Air Force Civil Engineer Center



Pease RAB Meeting

24 October 2017

Agenda



- Welcome and Introduction
- RAB Member Administrative Items
 - July 26 2017 minutes approval
- Current Restoration Activities
- Pease Tradeport Groundwater Mitigation Activities
- Related Activities
- Committee Membership
- Public Comments
- Meeting recap and Next Steps, Upcoming Meeting Dates
- Adjourn

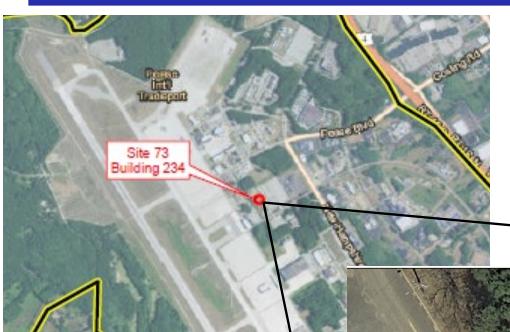


RAB Member Administrative Items

 Approve Summary From 26 July 2017 RAB Meeting



Site 73 Restoration



- Former Building 234
- Used as a liquid oxygen plant 1959 to 1978 (CVOC release period)
- After 1978, used as a water demineralization plant

Building demolished in 2007

 PCE and TCE used at building



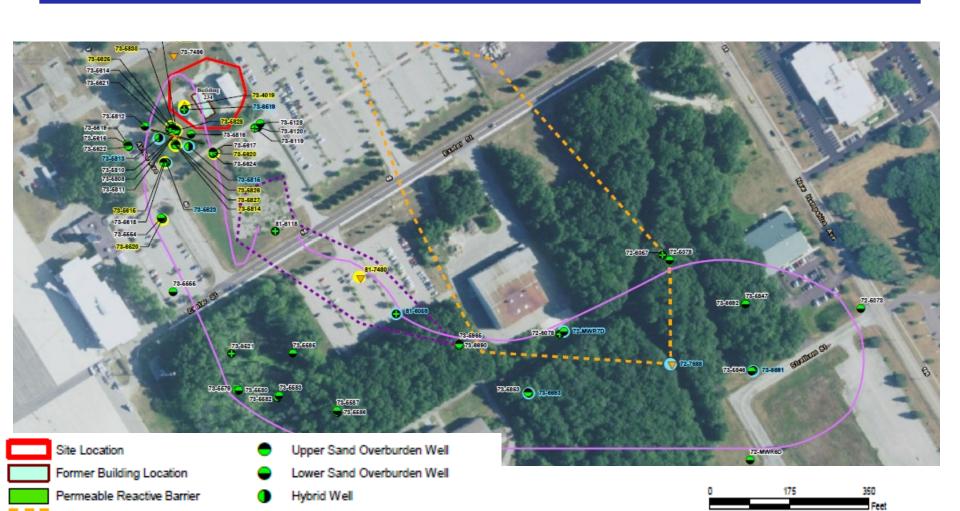
Site 72 GMZ Boundary

Site 81 GMZ Boundary

Approximate Boundary of

Historical Chlorinated VOC Plume

Site 73 Restoration (continued)



Bedrock Well

Fractured Bedrock Well

Upper Sand Overburden Piezometer

Lower Sand Overburden Piezometer

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PROJECTION: NAD_1983_StatePlane_New_Hampshire_FIP8_2800_Feet

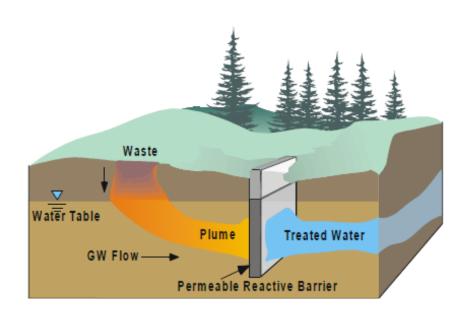
0 to 350 feet



- Remediation History
 - 1989 to 1991: Tank removal with soil excavation (150 tons of soil removed)
 - 1999: Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB) installed
 - zerovalent iron (Fe⁰)
 - 2012: In Situ Enhanced Bioremediation (ISEB)
 Treatment
 - Emulsified vegetable oil (EVO) with anaerobic microbes (SDC-9)



Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB)





Source: ITRC 2011

A PRB is a wall created below ground that is "permeable" and "reactive". As contaminated groundwater passes through the PRB, it reacts with the wall and remediates the groundwater. At Site 73, the PRB was constructed using zerovalent iron (Fe⁰).



