

Attenuation

Remedial strategy focused on naturally occurring substance process to evaluate and enhance the degradation of contaminants over time.

[1,4 Dioxane \(14DX-1\)](#)

[Section 6 \(Remediation and Treatment Technologies\) – 6.5.2.1 Monitored Natural Attenuation](#)

MNA is a remediation technology in which natural processes are used to achieve site-specific objectives.

[Attenuation Processes for Metals and Radionuclides \(APMR-1\)](#)

[Section 2.3 \(Geochemical Processes\), Section 6 \(Table 6.1\)](#)

Discusses metal solubility, sorption, and bioavailability on metal speciation.

[Dense, Nonaqueous-Phase Liquids \(DNAPLs-5\)](#)

Table 4-1

Discusses natural attenuation on DNAPL sites.

[Enhanced Attenuation: Chlorinated Organics \(EAC0-1\)](#)

[Section 1.4 \(Enhanced Attenuation\), Figure 1-2](#)

The entire document provides information about natural attenuation with an introduction to the process in Section 1.4.

[In Situ Bioremediation \(ISB-2\)](#)

Appendix B (Natural Attenuation Position Paper)

Position paper on natural attenuation.

[MTBE and Other Fuel Oxygenates \(MTBE-1\)](#)

Section 4.6 (Monitored Natural Attenuation), page 76-81

MNA is the reliance on naturally occurring subsurface processes to achieve site-specific remediation goals in a reasonable period of time, in the context of a site that is carefully controlled and monitored.