



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Northwest Regional Office • 3190 160th Avenue SE • Bellevue, Washington 98008-5452 • (425) 649-7000

August 7, 2009

Dr. Douglas Morell
Golder Associates Inc
18300 NE Union Hill Road Suite 200
Redmond WA 98052-3333

Dear Dr. Morell:

Re: BIOSCREEN modeling of hypothetical contaminant travel times and recommended long term monitoring frequencies at Landsburg Mine site in Ravensdale, Washington

Please find attached the input parameters, simulation methodology, and model outputs decided upon by Ecology for this site.

Please implement the model simulations outlined in the accompanying document and present the results to Ecology to use for a final decision.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jerome B. Cruz", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jerome B. Cruz, Ph.D., L.G., L.H.G.
Toxics Cleanup Program

JBC

Attachments

cc: William Kombol, Palmer Coking Coal Co.
Mike Mactutis, City of Kent Public Works
Robert F. Bakemeier, Bakemeier Law Firm (Bakemeier, P.C.)
Elliot Furst, Assistant Attorney General, Ecology Division
Robert Warren, WA State Department of Ecology
Ching-Pi Wang, WA State Department of Ecology
Ronald W. Timm, WA State Department of Ecology



Hun Seak Park, WA State Department of Ecology

BIOSCREEN MODELING OF HYPOTHETICAL CONTAMINANT TRAVEL TIMES AT THE LANDSBURG MINE SITE, RAVENSDALE, WASHINGTON

FLOW DISTANCE L

Two directions of flow simulations will be done: northward (from waste area at the northern subsidence trench area to the north portal) and southward (from waste area at the northern subsidence trench area to southern mine interior wells LMW-11 and LMW-9, and to the south portal wells).

The following table shows the recommended distances (in feet) by Golder Associates (representing the PLP Group), and Aspect Consulting (representing the City of Kent):

Table 1.

Flow Direction	Golder Associates	Aspect Consulting
Northward	700-800	600, 1200
Southward	1800, 2400	1700, 2300, 2900, 3500

In order to assume conservative (i.e., more protective) input values for the models, Ecology directs the PLP to use the following:

Northward flow: **600 feet (low range),
800 feet (primary value)
1200 feet (high range)**

Southward flow: **1400 feet (edge of trench area 7 to LMW-11)
1700 feet (low range - edge of waste area to LMW-11 to LMW-9)
2300 feet (edge of waste area to LMW-11 to LMW-9 to portal wells LMW-3 and LMW-5). Primary distance is 2300 feet (waste edge to portal wells)
Option is left open to plug in longer distances of 2900 and 3500 feet for their own use.**

The travel times between wells along these paths will also be a critical component of the modeling.

MODELED CONTAMINANTS

Golder Associates and Aspect Consulting recommended the following contaminants for the simulations:

1,4-dioxane (Kent)
Vinyl Chloride (Kent)
Methylene Chloride (PLPs)
Arsenic (PLPs and Kent)
Selenium (PLPs and Kent)
Cadmium (PLPs)

Ecology requests the modeling of all the recommended contaminants. Since biodegradation will not be considered in the simulations, the relevant major parameter that distinguishes the transport behavior in these choices of contaminants will be adsorption/retardation. However, including all the contaminants

may lead to calculating a wider range of travel times, source concentrations, dispersivities and transport behavior that aid in making conservative evaluations of long-term monitoring frequencies.

BIOSCREEN INPUT PARAMETERS

The following is a summary table (adapted from the original BIOSCREEN interface) showing the suggested input values and Ecology chosen values:

Table 2.

				Kent's values	PLP's values	Final Chosen Values	COMMENTS
1. HYDROGEOLOGY							
Seepage Velocity*	V_s (ft/yr)	North South		830.0 664	750.0 250	830 664	conservative Golder's V_s does not calculate from $V_s = K I / n$; Derives from assumed Q after remediation
<i>or</i>							
Hydraulic Conductivity	K (cm/sec)			8.5E-01	8.0E-01		
Hydraulic Gradient	I (ft/ft)	North South		3.6E-04 2.9E-04	5.00E-03 1.0E-04		
Porosity	n			0.38	0.25		
2a. DISPERSION North 600 ft							
Longitudinal Dispersivity*	α_x (ft)			6	22.0	15.6 low 19.5 23.4 high	Model a range of dispersivities Use $\alpha_x \pm 20\%$
Transverse Dispersivity*	α_y (ft)			0.6	0.1	1.6 low 2.0 2.4 high	
Vertical Dispersivity*	α_z (ft)			0.06	0.0	0.16 low 0.2 0.24 high	
<i>or</i>							
Estimated Plume Length	L_p (ft)					600 ft	
2b. DISPERSION North 800 ft							
Longitudinal Dispersivity*	α_x (ft)			8	22.0	17.76 low 22.2 26.64 high	Use $\alpha_x \pm 20\%$
Transverse Dispersivity*	α_y (ft)			0.8	0.1	1.76 low 2.2 2.64 high	
Vertical Dispersivity*	α_z (ft)			0.08	0.0	0.176 low 0.22 0.264 high	
<i>or</i>							
Estimated Plume Length	L_p (ft)					800 ft	
2c. DISPERSION North 1200 ft							

