# **Air Force Installation & Mission Support Center**



# Wurtsmith Technical Session

Steven Willis

AFCEC/CIBC

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# **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

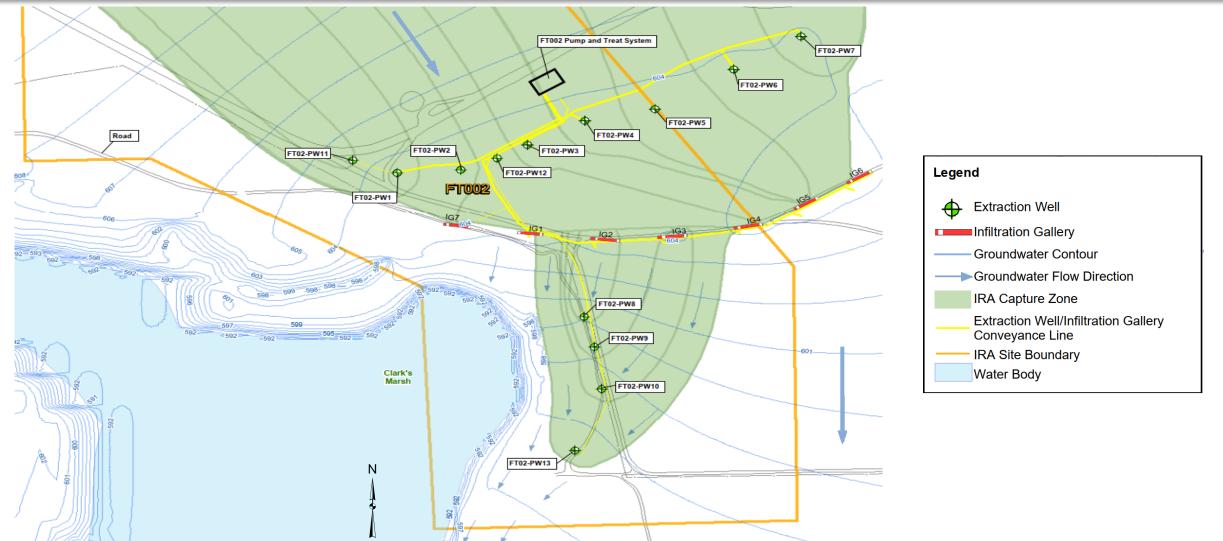


- Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA)- Initial configuration began operating in April 2015.
  - FT002 Pump and Treat System (PTS) was installed as a TCRA to intercept and treat core of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) plume emanating from FT002 and adjacent OT016.
  - 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.



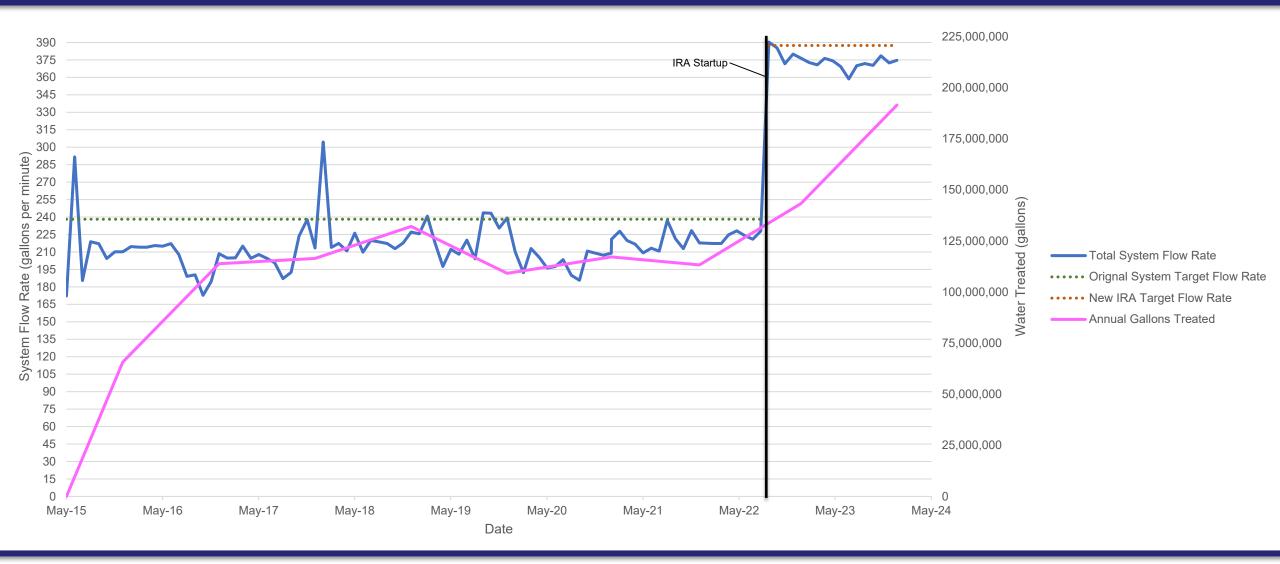
### FT002 Pump and Treat System– IRP Site FT002 Site Map





