

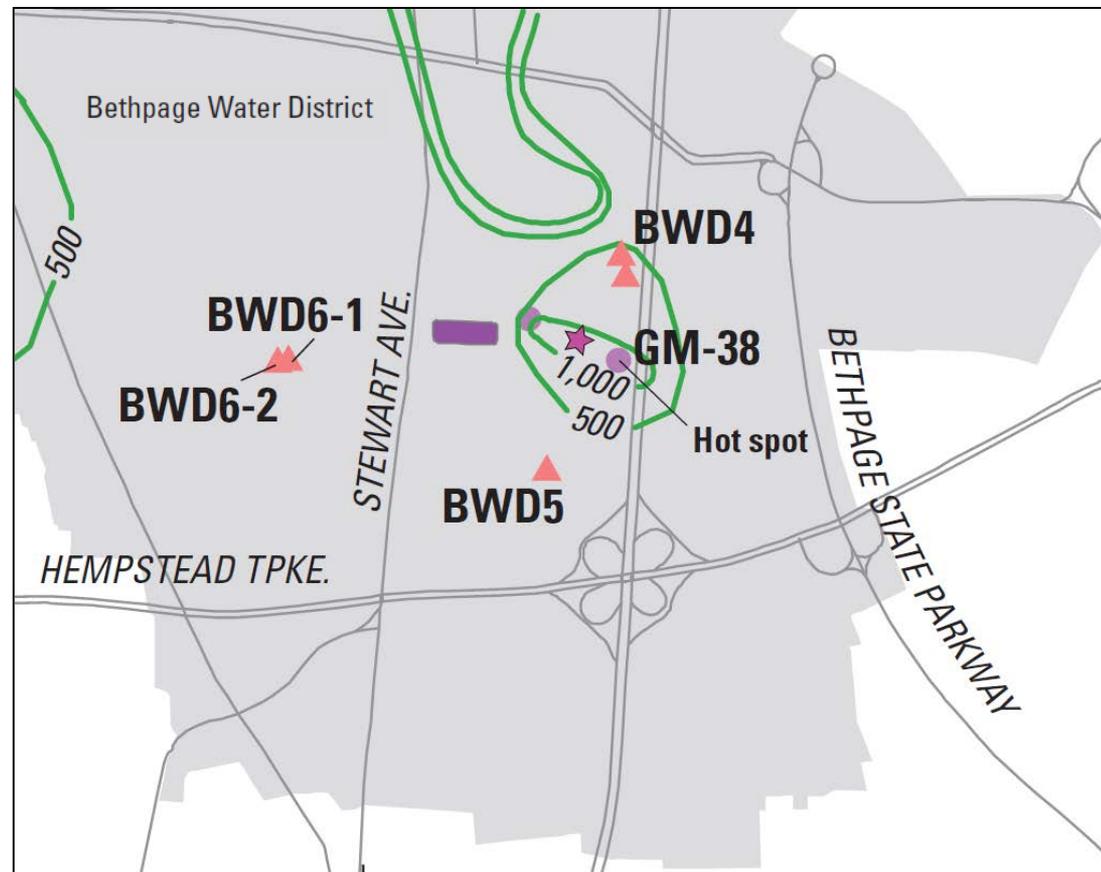
Simulation of zones of contribution to wells at site GM-38, Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant, Bethpage, New York

*6th USGS/DEC Summit
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GENERAL
FLOW
DIRECTION



Recharge basin receiving GM-38 outflow



**Line of equal total volatile organic compound
concentration, in parts per billion
(from ARCADIS, 2009)**



Bethpage Water District (BWD) production wells

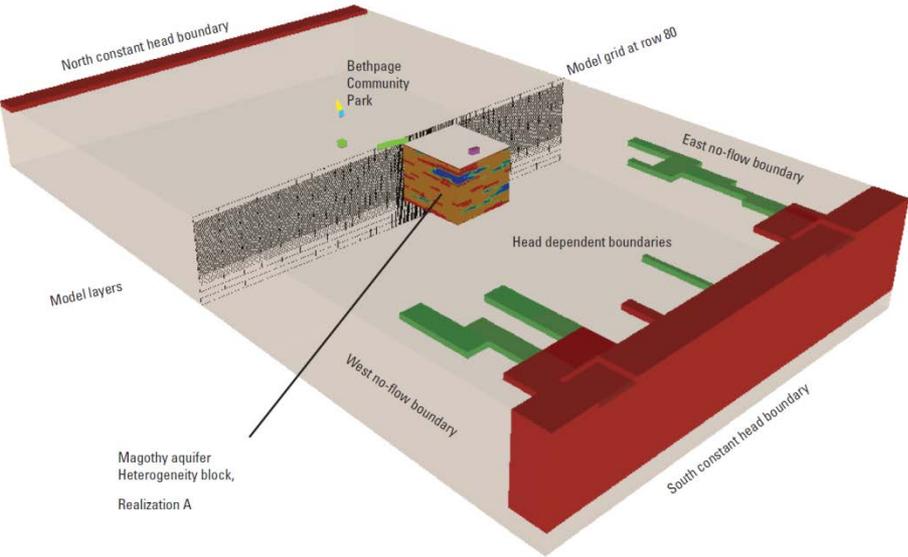


Active GM-38 pumping wells (RW1 and RW3)



