Air Force Installation & Mission Support Center



Wurtsmith Technical Session

Steven Willis

AFCEC/CIBC

20 Feb 2024





Presentation:



FT002 at Clark's Marsh IRA Update

Justin Gal, WSP





FT002 Pump and Treat System

- History
- Overview
- Performance
 - Concentration Trends
 - Hydraulic Evaluation









FT002 Pump and Treat System– Treatment System Overview

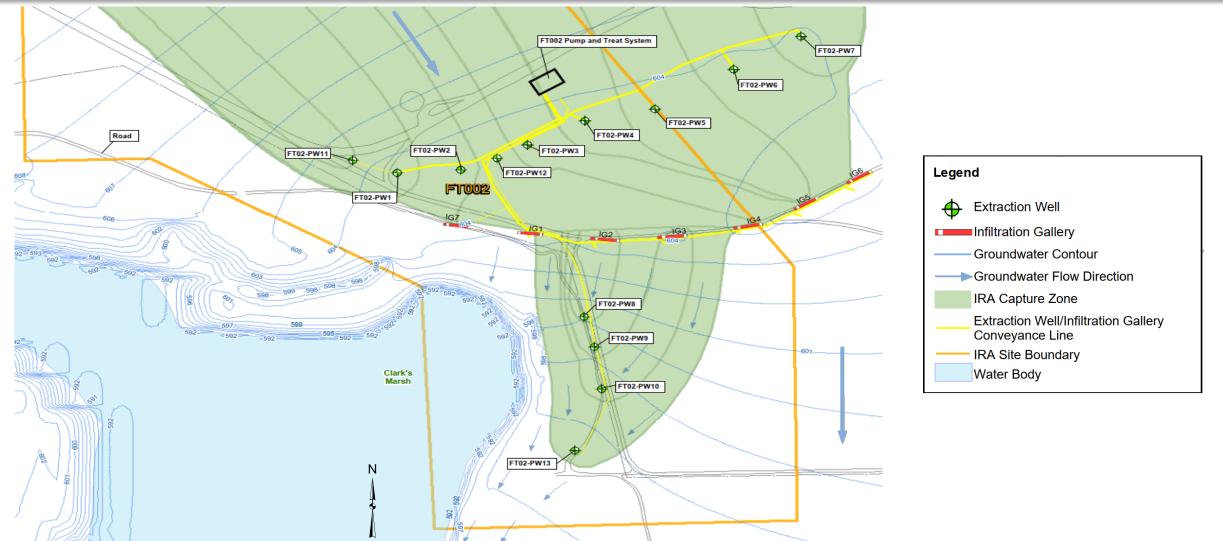


- Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA)- Initial configuration began operating in April 2015.
 - FT002 Pump and Treat System (PTS) was installed as a TCRA to intercept and treat core of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) plume emanating from FT002 and adjacent OT016.
 - Targeted PFOS >200 nanograms per liter (ng/L) and PFOA >400 ng/L (EPA Provisional Health Advisories at the time).
- Interim Remedial Action (IRA) expansion began operating in August 2022.
 - The FT002 at Clark's Marsh IRA was installed to increase the amount of contaminated groundwater captured and treated.



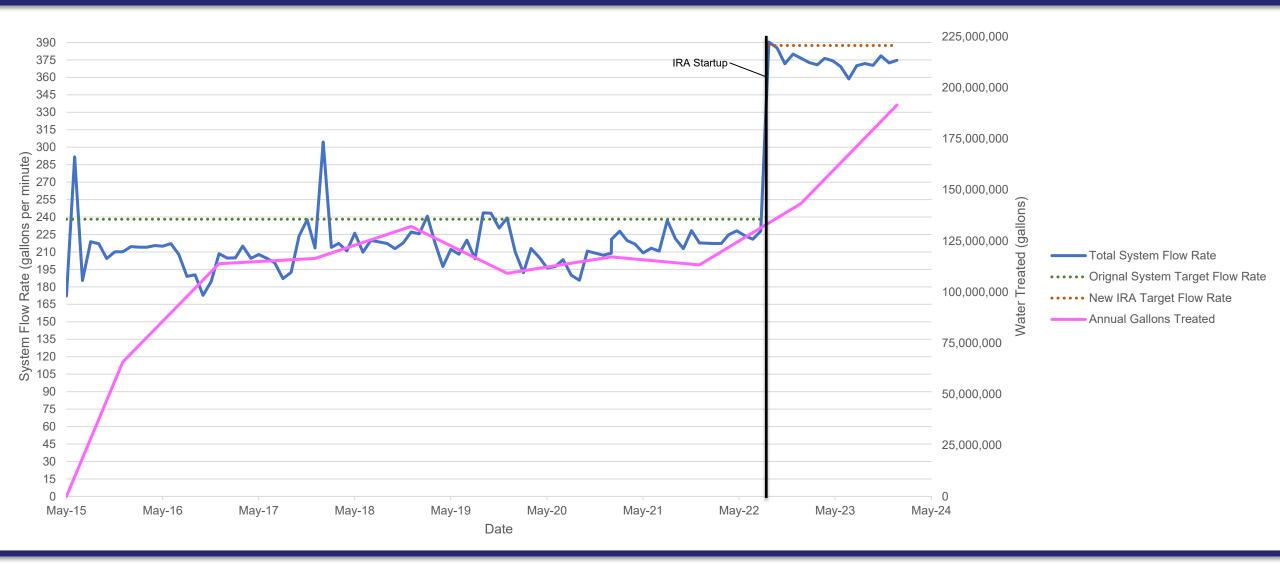
FT002 Pump and Treat System– IRP Site FT002 Site Map





