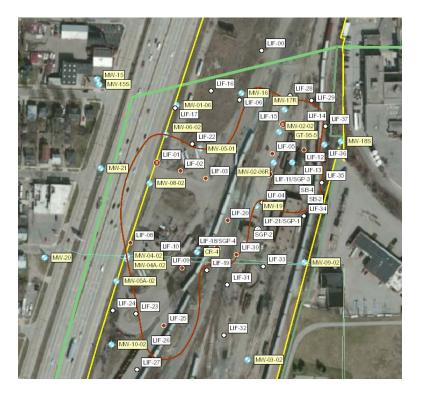
Geosynt consult	ants			Clien Proje Addr		Boring No. Page:	MW-21 1 of 1	
Borehole Cl. Date: Borehole Cl. Company: Borehole Cl. Method: Drilling Start Date: Drilling End Date: Drilling Company: Drilling Method:	Fibe Han 12/9 12/9 Fibe	d Aug /2014 /2014			Boring Diameter (in): 2.25 V Sampling Method(s): Direct Push S Logged By: Bryan VanDuinen F Boring Location (X): S Boring Location (Y): S	Well Depth (ft): Well Diam. (in): Screen Slot S. (in): Riser Material: Screen Material: Seal Material(s): Filter Pack:	12 2 0.010 Sch 40 PV Sch 40 PV Bentonite Sand	C Slotte
DEPTH (ft.) LUTHOLOGY WATER LEVEL WELLBORING COMPLETION		Date & Time	Blow Counts	Recovery (%)	SOIL/ROCK VISUAL DESCR	RIPTION	MEAS (wdd) Old	Lab Sample B
	HA	09:50		100	(II) Sarvdy ORGANIC SOIL (C4); tittle medium ser medium stiff, model, actic brown, (II) 57 Weil-graded SAND with till (SN SM), mediu (II) 57 Weil-graded SAND (SN); fine-coarse grained trace sit, bose, dy, light brown.	um grained sand, trace	0.0	-
	DP	10:07		100	(as above, but moist) Water Level During Drilling = 7.20' Water Level in Completed Well = 7.21' (7.5) Well-graded SAND with gravel (SW); line-co- fine gravel, trace silt, medium dense, well, brown. Pre-clarent to 50 bgs. (8.5) SILT (ML); trace fine sand, soft, wet, pale bn		0.0 e	-
10-	DP	10:08		89	(11) Weil-graded GRAVEL with silt and sand (GW grained gravel, little medium-coarse sand, few sit, graven. (1:5) SiLT (ML); few fine sand, soft, wei, pale bri (1:5) SiLT (ML); few fine sand, soft, wei, pale bri (1:5) SiLT (ML); few fine sand, soft, weil, pale grained gravel; some fine-coarse sand, few sit, me	loose, saturated, pale own. /-GM); fine-coarse	-	-





Results – LNAPL

- LNAPL delineated
- TPH data collected at four LIF locations
 - Used to estimate saturation and total LNAPL mass







engineers | scientists | innovators

- VI pathway appears incomplete:
 - VOCs over an order of magnitude less than MDEQ VI screening levels
 - PAHs not detected
 - Soil gas probes placed in areas of highest expected impact

	NALYSIS METHOD	ANALYTE	RESULT	0	RL	UNITS	LOCATION	a train 1	1110
E	PA TO-15	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	140		9.8	ug/m3	SGP-3	1	KH
E	PA TO-15	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	23	J	9.8	ug/m3	SGP-3	120/1/	1.34
E	PA TO-13A modified	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.10	U	0.10	ug	SGP-3	1 Juli	130
E	PA TO-13A modified	2-Methylnaphthalene	760	U	760	ug/m3	SGP-3	110	R.
E	PA TO-13A modified	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.10	Ũ	0.10	ug	SGP-3	ST TAN	Set
E	PA TO-13A modified	2-Methylnaphthalene	760	U	760	ug/m3	SGP-3	1 248	SGP-3
E	PA TO-13A modified	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.10	Ũ	0.10	ug	SGP-3	144	per
E	PA TO-13A modified	2-Methylnaphthalene	760	U	760	ug/m3	SGP-3 +		FT-

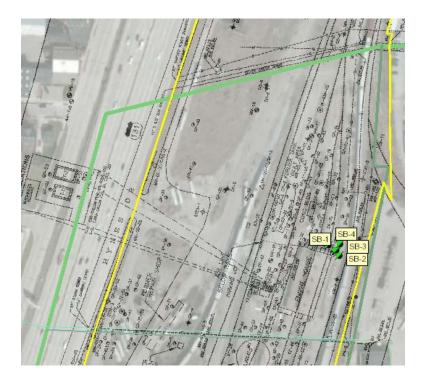






engineers | scientists | innovators

- PAHs detected below applicable screening levels at resample location
- Soil impacts well characterized by previous investigations







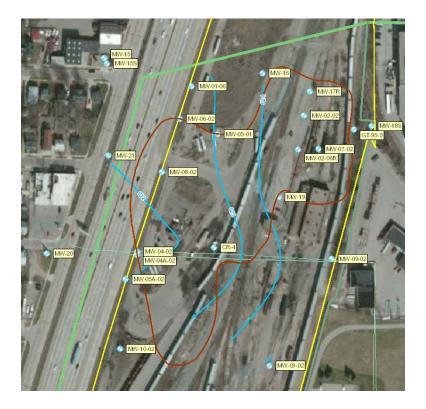
 No evidence of LNAPL or dissolved-phase impacts at new monitoring well MW-21

Geosyntec[▷]

engineers | scientists | innovators

consultants

 Impacts do not extend to Silver Creek Drain or to residences downgradient of Drain







- A multifaceted investigation was designed and conducted to address data gaps and advance the site toward regulatory closure.
- Data are presented via an interactive webmap that allows results to be communicated more quickly and intuitively and allows stakeholders to be better-informed.