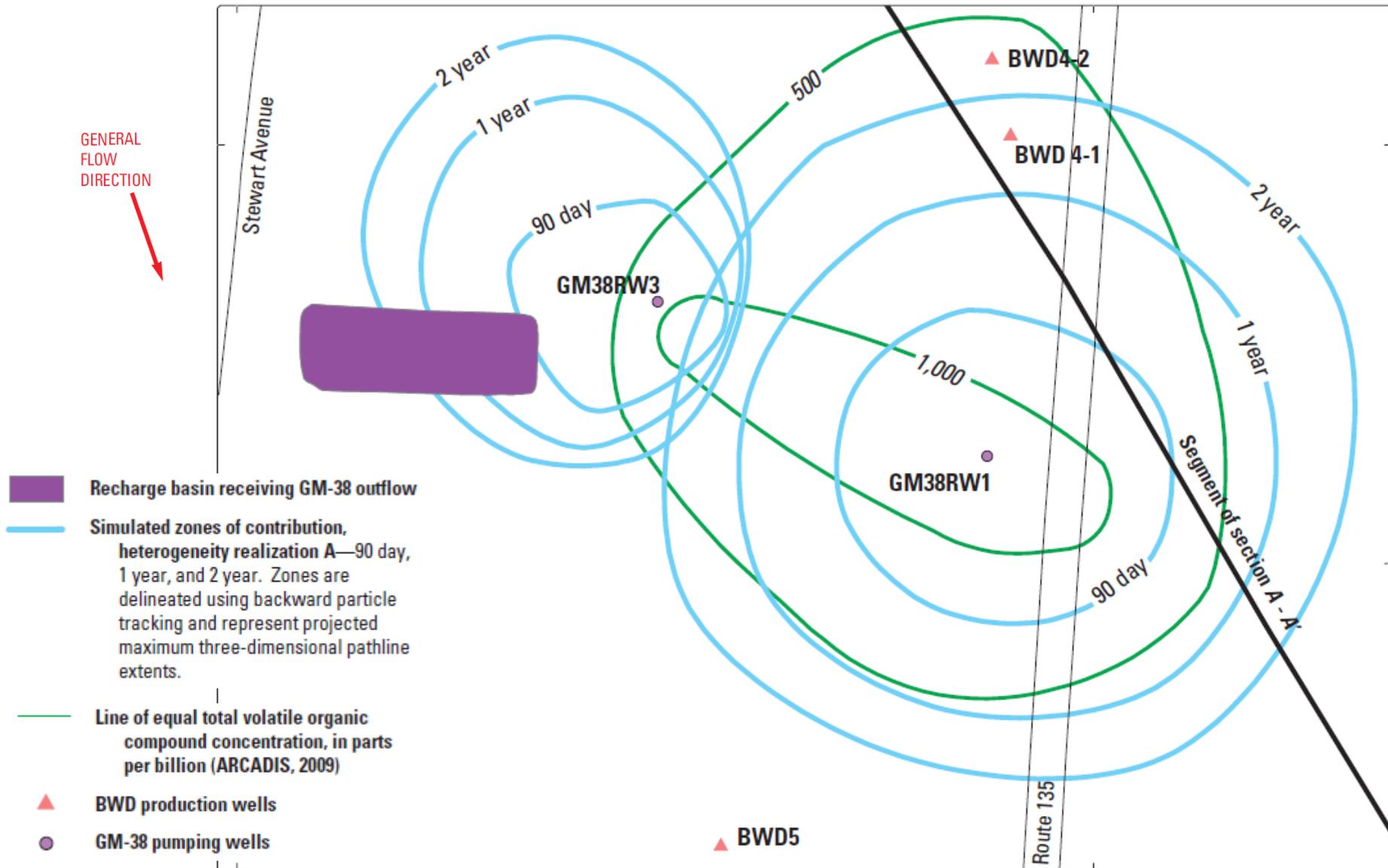
Inactive GM-38 pumping wells (RW2)

MODFLOW variable grid spacing : map and block diagram



- EXPLANATION**
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Facies of heterogeneity block | |
| Coarse grained | Recharge basin receiving GM-38 outflow |
| Interbedded coarse and fine grained | Recharge basins receiving IRM outflow |
| Fine grained | Recharge basins receiving ONCT outflow |
| | Bethpage Community Park |

Baseline simulated capture zones: map



Study questions:

How does aquifer heterogeneity affect particle tracking delineations?

How do forward tracking and backward tracking methods compare?

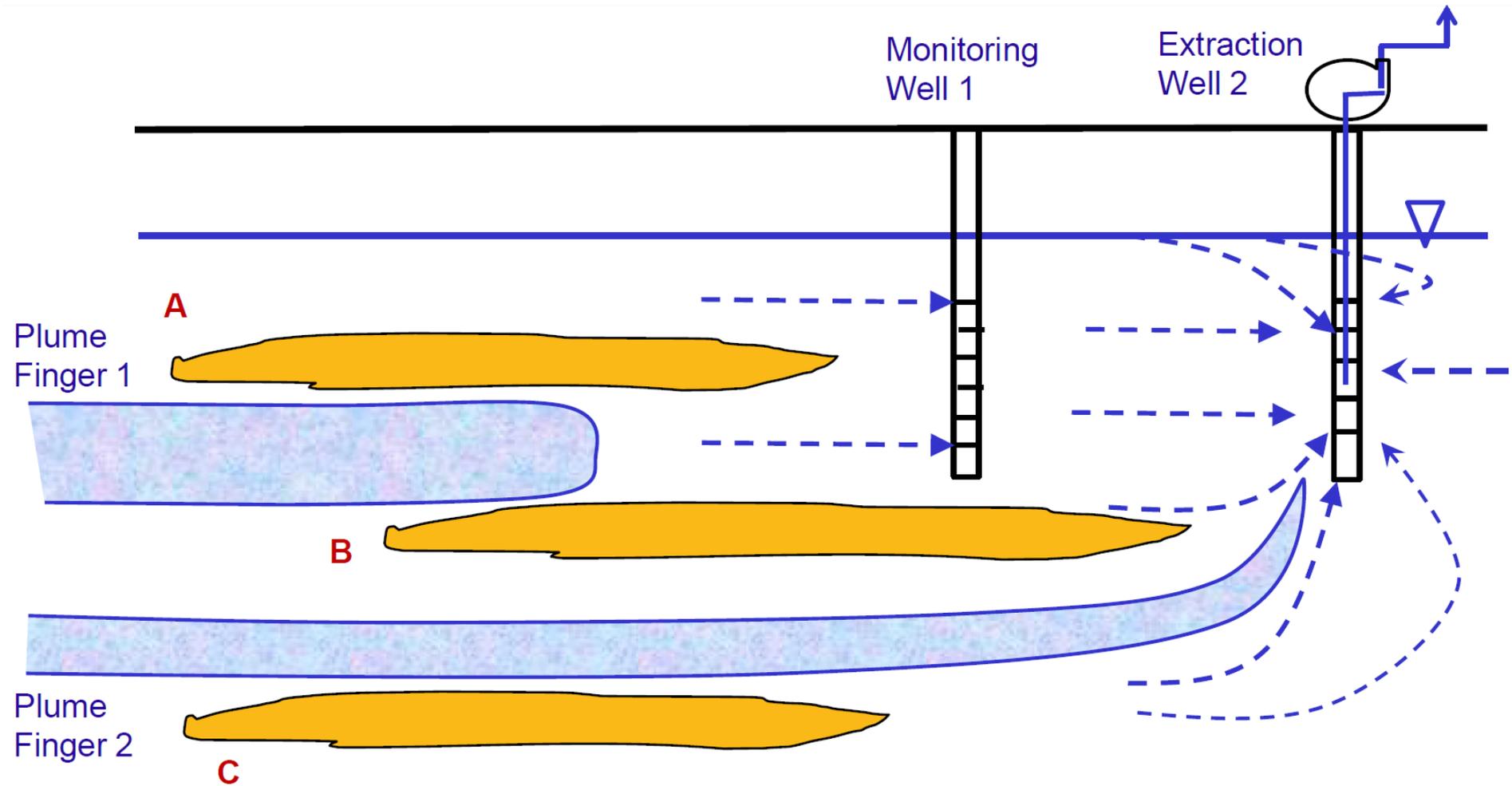
How may the three GM38 pumping rates be optimized?