FT002 Pump and Treat System– System Performance





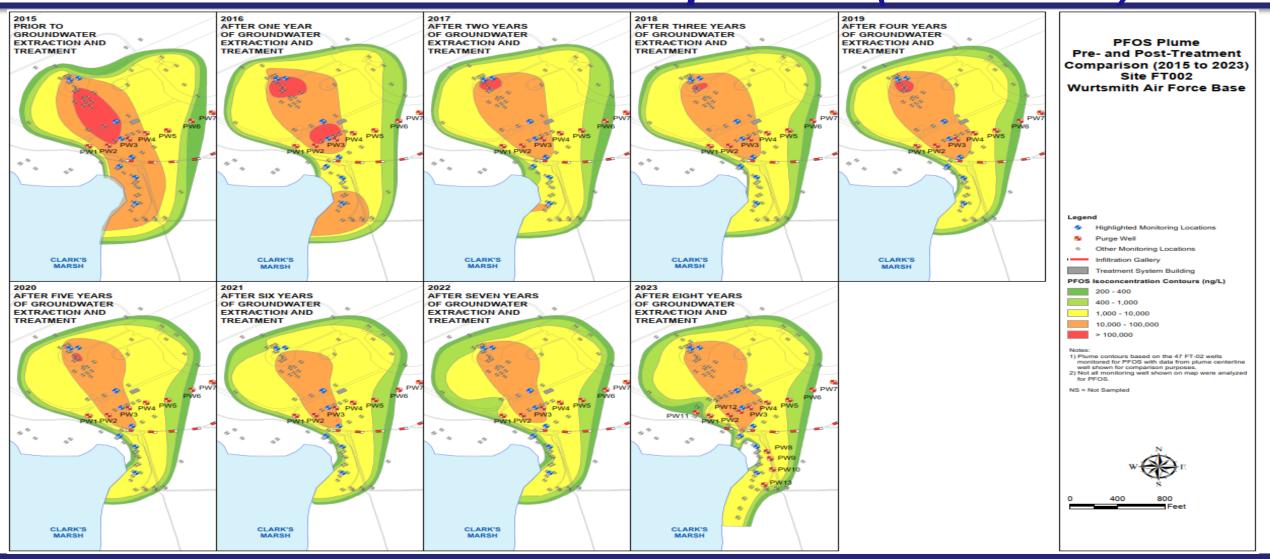
FT002 Pump and Treat System– Concentration Trend

Average PFOS/PFOA Influent Concentration 8,000 **IRA Startup** TCRA Soil 7,000 Removal Concentrations (ng/L) 2000 Concentrations (ng/L) 2000 Concentrations (ng/L) 2000 Concentrations (ng/L) 1,000 PFOS 0 2017 2019 PFOA 2015 2016 2018 2020 2021 2022 2023 Year -- PFOS SRD Discharge Limit **Average PFOS/PFOA Effluent Concentration** --- PFOA SRD Discharge Limit 45 **IRA Startup** ••••• PFOS Trend 4(Concentrations (ng/L) ······ PFOA Trend 35 30 25 Note: Discharge 20 limitation from the 15 State of Michigan 10 issued Substantive 5 Requirements 0 Document (SRD) 2022 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2015 2023 dated 15 April 2016. Year