### FT002 Pump and Treat System– System Performance





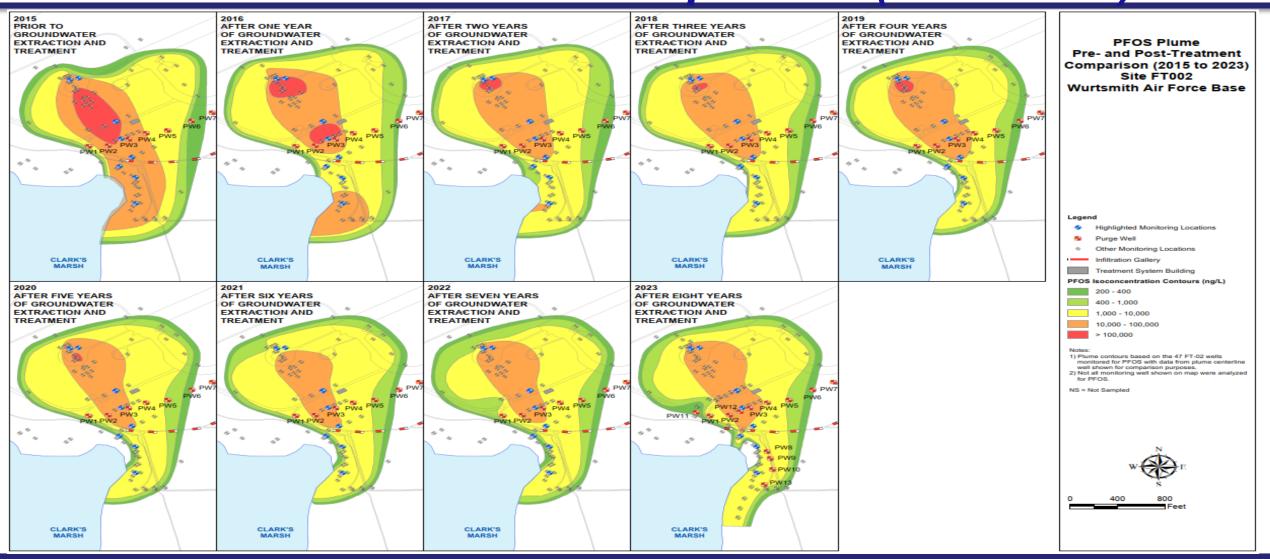
### FT002 Pump and Treat System– Concentration Trend