		Kent's values	PLP's values	Final Chosen Values	COMMENTS
Longitudinal Dispersivity*	alpha x (ft)	12	22.0	31.12 low 26.4 31.68 high	Use alpha x +/- 20%
Transverse Dispersivity*	alpha y (ft)	1.2	0.1	2.08 low 2.6 3.12 high	Use alpha y +/- 20%
Vertical Dispersivity*	alpha z (ft)	0.12	0.0	0.208 low 0.26 0.312 high	Use alpha z +/- 20%
or					
Estimated Plume Length	Lp (ft)			1200 ft	
2d. DISPERSION		South 1400 ft			
Longitudinal Dispersivity*	alpha x (ft)	14	34.5	22.48 low 28.1 33.72 high	Use alpha x +/- 20%
Transverse Dispersivity*	alpha y (ft)	1.4	0.1	2.24 low 2.8 3.36 high	Use alpha y +/- 20%
Vertical Dispersivity*	alpha z (ft)	0.14	0.0	0.16 low 0.2 0.24 high	Use alpha z +/- 20%
or					
Estimated Plume Length	Lp (ft)			1400 ft	
2e. DISPERSION		South 1700 ft			
Longitudinal Dispersivity*	alpha x (ft)	17	34.5	24.24 low 30.3 36.36 high	Use alpha x +/- 20%
Transverse Dispersivity*	alpha y (ft)	1.7	0.1	2.4 low 3.0 3.6 high	Use alpha y +/- 20%
Vertical Dispersivity*	alpha z (ft)	0.17	0.0	0.16 low 0.2 0.24 high	Use alpha z +/- 20%
or					
Estimated Plume Length	Lp (ft)			1700 ft	
2f. DISPERSION		South 2300 ft			
Longitudinal Dispersivity*	alpha x (ft)	23	34.5	27.2 low 34.0 40.8 high	Use alpha x +/- 20%
Transverse Dispersivity*	alpha y (ft)	2.3	0.1	2.72 low 3.4 4.08 high	Use alpha y +/- 20%
Vertical Dispersivity*	alpha z (ft)	0.23	0.0	0.16 low 0.2 0.24 high	Use alpha z +/- 20%
or					
Estimated Plume Length	Lp (ft)			2300 ft	

		Kent's values	PLP's values	Final Chosen Values	COMMENTS
3a. ADSORPTION	1,4-DIOXANE				
Retardation Factor*	<i>R</i>	32.0 north 17 south		17	
<i>or</i>		↑ <i>or</i>	↑ <i>or</i>		
Soil Bulk Density	<i>rho (kg/l)</i>	1.5		Estimate for north and south portions	
Distribution Coefficient	<i>Kd</i>	8 north 4 south			
Partition Coefficient	<i>Koc (L/kg)</i>	17			
FractionOrganicCarbon	<i>foc</i>	0.46 north 0.24 south			
3b. ADSORPTION	VINYL CHLORIDE				
Retardation Factor*	<i>R</i>	55.5 north 29 south		29	
<i>or</i>		↑ <i>or</i>	↑ <i>or</i>		
Soil Bulk Density	<i>rho (kg/l)</i>	1.5	1.4	Estimate for north and south portions	
Distribution Coefficient	<i>Kd</i>	14 north 7 south			
Partition Coefficient	<i>Koc (L/kg)</i>	30			
FractionOrganicCarbon	<i>foc</i>	0.46 north 0.24 south	2.3E-1		
3c. ADSORPTION	METHYLENE CHLORIDE				
Retardation Factor*	<i>R</i>		13.9	14	
<i>or</i>		↑ <i>or</i>	↑ <i>or</i>		
Soil Bulk Density	<i>rho (kg/l)</i>		1.4	Calculated	
Distribution Coefficient	<i>Kd</i>		2.3		
Partition Coefficient	<i>Koc (L/kg)</i>		10		
FractionOrganicCarbon	<i>foc</i>		2.3E-1		
3d. ADSORPTION	ARSENIC				
Retardation Factor*	<i>R</i>	70.0	163.4	70	Calculated
<i>or</i>		↑ <i>or</i>	↑ <i>or</i>		
Soil Bulk Density	<i>rho (kg/l)</i>	1.5	1.4		
Distribution Coefficient	<i>Kd</i>	17	29		
Partition Coefficient	<i>Koc (L/kg)</i>				
FractionOrganicCarbon	<i>foc</i>		2.3E-1		
3e. ADSORPTION	SELENIUM				
Retardation Factor*	<i>R</i>	114.0	387.4	114	Calculated
<i>or</i>		↑ <i>or</i>	↑ <i>or</i>		
Soil Bulk Density	<i>rho (kg/l)</i>	1.5	1.4		