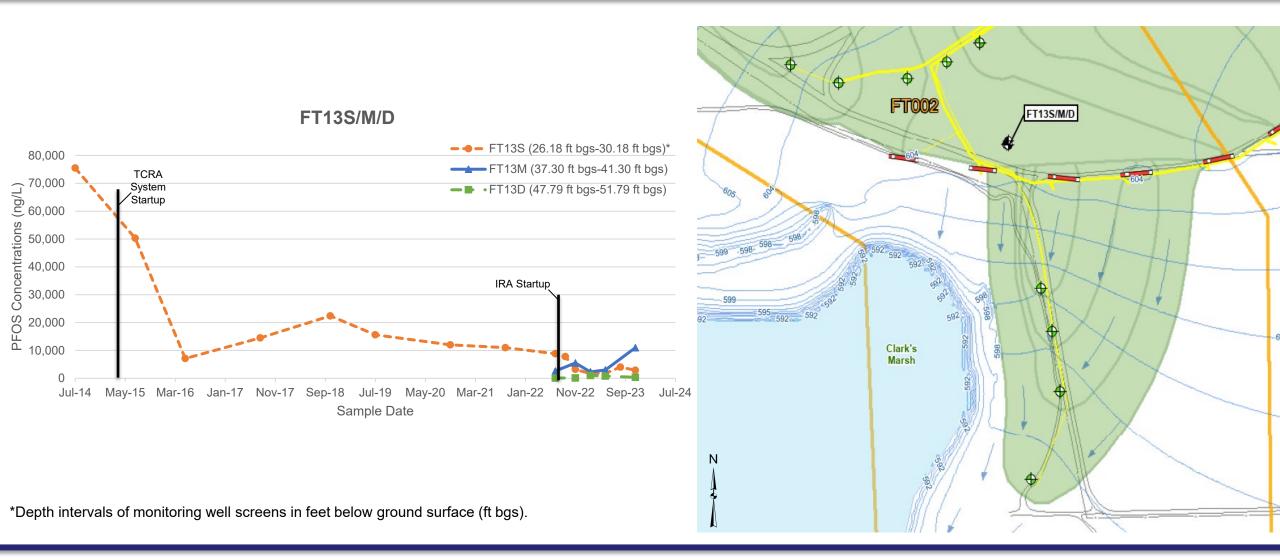


FT002 Pump and Treat System– PFOS Concentration Comparison (2015-2023)





FT002 Pump and Treat System– Concentration Trends (Downgradient of Original Extraction Wells)



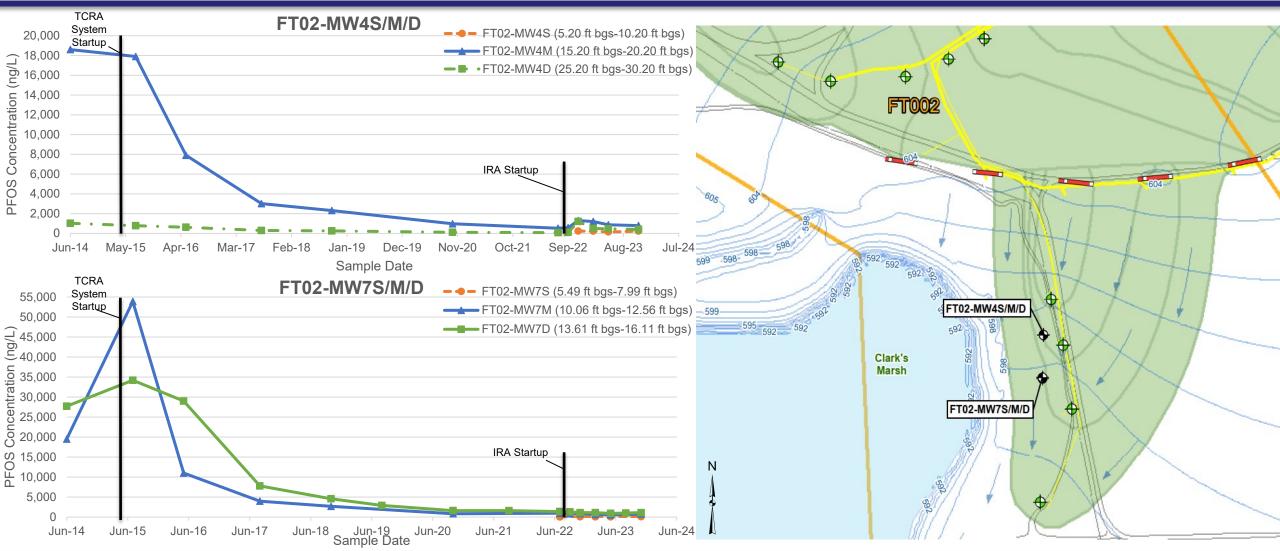
Your Success is Our Mission!