Zerovalent Iron (Fe⁰) Reduction (Sequential hydrogenolysis)

$$Fe^0 \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + 2e^{-}$$

 $RC1 + 2e^- + H^+ \rightarrow RH + C1^-$

 $Fe^0 + RCl + H^+ \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + RH + Cl^-$

Anodic Reaction

Cathodic Reaction

Net Reaction

PCE TCE

$$CI \longrightarrow H$$
 $C = C$
 $CI \longrightarrow H$
 $CI \longrightarrow Vinyl$
 $CHOride$
 $CHORIGE$
 $CI \longrightarrow H$
 $CI \longrightarrow H$



Site 73 PRB Details

- Installed approximately 125 feet downgradient of the known chlorinated solvent source area (Building 234)
- 150 feet long, 2.5 feet wide
- Total depth is approximately 34 feet below ground surface to top of bedrock
- Post-construction evaluation has determined that PRB has been successful in capturing and treating contaminated groundwater



PRB Mass Reduction in Highest Concentration Source Area Wells: 1999 to 2010

Deep Overburden Wells

 $1999 \rightarrow 2010$

TCE: $777 \mu g/L \rightarrow 9 \mu g/L$

DCE: $2,020 \mu g/L \rightarrow 29 \mu g/L$

VC: $ND \rightarrow 9 \mu g/L$

Shallow Bedrock/Hybrid Wells

 $1999 \rightarrow 2010$

TCE: $193 \mu g/L \rightarrow 28 \mu g/L$

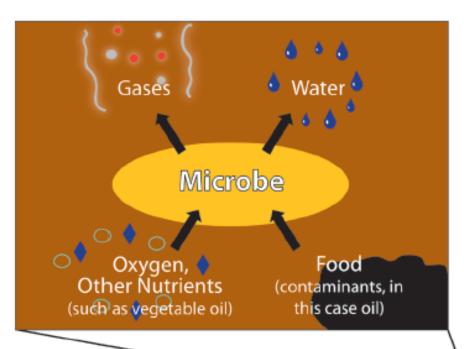
DCE: $324 \mu g/L \rightarrow 100 \mu g/L$

VC: $7 \mu g/L \rightarrow 11 \mu g/L$

- The PRB has done a good job of reducing mass at Site 73 even though some residual mass has persisted in the source area.
- Leading edge of plume has reduced in length from approximately 2,200 feet long to approximately 150 feet long.



In Situ Enhanced Bioremediation (ISEB)

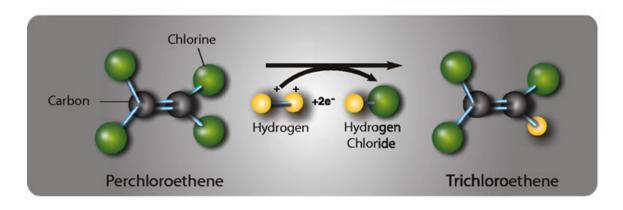


ISEB is the technology that uses both native and introduced microbes to clean up contamination in soil and groundwater. This is accomplished by providing both the correct microbes and electron donor (EVO).





Reductive Dechlorination

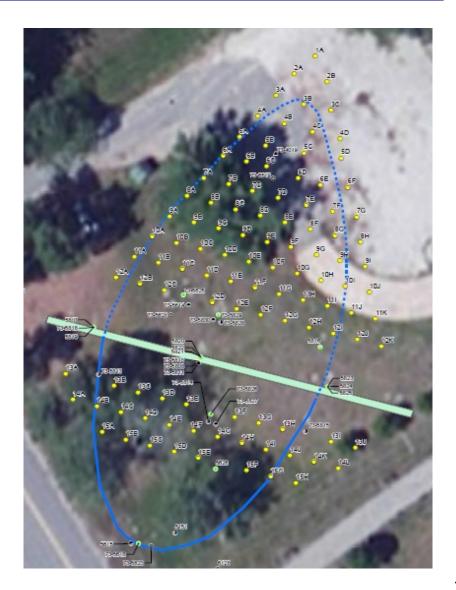


PCE TCE

$$CI \longrightarrow H$$
 $CI \longrightarrow CH$
 C



- 106 Injection Points
- ~1,338 gallons of solution injected per point
- 140,791 total gallons of solution injected
- 2,585 gallons of 60%
 EVO stock solution
- 23 gallons of SDC-9 dechlorinating consortium (1.5 x 10^12 cells/L)