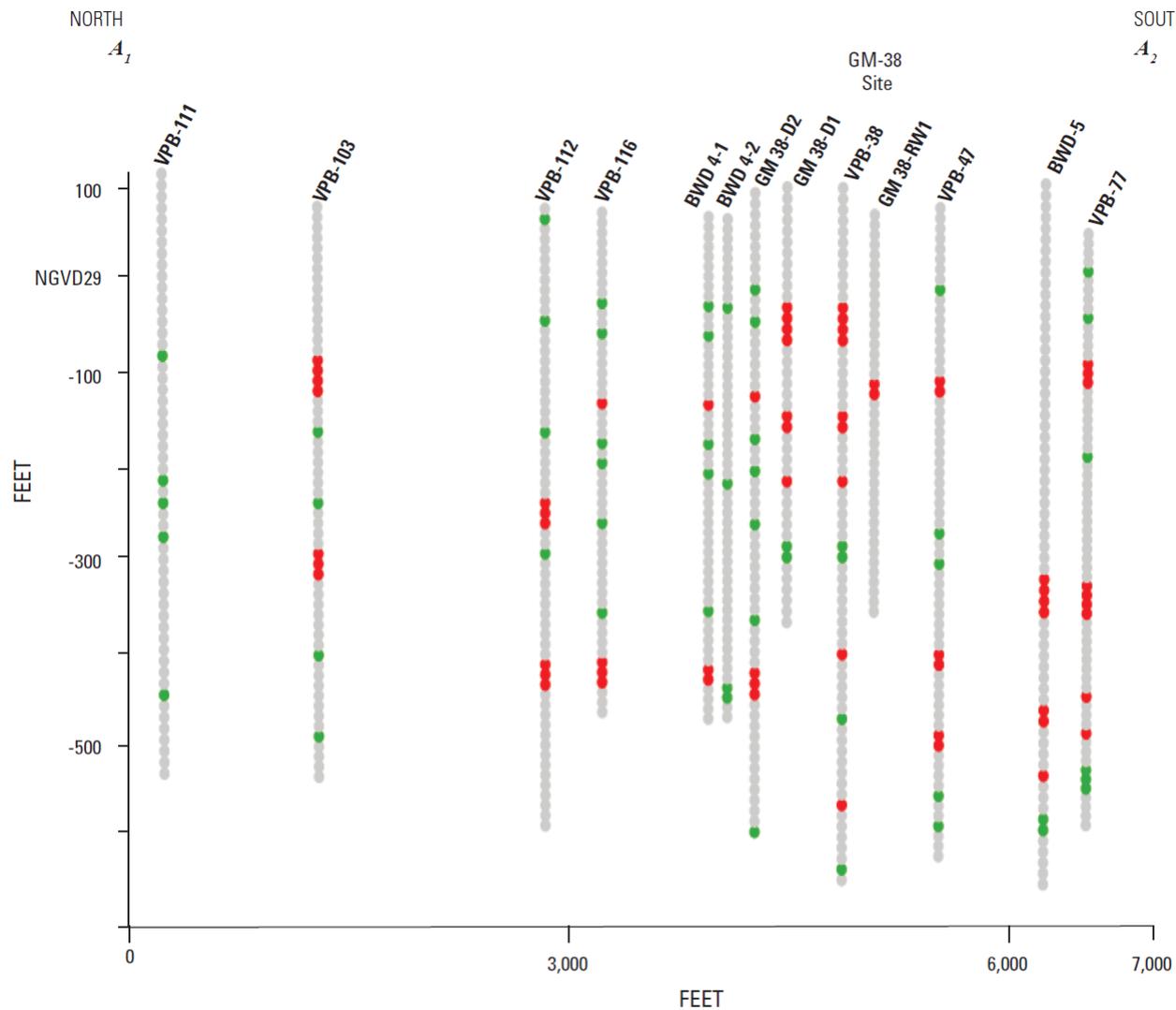
1. **Heterogeneity**
2. Forward tracking
3. Backward tracking
4. Conclusions

