# Attenuation

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

### 1,4 Dioxane (14DX-1)

<u>Section 6</u> (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 (EACO-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 pager 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.