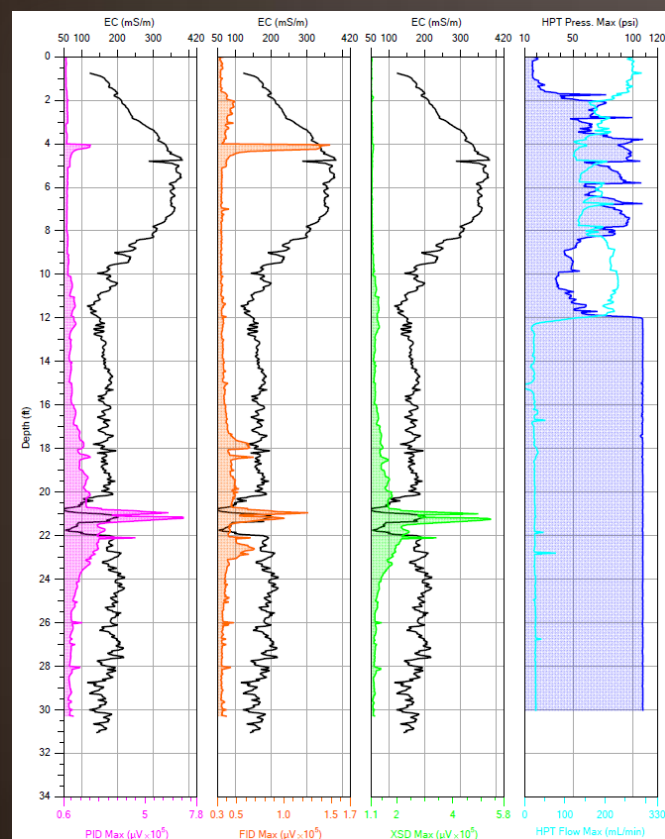


# Update on High Resolution Site Characterization Technologies & Modeling for Remedial Design

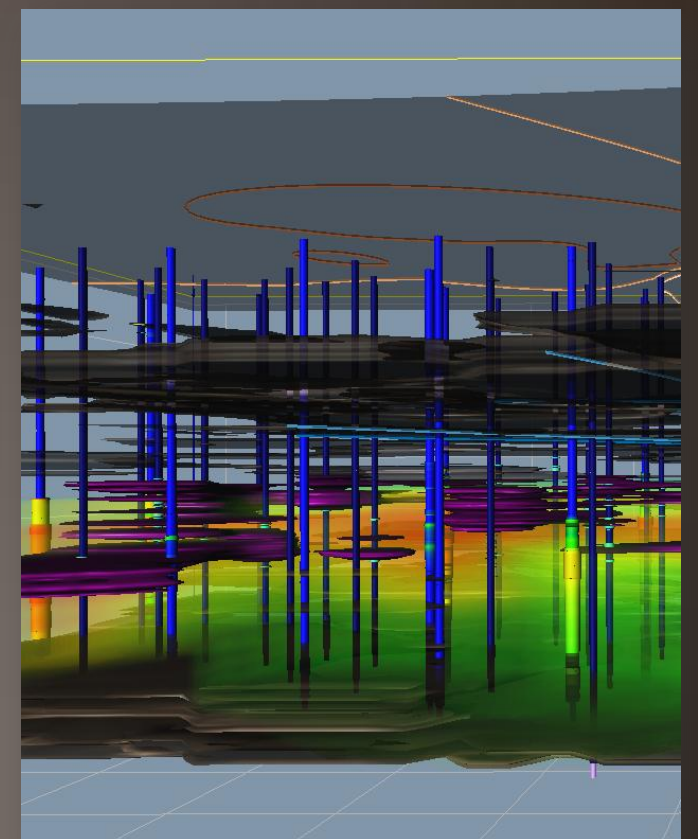


*John Fontana, PG*

**Vista  
GeoScience**

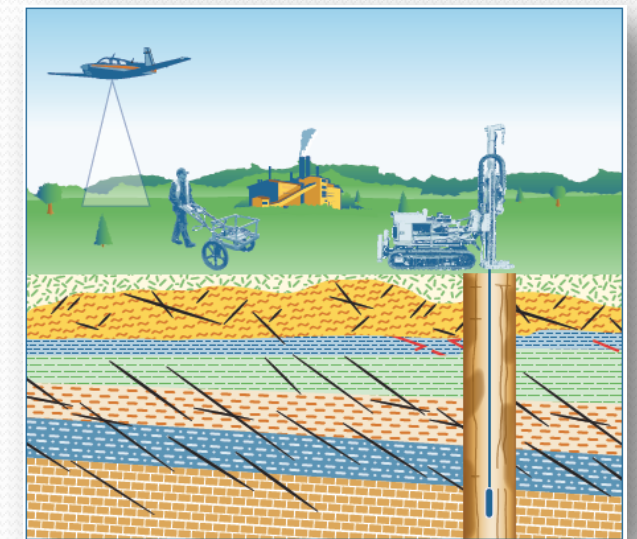


[www.VistaGeoScience.com](http://www.VistaGeoScience.com)



# Watch for It! Two New ITRC Guidance Documents (Web Based?)

- **Implementing Advanced Site Characterization Tools**
- **Optimizing In Situ Remediation Performance & Injection Strategies**



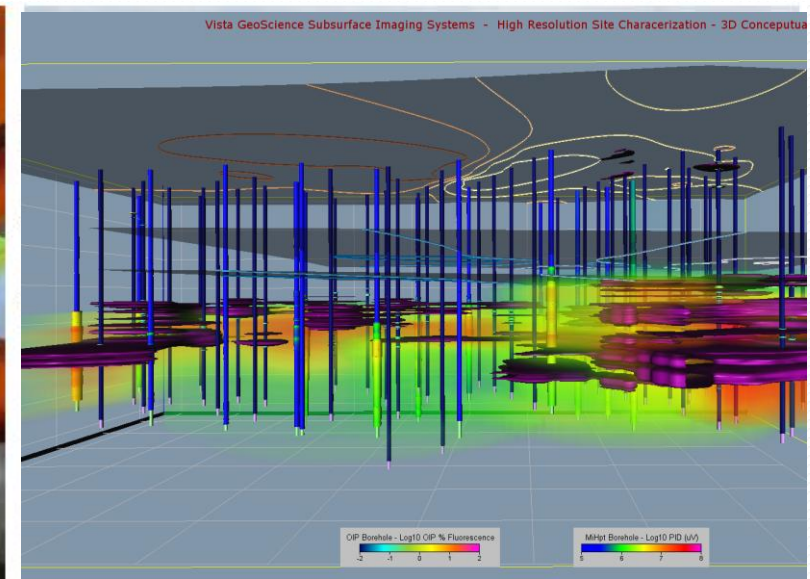


# Advanced Site Characterization

- Qualitative vs. Quantitative
- Current HRSC Direct Sensing Technologies
- Quality Control & Quality Assurance
- High Resolution Sampling Methods
- 2D & 3D Visualization for Developing Your CSM
- Case Study Examples



Vista  
GeoScience



Rocky Mountain EHS Peer Group – July 26, 2018

# Qualitative vs. Quantitative Methods

- **Direct Sensing Tools – Semi Quantitative**
  - MIP, HPT, EC, LIF/UVOST, OIP-UV, etc.
  - High Vertical Resolution (20 pts. per foot)
- **High Resolution Sampling - Quantitative**
  - Continuous Coring - Direct-Push or HSA
  - Discrete Point Ground Water Sampling
    - Geoprobe HPT-GWP (Groundwater Profiler Tool)
  - Mobile On-Site Labs or Fixed Lab



# Direct Sensing/Imaging Tools





# Common “Direct Sensing/Imaging” & Borehole Logging Tools for HRSC

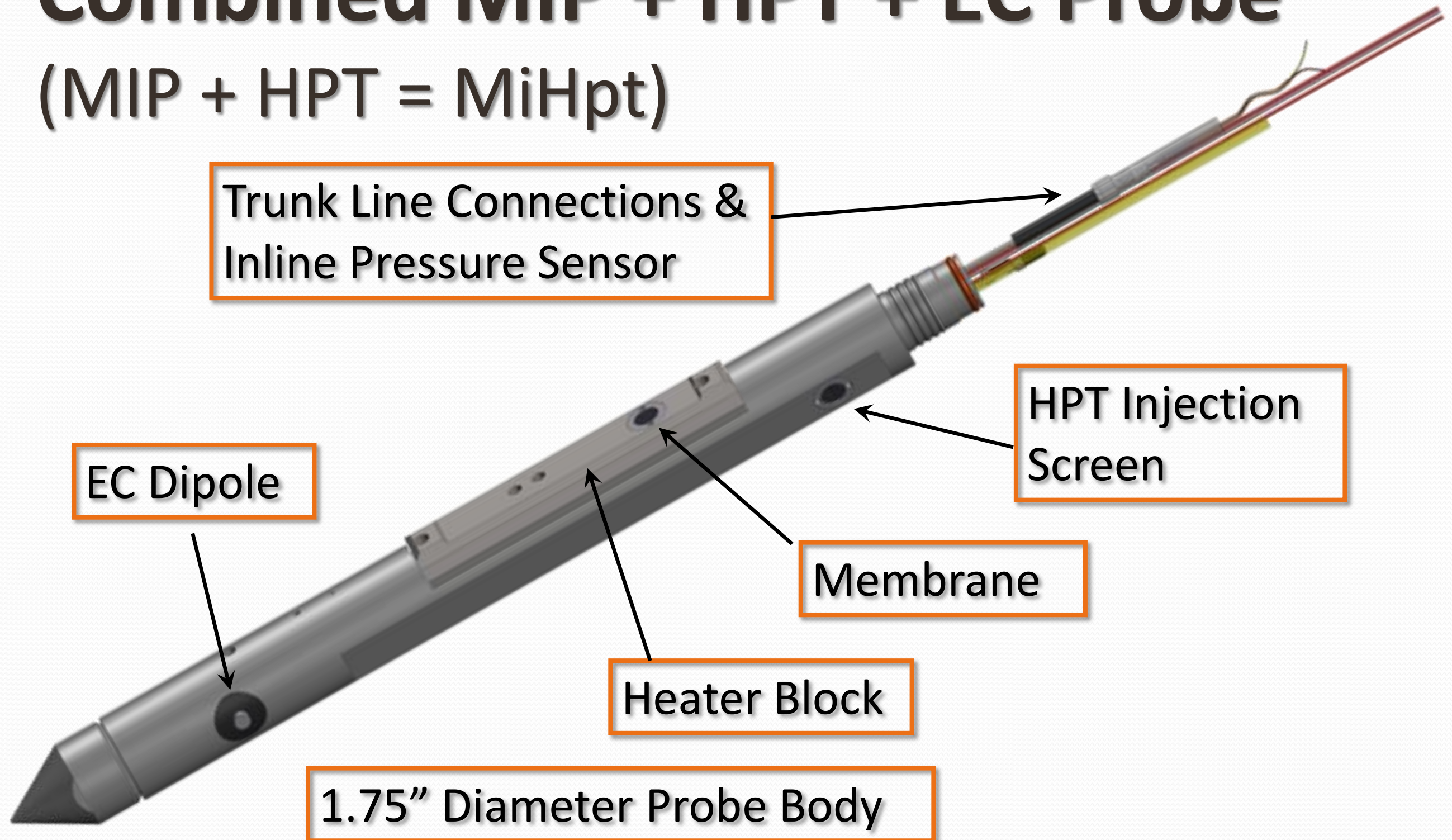
## *Tools Driven by Direct-Push Technology (Geoprobe or CPT)*

- **MIP - Membrane Interface Probe**
  - Dissolved Phase VOCs (PPM Levels, or PPB with **Low Level** Option)
- **HPT - Hydraulic Profiling Tool**
  - Measures permeability and hydraulic conductivity
- **HPT-GWS** – HPT + Discrete Groundwater Sampling Tool
- **OIP-UV** – **Optical Imaging Profiler**
  - Detects Free Phase Petroleum NAPLS using Fluorescence of PAHs
  - (Similar to LIF/UVOST – Laser Induce Fluorescence/ UV Optical Screening Tool)
- **OIP-G** – **Green Laser Source** for Heavier Oils/PAHs (Similar to LIF/TarGost)
- **EC - Electrical Conductivity**
  - Measures Conductivity (Resistivity) of Soil
- ***NOTE: Several of these tools are now combined into single probe units***



# Combined MIP + HPT + EC Probe

(MIP + HPT = MiHpt)



# MIP/HPT/OIP/EC Instrumentation

- Digital Field Instrument
- MIP Flow/Heat Controller
- Low Level Controller
- Hydraulic Profile Controller
- Ruggedized Field Computer
- MIP Gas Detectors

## *Gas Chromatograph*

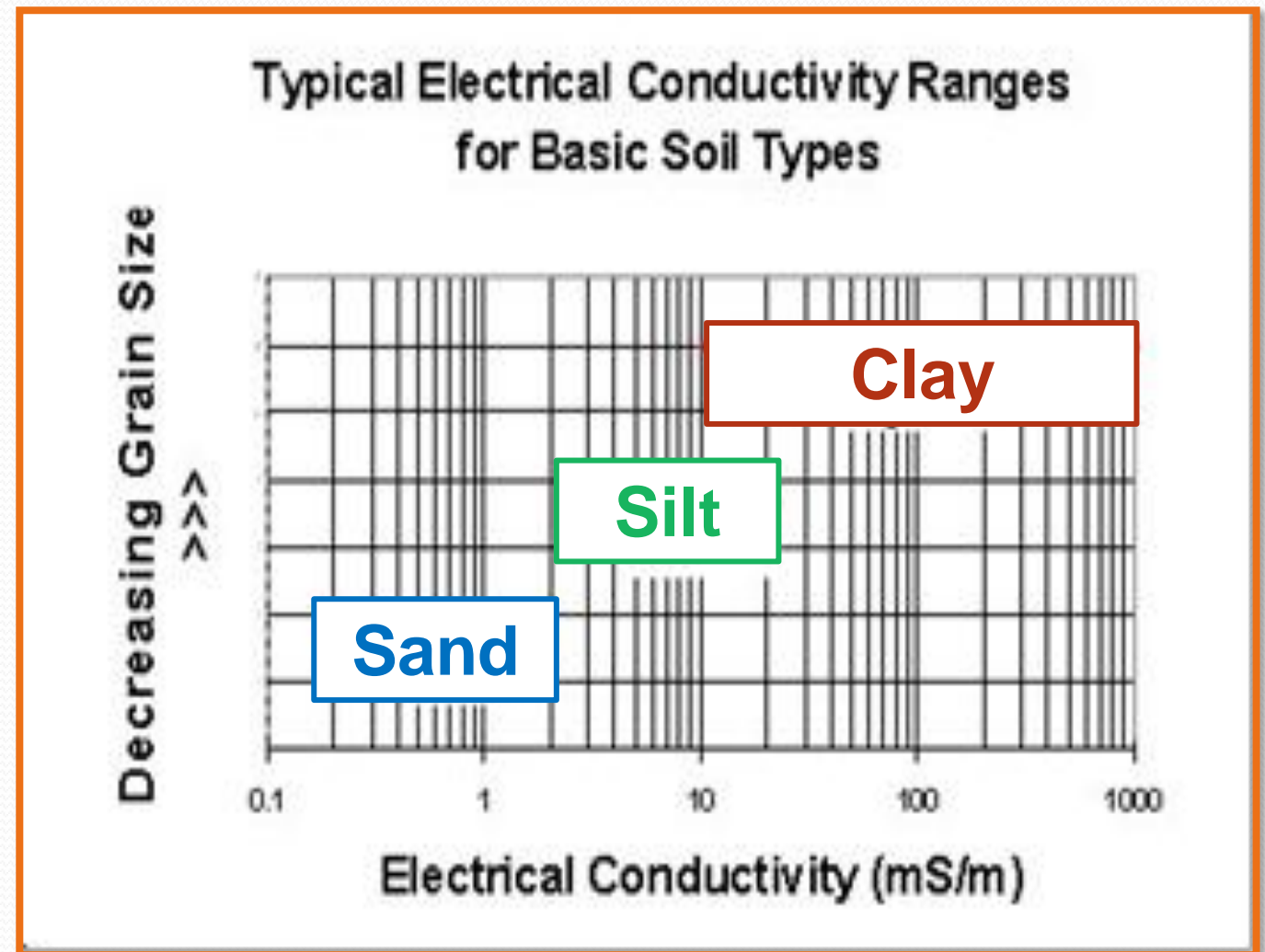
- Flame Ionization (FID)
- Photo Ionization (PID)
- Halogen Specific (XSD)





# EC (Electrical Conductivity)

- Measures Soil Conductivity
- Inverse of Resistivity
- Conductivity Generally Relates to Grain Size
- Can also see Ionic Compounds (Salts)
- Will Detect Metal
- **Built into All HRSC Tools**
- *In High K Zones (low soil conductivity), can calculate groundwater **specific electrical conductance!***

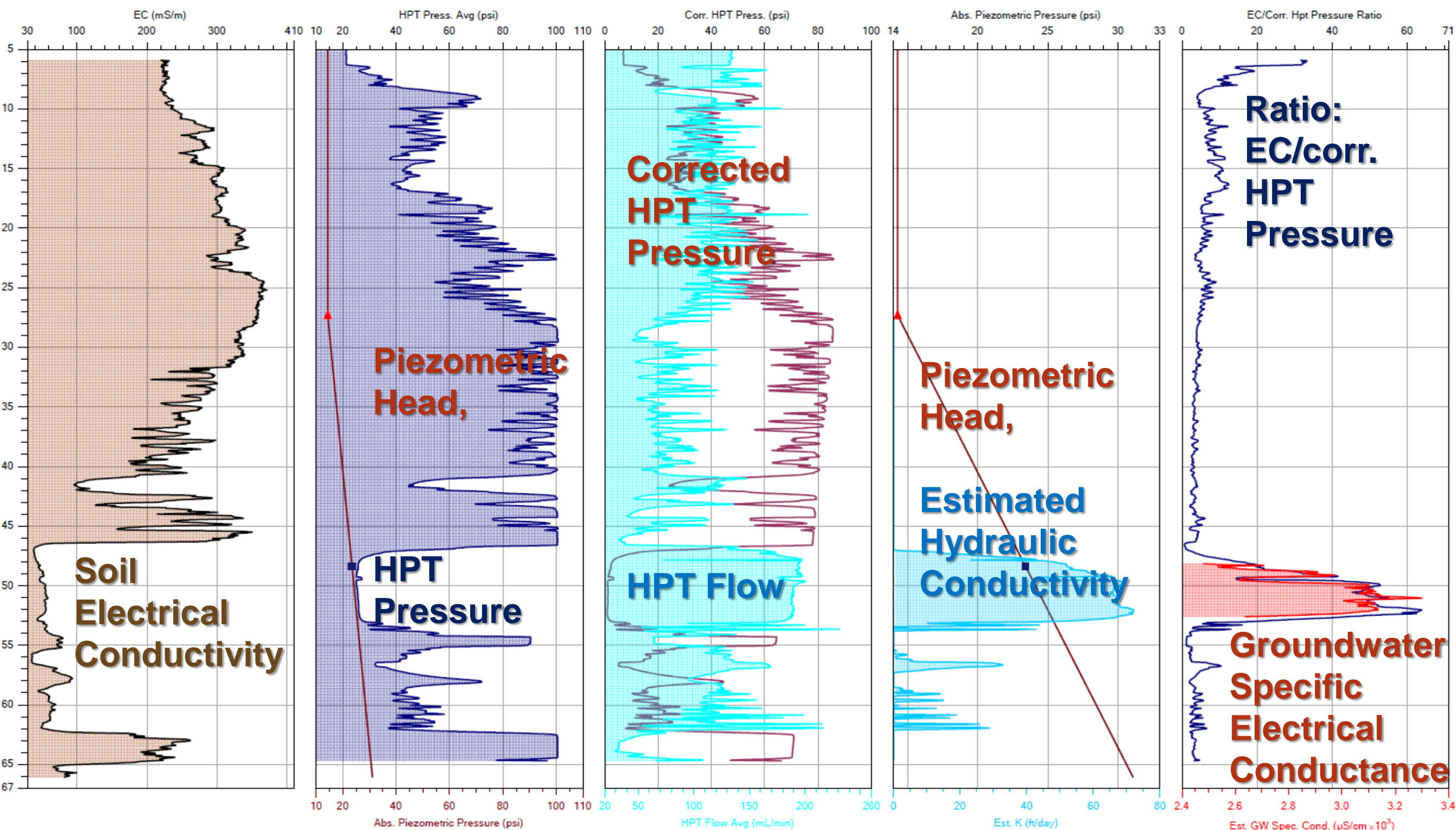


# Hydraulic Profile Tool (HPT)

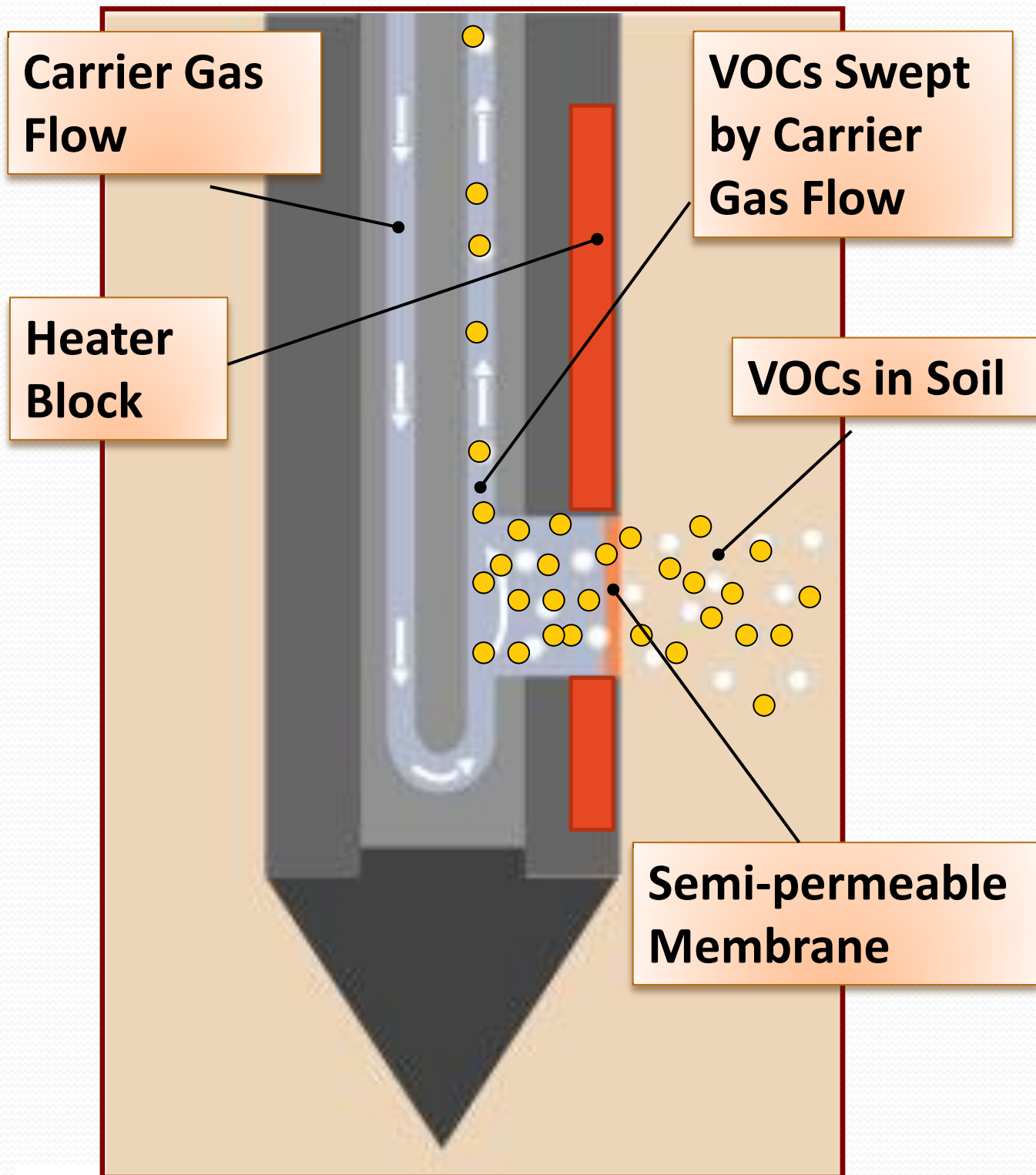
- **Injects Water into Formation through 3/8" Screen Port**
- **Measures Injection Pressure (up to 110 psi)**
- **Measures Injection Flow (up to 300 ml/min)**
- **High Pressure & Low Flow = Low Permeability**
- **Low Pressure & High Flow = High Permeability**
- **Measure Piezometric Head (by performing Dissipation Test)**
- **Combined with Electrical Conductivity (EC)**
- **Post-Log Calculations:**
  - **Estimated Hydraulic Conductivity ( $K_{est}$ )**
  - **Groundwater Specific Electrical Conductance – Calculated in High K zones, with <5psi HPT Pressure).**