Navy conceptual model

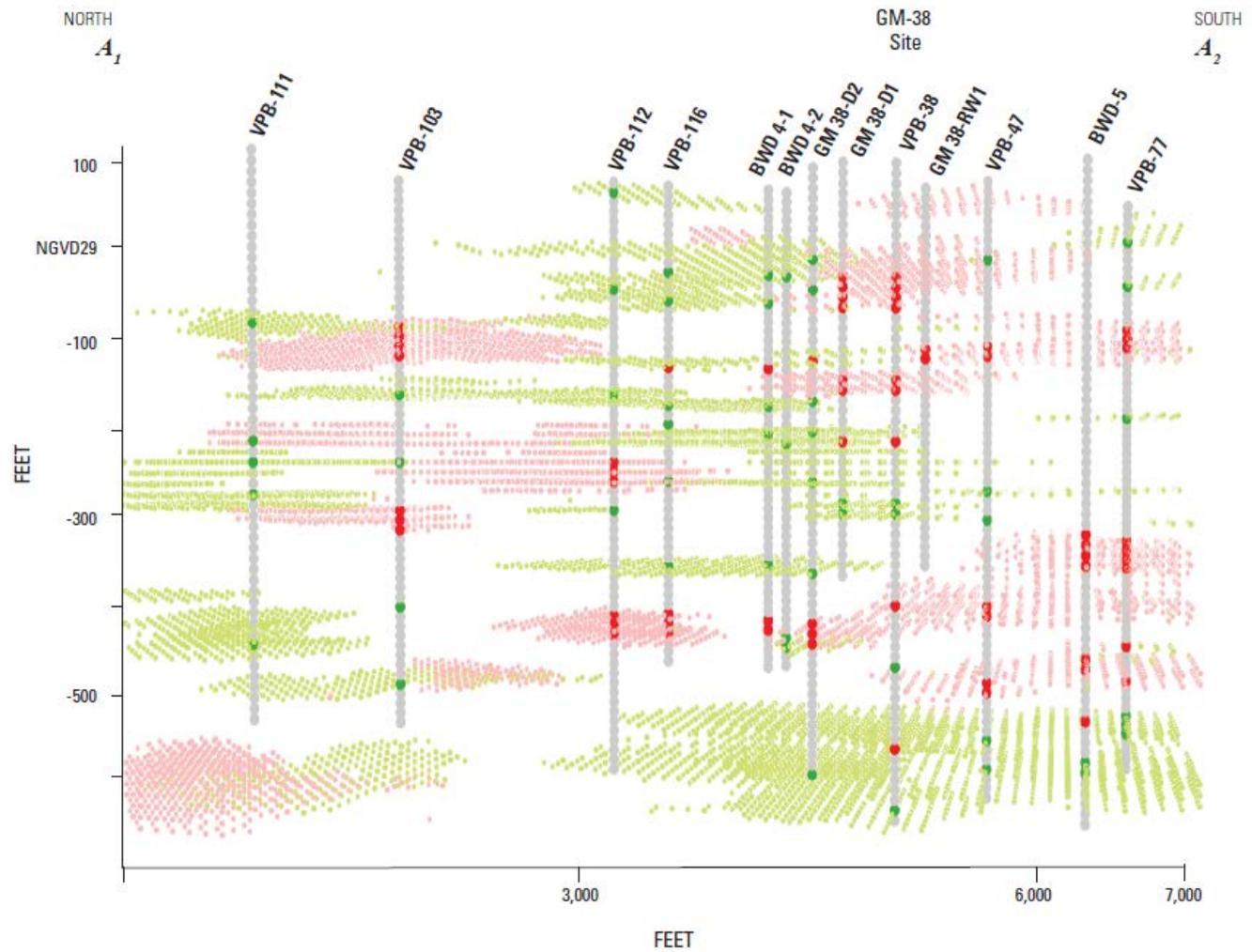
-subtle head differences observed



Hard data: section



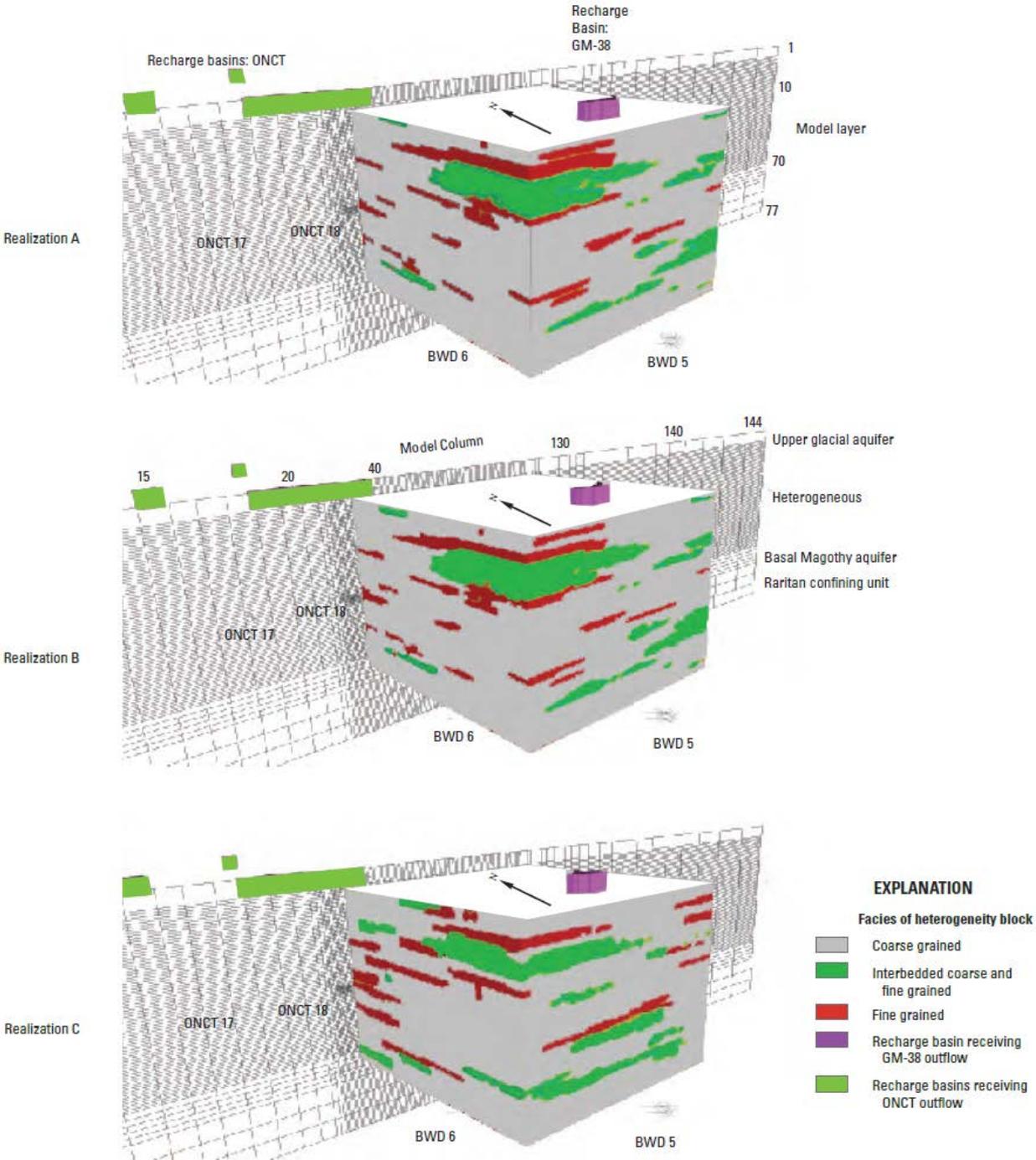
Realization: section



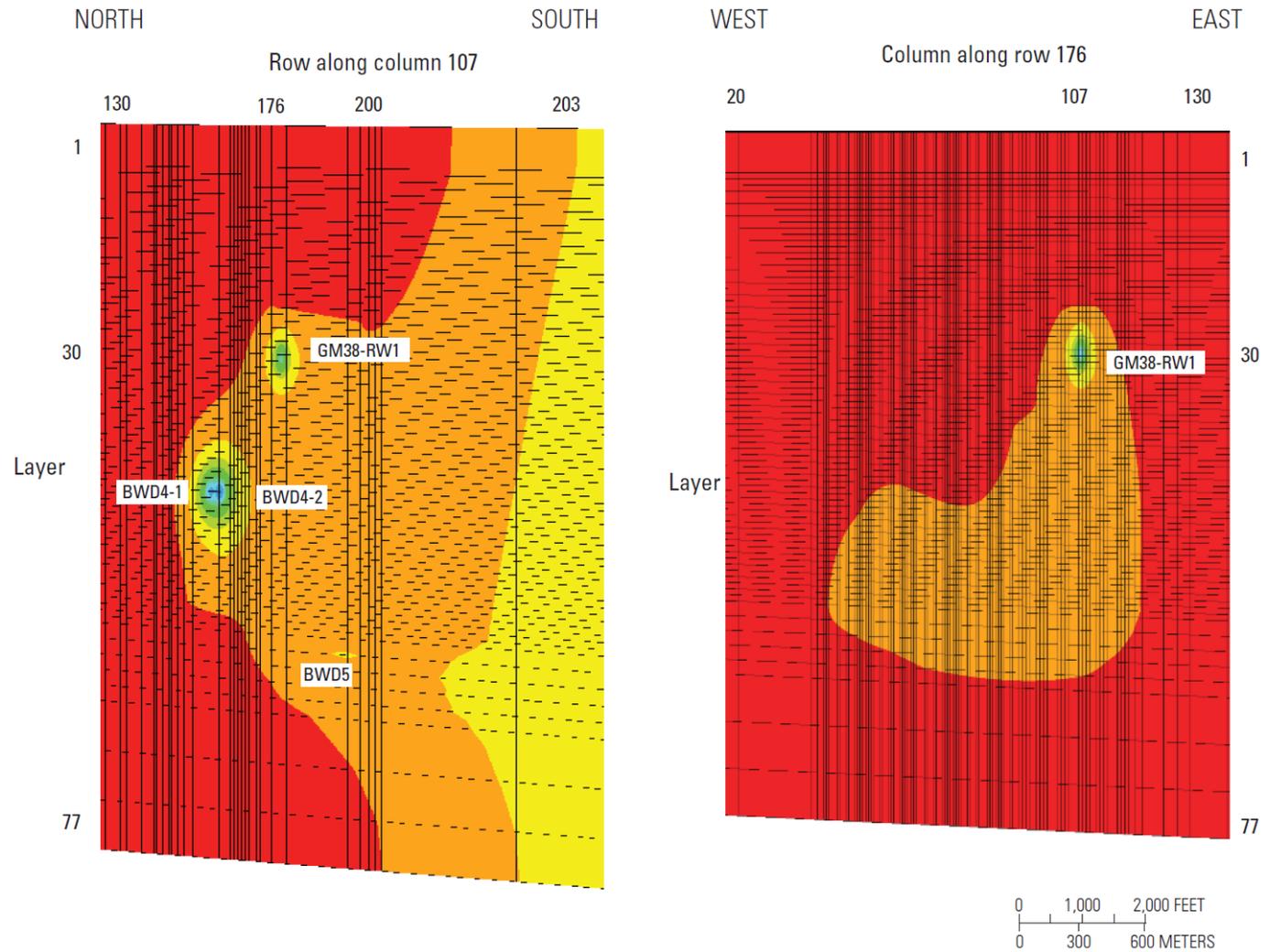
EXPLANATION

- Fine-grained facies present as hard data at borehole location in all realizations
- Fine-grained facies realized within 5-cell radius of section boreholes
- Interbedded coarse- and fine-grained facies present as hard data at borehole location in all realizations
- Interbedded coarse- and fine-grained facies realized within 5-cell radius of section boreholes
- Coarse-grained facies present as hard data at borehole location in all realizations
- A_1, A_2 Portion of A to A'