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

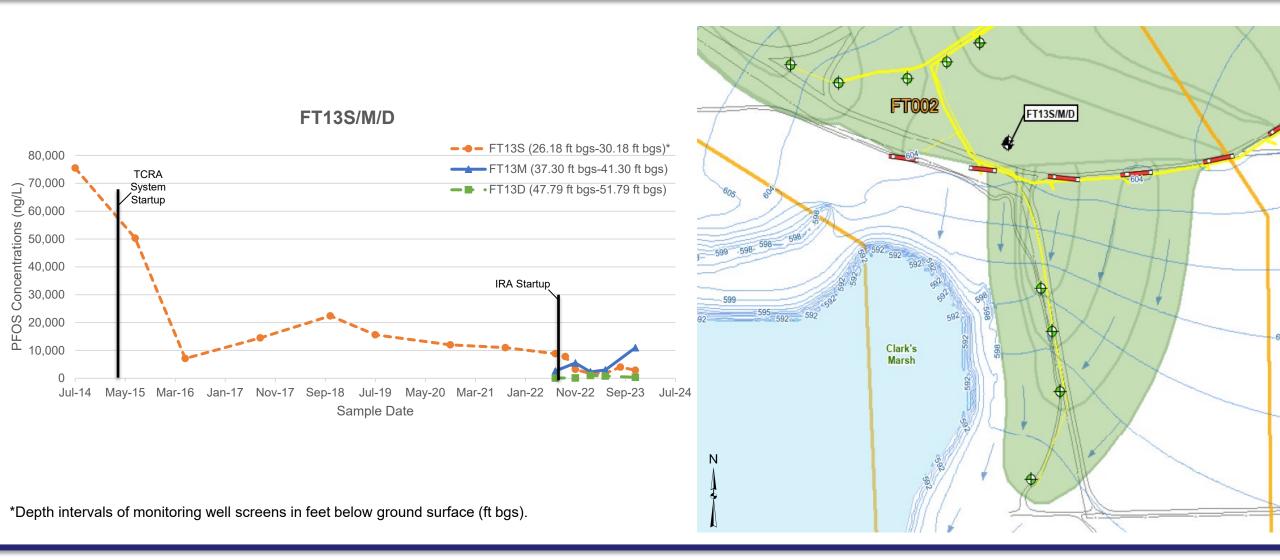


### **FT002 Pump and Treat System– PFOS Concentration Comparison (2015-2023)**





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



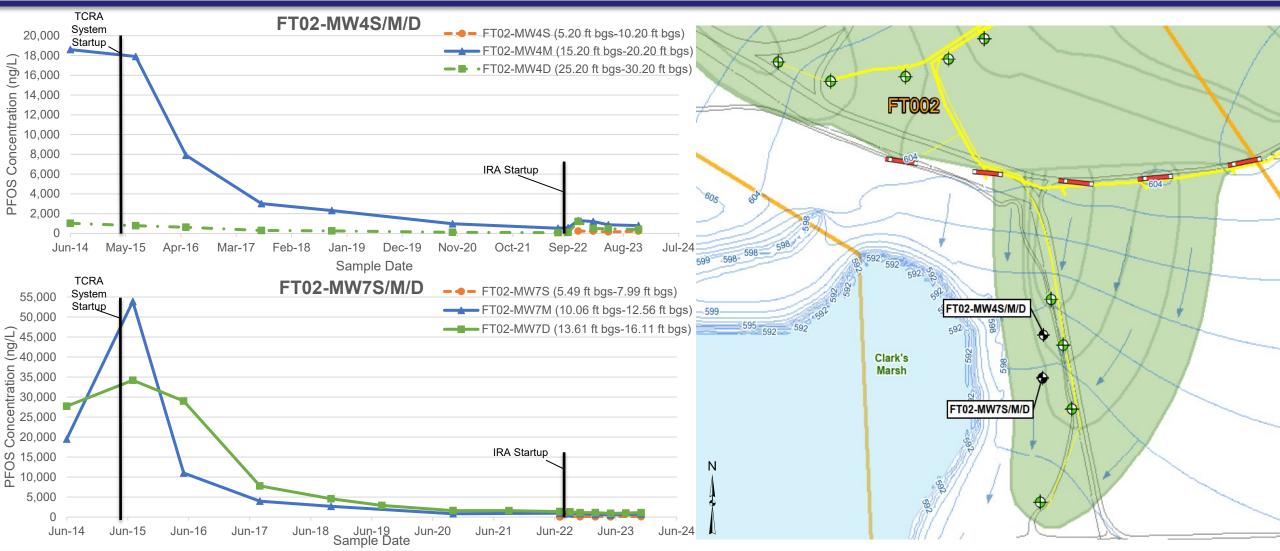
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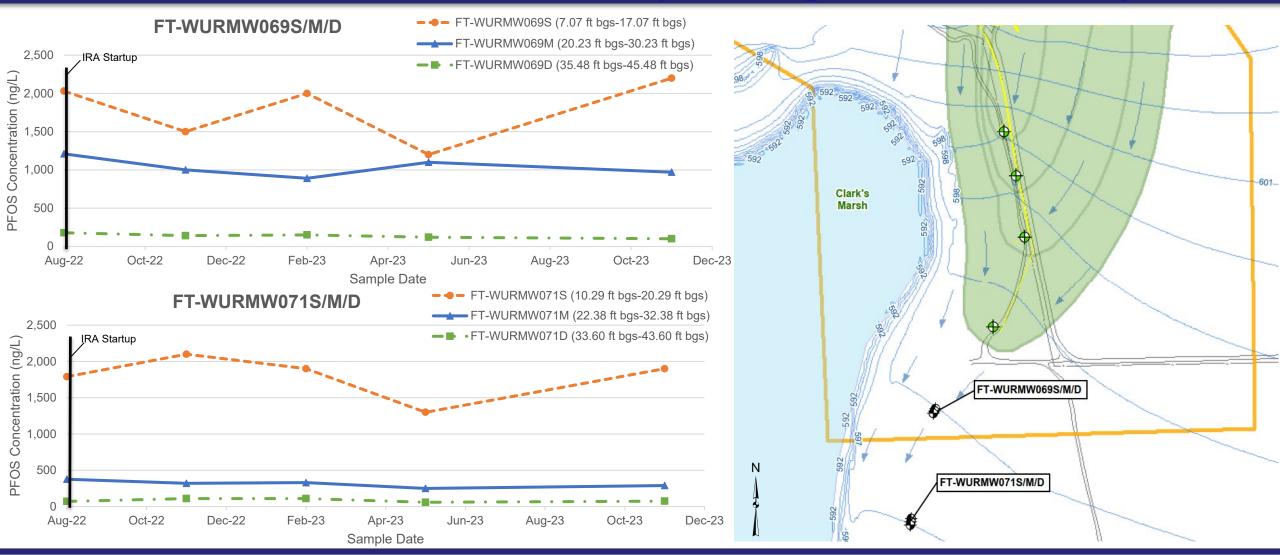
### FT002 Pump and Treat System– Concentration Trends (IRA Capture Zone)