# Hydraulic Profile Tool (with EC) Log



# Standard MIP Operation



- Heater block (120°C) volatilizes VOCs in soil
- VOCs move across the membrane by diffusion
- Continuous carrier gas flow sweeps gases to detectors
- Typically pause at 1.0' intervals to increase heating of soil.
- Average Rate of Penetration, 1 ft/min.



# High Resolution = Millions of Data Points

20 data points per foot

## MiHpt Log - Locating VOCs & Measuring Soil Properties

PID & EC

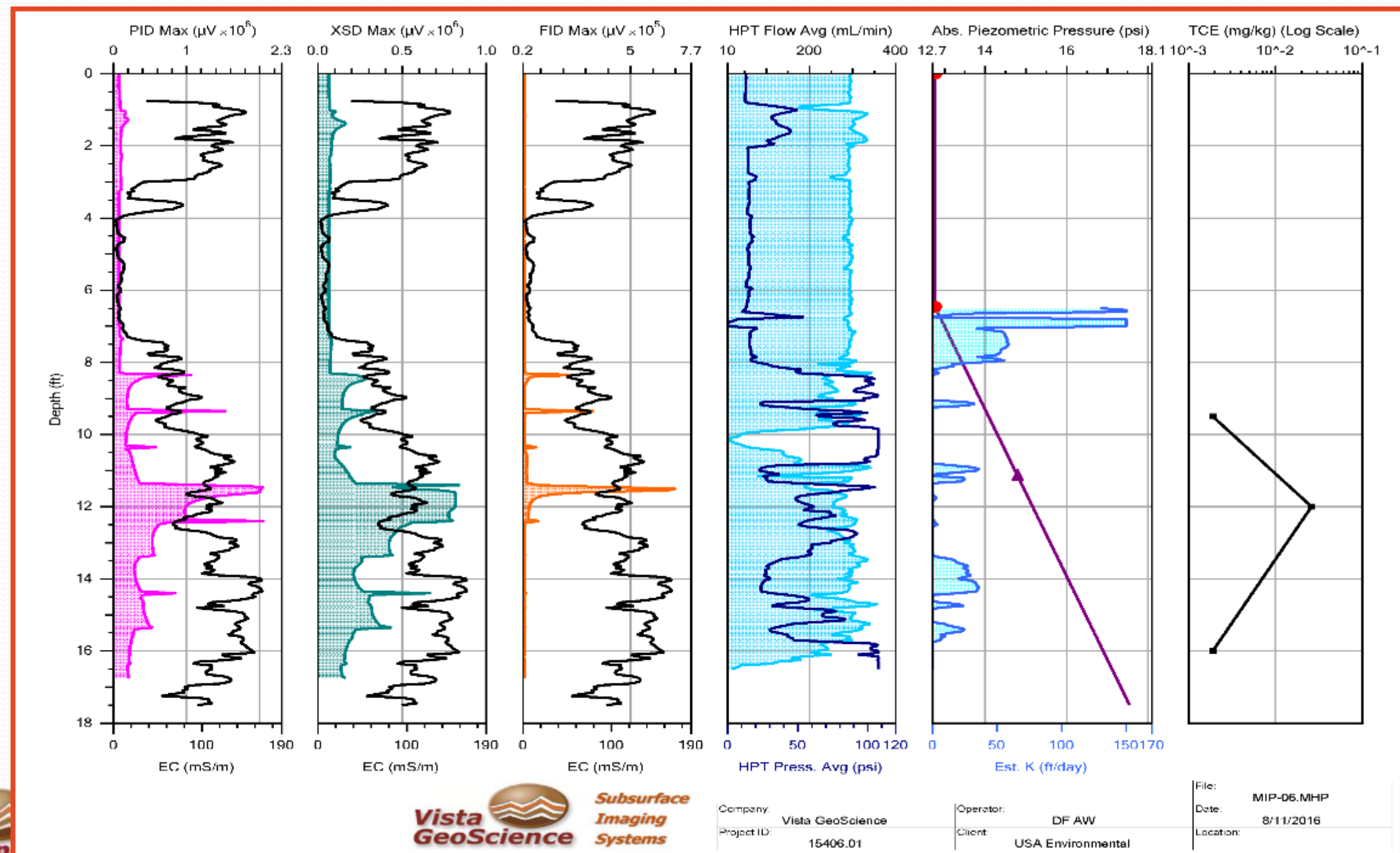
XSD & EC

FID & EC

PSI & Flow

Est. K &  
Head PSI

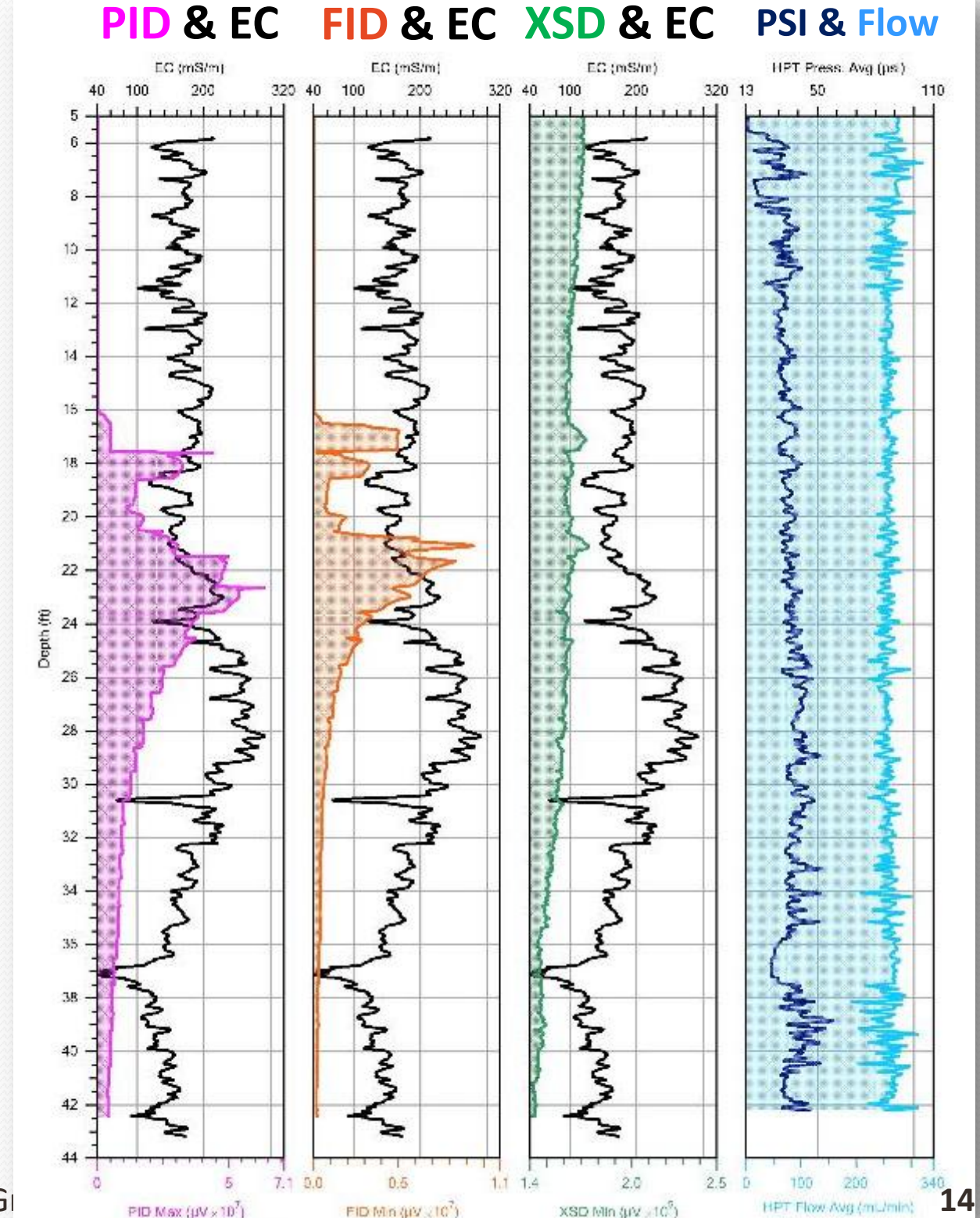
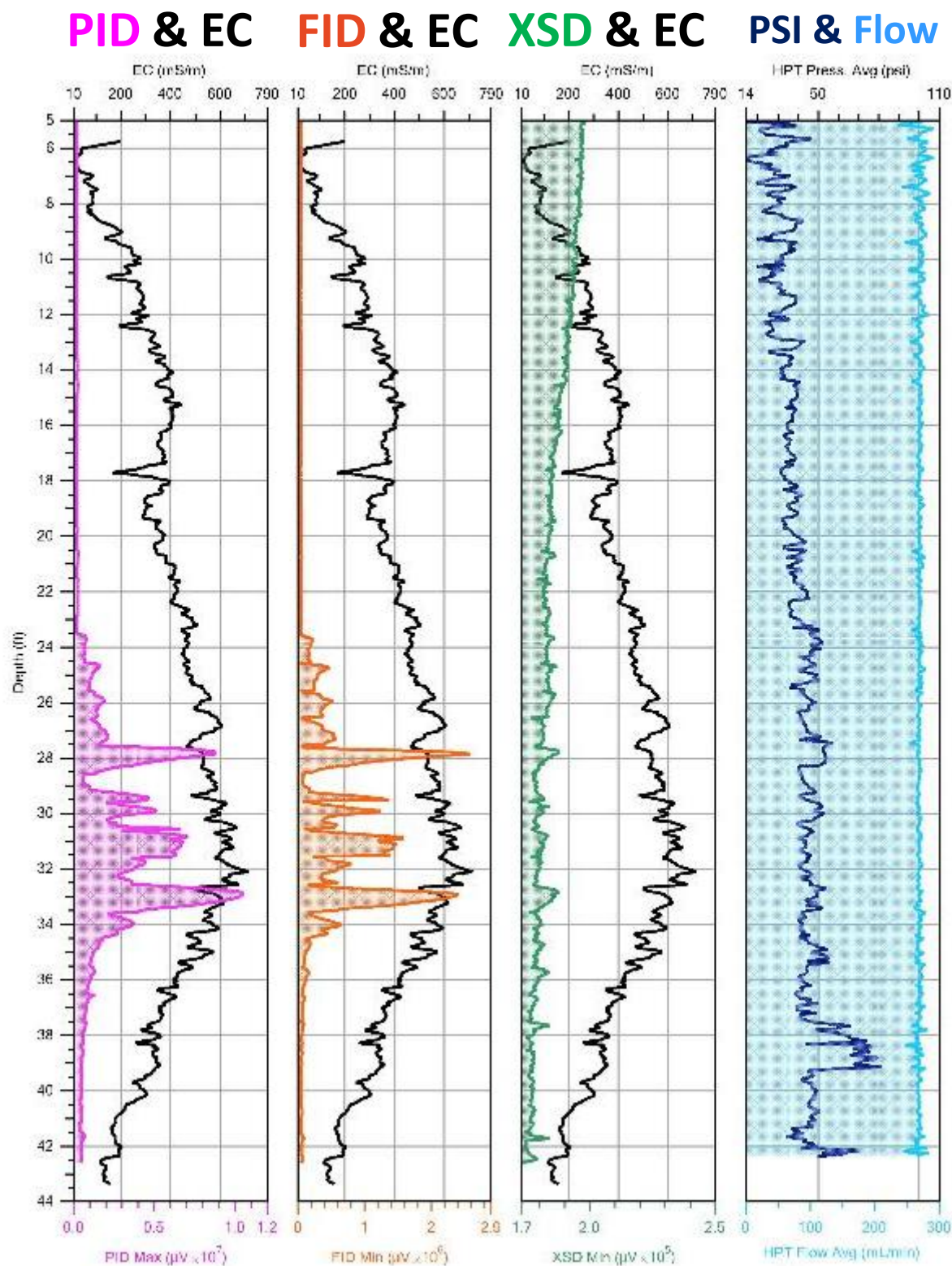
Soil (Lab) Data





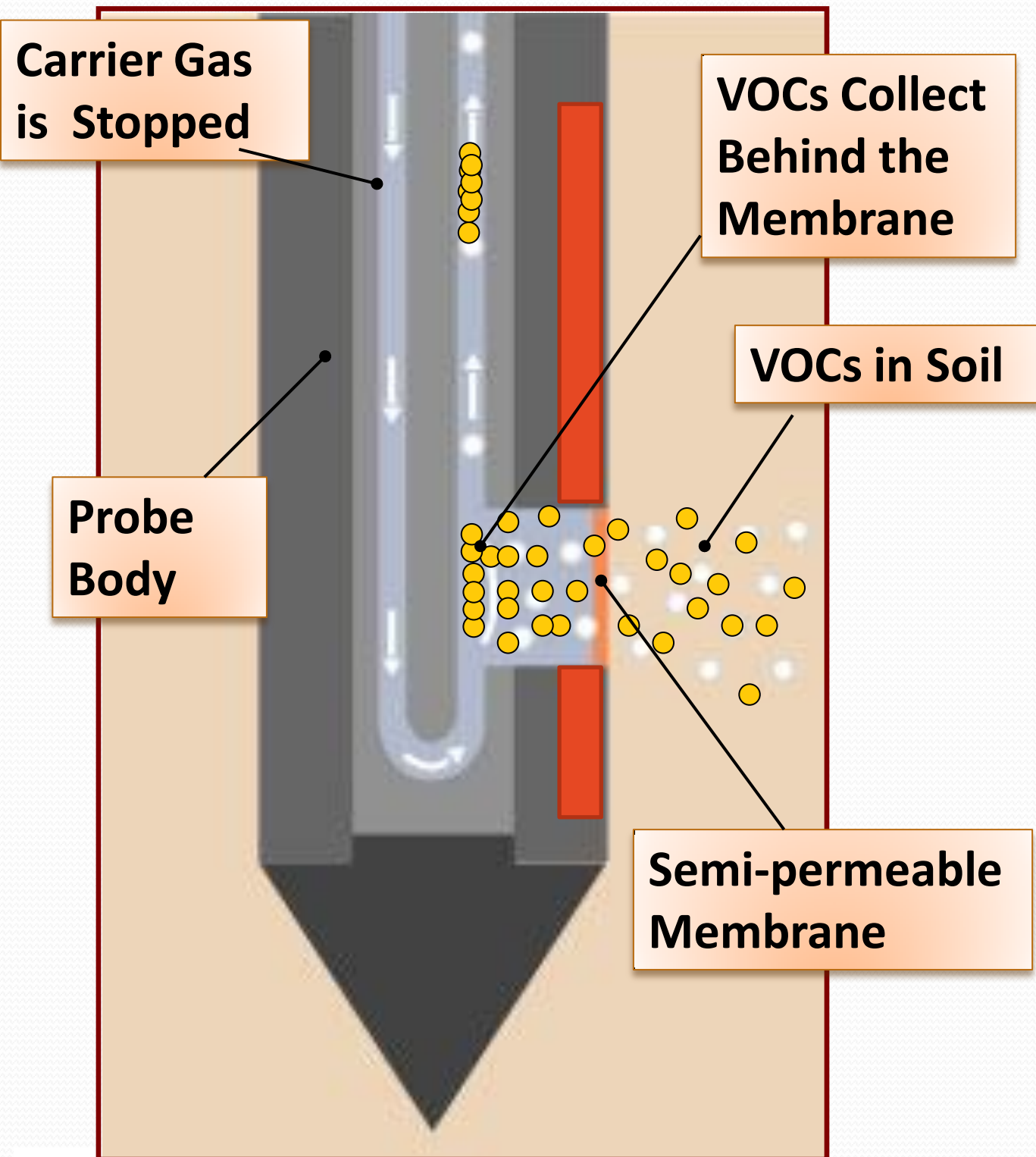
# Is This a Gas Station Site?

What are in the details? Any issues with the logs?