Alternate realizations: block series

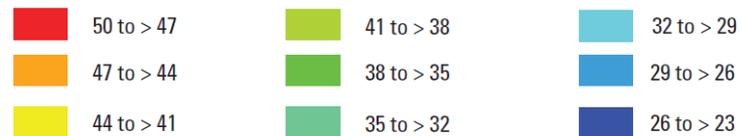


Simulation: sections



EXPLANATION

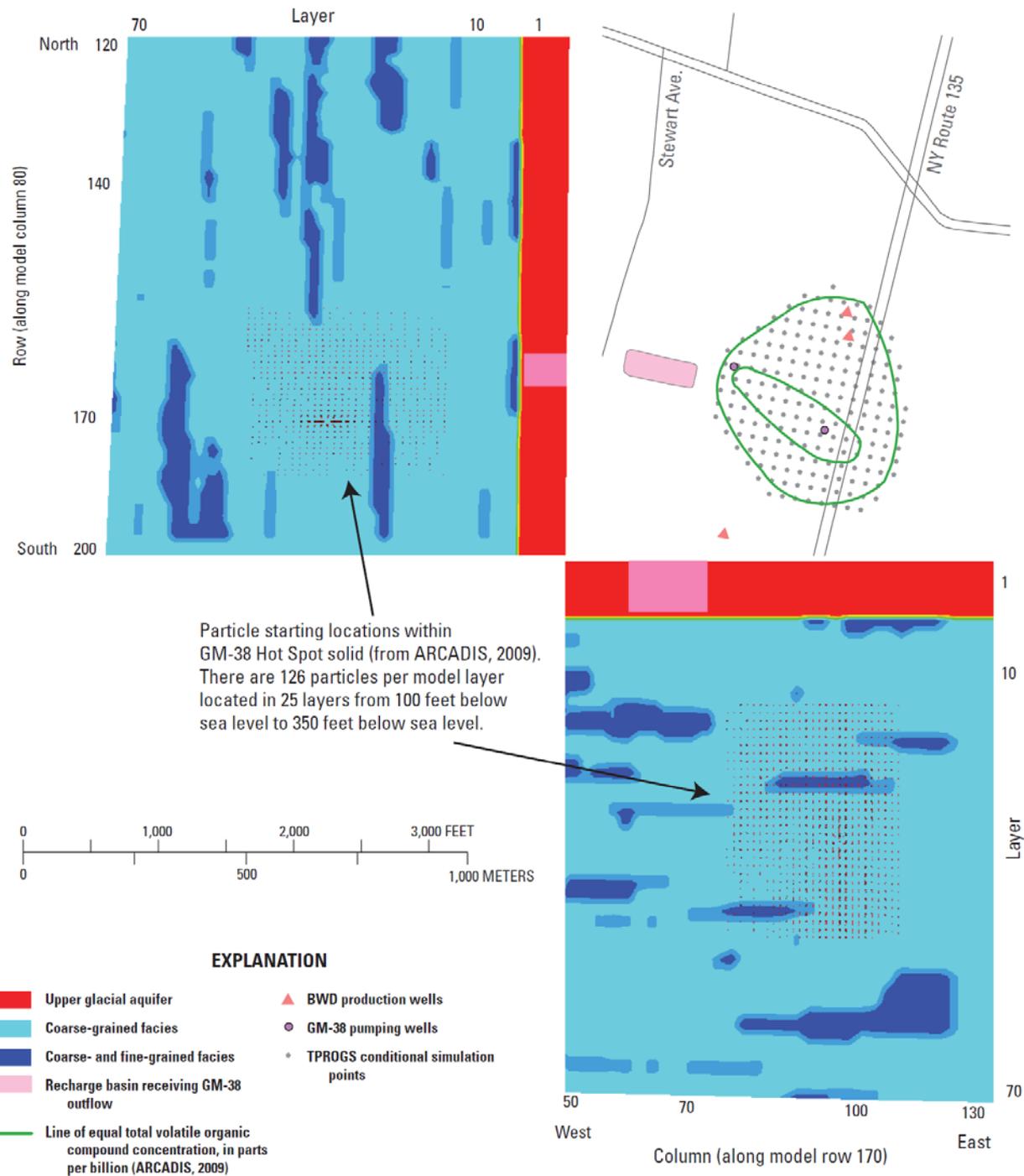
Simulated head, 3 foot color interval,
steady-state present conditions, NGVD 29



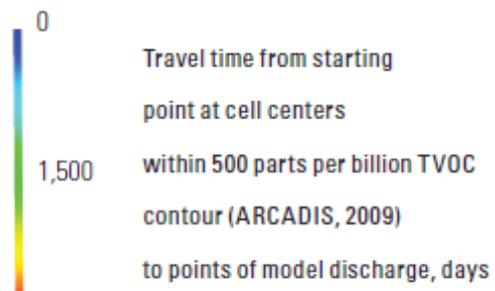
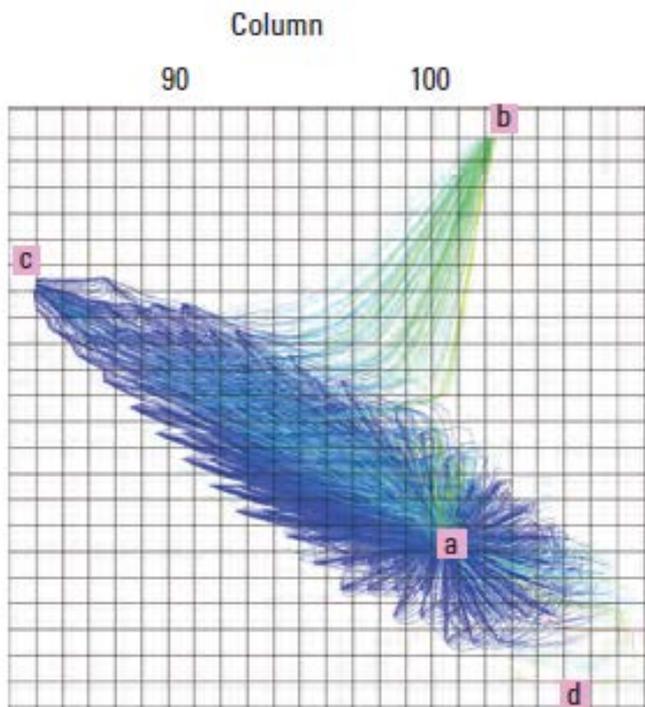