		Kent's values	PLP's values	Final Chosen Values	COMMENTS
Distribution Coefficient	K_d	29	69		
Partition Coefficient	K_{oc} (L/kg)				
Fraction Organic Carbon	f_{oc}		2.3E-1		
3f. ADSORPTION CADMIUM					
Retardation Factor*	R		314.6	315	
<i>or</i>		↑ q_r	↑ q_r		
Soil Bulk Density	ρ (kg/l)		1.4		
Distribution Coefficient	K_d		56		
Partition Coefficient	K_{oc} (L/kg)				
Fraction Organic Carbon	f_{oc}				
5. GENERAL					
Modeled Area Length*		Variable	Variable	see Table 1	
Modeled Area Width*		16	15	15	
Simulation Time*		80		Variable	Adjust time to get CUL at POC (breakthrough) NOTE: No source half life
6a. SOURCE DATA 1,4-DIOXANE					
	Source Thickness in Sat.Zone*	16	15	15	
Source Zones:					
Width* (ft)	Conc. (mg/L)*			Use 3 values:	
3		24.81		10 low 24.48 148.9 high	Aspect uses 3% TCA and 1% TCE from sludge characterization High value is estimated effective solubility Low value is adopted from Golder Associates
3		24.81		10 low 24.48 148.9 high	
3		24.81		10 low 24.48 148.9 high	
6b. SOURCE DATA VINYL CHLORIDE					
	Source Thickness in Sat.Zone*	16	15	15	
Source Zones:					

		Kent's values	PLP's values	Final Chosen Values	COMMENTS
Width* (ft)	Conc. (mg/L)*	Use 3 values:			
3		1530		28 low 620.3 1530 high	Middle value is predicted from sludge data High value is maximum TCE in sludge Low value is 1% of solubility
3		1530		28 low 620.3 1530 high	
3		1530		28 low 620.3 1530 high	
6c. SOURCE DATA METHYLENE CHLORIDE					
Source Thickness in Sat.Zone*		16	15	15	
Source Zones:					
Width* (ft)	Conc. (mg/L)*	Use 3 values:			
3			10	10 low 685.1 13000 high	Middle value is predicted from sludge data High value is maximum TCE in sludge Low value is 1% of solubility
3			10	10 low 685.1 13000 high	
3			10	10 low 685.1 13000 high	
6d. SOURCE DATA ARSENIC					
Source Thickness in Sat.Zone*		16	15	15	
Source Zones:					
Width* (ft)	Conc. (mg/L)*	Use 3 values:			
3		1000	10	0.8914 low 10 1000 high	Middle value is from Golder Associates High value is from Kent & originally Golder Low value is predicted from portal soils (Table 5-12)
3		1000	10	0.8914 low 10 1000 high	
3		1000	10	0.8914 low 10 1000 high	

		Kent's values	PLP's values	Final Chosen Values	COMMENTS
6e. SOURCE DATA		SELENIUM			
Source Thickness in Sat.Zone*		16	15	15	
Source Zones:					
Width* (ft)	Conc. (mg/L)*	Use 3 values:			
3		1000	10	0.3871 low 10 1000 high	Middle value is from Golder Associates
3		1000	10	0.3871 low 10 1000 high	Low value is predicted from Table 5-9 Trench soils
3		1000	10	0.3871 low 10 1000 high	High value is from Kent & originally Golder
6f. SOURCE DATA		CADMIUM			
Source Thickness in Sat.Zone*		16	15	15	
Source Zones:					
Width* (ft)	Conc. (mg/L)*	Use 3 values:			
3			10	3.2 low 10 1000 high	Middle value is from Golder Associates
3			10	3.2 low 10 1000 high	Low value is predicted from Table 5-9 Trench soils
3			10	3.2 low 10 1000 high	High value is from Kent & originally Golder