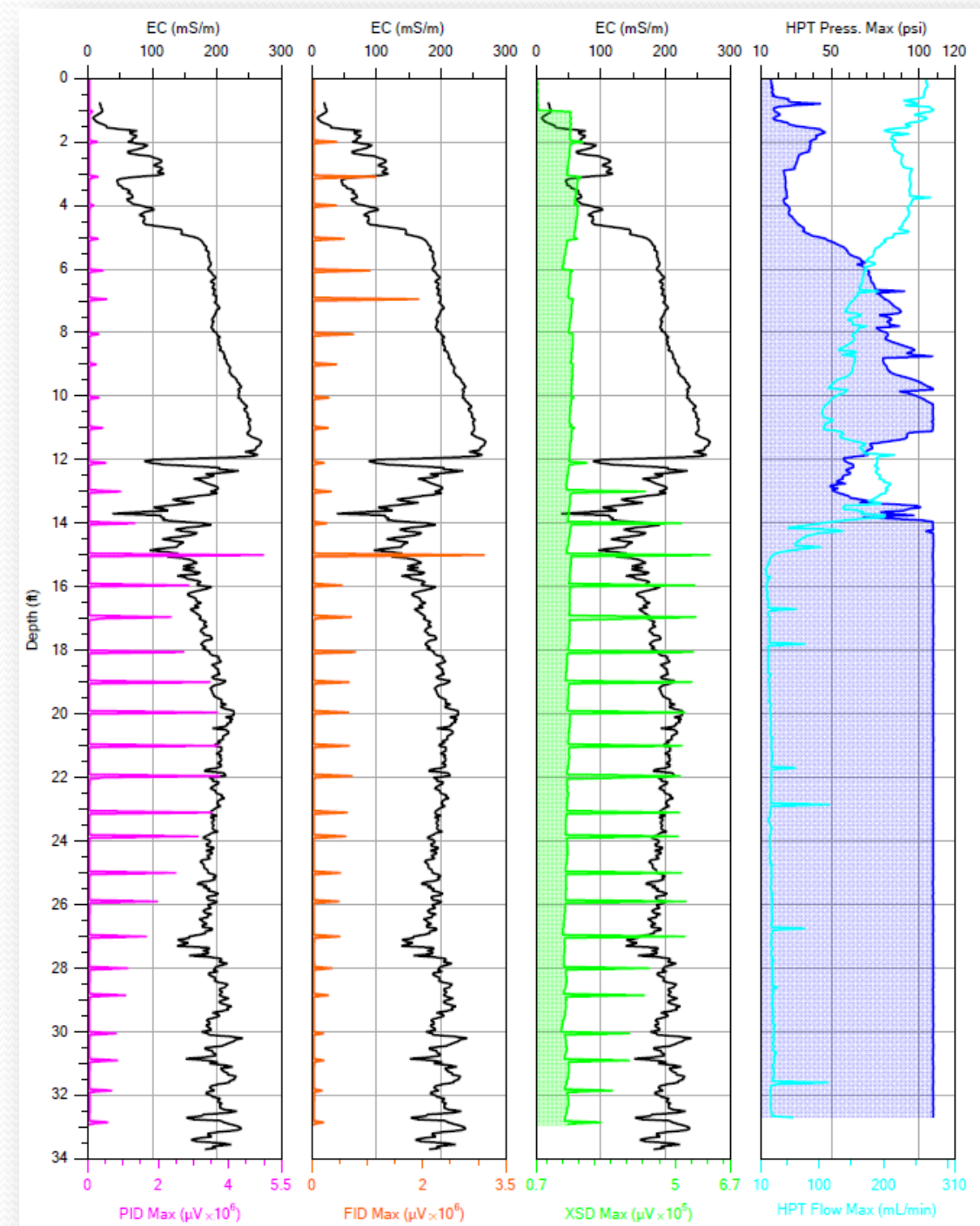
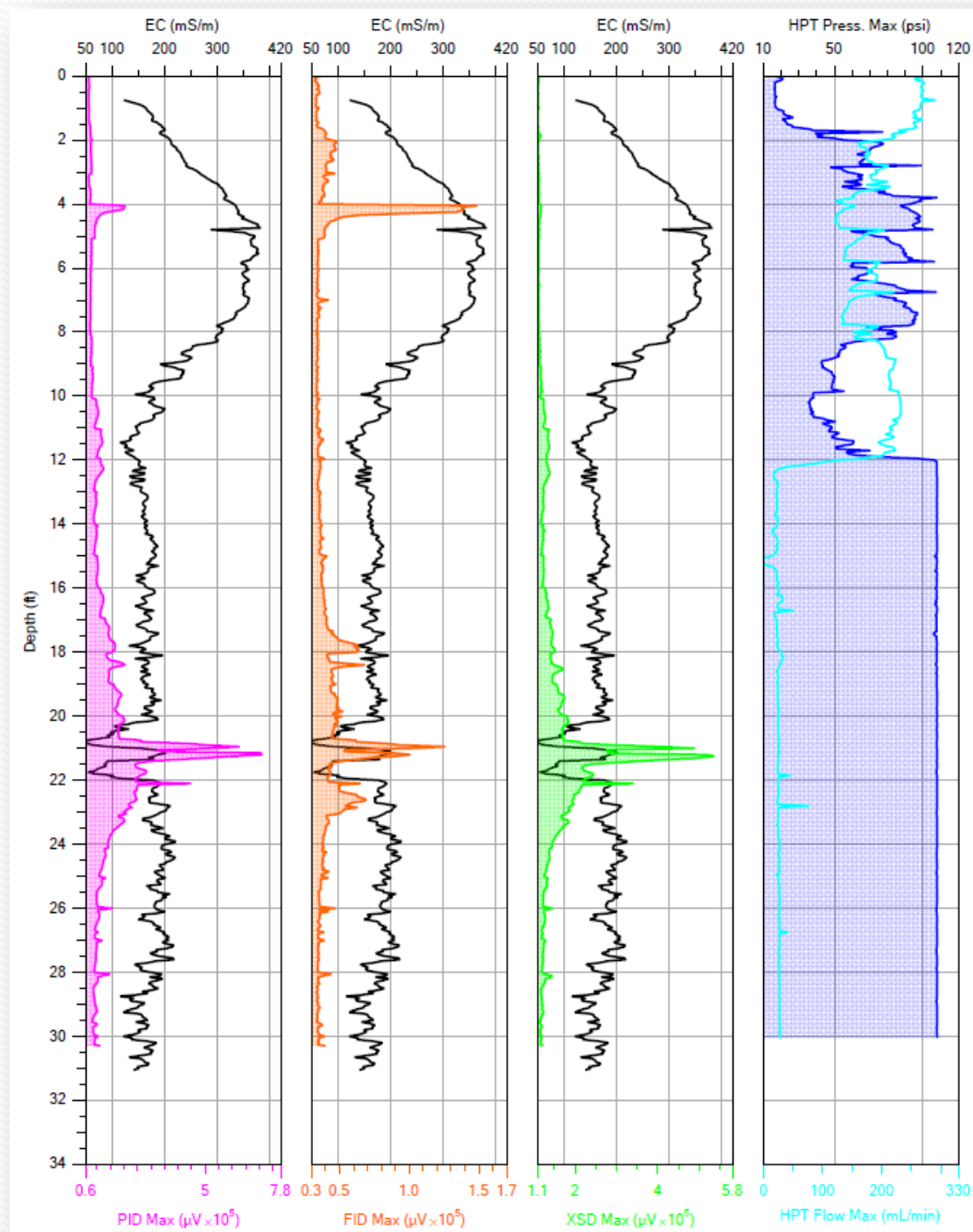
# Low Level MIP Operation



- For increased sensitivity
- Carrier flow is pulsed
- VOCs move across the membrane via diffusion
- VOCs accumulate behind the membrane
- Carrier gas flow is resumed
- Then the contaminant mass (peak) is transported to the detectors

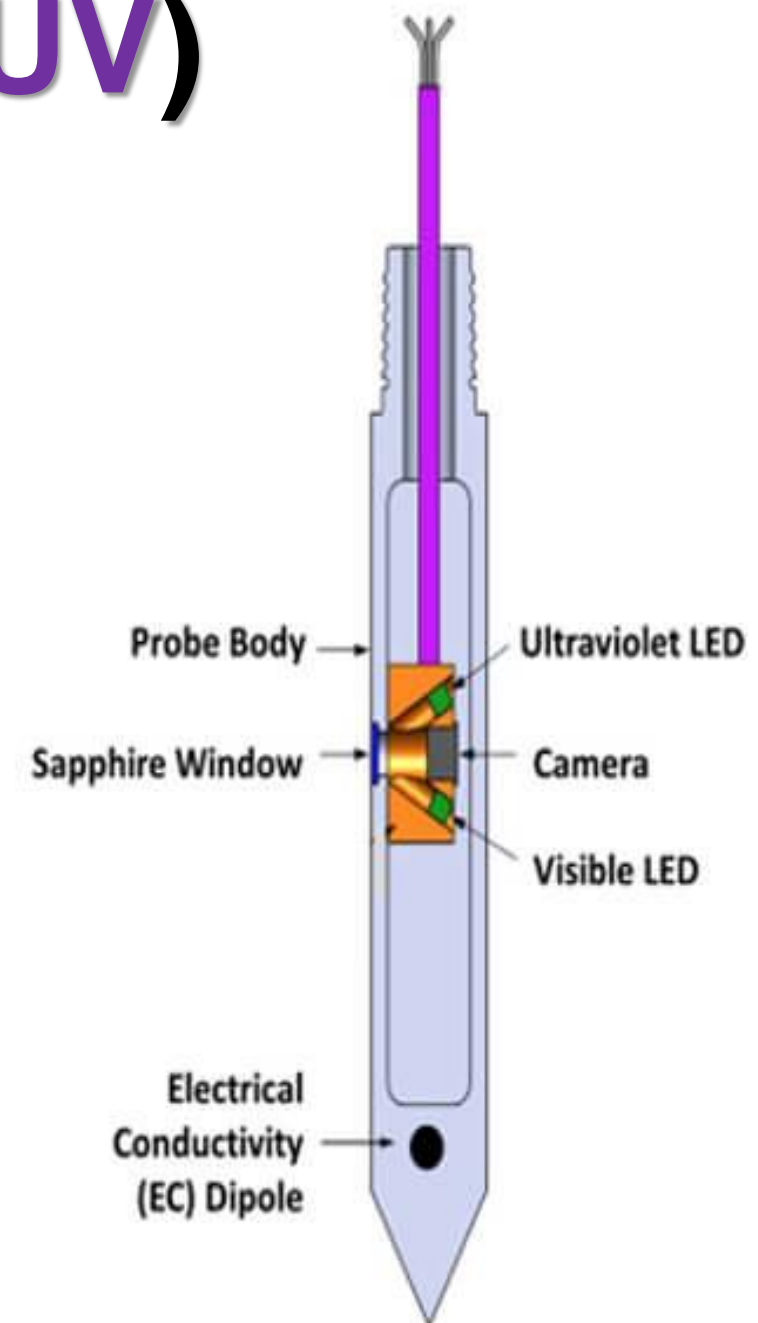


# Standard MIP vs. Low-Level MIP Logs



# Optical Image Profiler (OIP-UV)

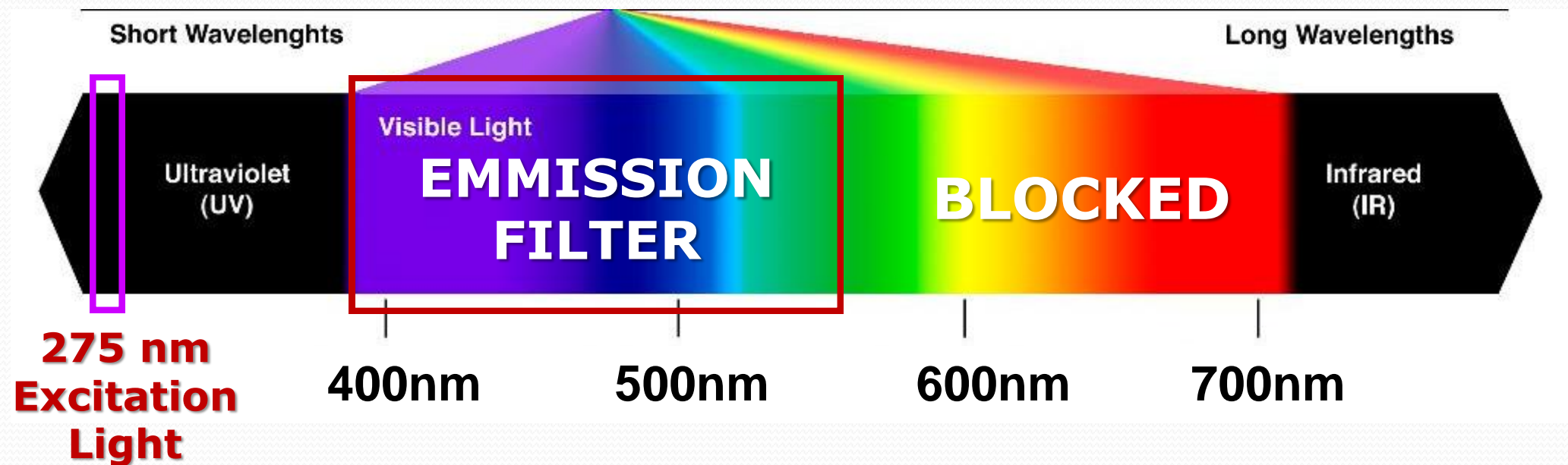
- MFG: Geoprobe (Direct Image®)
- Tool Function:
  - Detect Fluorescence of Petroleum NAPLs (PAHs)
- Excitation Light Source:
  - Ultra-Violet (UV) LED Light Source (275nm)
  - Also - Visible (White) LED Light Source
- Sensor:
  - CMOS Camera (Captures UV or Visible Images)
- Measured Response
  - % Area Fluorescence (%AF)
- Visible Light LED Allows for Capturing Images of Soil Texture and Color
- Software – Geoprobe DI Viewer (Free Download at [Geoprobe.com](http://Geoprobe.com))





# Analysis of Fluorescence

- Excitation (LED) Light – 275nm (UV)
- Emission Light Filter – 400-550nm (purple, blue, green)
- Records Data Like your digital camera!
  - HSV - Hue, Saturation, & Value (Brightness)



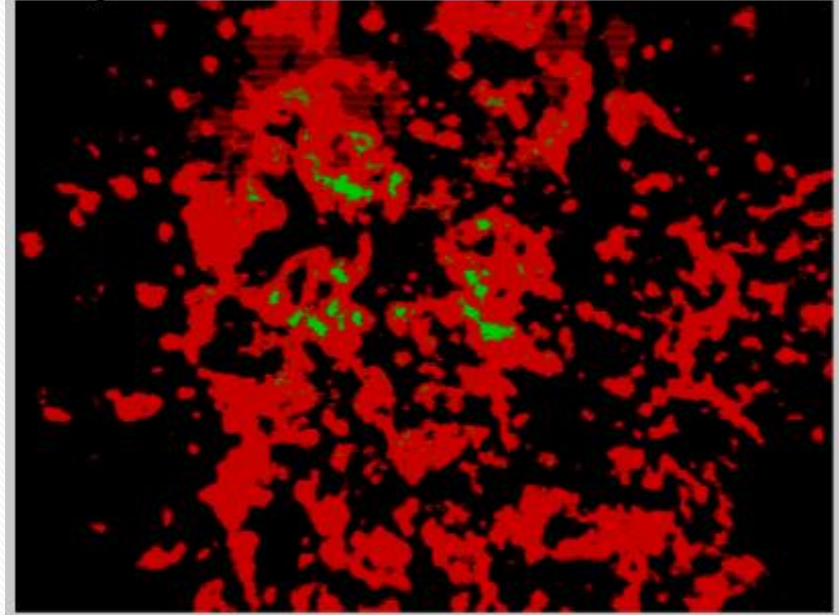
# OIP Images

- Captured Fluorescence Image under 275nm UV LED Light
- Software Analysis of % Area Fluorescence (%AF)
- Captured Soil Image under Visible (White) LED Light

Captured



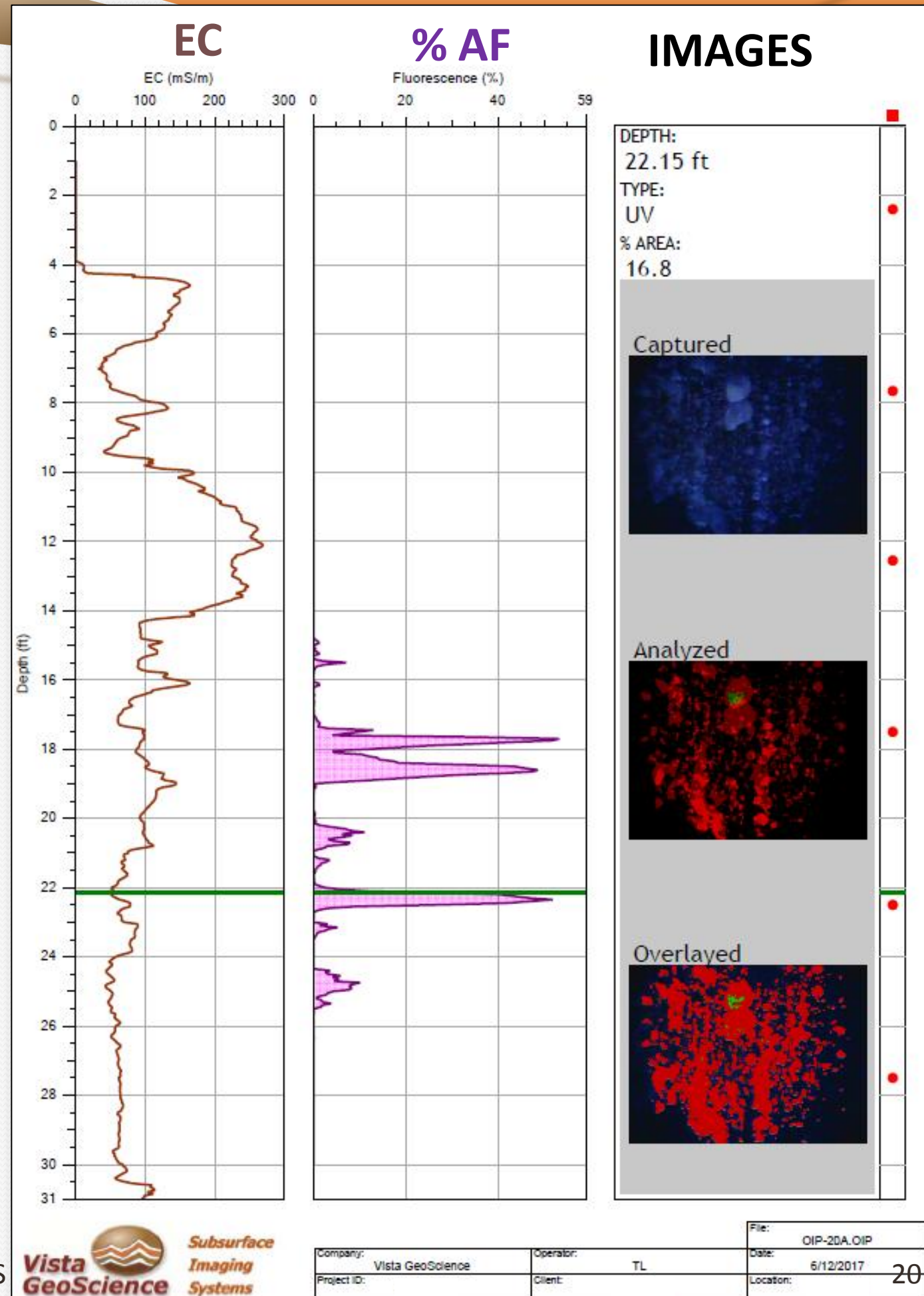
Analyzed





# Typical OIP-UV Log Display

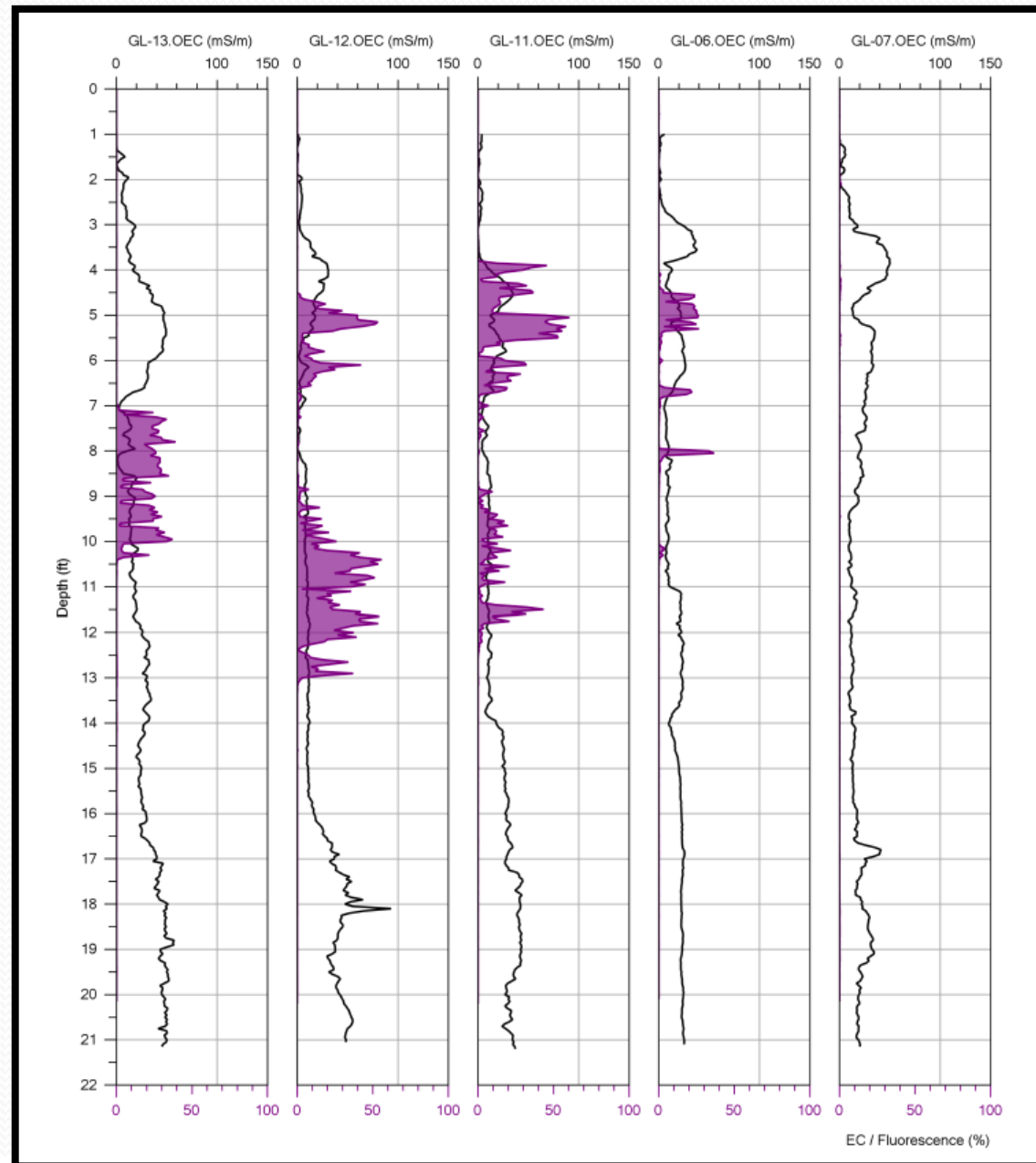
- Electrical Conductivity
- % Area Fluorescence
- Viewing Software Allows Scrolling Through All Images
- Green Line Marks Depth of Current Image Displayed



