

Hudson – Mohawk **Professional Geologists Association**

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This course is pending approval for 1 PDH

Abstract: At a former manufactured gas plant (MGP) in Cohoes, New York, MGP tar, occurring as a DNAPL beneath the site, migrated into fractures in a lithotectonic unit known as the Cohoes Mélange and is a source of dissolved contaminants in groundwater. This unit, now structurally positioned directly below the westernmost Taconic thrust sheet, originally consisted of bedded shale, with some siltstone and sandstone strata, but was subsequently deformed such that on a local scale the unit displays: closely-spaced cleavage; folded and disrupted/discontinuous bedding; small-scale reverse faults; and high-angle normal faults. The rock matrix is very low in porosity and permeability as a result of the generally fine-grained nature of the parent sedimentary rock and subsequent low-grade metamorphism during deformation. Objectives of the Remedial Investigation included developing a conceptual site model (CSM) in this complex setting to assess if potential exposure pathways exist for MGP-related constituents in rock in off-site areas, including the Mohawk River, and identifying on-site remedial alternatives in the overburden to mitigate continued DNAPL migration into rock. Systematic patterns of open fractures that may control groundwater flow and DNAPL migration that are often present in sedimentary rock units in the northeastern USA were not readily apparent in cores or

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<u>Abstract:</u> (cont'd) outcrops adjacent to the site due to the complexity of the rock structure. Thus, this investigation required a phased, weight-of-evidence approach. Initially, real-time field evaluations of cores, packer test data and geophysics were used at individual locations to characterize the rock and changes in hydraulic conductivity with depth, and to facilitate the selection of well screen intervals. Equipotential mapping, pumping tests, groundwater quality data, and an evaluation of regional structure (based on literature review and regional outcrop evaluations) to assess the potential presence large scale structural features in the subsurface were then used to evaluate waterbearing zone continuity, 3D groundwater flow and contaminant distribution. After each phase of field work, the CSM was refined, and the program for the next phase of field work was planned in a way to test the CSM and eventually complete the characterization of the nature and extent of impacts while controlling cost. 3D visualization modeling was used to facilitate CSM development.

This phased approach indicated that DNAPL migration and groundwater flow in this bedrock unit are largely controlled by an open, low-angle fracture zone associated with a thrust fault. The fault subcrops beneath the former MGP, thus facilitating movement of DNAPL and impacted groundwater into bedrock. The fault dips eastward under the adjacent Mohawk River. Indications of DNAPL were identified along the fault down-dip of the former MGP at depths up to ±100 feet. Groundwater recharges the fault near the subcrop and then flows approximately parallel to the fault strike. Concentrations of dissolved constituents associated with the DNAPL decrease in the downgradient direction. The CSM demonstrated that potential exposure pathways for dissolved constituents and DNAPL in the rock are limited to the overburden and shallow rock on-site, and that no exposure pathways exist in the hydraulically downgradient off-site area, including the Mohawk River. Further, this CSM helped identify remedial targets on-site that would likely continue to contribute constituents to the bedrock system, i.e., NAPL-saturated overburden above the area of the fracture zone subcrop.

<u>About the Presenter</u>: Bob O'Neill is a Managing Principal Geologist with Brown and Caldwell, and holds a PG license in New York and Pennsylvania. He has 34 years of experience with investigation and remediation projects at industrial facilities, manufactured gas plant sites, and landfills. Prior to that he spent three years with Chevron in petroleum exploration and development, primarily in western Wyoming and West Texas. Bob received his BS and MS degrees in Geology at Lehigh University. He also served for 16 years as a reservist in the US Navy Seabees, where among other duties he served as a crew leader for a water well drilling team that installed, maintained, and repaired water supply wells at US Marine camps and outposts in Iraq.

Reservations are required by Monday October 16, 2023 Whether attending the dinner or only the in-person presentation Register on-line at <u>www.hmpga.net</u>		
Questions? Call or email Jonathan Dippert at (518) 786-7563 • j.dippert@ctmale.com		
Cost: \$10.00 for student members* \$30.00 for dormant geologists \$40.00 for members \$50.00 for non-members In-person program only: Free *PDH certificate available for: \$10.00 (member w/ dinner) • \$15.00 (member for program only) • \$20 (non-member w/ dinner) • \$35 (non-member) • \$tudent dinner sponsorship available for qualifying students - contact Jonathan Dippert • j.dippert@ctmale.com		
Location: Century House Time: 997 New Loudon Road Latham, NY 12110	Social Hour Dinner Program	5:00pm 6:00pm 7:00pm
Sponsorship is available for this meeting! Dinner sponsors receive free dinner, a display table set up for the social hour and a 5-minute presentation to the dinner audience, prior to the presentation. Please contact Jonathan Dippert at <u>j.dippert@ctmale.com</u> for more information.		