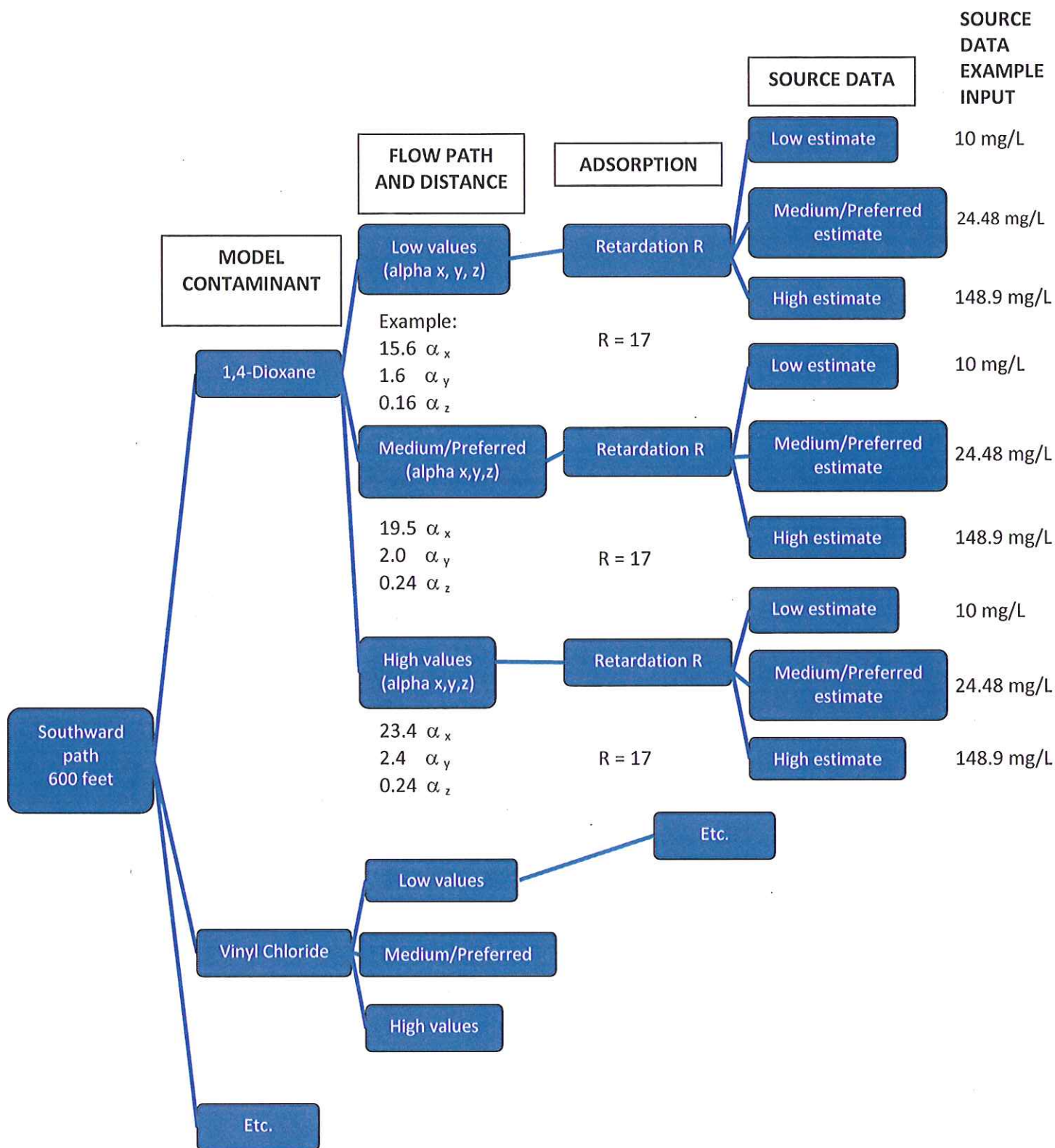


Figure 1. Example process chart for travel time simulation using BIOSCREEN Input Parameters.