# Comparison of OIP-UV and LIF/UVOST

## *OIP Essentially Equivalent to LIF/UVOST Response*

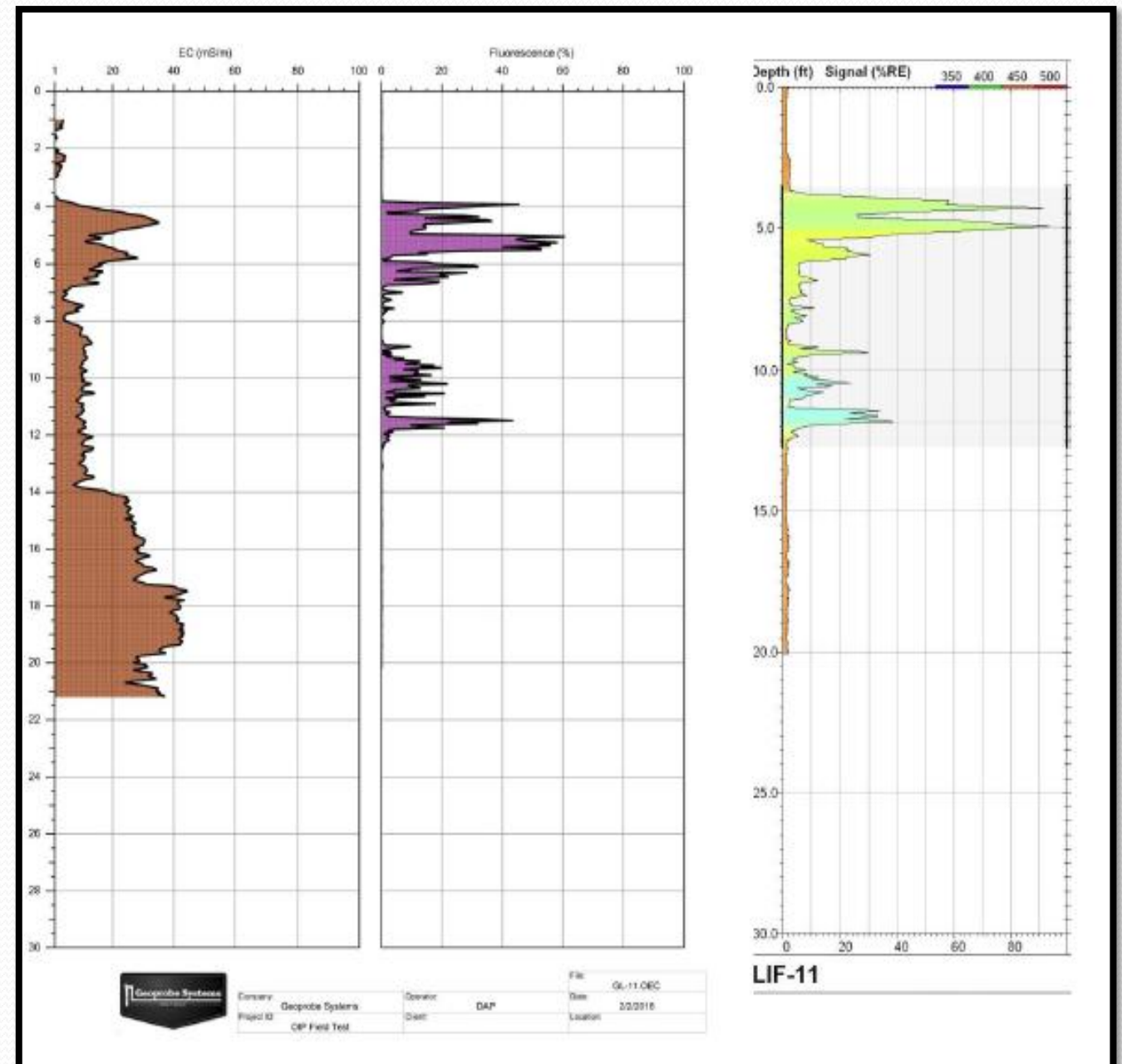
### Cross Section of EC & OIP Logs



### EC

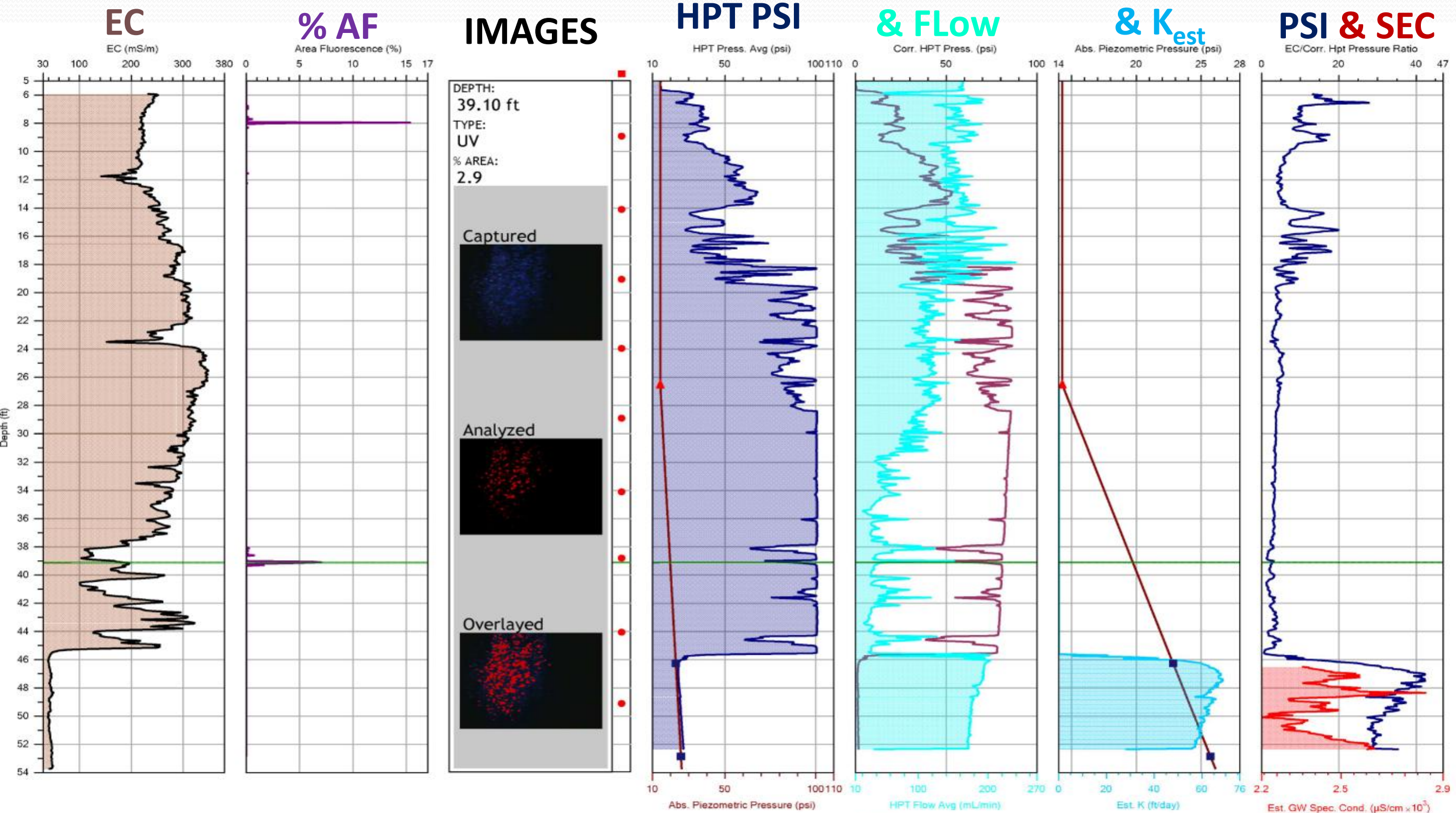
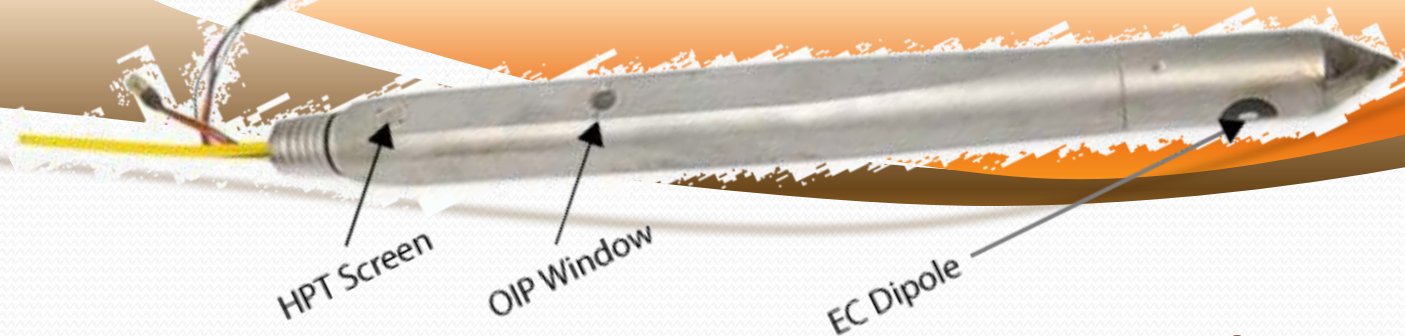
### OIP

### LIF/UVOST





# OIP + HPT = OiHpt Probe



Single Log from Combined Electrical Conductivity, Optical Image Profiler -UV, Hydraulic Profile Tool.

Horizontal green line indicates depth of fluorescence image shown.

Logs on Right: Calculated Estimate of Hydraulic Conductivity & Specific Electrical Conductance.

Rocky Mountain EHS Peer Group - July 26, 2018



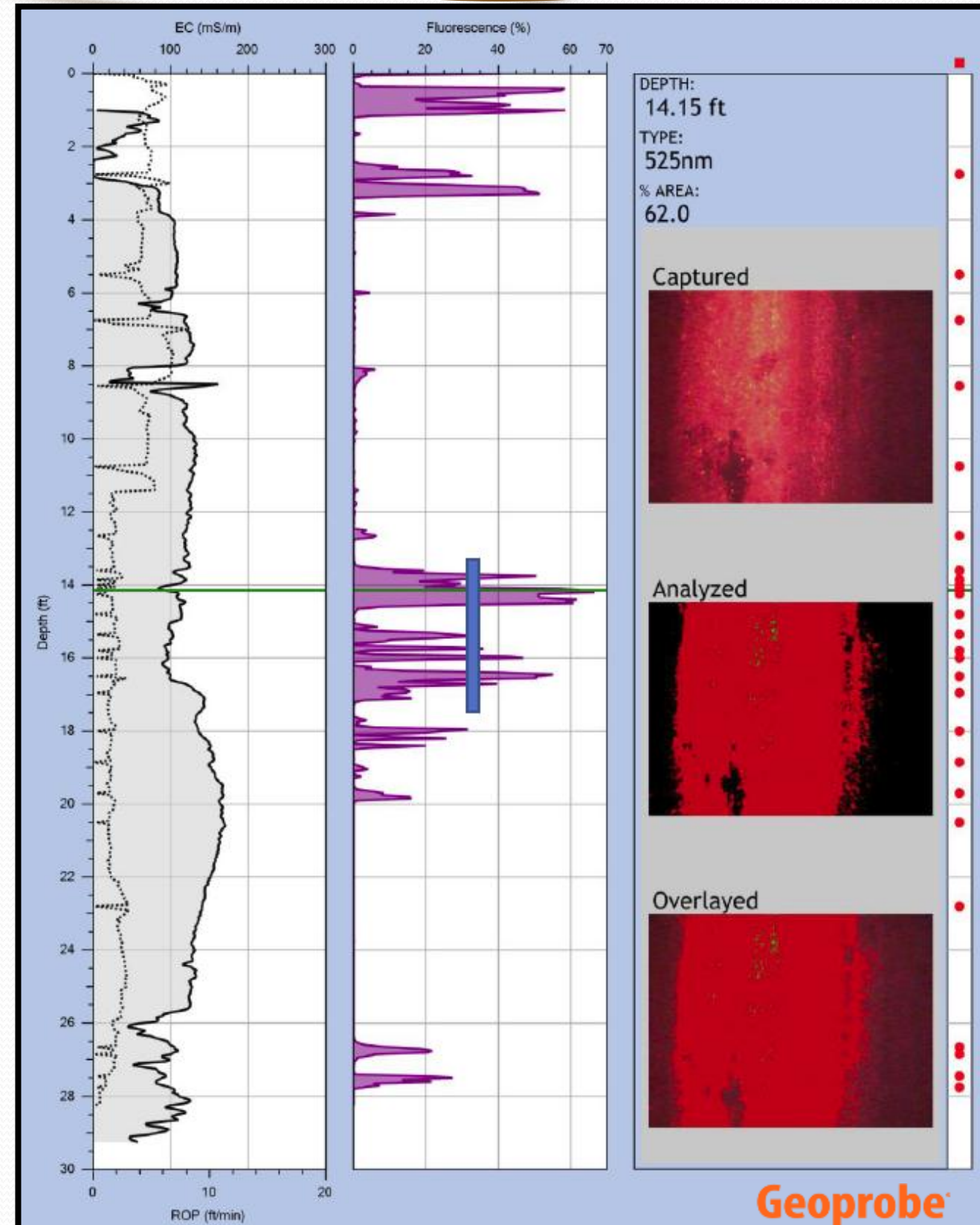
Company:	Vista GeoScience	Operator:	DF, CD	File:	OH-01B.OIHP
Project ID:	XXXXX_01	Client:	XXXXXXXXXX	Date:	5/14/2018
				Location:	XXXXXX TX



# OIP-G

## Green Laser Source

- 520nm Excitation Laser
- Fluorescence (in red region)
- Petroleum DNAPLS
  - Heavy Crude Oil, Coal Tars, Creosote, Etc.





# Configuration Options

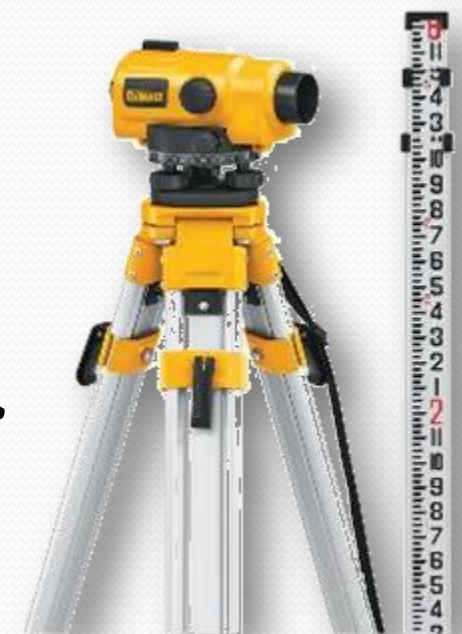
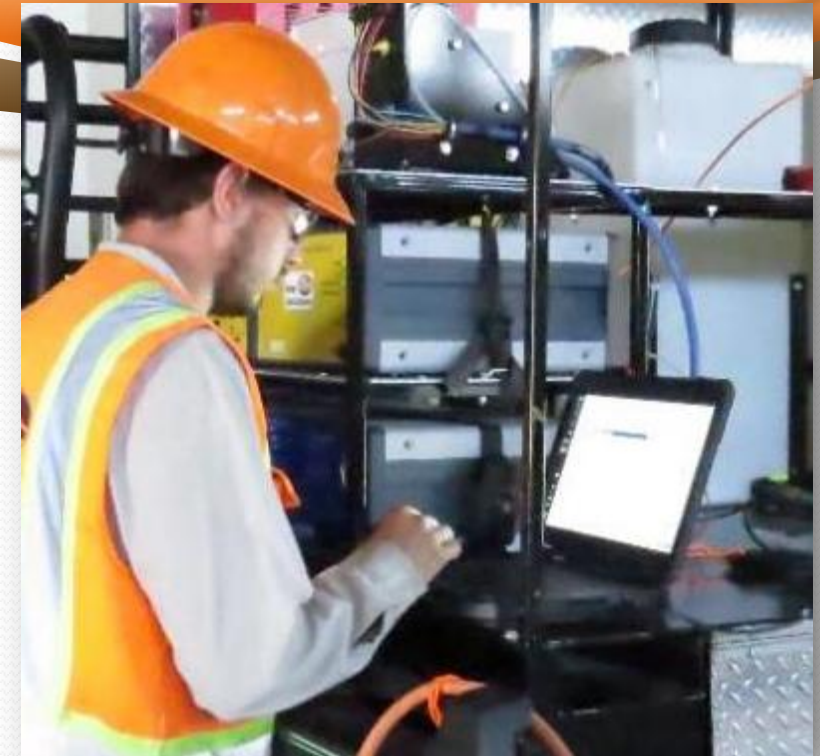
- **2 or 3 Person Crew**
  - **3rd Person Required for Utility Clearing for Efficiency**





# Data Acquisition

- **Typical X-Y Spacing: 10' – 100'**
- **Maximum Rate of Penetration:**
  - **MiHpt** – 1.0 ft/min, 150-250 ft/day
  - **EC/HPT/OIP** 4.0 ft/min ROP max., 200'-300' ft/day
- **GPS or Site Survey for Location Coordinates (X, Y, Z)**
  - GPS or Google Map for **X-Y = +/-2 feet**
  - **Z for Contaminants = +/- 0.1 feet.**
  - **Z for Groundwater modeling = +/- 0.01 feet**
  - *Can use **Relative Elevation with Auto Level** > > >*





# HRSC Tools Quality Control

**.info File Log Records ALL  
THIS DATA for Data Review:**

- **Software Alarm Settings:**
  - Flows, Pressures, Temps
- **Sensor Response Tests**
  - MIP Chemical Std. Tests
  - HPT Pressure Sensor
  - Electrical Conductivity
  - OIP Fluorescence Tests
- **ASK FOR THE RAW  
DATA FILES FOR YOUR  
RECORDS!!**

```
M-01a.zip
SITE INFORMATION -- DIRECT IMAGE MIP+HPT PROBE
Geoprobe DI Acquisition Software for Windows
Version: 3.0   Build: 17007

EC PRE-LOG TESTS BYPASSED

COMPANY: Vista GeoScience
OPERATOR: DF
PROJECT ID: 17151.01
CLIENT: AECOM
UNITS: ENGLISH
PROBE AND ARRAY: MH6530/6532 MiHPT Probe with Top Dipole
LOCATION: Paris TX
100 INCH STRING POT USED
ROD LENGTH: 5 feet

MIP PRE-LOG RESPONSE TEST
FILENAME: M-01a.pre.tim
COMPOUND: Benz, TCE
CONCENTRATION: 10, 10 ppm
FLOW: 36.1 mL/min
RESPONSE TEST START TIME: Thu Sep 28 2017 09:52:40
RESPONSE TEST ATTENUATION CHANGES
  TIME      DET1    DET2    DET3    DET4
    0         1      1      1      1

TRIP TIME: 45 sec
Gas Used: nitrogen

PRE-LOG HPT REFERENCE TEST VALUES
PRE TEST TIME: Thu Sep 28 2017 10:04:40
  TEST      HPT PRESSURE (psi)  FLOW (mL/min)  HPT PRESSURE (kPa)
TOP with FLOW=0      15.502      0.0      106.880
TOP with FLOW>0      15.889     304.3     109.550
BOTTOM with FLOW=0    15.299      0.0     105.480
BOTTOM with FLOW>0    15.677     302.6     108.090

EXPECTED FLOW=0 HPT DIFF.: 0.22 psi (1.5 kPa) +/- 10%
ACTUAL FLOW=0 HPT DIFF.: 0.20 psi (1.4 kPa)

TRANSDUCER TEST PASSED

DETECTOR NAME: PID FID XSD None
HPT IDEAL COEFFS:      2.2696e1, -2.2356
HPT SENSOR CAL NUMBERS: XD30850A, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 9.9460e-1, -1.1500

Temperature out of range (42.0 deg C) at 0.00 ft (0.000 m)
Temperature out of range (38.8 deg C) at 0.00 ft (0.000 m)

LOG START TIME: Thu Sep 28 2017 10:06:30
```

# A Few Things to Watch For:

- **Most Important for Planning:**
  - If LNAPL is present, start with OIP-UV and find the LNAPL edge, then surround with MIP to map dissolved.
- **Swamping of MIP Trunkline in Hot Zones**
  - High concentrations will cause carry over, false pos., and field delays
- **Off Scale Readings (5 volts)**
- **Mineral Fluorescence on OIP-UV or LIF/UVOST**
- **First 5' – Was it potholed? Hand augered? or backfilled?**
- **Fill Material will give false or altered readings**
- **Don't Use Low-Level MIP on Fuel Plumes**
- **Use similar compounds for response tests**
  - (ex. Benzene for fuels, TCE for chlorinated plumes)
- ***EXPERIENCED & TRAINED OPERATORS!***



# Quantitative Tools

## Soil & Groundwater Sampling

# High Resolution Soil Sampling

## *Collect Continuous Soil Cores!*



- Think TRIAD
- **PLEASE, NO MORE...**
  - 18" or 24" Split Spoons every 5' = **HUGE DATA GAPS!**
  - **Macro-Cores (smeared holes, slough)**
- Use Geoprobe Dual-Tube Cased Hole Coring Systems (2.25" or 3.25")
- or HSA Continuous Coring Systems (5 ft.)



