



HIGHLIGHTS

**National Risk Management Research Laboratory
Ground Water and Ecosystems Restoration Division
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Center
Status Report for the week of February 10, 2014**

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Technical Assistance Region I: On January 21, 2014, Dr. Eva Davis (GWERD) provided technical review comments to RPM Karen Lumino on the “Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual (Appendix D) of the In Situ Thermal Remediation Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) and Operations Plan,” and the “Emergency Response Plan (ERP) (Appendix K) for the Solvents Recovery Services of New England, Inc. (SRSNE) Superfund Site,” Southington, Connecticut. In general, the documents are well written and complete. However, the documents still contain inconsistencies, in particular in sampling types and frequencies to be used during operation of the system to monitor the progress of the remediation. Information on all contingency monitoring should be included with the routine performance monitoring. It is understood that flexibility in the sampling program is needed to allow for unexpected conditions, but it is important to lay out a sampling plan that will be adhered to, at least until conditions of the operation justify a change to the sampling plan. (14-R01-005) (E. Davis (GWERD) 580-436-8548)

Technical Assistance Region IX: On January 27, 2014, Mr. Steven Acree (GWERD) provided technical review comments to RPM Jere Johnson on the “Initial Bedrock Characterization Data Summary Report (DSR),” for Yerington Mine Site, Yerington, Nevada. In general, the results indicate that existing production wells appear to have significant limitations with respect to providing hydrologic and geochemical data representative of bedrock conditions. The proposed strategy of utilizing the bedrock monitoring wells that are actively monitored (pursuant to the Site-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Plan for much of the shallow bedrock characterization) appears to be a viable approach. However, the installation of additional characterization wells may be needed in a few key areas. It is recommended that a plan for completing the hydrologic and geochemical characterization of the bedrock portion of the aquifer proceed as rapidly as possible. (14-R09-004) (S. Acree (GWERD) 580-436-8609)

Technical Assistance Region I: On January 30, 2014, Dr. Randall Ross (GWERD) and Dr. Milovan Beljin (Dynamac Corp.) provided technical review comments to RPM Carol Keating on the “Shepley’s Hill Landfill Draft Groundwater Model Revision Report,” Devens, Massachusetts. The current model represents a significant improvement over past modeling efforts. One of the key differences is the change in simulation mode from steady-state to transient. It appears that the current model may fail to approximate groundwater flow conditions in some areas. Although additional data would be needed to define the average condition, there are indications of a potentially significant discrepancy between observed and modeled results in these areas. The pumping rates vary significantly over time. One option to more accurately evaluate groundwater flow and plume capture would be to simulate a simplified pumping schedule of the extraction system using a sub-model. (14-R01-003) (R. Ross (GWERD) 580-436-8611)

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