UNCLASSIFIED



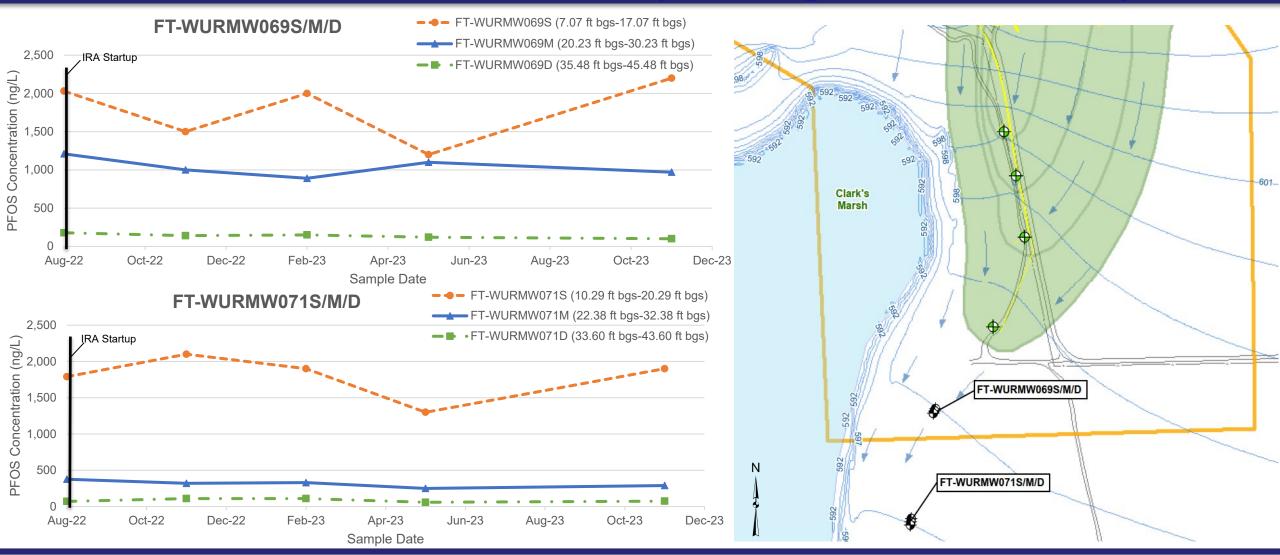
FT002 Pump and Treat System– Concentration Trends (IRA Capture Zone)





FT002 Pump and Treat System Concentration Trends (Downgradient of CZ)