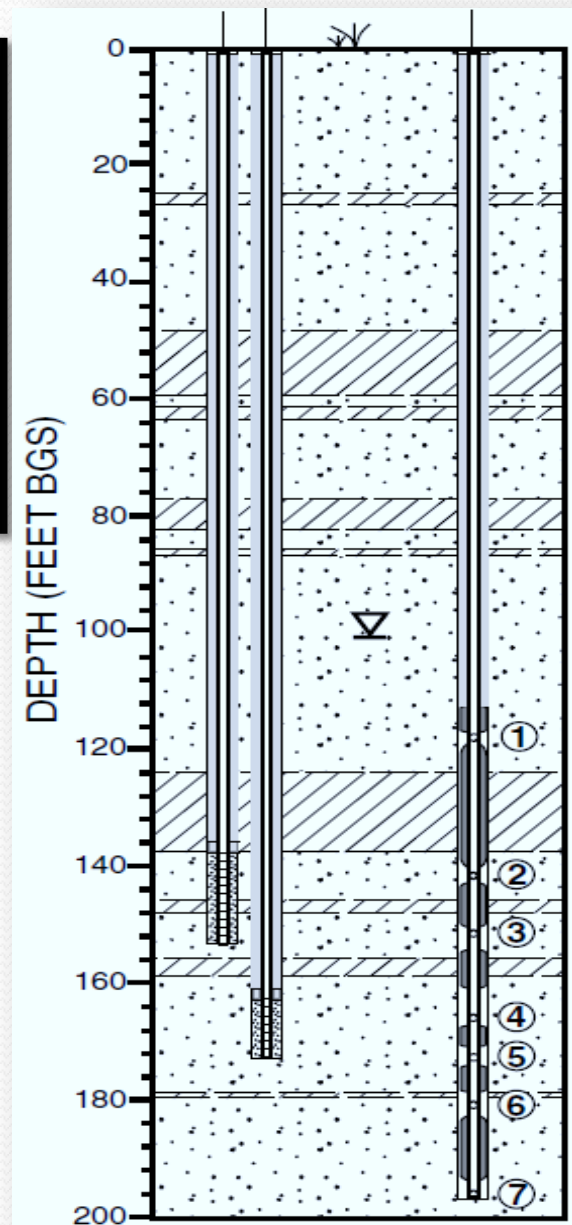


# DPT Discrete Groundwater Sampling

- Screen Point Samplers
- Nested Wells/Peizometers



The Use of Direct-push Well Technology for Long-term Environmental Monitoring in Groundwater Investigations (SCM-2) Mar-2006



- Pneumatic Slug Tests





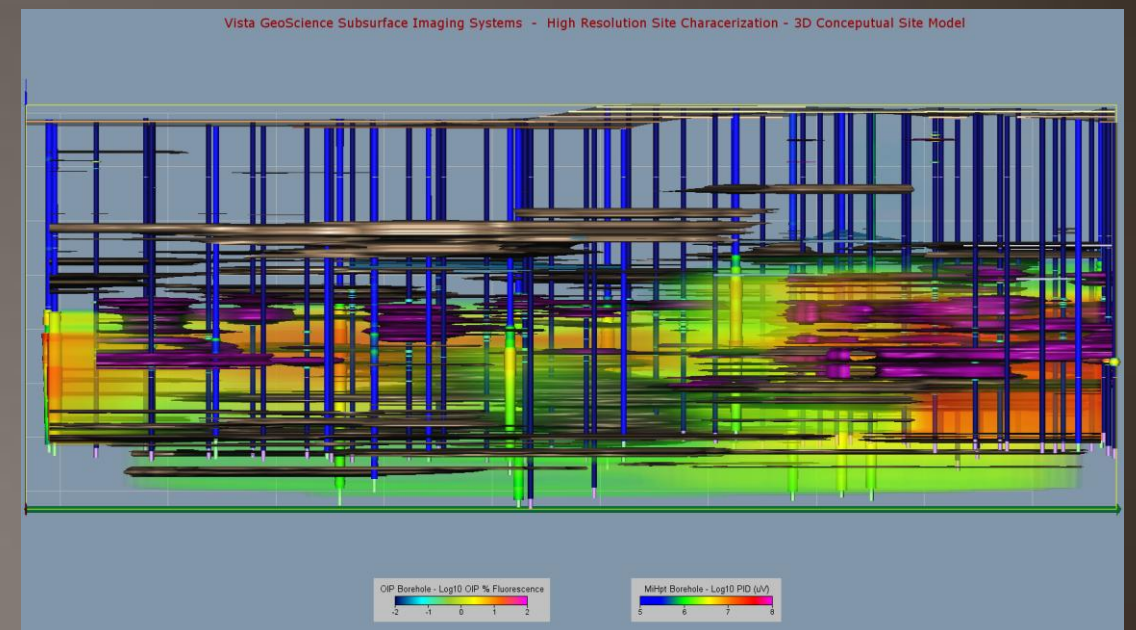
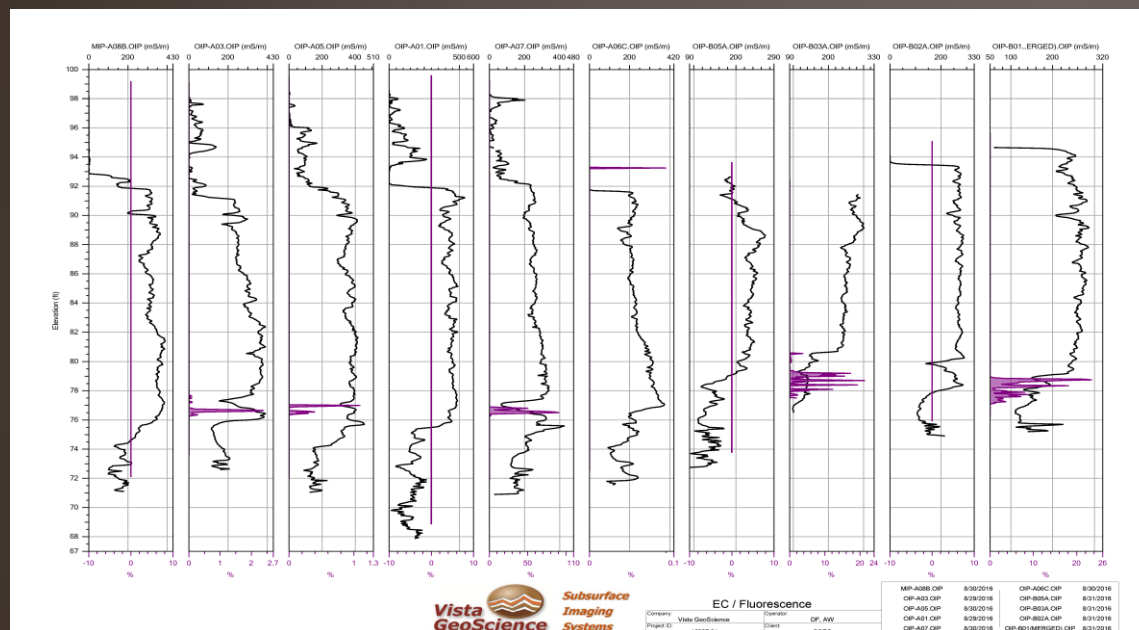
# HPT-GWP – Groundwater Profiler

- ***New! Simplified/Robust Discrete Groundwater Sampler***
- 20 - 3/8" screen ports over 6" interval.
- Only two water lines
- Measures injection pump pressure and flow. (No K)
- Can be driven without drive cushion.
- Peristaltic Pump or Mechanical Bladder Pump
- Measure GW parameters while sampling!
- 30-40 minutes per sample





# Reporting & Data Visualization



# HRSC Report Options

## Basic Reporting

- **Boring Location Map**
- **Final Edits of Logs (PDFs)**
  - Detectors Individually Scaled
  - Detectors Common Scaled
- **Field Notes Summary**
  - Basic Log Run Comments
  - Log Run Issues
  - Maximum Detector Values
- **Raw Digital Data, Log Files**

## Advanced Reporting Options

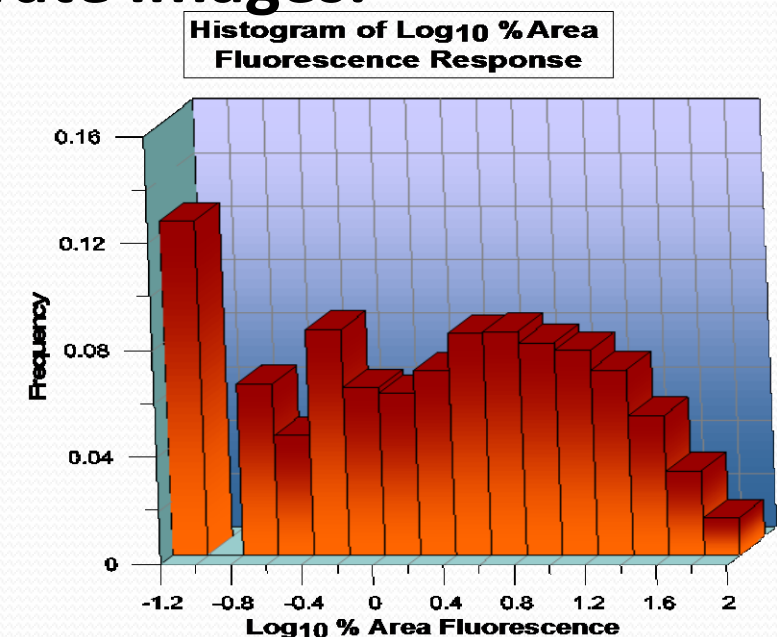
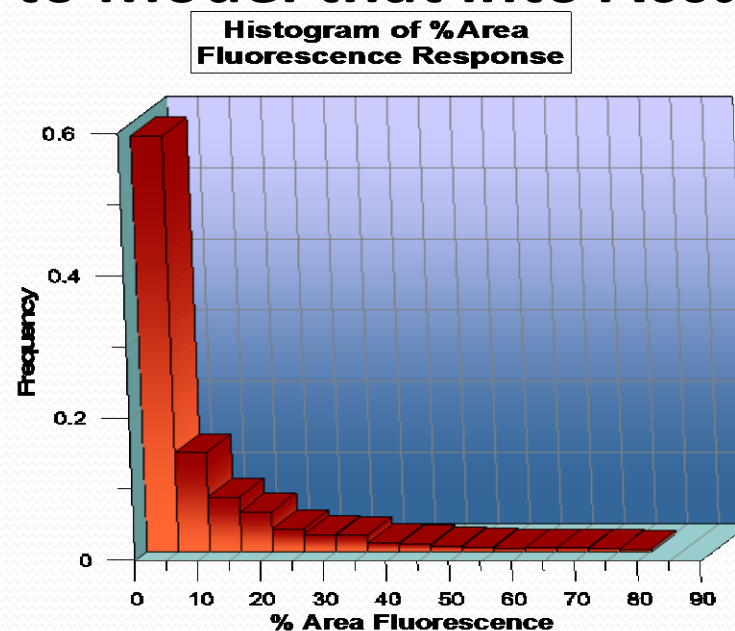
- **Real Time Field Upload to Server**
  - PDF Logs, Map
- **Interpretive Report**
  - QA/QC Review, inf file prints
- **2D Symbol or Contour Maps**
- **Cross Section Displays**
  - From DI Viewer
  - Other Software
- **3D Visualization Models**
  - Groundwater Model
  - Hydrogeology
  - LNAPL Distribution
  - Dissolved Phase Distribution
  - Monitor Wells
  - Confirmation Boring/Samples



# 2D & 3D Visualization Techniques

## *Accurate Models Require Understanding of:*

- Baseline Noise vs Actual Contaminant Signal
- Potential Interferences, False Anomalies
  - Carry Over, Pressure Fluctuations
  - Mineral Fluorescence
  - Salty Water
- Which Data are Logarithmically Distributed and How to use that Knowledge in Choosing the Right Surface Contouring Algorithms.
- Anisotropic Nature of High Vertical Resolution Data (20 data points per vertical foot) and How to Model that into Accurate Images.



# HRSC Conceptual Site Model Case History 1: Grand Junction, CO

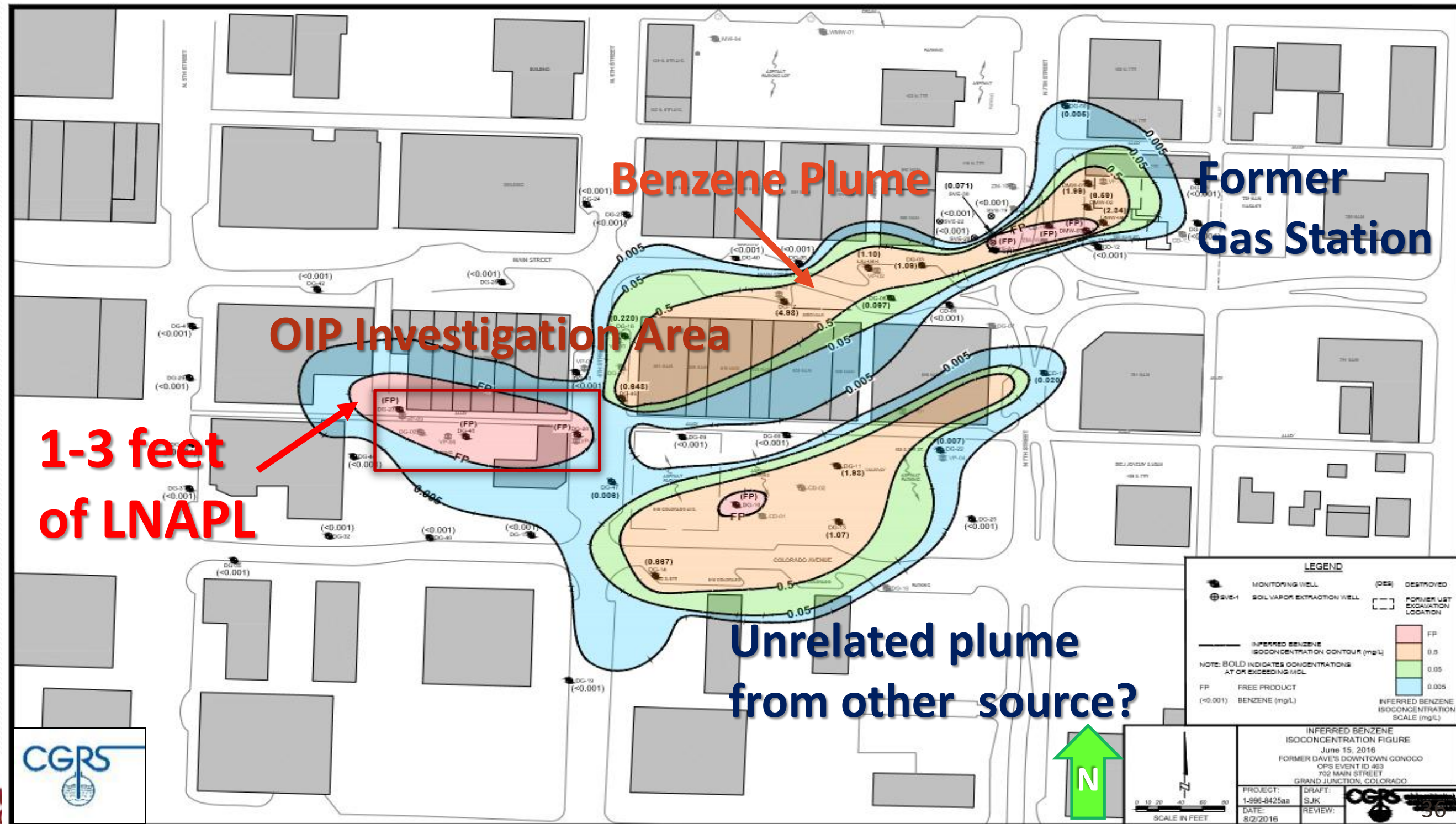
## Unidentified Historic Gasoline Source

OIP-UV / EC Logs Identified Confining  
Conditions that Presented False Thickness of  
LNAPL in Some Monitor Wells



# Downtown Grand Junction, CO

LNAPL discovered down gradient with leaded gasoline dating to 1930's.



**Maximum % Fluorescence**

- 0 to 0.1
- 0.1 to 1
- 1 to 10
- 10 to 100

**Legend:**

- Monitor Well w/ LNAPL
- Clean Monitor Well
- Monitor Well w/ GRO

**Scale (feet)**

0' 10' 20' 30' 40'

