Geology/Hydrogeology

Geology is the characterization of subsurface conditions. Hydrogeology focuses on the distribution and movement of groundwater in the soil and rocks.

Dense, Nonaqueous-Phase Liquids (DNAPLs-4)
Section 3 (Characterizing Sites Contaminated with DNAPLs)
Describes the process for characterizing sites that are contaminated with DNAPLs.

Planning and Promoting Ecological Land Reuse of Remediated Sites (ECO-2)
Section 6.1.2.1 (Hydrology Analysis), page 44
Discusses early stages of planning an ecological reuse project and describes a detailed ecological site characterization.

In Situ Bioremediation (ISB-6)
Section 4.1.3 (Hydrogeologic and Geochemical Characterization)
The implementation of an EISB system should be based on a sound understanding of the geology and hydrogeology of the site.

In Situ Bioremediation (ISB-6)
Section 4.3.3 (Focused Hydrogeologic Study)
The focused hydrogeologic study is designed to determine as much information about groundwater flow and contaminant fate and transport at the selected site as possible.

In Situ Bioremediation (ISB-8)
Section 1.3.3 (Geological Environment)
Discusses how numerous factors affect contaminant distribution in the subsurface.

In Situ Bioremediation (ISB-8)
Section 3.1 (Hydrogeology)
Characterization of the hydrogeology of a site provides a basis for predicting how fluids and solutes move through the

subsurface.

LNAPL-Update (LNAPL-3)
Section 3 (Key LNAPL Concepts)
Provides fundamental LNAPL concepts to understanding the logic used in the development of the tools and key to appropriate application of this guidance.

Petroleum Vapor Intrusion (PVI-1)
Appendix D – Checklist, page 139
Petroleum Vapor Intrusion Conceptual Site Model Checklist.