Figure 1.3-6 Overview of Fate and Transport Mechanisms (Carbonate Bedrock Setting)

1. GEOLOGY	2. HYDROGEOLOGIC ZONES	3. NAPL TRANSPORT PROCESSES	4. AQUEOUS TRANSPORT PROCESSES	5. VAPOR TRANSPORT PROCESSES	6. FATE PROCESSES
Tank / Drum Storage Soil & Fill DNAPL	— — — — — — VADOSE	DNAPL ACCUMULATION AND LATERAL SPREAD ALONG THE RESIDUUM/BEDROCK INTERFACE DIRECTED TO ZONES OF VERTICAL	INFILTRATION UNSATURATED FLOW OF GRAVITATIONAL WATER	DIFFUSIVE LOSS OF VAPOR TO ATMOSPHERIC & INDOOR AIR A A A A VAPOR DIFFUSION	AEROBIC DEGRADATION PARTITIONING FROM SOIL VAPOR TO PORE WATER (REVERSIBLE) SORPTION ONTO ORGANIC CARBON FRACTION OF FORMATION SOLIDS (REVERSIBLE)
Regolith WATER TABLE	ZONE EPIKARST	PERM. OR SINKING POINTS, OR POOLED IN CLOSED DEPRESSIONS	DISSOLUTION FROM DNAPL RECHARGE AT WATER TABLE	EVAPORATION FROM DNAPL VOLATILIZATION FROM THE WATER TABLE	SORPTION RETARDED INTRAGRANULAR AQUEOUS DIFFUSION (REVERSIBLE)
Water-Filled Void 3B 3C Residuum	SATURATED ZONE	3B DNAPL ACCUMULATION IN SEDIMENT-FILLED AND OPEN VOIDS (SOLUTION CAVITIES) 3C DNAPL SEEPAGE INTO FRACTURES AND BEDDING PLANES	LATERAL ADVECTION (FLOW)		
Competent Fractured Bedrock			VERTICAL ADVECTION		SORPTION ONTO ORGANIC CARBON FRACTION OF FORMATION SOLIDS (REVERSIBLE)
Water-Filled Solution Cavity	KARST AQUIFER				SORPTION RETARDED AQUEOUS DIFFUSION INTO RESIDUUM AND ROCK MATRIX (REVERSIBLE)
Water-Filled Void 6A		DNAPL TRANSPORT DURING MODERATE TO HIGH TURBULENT FLOW IN SOLUTION-ENHANCED CONDUITS			TRANSFORMATION OF PARENT COMPOUNDS TO DAUGHTER PRODUCTS
			TRANSPORT WITH SUSPENDED SEDIMENT IN SOLUTION-ENHANCED CONDUITS		SORPTION RETARDED INTRAGRANULAR AQUEOUS DIFFUSION (REVERSIBLE)