**Cross Section**

**123 6TH ST**

**6TH ST**

**ALLEY**

**PARKING**

**BUILDING**

**STAIRS**

**CURB**

**CGRS**

**N**

**DG-43** G <0.50

**DG-46** G 4.60

**DG-44** G <0.5

**DG-32** G <0.5

**DG-48** G <0.5

**DG-1** G <0.5

**DG-23**

**DG-45**

**DG-47**

**DG-49**

**DG-50**

**DG-51**

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**DG-268**

**DG-269**

**DG-270**

**DG-271**

**DG-272**

**DG-273**

**DG-274**

**DG-275**

**DG-276**

**DG-277**

**DG-278**

**DG-279**

**DG-280**

**DG-281**

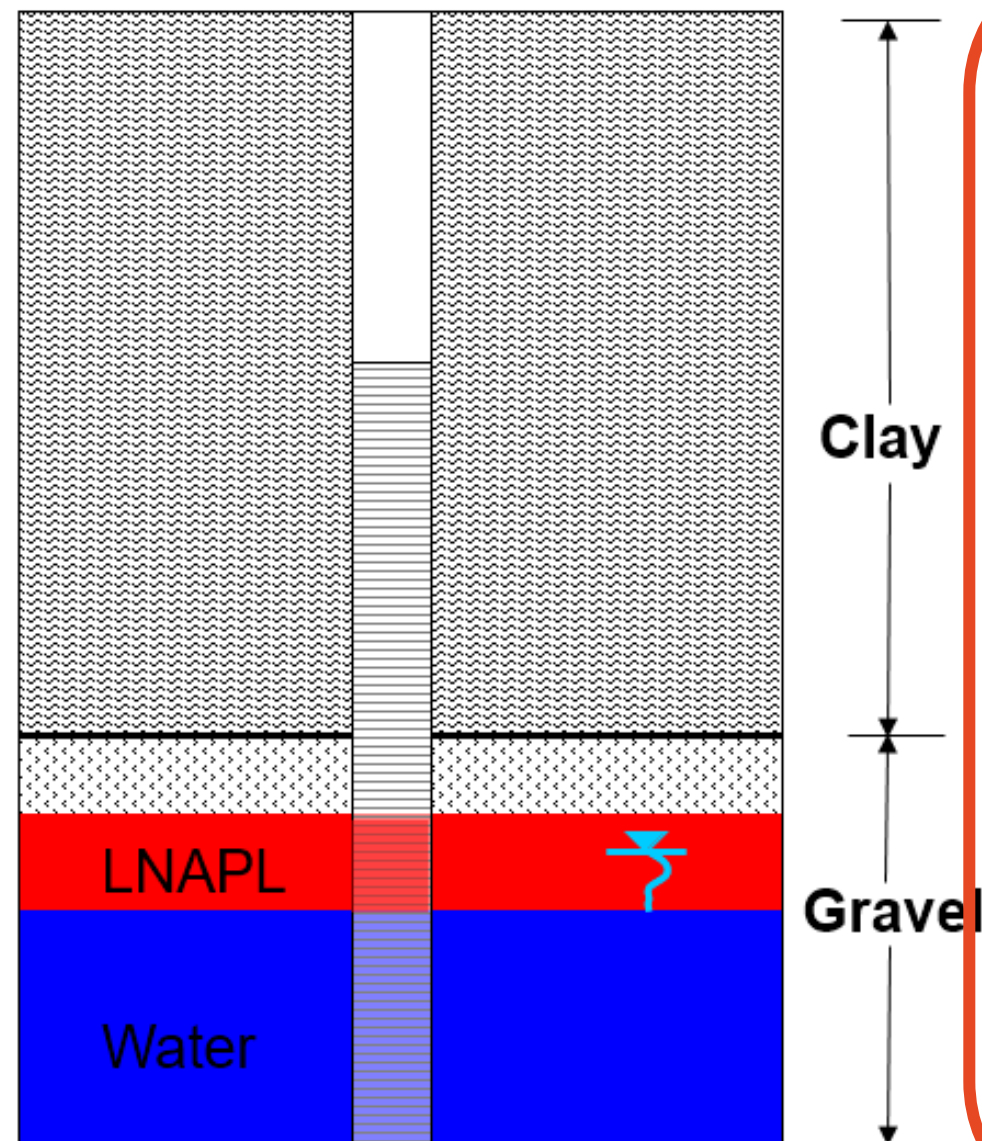
**DG-282**

**DG-283**</

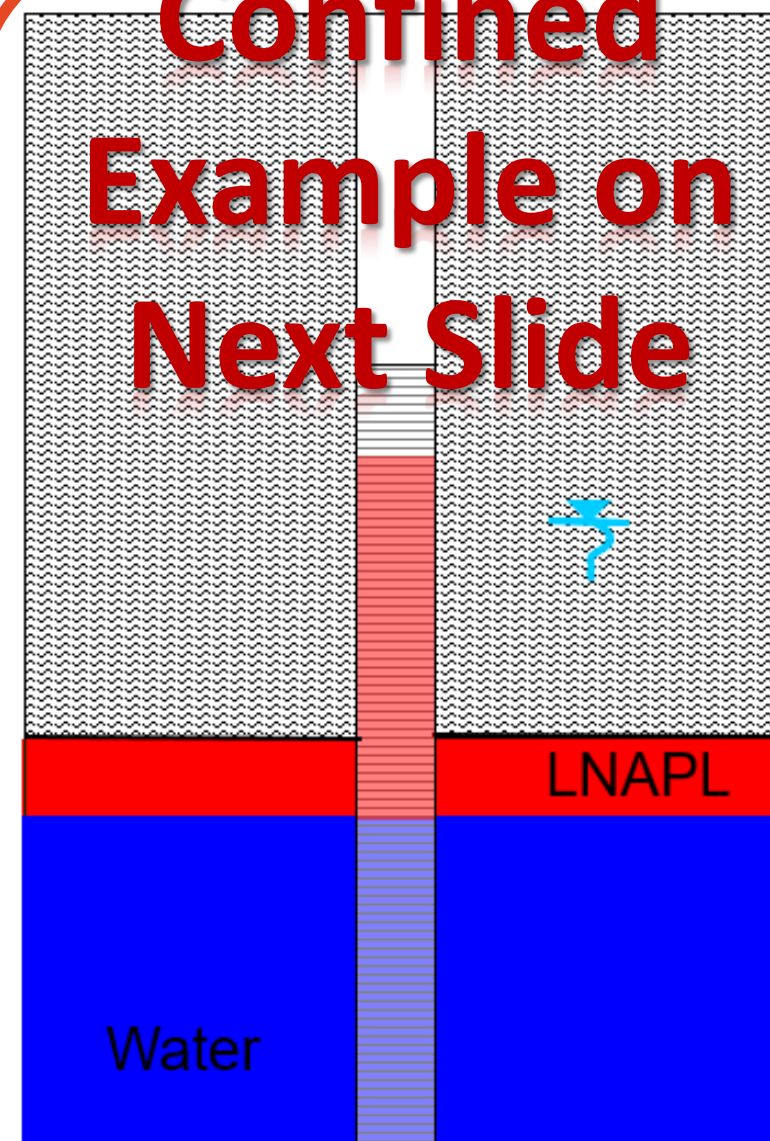


# ITRC LNAPL Short Course Example

## LNAPL Thickness Variation in Monitor Wells



**Confined  
Example on  
Next Slide**

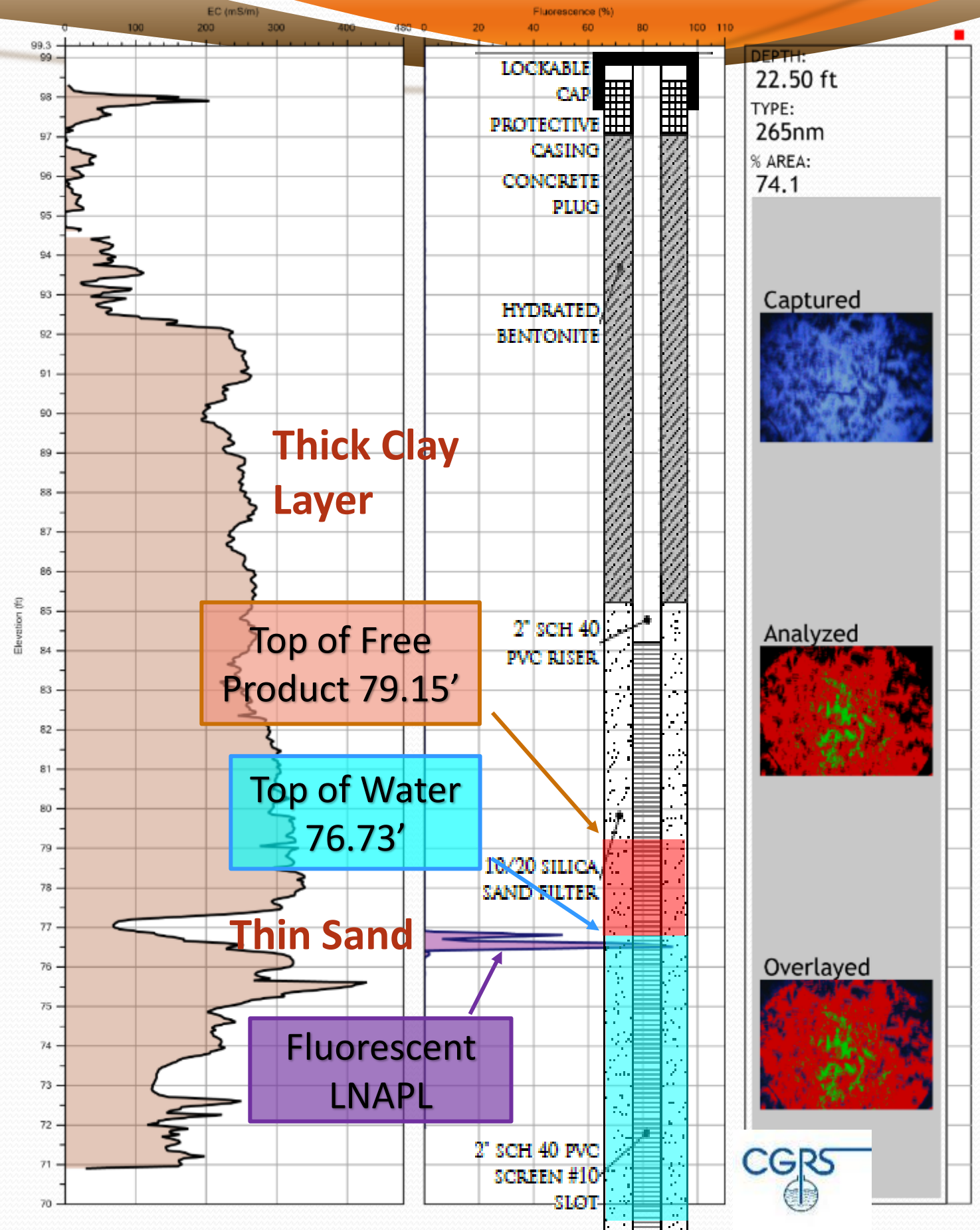


**Monitoring well is a giant pore!**



# OIP-A07 Shows LNAPL Not as Bad as it Looks in Well!

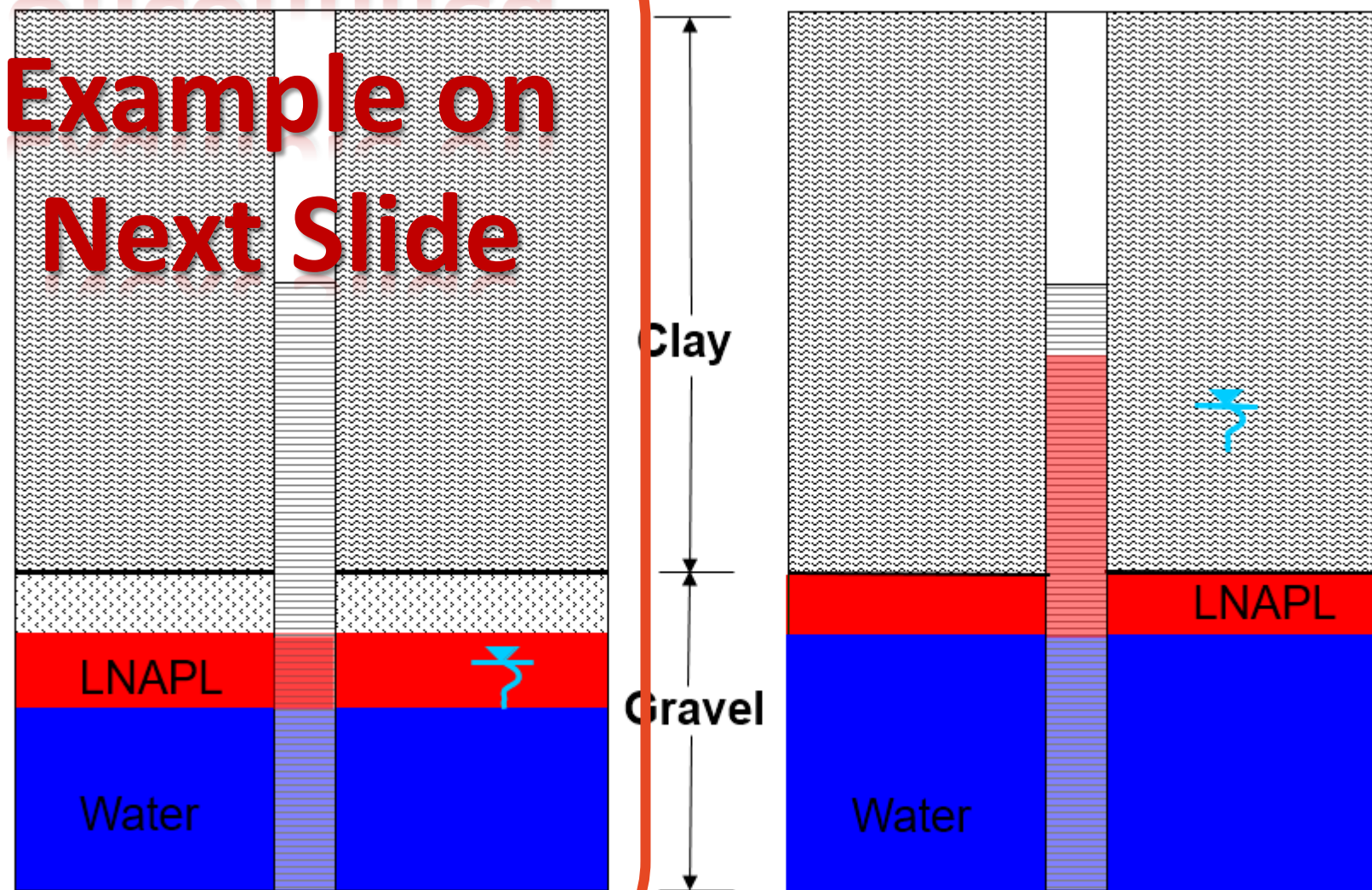
- Well 20' from OIP Boring
- Thick Low Perm Clay
- LNAPL in Thin Sand Stringer, below water table.
- LNAPL displays *false* thickness in well.
- Du





# ITRC LNAPL Short Course Example

**Unconfined  
Example on  
Next Slide**



Monitoring well is a giant pore!

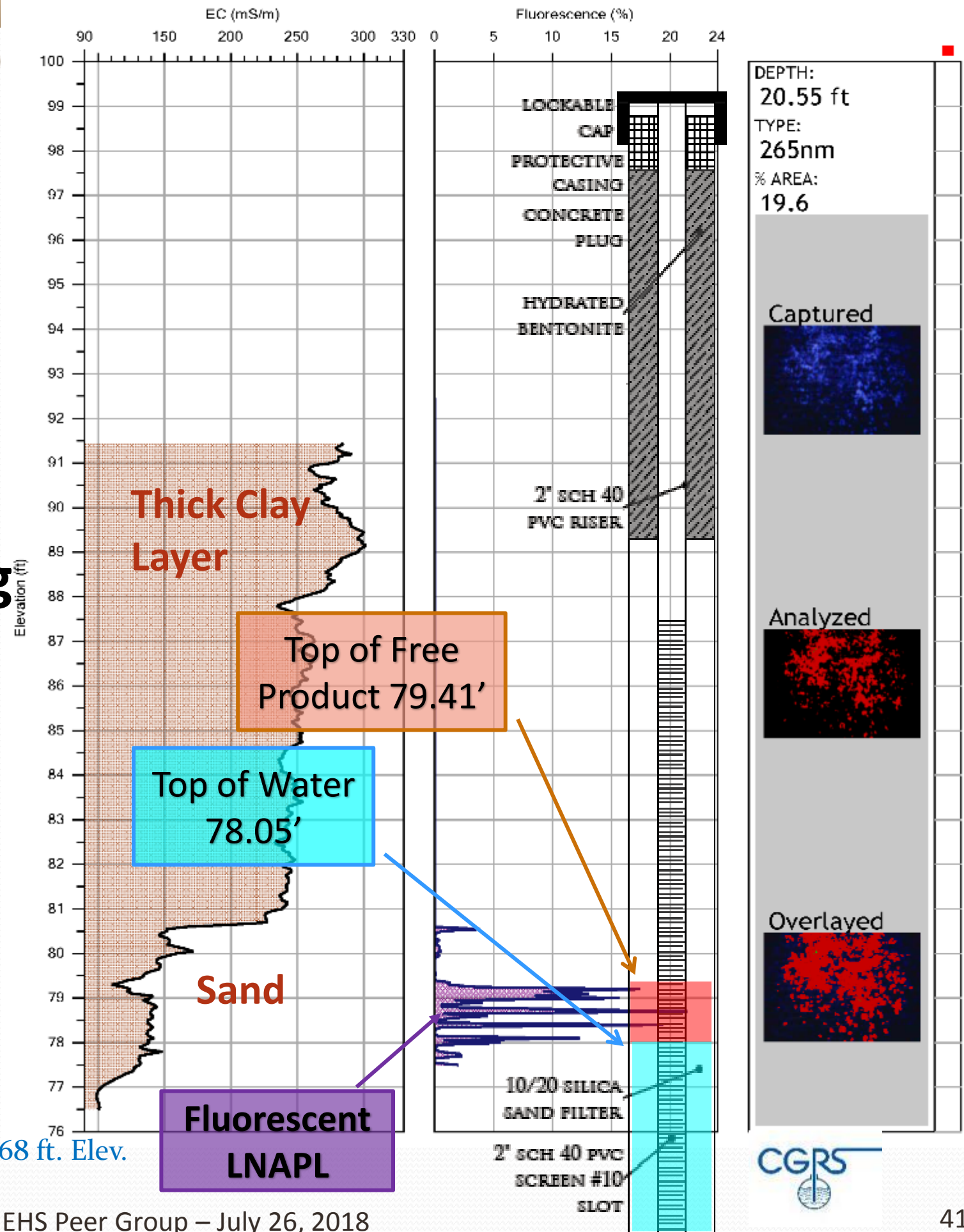


# OIP-B03

## Shows LNAPL is as Bad as it Looks in Well!

- Well 10' from OIP Boring
- Thick Low Perm Clay
- LNAPL in main sand body, not confined below water table.
- LNAPL displays *actual* thickness in well.

Note: Actual bottom of well at 68 ft. Elev.



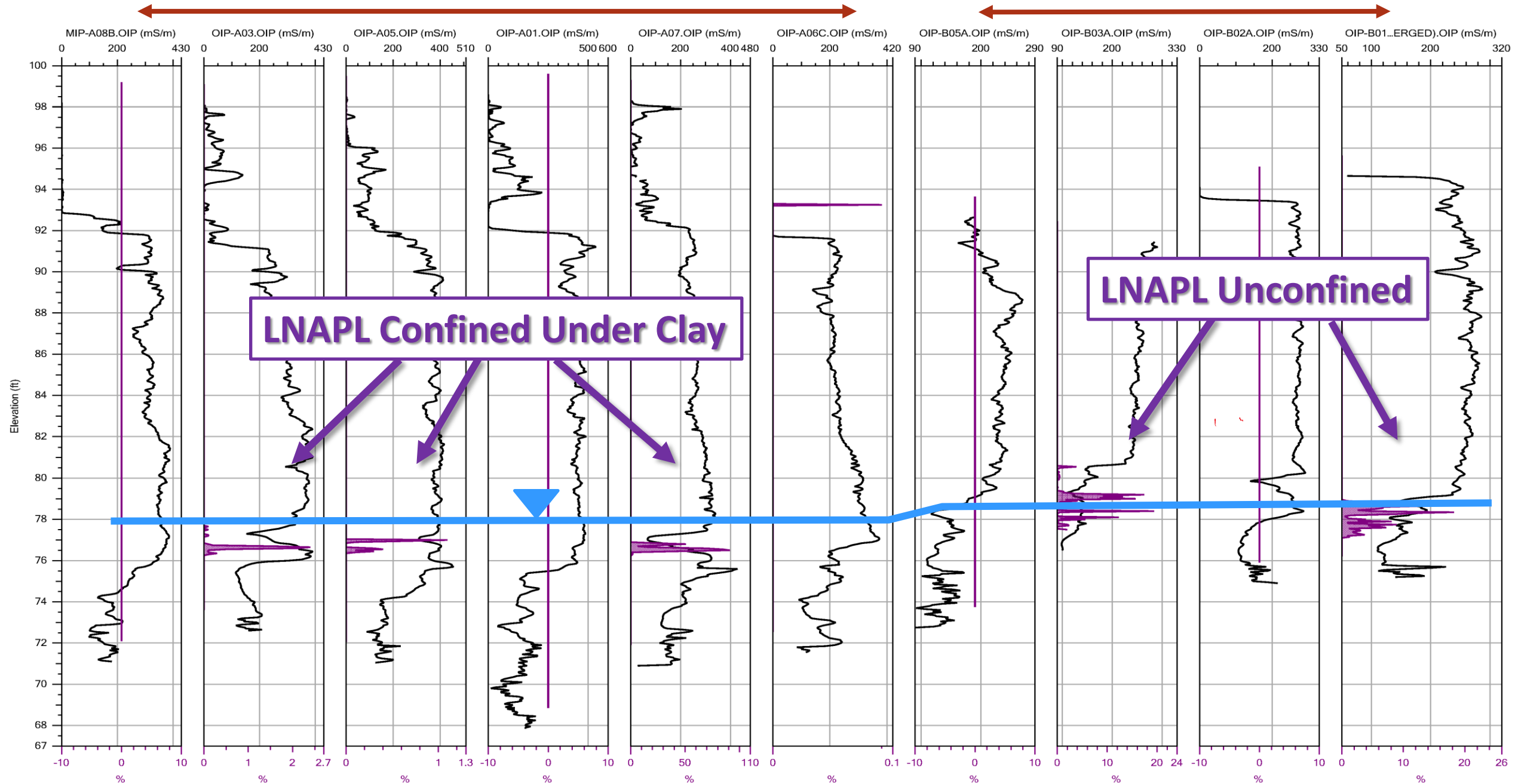


# West to East Cross-Section (%AF & EC)

A wells demonstrate confined LNAPL conditions. B wells base of clay is higher, LNAPL is unconfined. *Could the LNAPL migrate up dip under the confined clay?*

**"A" Wells**

**"B" Wells**



**LNAPL Confined Under Clay**

**LNAPL Unconfined**

# Expanded Survey

## 3D Model of LNAPL and Groundwater

Vista GeoScience - Subsurface Imaging Systems  
High Resolution Site Characterization 3D Model

CLIENT: CGRS Inc.  
PROJECT: Former Daves Downtown Conoco  
CGRS Project: 1-996-8425aa, CDLE-OPS EID: 463  
LOCATION: 702 Main St., Grand Junction, CO 81501

Perspective view looking North.

OIP borings, monitor wells & confirmation boring paths on.

Confirmation & MW soil sample rendering on.

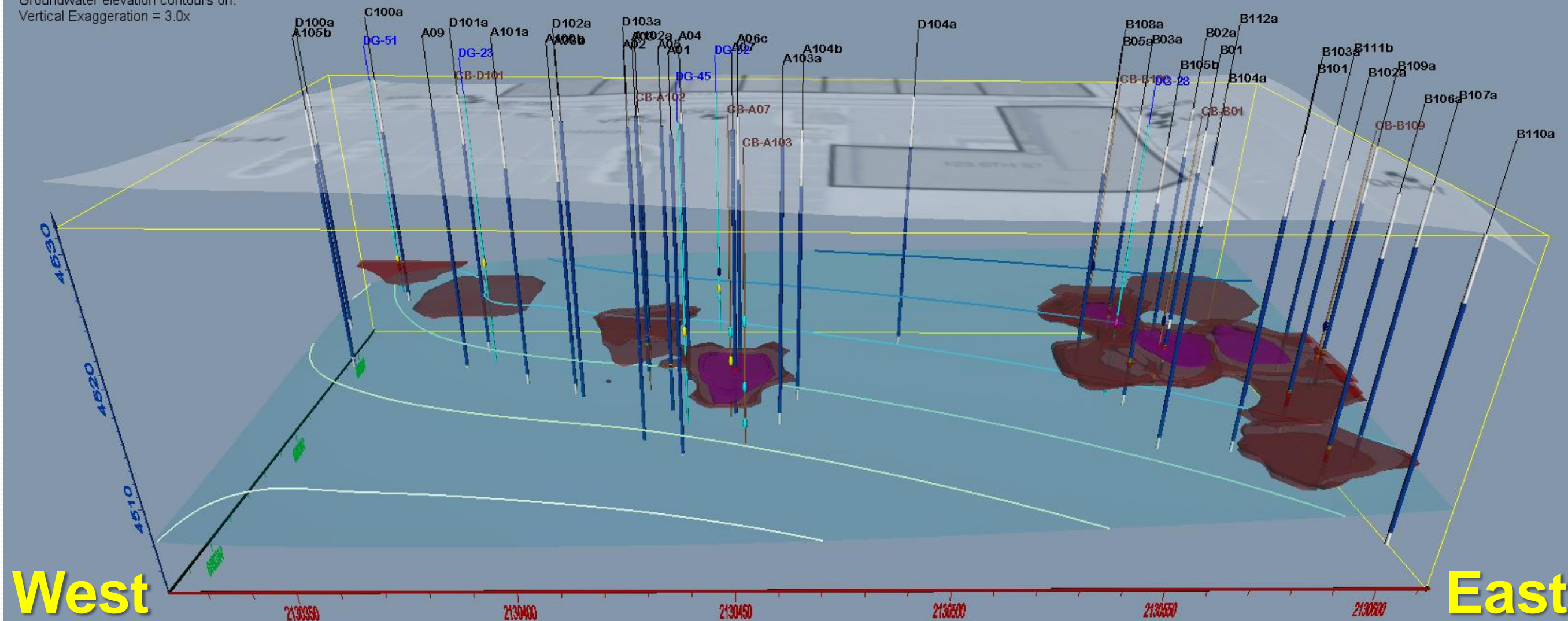
OIP 0.5% and 10% Fluorescence Isosurface on.

OIP % Fluorescence bore rendering on.

EC mS/M bore rendering off.

Groundwater elevation contours on.