1. Heterogeneity
- 2. Forward tracking**
3. Backward tracking
4. Conclusions

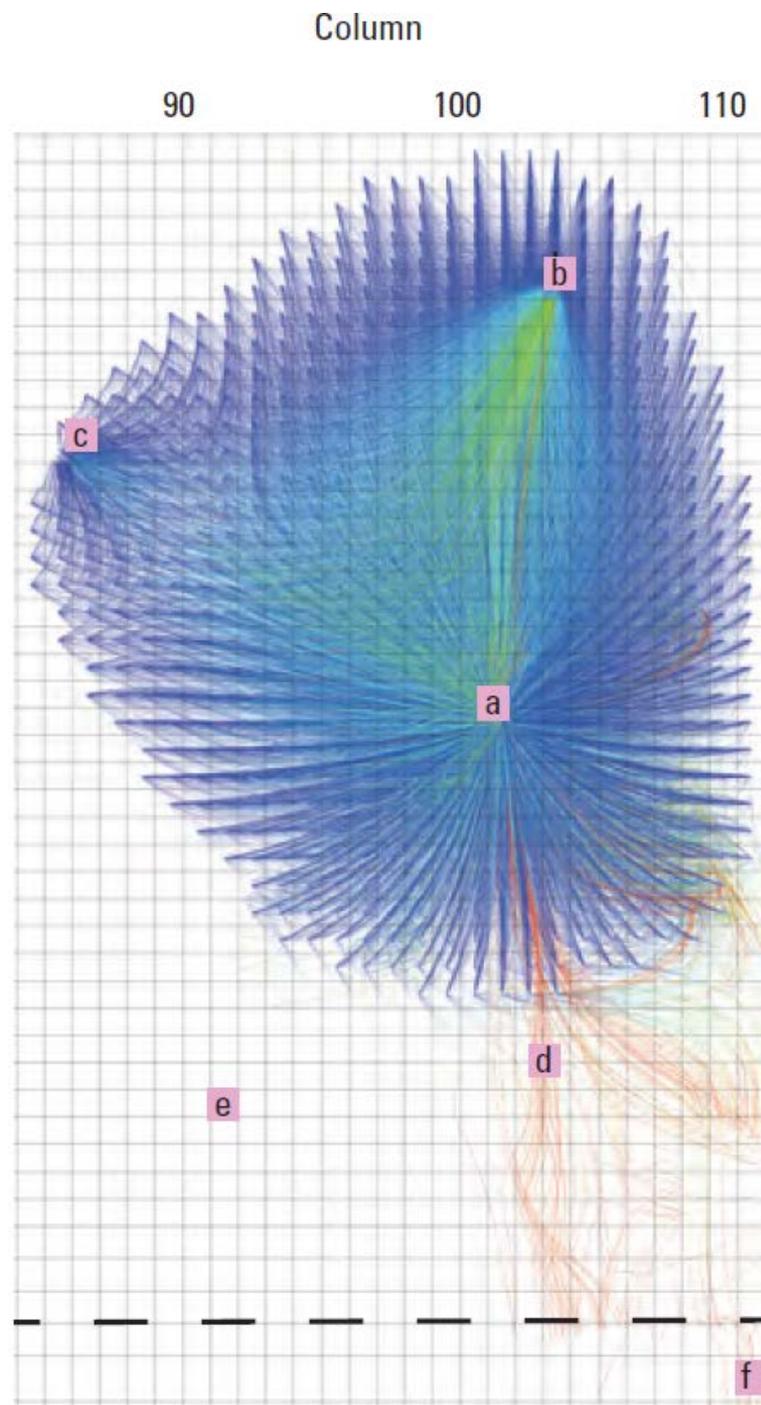
Plume cloud: foldout



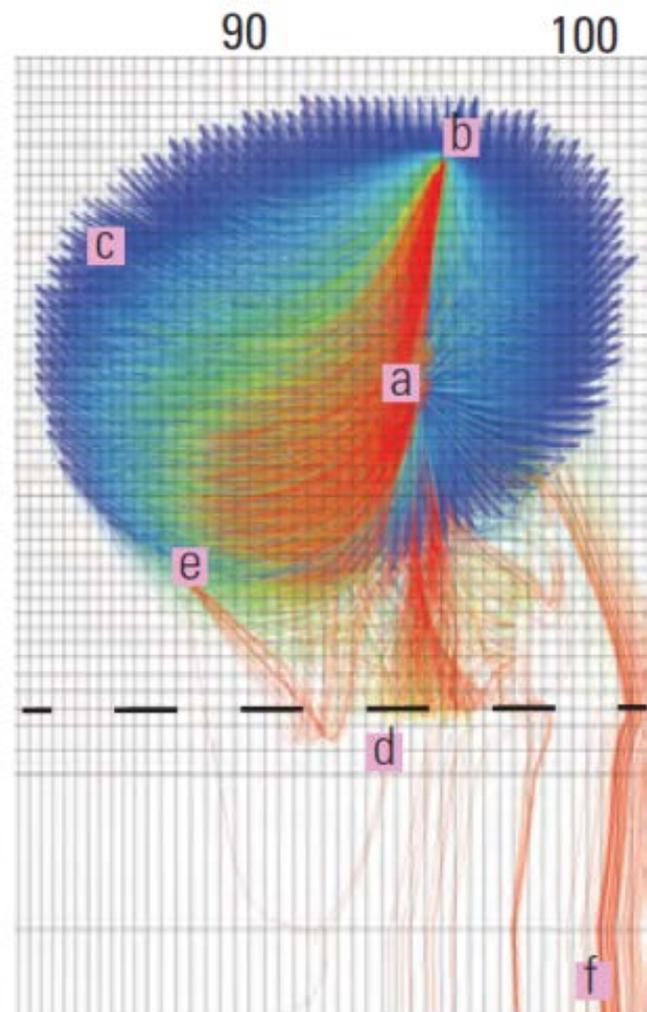
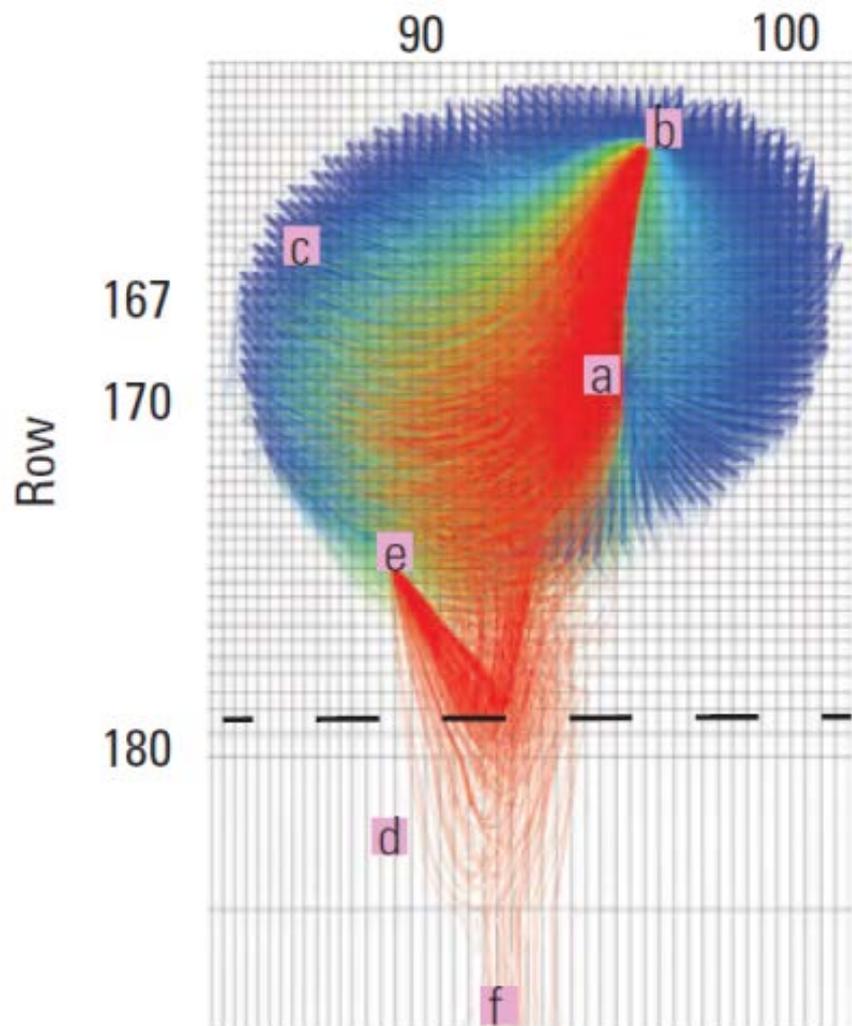
Particle pathlines: map