ISEB Mass Reduction in Highest Concentration Source Area Wells: 2010 to 2017

Deep Overburden Wells

 $2010 \rightarrow 2017$

TCE: $9 \mu g/L \rightarrow ND$

DCE: $29 \mu g/L \rightarrow ND$

VC: 9 μ g/L \rightarrow 23.9 μ g/L

Shallow Bedrock/Hybrid Wells

 $2010 \rightarrow 2017$

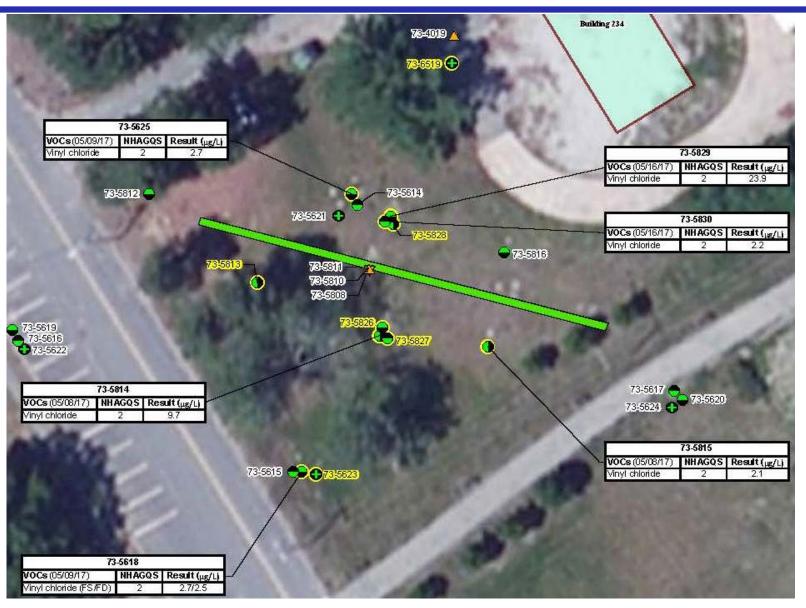
TCE: $128 \mu g/L \rightarrow ND$

DCE: $100 \mu g/L \rightarrow ND$

VC: $11 \mu g/L \rightarrow 2.1 \mu g/L$

 The ISEB has successfully remediated TCE and DCE with only residual vinyl chloride (VC) remaining.







Conclusions

- The PRB reduced most chlorinated solvents as contamination passed through/near the PRB.
- The ISEB process did a good job reducing the remaining chlorinated compounds to below regulatory standards with the exception vinyl chloride, which remains at low concentrations.
- Currently evaluating two options to address the slow vinyl chloride degradation rate. Continued monitoring or injecting an aerobic substrate to biologically remediate the remaining vinyl chloride to below regulatory standards.



- Construction is underway
- All extraction wells are installed
- Building construction starts this week
- Trenching from wells to building continues























Airfield Interim Mitigation System Update

- Air Force has awarded the construction contract
- Treated water reinjection testing is underway through December
- Final design to be developed over the winter
- Construction to begin in spring









Update on PFCs at Pease

- Air Force has continued to sample the Smith, Harrison, Portsmouth and Collins Wells
 - 123 sampling events and 830 samples (supply wells, sentry wells, and distribution points)
 - Concentrations are very stable no changes
 - Data posted to City of Portsmouth website
 - Sentry Monitoring planned for November 2017, 8th event since October 2014 (no changes to date)

Planned Activities:

- Air Force is developing follow-on delineation plans across Pease and in Newington
- Continue sentry well and private well monitoring
- Continued to develop a better understanding of PFOS and PFOA distribution at Pease



Related Activities

 Updates by RAB members on any related activities (e.g. the recent meeting with Newington residents)



Committee Membership

 RAB Membership – discuss and approve the process for adding new members and confirming ongoing memberships



Public Comment

Goal: Provide opportunity for members of the public to comment.

<u>Process</u>: Public members fill out a comment card indicating they wish to speak. Statements are timed and are limited to 3 minutes for each speaker. The timer will notify the speaker when they have 30 seconds remaining and when they have reached 3 minutes.

Outcome: Questions will be answered in writing in Meeting Minutes and individually, if you leave us an email address



RAB Meeting Recap

- Meeting Recap
- Next Steps
- Upcoming Meeting Dates



Adjournment