Vertical Exaggeration = 3.0x



West

East

Vista GeoScience Project No.16307.02  
MODEL DRAFTED: July 24, 2017  
OIP DATA ACQUIRED: Aug/Sep 2016 & Apr 2017  
GROUND WATER ELEV. DATA: Feb & Apr 2017  
Z- Elevation Above Mean Sea Level (feet)  
X-Y Coordinates: Colorado Central State Plane (feet), NAD83

OIP % Fluorescence Borehole Rendering  
0 18.2 36.4 54.6 72.8 91

Confirmation Soil TVPH mg/kg (spheres)  
0 1100 2200 3300 4400 5500

Groundwater Elevation  
4507 4510 4513

Rocky Mountain EHS Peer Group - July 26, 2018



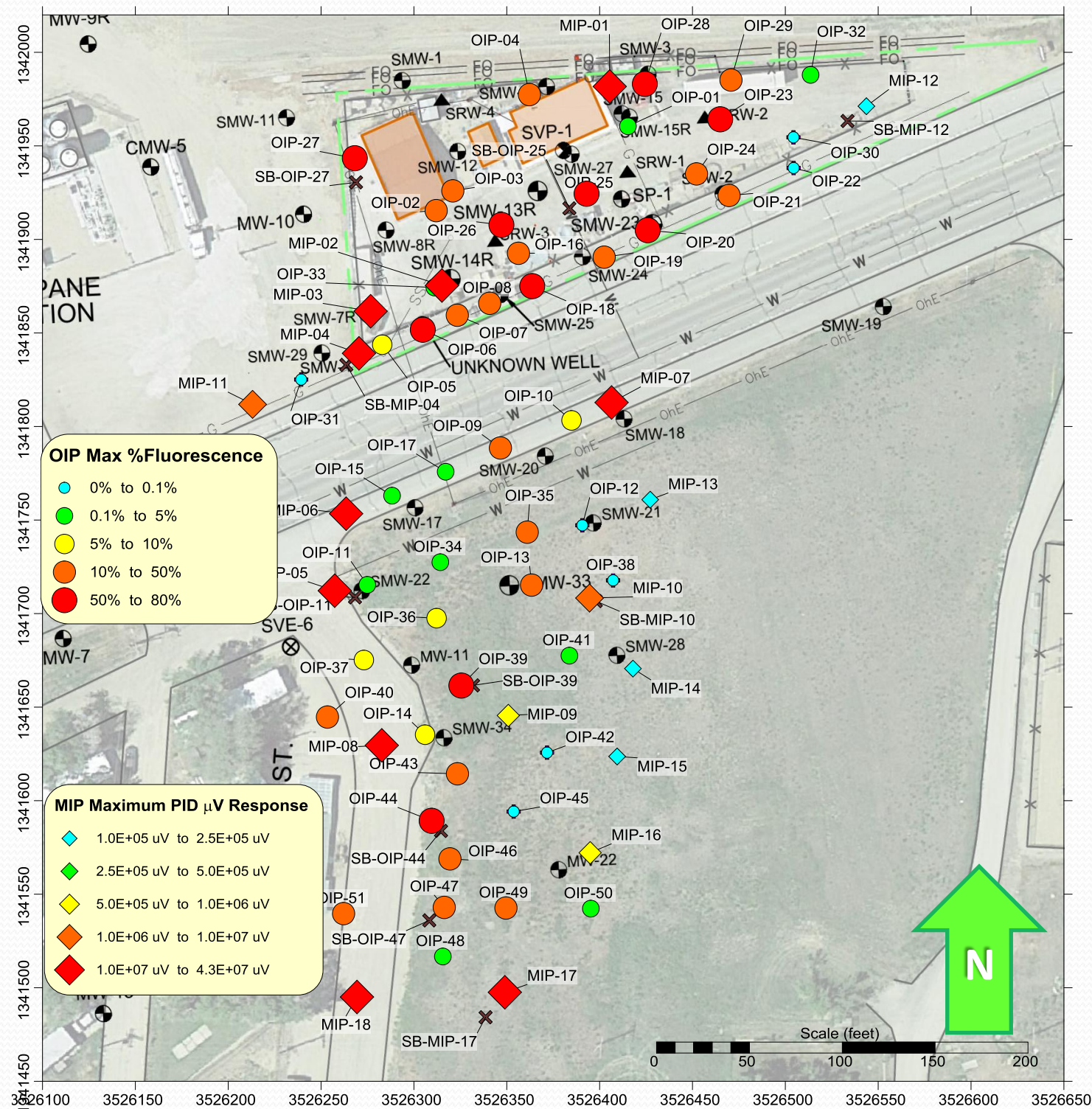
# HRSC Conceptual Site Model

## Case History 2: Eastern Colorado

**OIP-UV and MiHpt Identified Migration of LNAPL Plume moving opposite of ground water gradient**

# 2D MiHPT & OIP Survey Map

- Classic 2D Bubble Map used to display maximum values at each log boring.
- Max. MIP-PID (uV)
- Max. OIP %Area Fluorescence
- Source Area: AST & dispenser releases in the site on the north side of the highway.
- Data Collected
  - 51 OIP Borings
  - 18 MiHPT Borings
  - 10 Confirmation Soil Core Borings





# Ground Water Elevation Models

- Elevation modeled at two time periods, August, and April (April shown)
- Gradient on both shows north trend, towards a major river system about 2-3 miles north.
- Irrigation activity in the area may have intermittent affects on direction.

Subsurface Imaging Systems - High Resolution Site Characterization - 3D

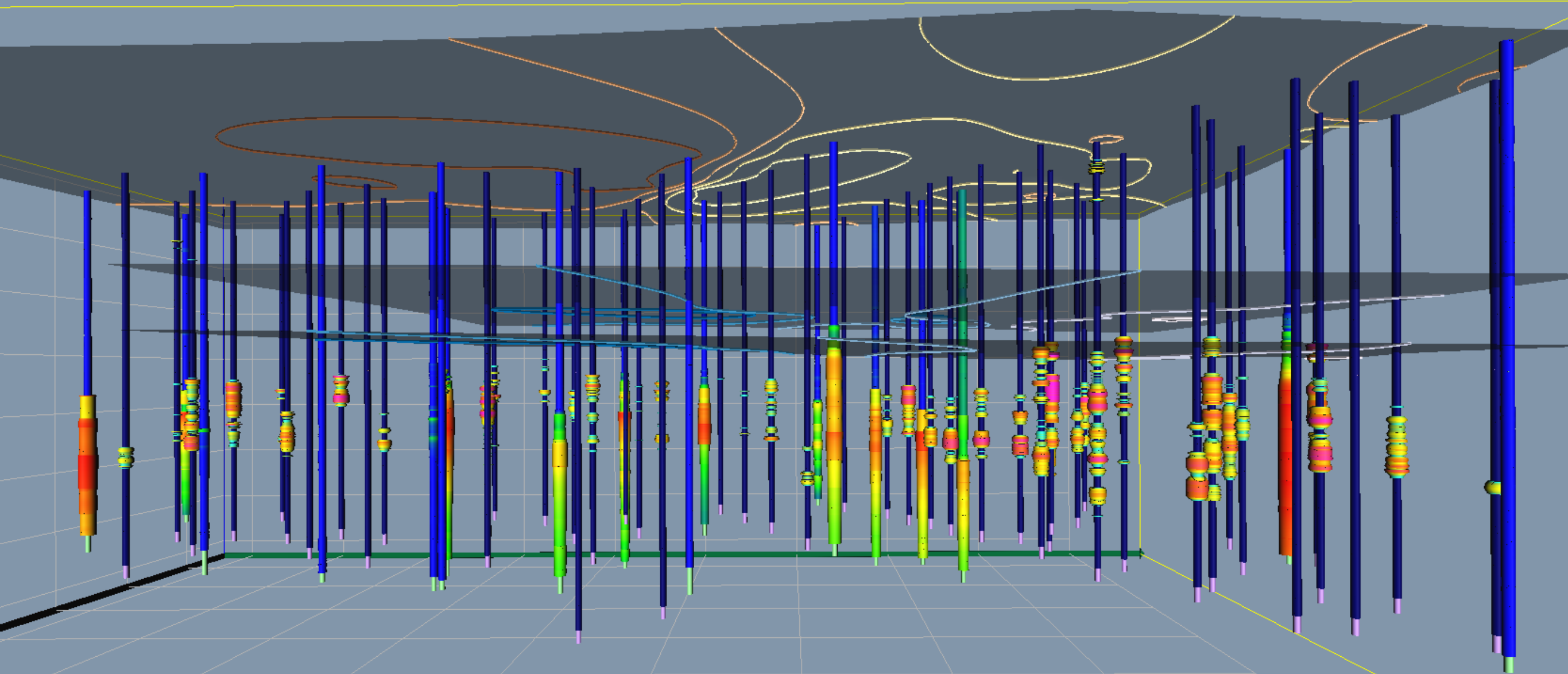


Apr 2017 Low Ground Water Elev Contours  
4219.1 4219.6 4220.2 4220.7 4221.3

Apr 2017 Low Ground Water Elev Model  
4219.1 4219.6 4220.2 4220.7 4221.3

# OIP-UV & MIP (PID) Boring Renderings

Vista GeoScience Subsurface Imaging Systems - High Resolution Site Characterization - 3D Conceptual Site Model



OIP Borehole - Log10 OIP % Fluorescence



Rocky Mountain EHS Peer Group

MiHpt Borehole - Log10 PID (uV)



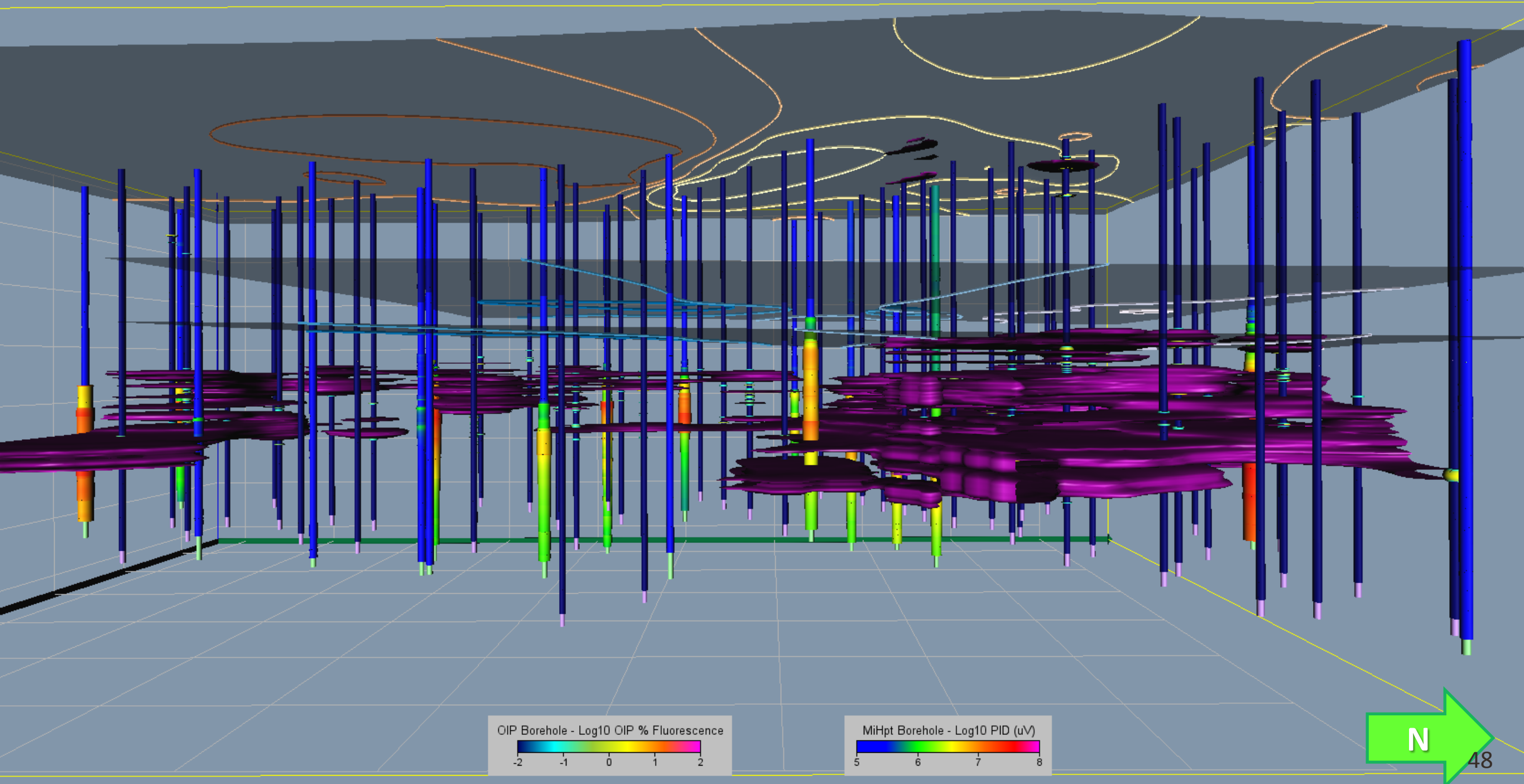
July 26, 2018

N



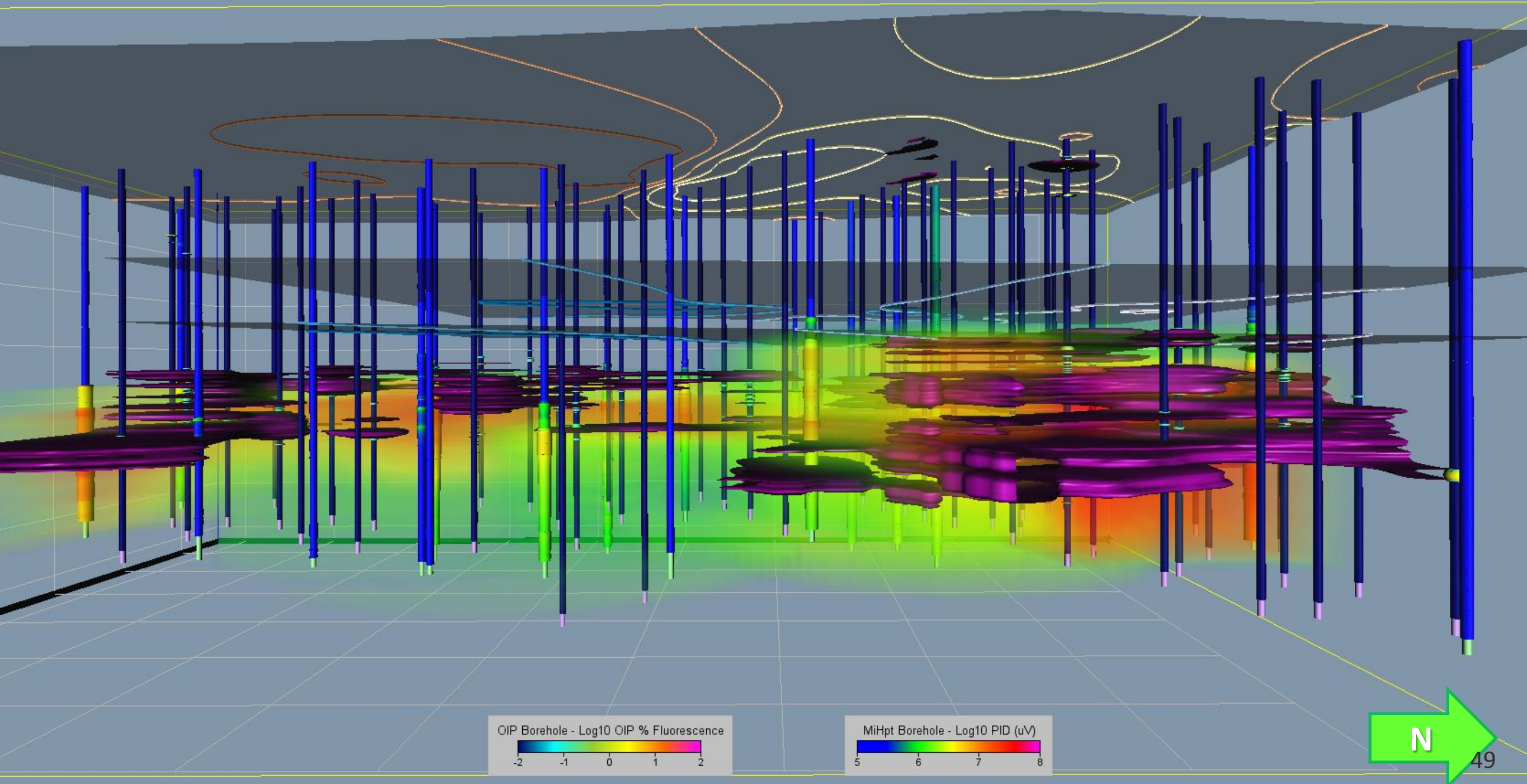
# OIP-UV Fluorescence $>0.1\%$ Isosurface

Vista GeoScience Subsurface Imaging Systems - High Resolution Site Characterization - 3D Conceptual Site Model



# MIP-PID Volume Rendering

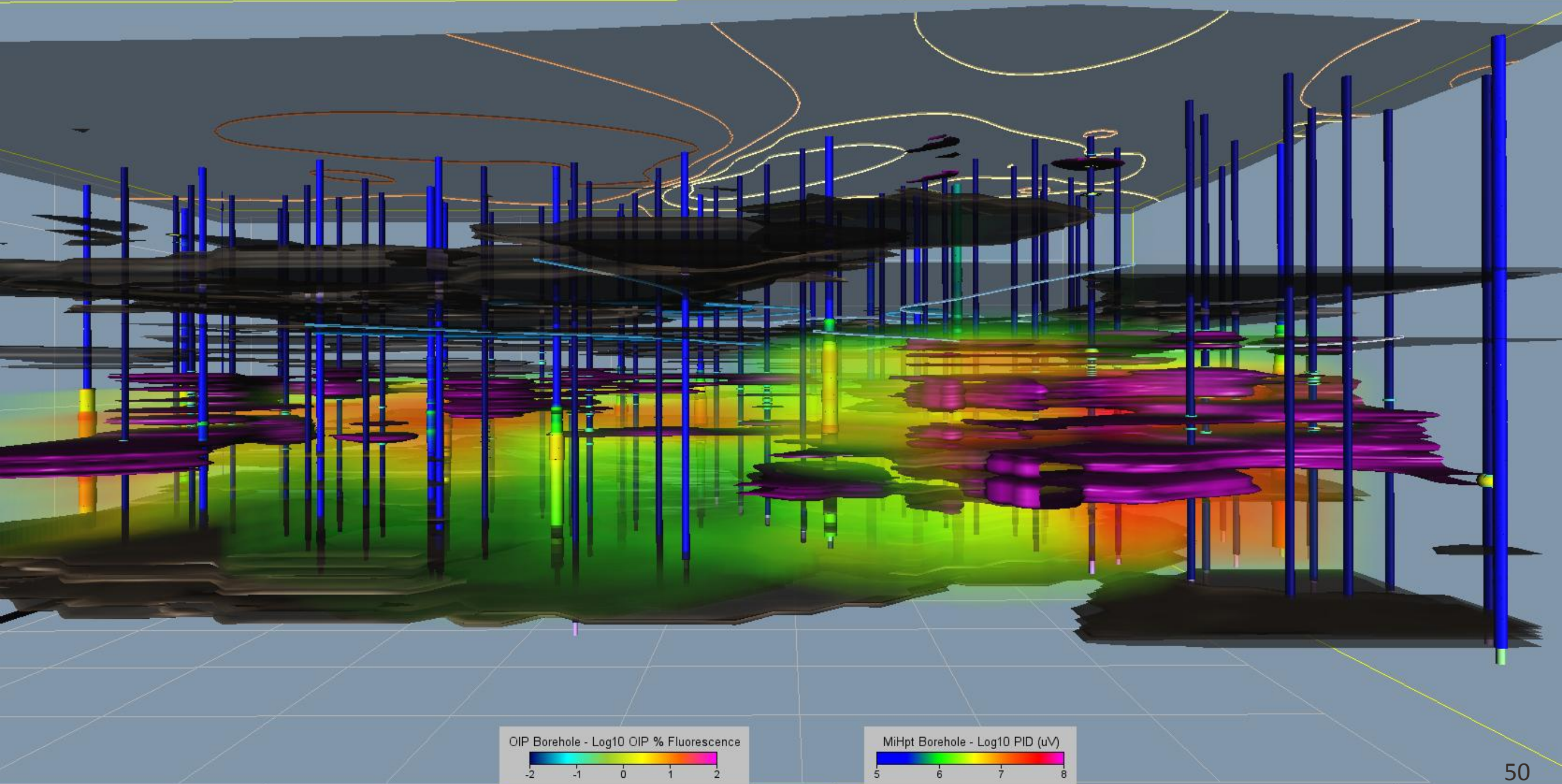
Vista GeoScience Subsurface Imaging Systems - High Resolution Site Characterization - 3D Conceptual Site Model





# All Previous Components Visualized

Vista GeoScience Subsurface Imaging Systems - High Resolution Site Characterization - 3D Conceptual Site Model