The following are the recommended outputs for the simulation results:

NORTHWARD FLOW

600 feet
(to LMW-2/4)

{

1,4-dioxane
Vinyl Chloride
Methylene Chloride
Arsenic
Selenium
Cadmium

800 feet
(to LMW-2/4)

{

1,4-dioxane
Vinyl Chloride
Methylene Chloride
Arsenic
Selenium
Cadmium

1200 feet
(to LMW-2/4)

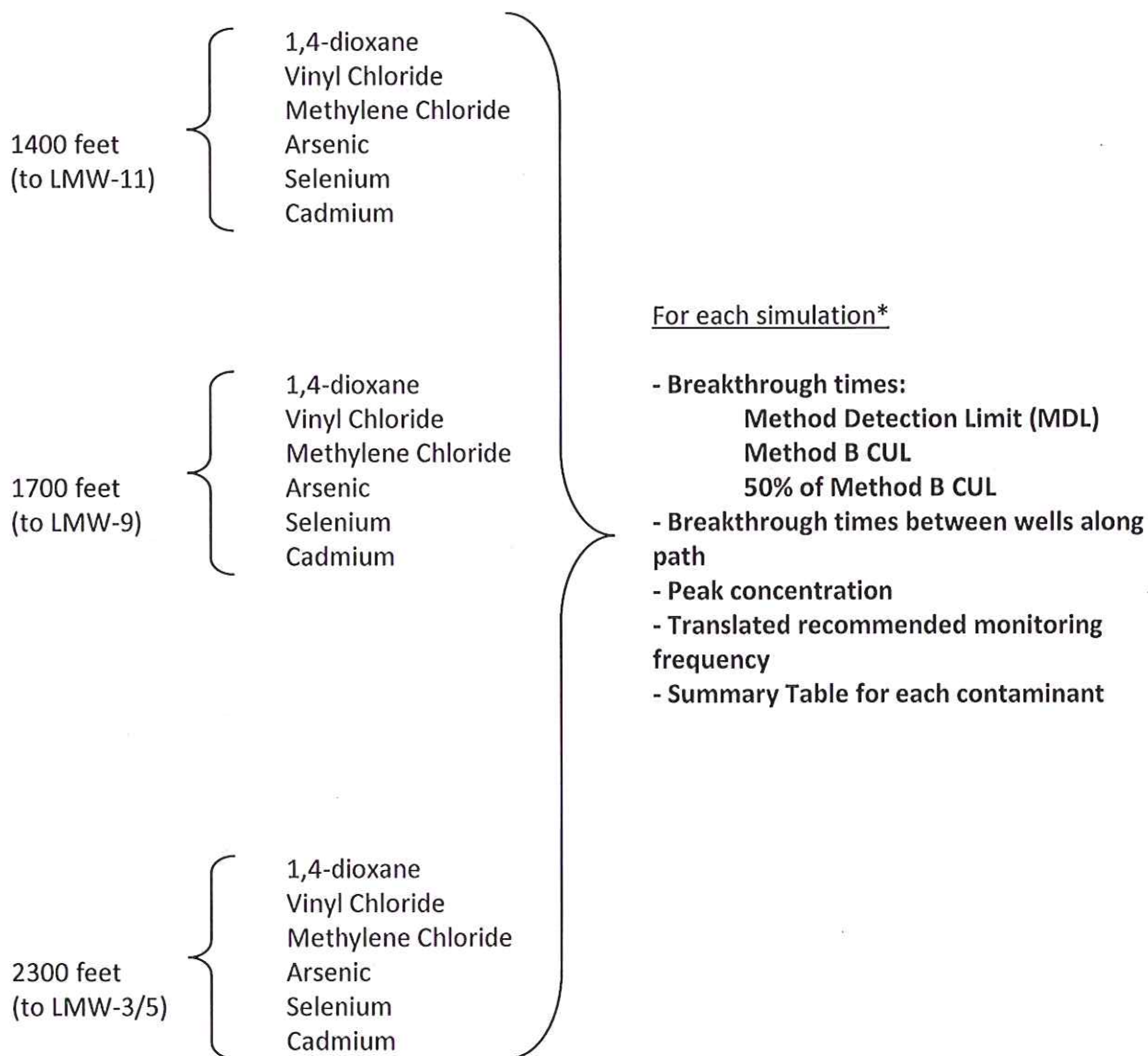
{

1,4-dioxane
Vinyl Chloride
Methylene Chloride
Arsenic
Selenium
Cadmium

For each simulation*

- Breakthrough times:
 - Method Detection Limit (MDL)
 - Method B CUL
 - 50% of Method B CUL
- Breakthrough times including between portal and wells along path
- Peak concentration
- Translated recommended monitoring frequency
- Summary Table for each contaminant

SOUTHWARD FLOW



* See Figure 1 for simulation methodology.