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

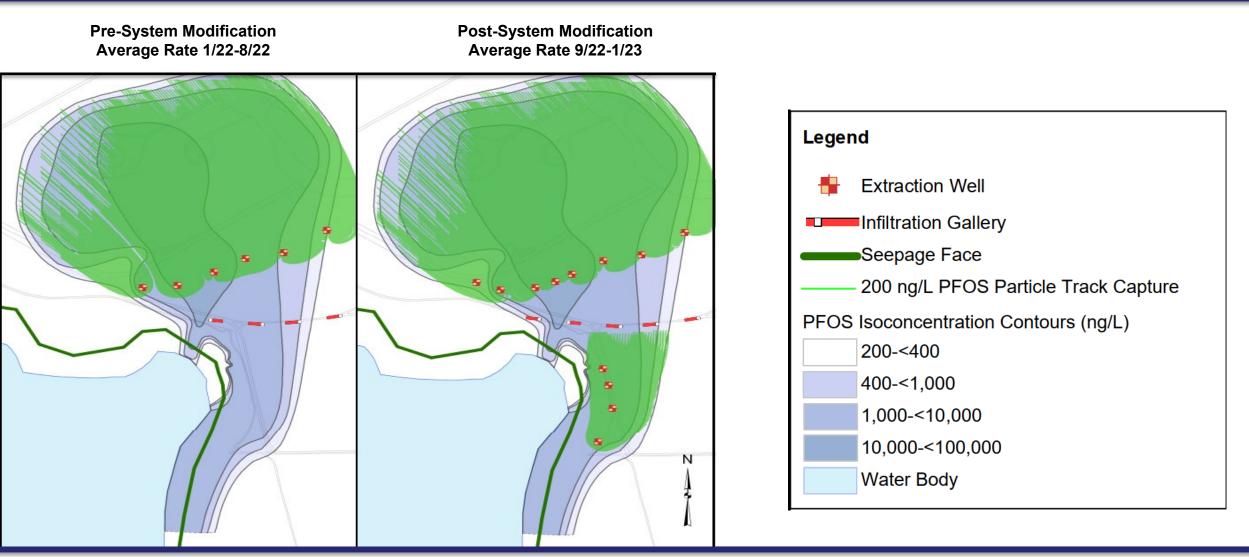






### FT002 Pump and Treat System– Capture Analysis: Hydraulic Evaluation





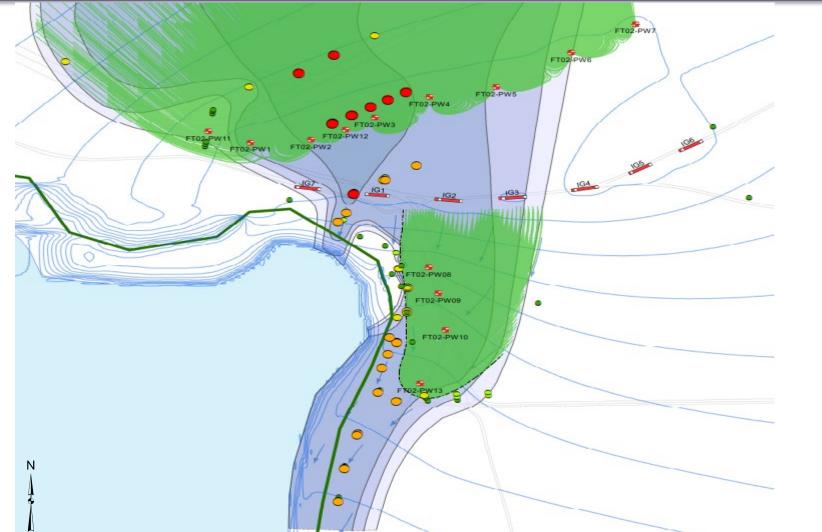
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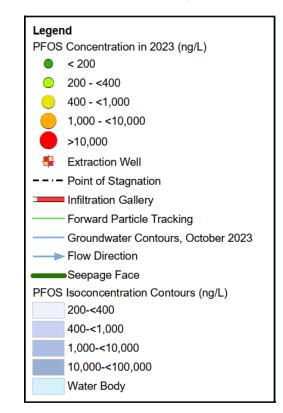


### FT002 Pump and Treat System– Capture Analysis: Hydraulic Evaluation





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