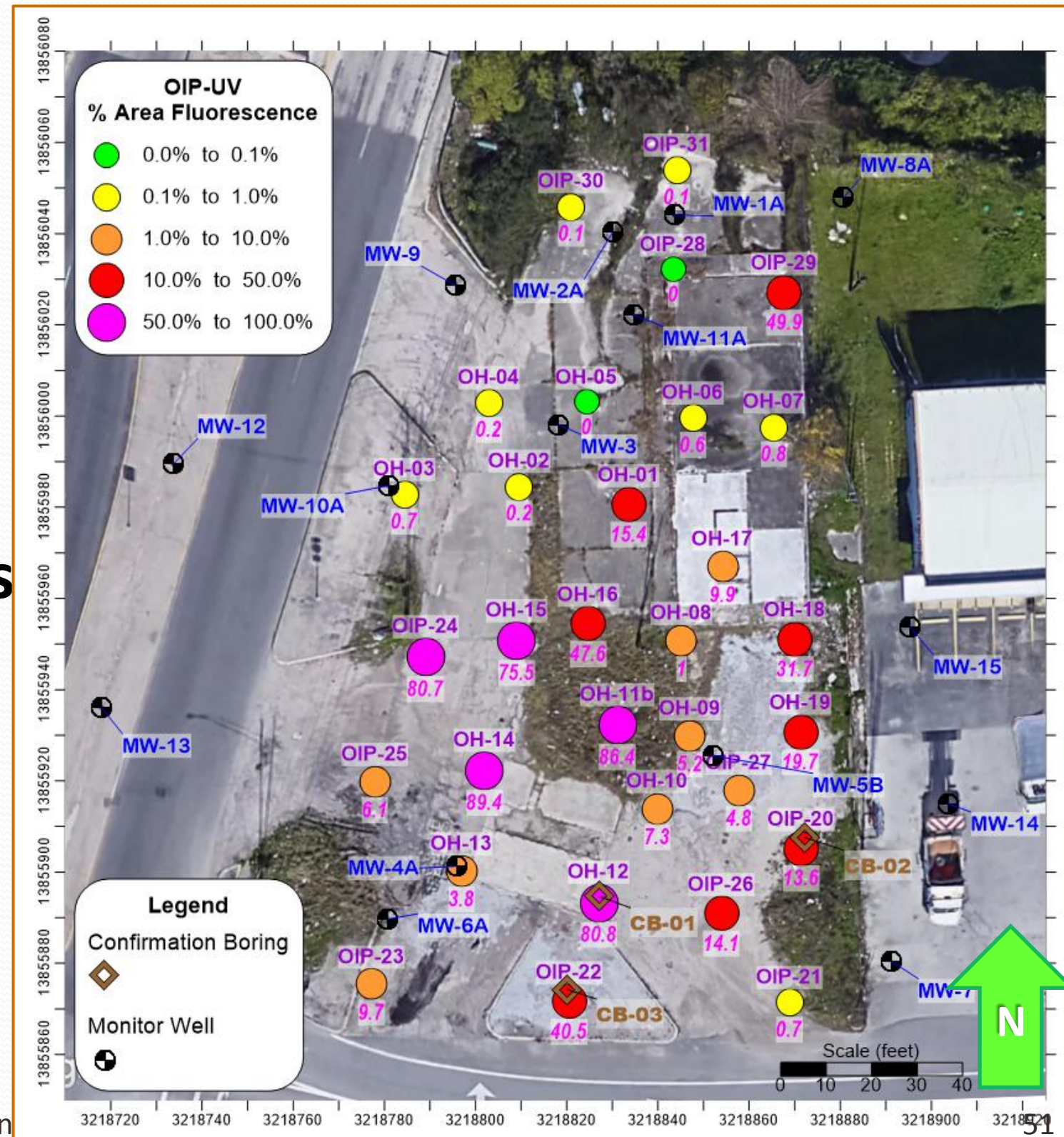




# Old Abandoned Gas Station, Baytown, TX

Tanks long removed, LNAPL in scattered wells

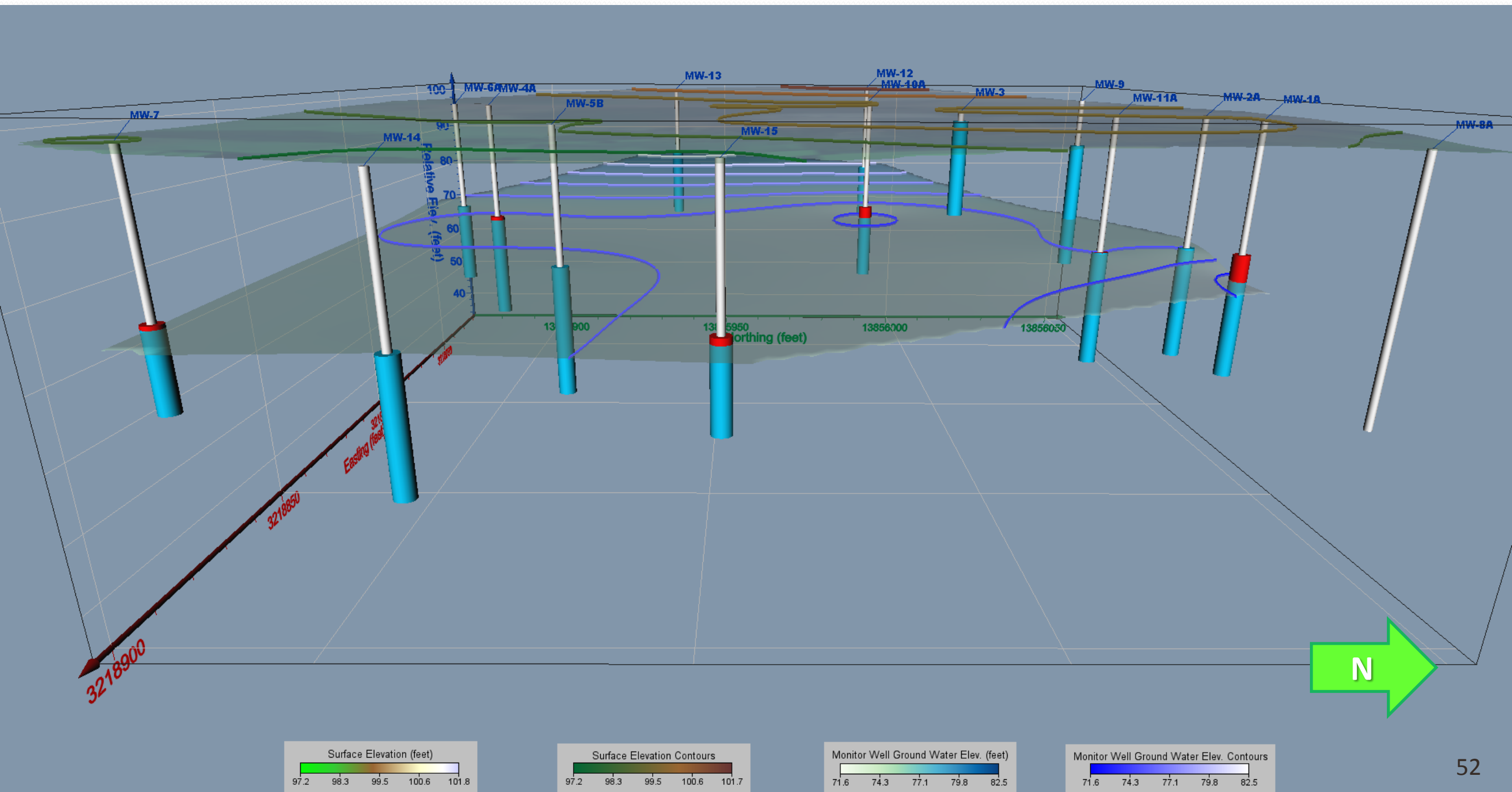
- Map of OIP-UV  
Maximum %AF
- Original Investigation, 1997
- 31 OIP-UV Borings
- 3 Confirmation Soil Cores
- Groundwater Table Modeled from MWs
- All elevations relative ft.



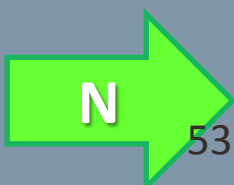
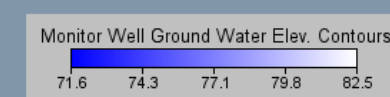
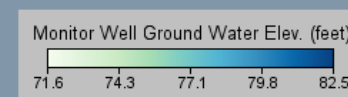
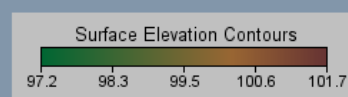
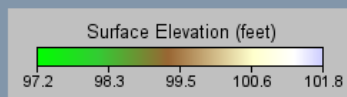
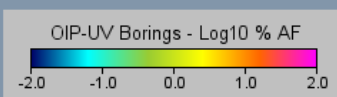
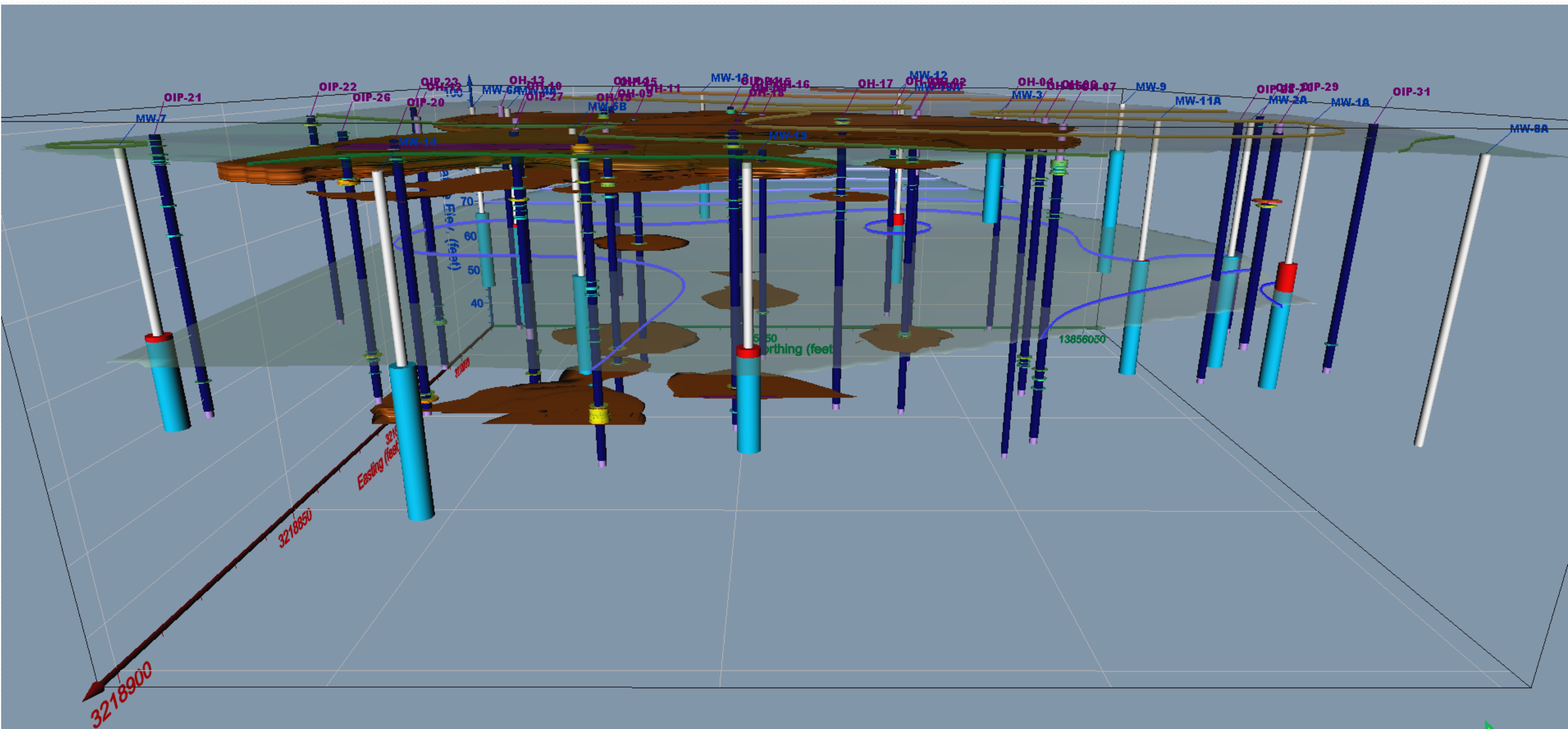


# Ground water Elevation Model

Monitor wells with **water** and **LNAPL** column -  
View looking West

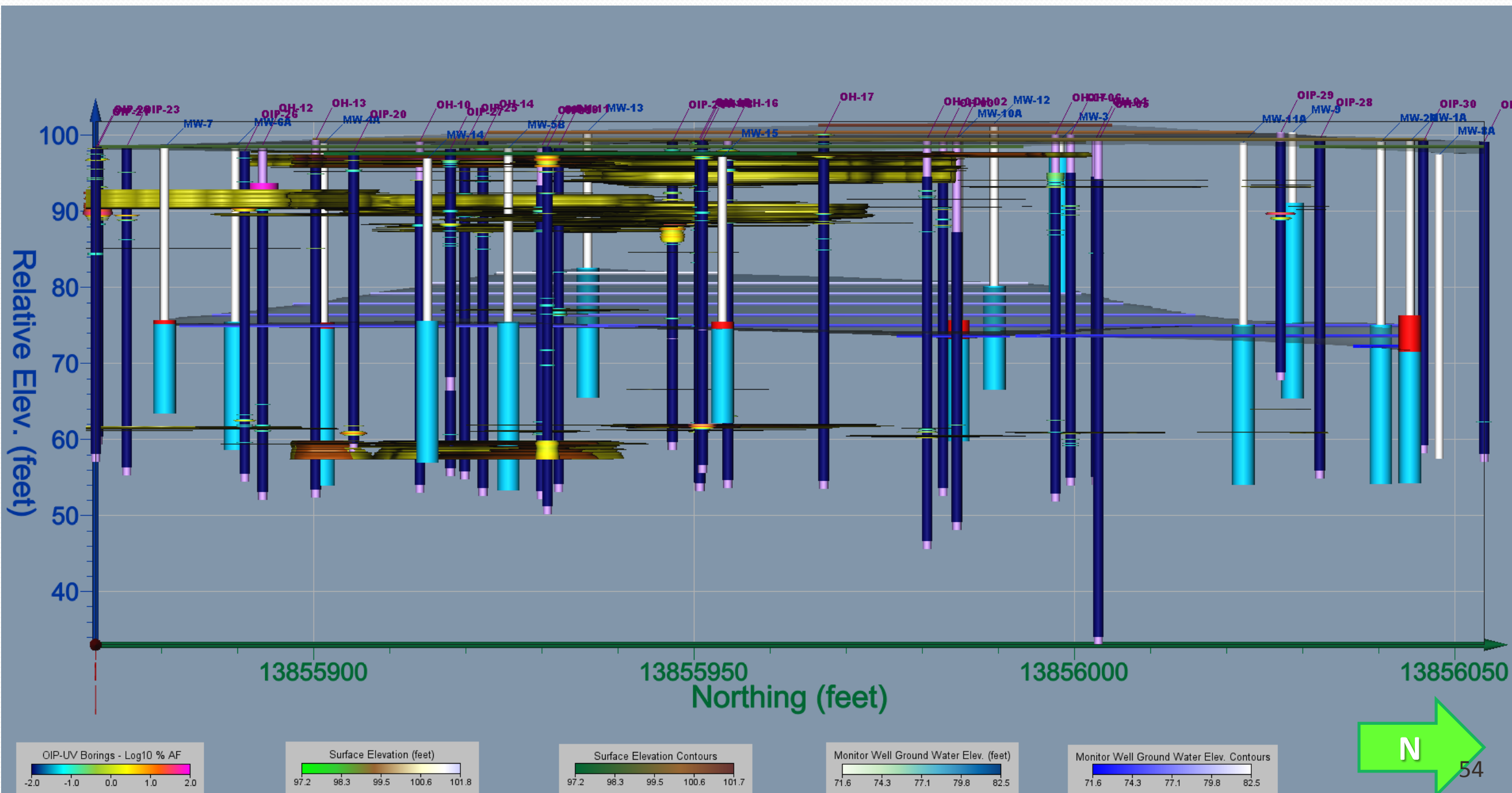


# LNAPL Plume – > 1% Area Fluorescence (%AF)



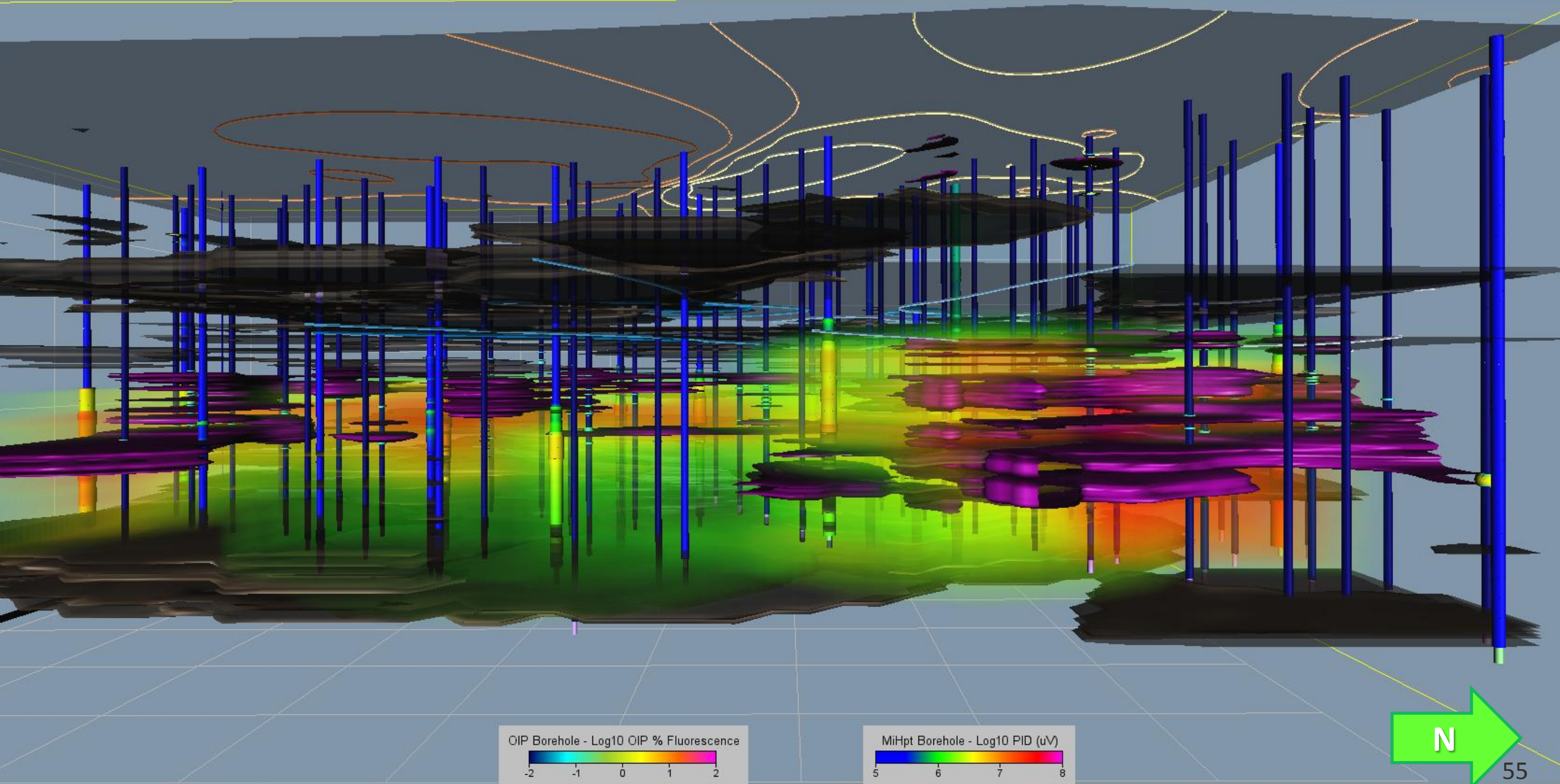


# Orthographic View of Site Looking West – Shows LNAPL in perched zone above water table, and confined 15' below water piezometric head.



# HPT – Pressure >45 psi Isosurface

Vista GeoScience Subsurface Imaging Systems - High Resolution Site Characterization - 3D Conceptual Site Model





# Summary



- **HRSC tools have advanced and include new combined tools, such as MiHpt and OiHpt, and can be deployed in any soil friendly to direct-push methods.**
- **OIP-UV and LIF/UVOST produce the same relative fluorescence response in fuel spills.**
- **DI Viewer software allows end users print, compare, manipulate, QC logs, and display simple cross sections.**
- **The HRSC equipment is complex, requires significant field troubleshooting skills, and only experienced operators should be hired that have thorough training, operating experience, and understanding of the instrumentation.**

# Summary

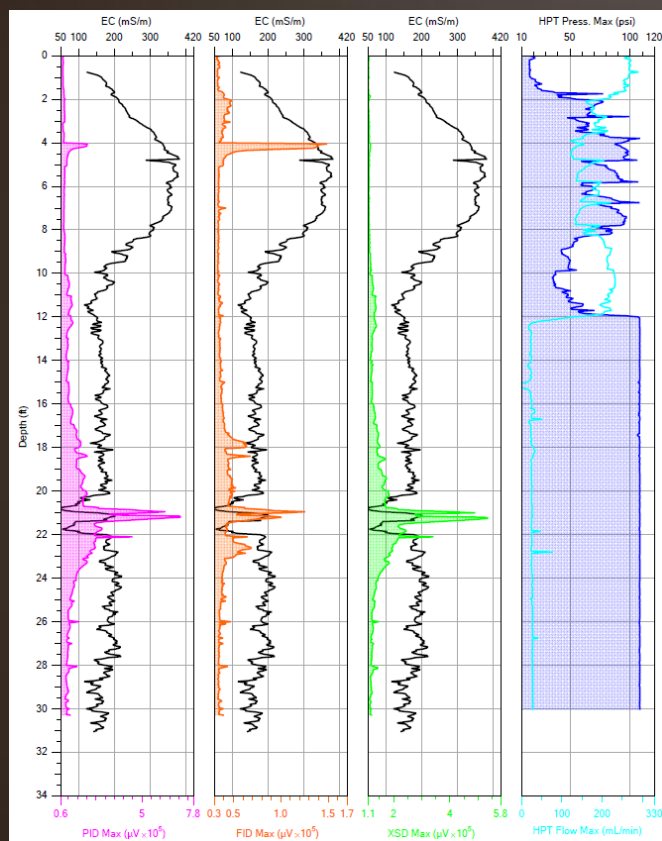


- **2D and 3D modeling of HRSC data is the most efficient can quickly display where contaminant mass is present, moving, and why it is trapped in confining layers.**
- **Integrating HPT data into a HRSC model is key to understanding contaminant migration.**
- **LNAPL in confining conditions can result in erratic and false thickness in monitor wells, which does not represent the location of LNAPL in the soil.**
- **By pinpointing where the bulk of contaminant resides, HRSC can aid in more efficient remediation, or site closure solutions.**



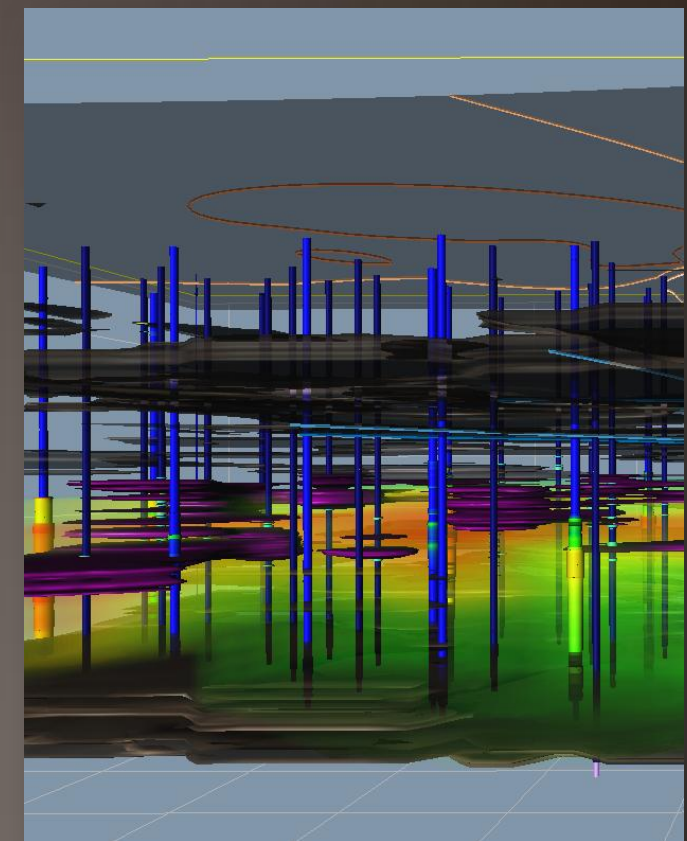
# Questions?

## Update on High Resolution Site Characterization Technologies & Modeling for Remedial Design



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**Vista  
GeoScience**



[www.VistaGeoScience.com](http://www.VistaGeoScience.com)



Rocky Mountain EHS Peer Group – July 26, 2018