- a** GM38-RW1 pumping well
- b** BWD-4 pumping wells
- c** GM38-RW3 pumping well
- d** Stagnation points beyond the 500 parts per billion TVOC contour (ARCADIS, 2009)
- e** BWD-5 pumping well
- f** Pathlines that continue to constant head boundaries



Alternative realizations and plume clouds: maps





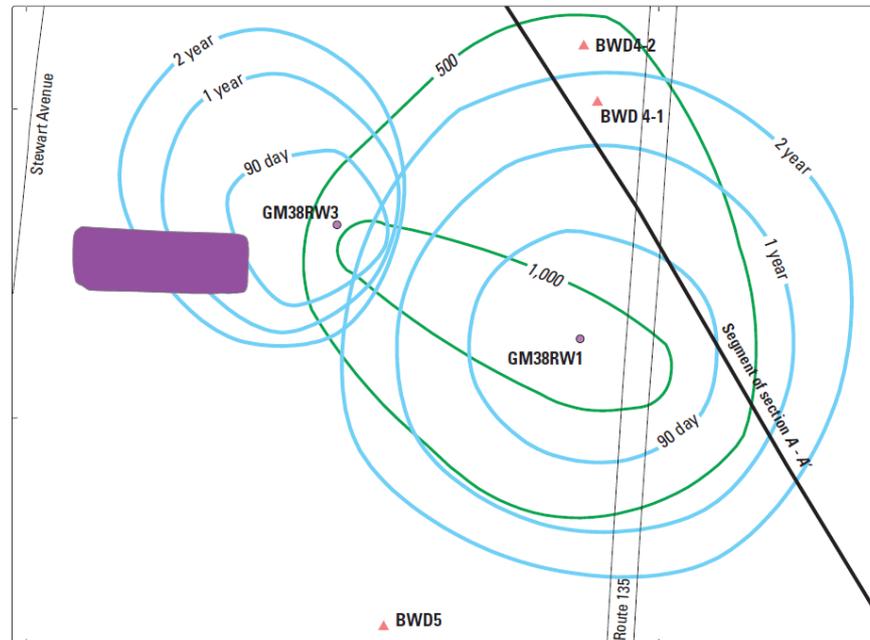
1. Heterogeneity
2. Forward tracking
- 3. Backward tracking**
4. Conclusions

Capture zones:

- Can show some information beyond the plume
- 2D drawing of maximum extent is simplification
- Technically no overlap

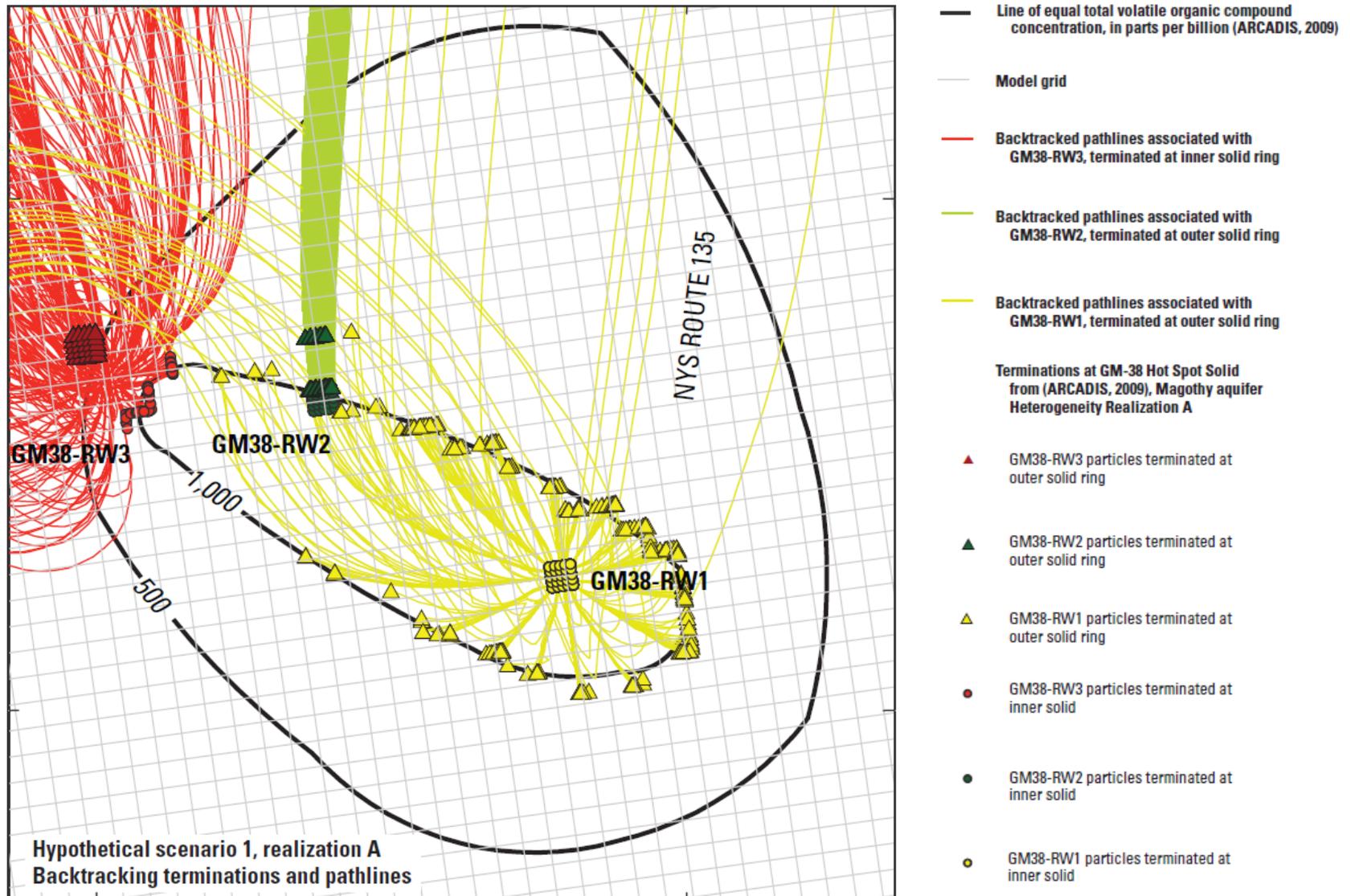
- Timing is arbitrary (*we also used approach of stopping particles at hot spot boundaries: MODPATH-OBS*)