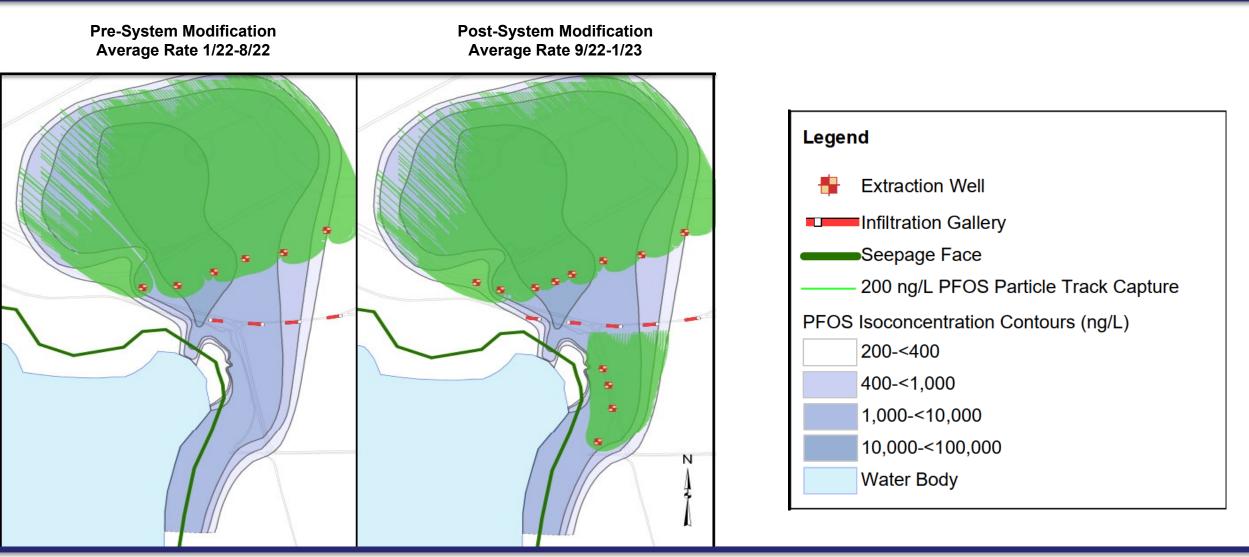






FT002 Pump and Treat System– Capture Analysis: Hydraulic Evaluation





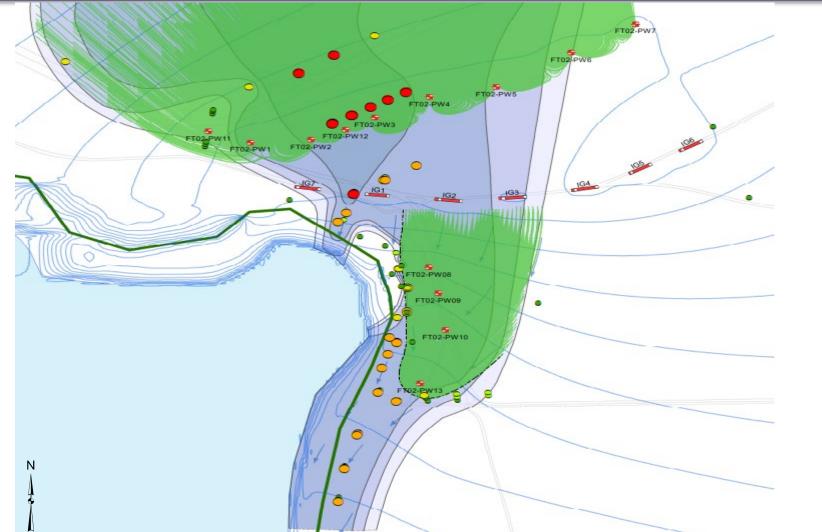
Your Success is Our Mission!

13

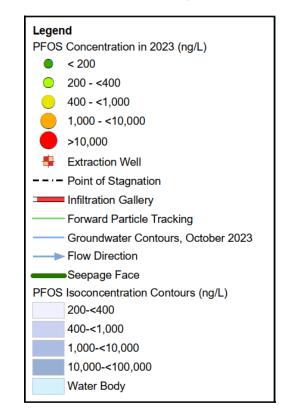


FT002 Pump and Treat System– Capture Analysis: Hydraulic Evaluation





Forward Particle Tracking Release From PFOS Greater than 200 ng/L









- Goal of IRA was to increase hydraulic control of impacted groundwater migrating from FT002 into Clark's Marsh.
- The assessment of the IRA is based on water table drawdown (cone of depression), the radius of influence, and decreasing PFOS and PFOA concentrations downgradient of the extraction well fields.
- PFAS Remedial Investigation still in progress to evaluate nature and extent of PFAS migrating into Clark's Marsh.
- Following Remedial Investigation, a Feasibility Study will be performed to develop and evaluate final remedial alternatives.



USEPA Pump and Treat Guidance: Six Steps for Capture Analysis



Current Status of new IRAs

- Completed four rounds of groundwater level measurements and sampling
- Mass flux evaluations require concentration evaluations

USEPA Step 5 – Evaluate Concentration Trends

- Not relied upon for short-term evaluation of capture.
- Downgradient performance monitoring wells, outside the capture extents, should decline to background levels over time if capture is successful.
- Interpretation of capture exclusively based on downgradient concentration trends may take <u>years</u> because groundwater flow velocities (and associated concentration changes) are generally quite slow.
- Capture performance based on hydraulic data allow relatively rapid assessments of system performance that complement the more direct, but longer term, assessments provided by concentration trends.

Six Steps for Systematic Evaluation of Capture Zones

- Step 1: Review site data, site conceptual model, and remedy objectives
- Step 2: Define site-specific Target Capture Zone(s)
- Step 3: Interpret water levels
 - · potentiometric surface maps (horizontal) and water level difference maps (vertical)
 - water level pairs (gradient control points)
- Step 4: Perform calculations
 - estimated flow rate calculation
 - capture zone width calculation (can include drawdown calculation)
 - modeling (analytical or numerical) to simulate water levels, in conjunction with particle tracking and/ or transport modeling
- Step 5: Evaluate concentration trends
- Step 6: Interpret actual capture based on Steps 1-5, compare to Target Capture Zone(s), assess uncertainties and data gaps

A Systematic Approach for Evaluation of Capture Zones at Pump and Treat Systems FINAL PROJECT REPORT