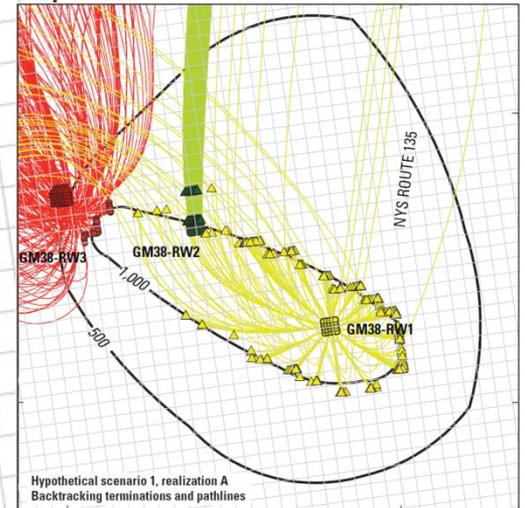
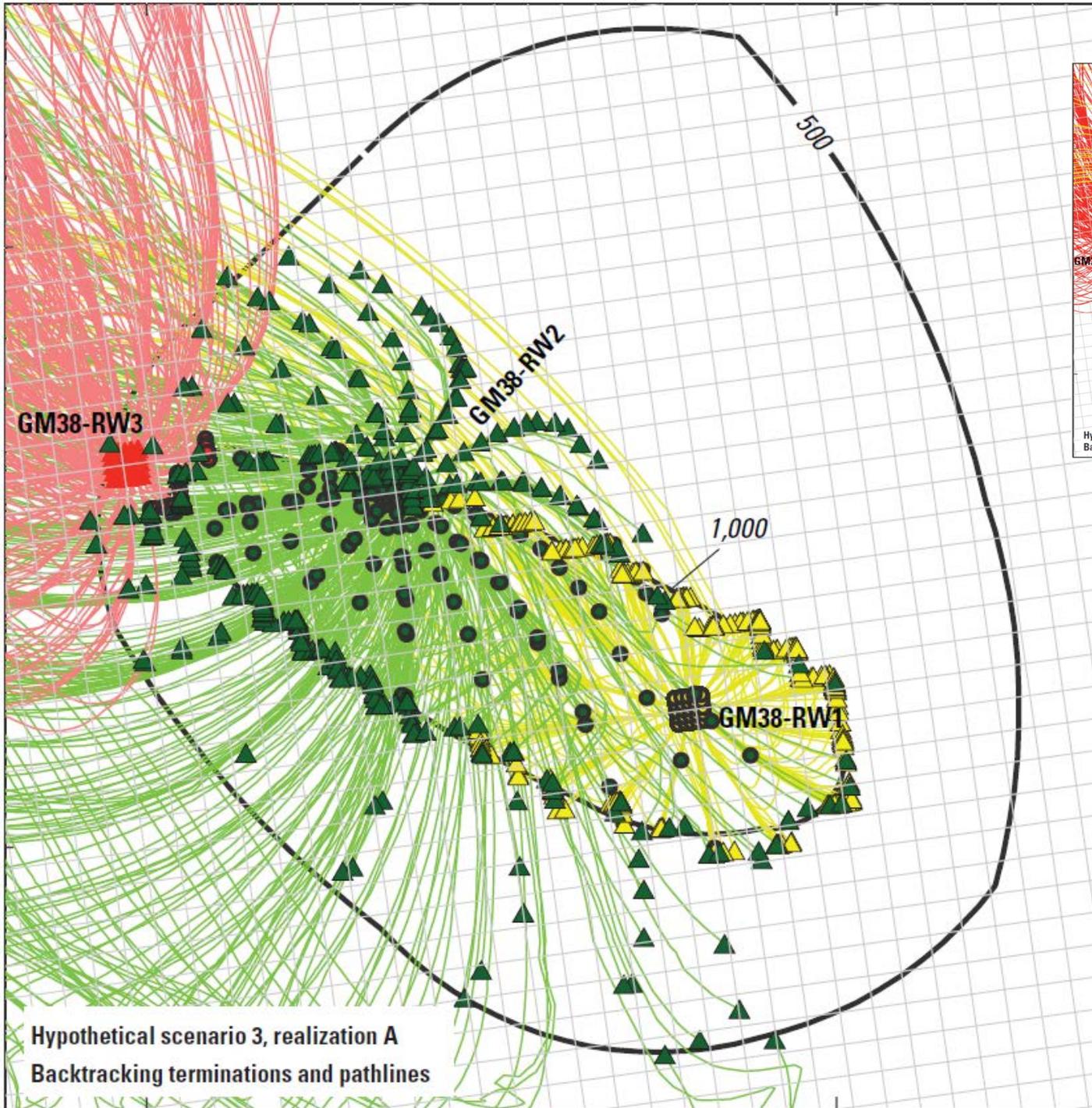
-  Recharge basin receiving GM-38 outflow
-  Simulated zones of contribution, heterogeneity realization A—90 day, 1 year, and 2 year. Zones are delineated using backward particle tracking and represent projected maximum three-dimensional pathline extents.
-  Line of equal total volatile organic compound concentration, in parts per billion (ARCADIS, 2009)
-  BWD production wells
-  GM-38 pumping wells



Pathline underflow and zone-intersection: map

-percentages (capture efficiency measures) are analyzed in report







1. Heterogeneity
2. Forward tracking
3. Backward tracking
4. **Conclusions**

Study questions:

How does aquifer heterogeneity affect capture zone delineations?

- Probability model used to make alternative realizations of confining bed geometry from extensive VPB dataset
- structure reflected in simulated head distribution and MODFLOW parameter sensitivity analysis
- Structure makes a difference for plume tracking and well capture
- Only advection and head matching considered in study

Study questions:

How do forward tracking and backward tracking methods compare?

-forward represented fate of a plume cloud; did not show action upgradient

-backward represented hydraulics of capture throughout entire flow system

-MODPATHOBS software enhanced backtracking capability beyond typical capture zone approach

-both methods are affected by aquifer heterogeneity representation

Study questions:

How may the three GM38 pumping wells best be optimized and distributed?

- Scenarios of BWD4 shutdown and GM38-RW2 startup were considered

- Neither scenario improved capture efficiency

- In all scenarios, additional particles escape under the TCE hotspot

- Measures of underflow affected by heterogeneity realization