



Research Based Technical Support to Clean Up Contaminated Sites

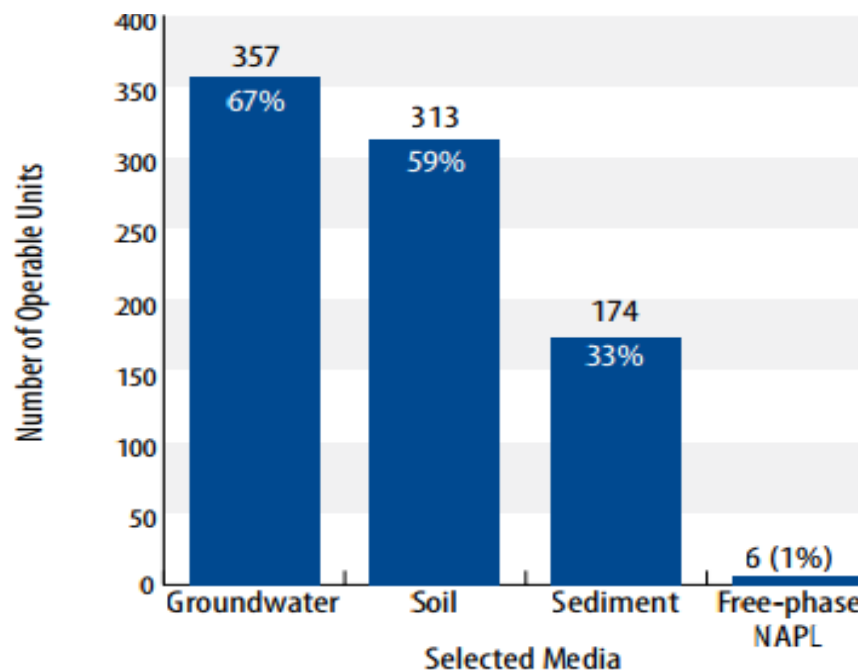
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July 11, 2017

Problem

- Contaminated groundwater at 67% of Superfund site Operable Units (OUs)
- Contaminated soil at 59% of OUs
- Contaminated sediments at 33% of OUs
- Organic (ex. PCBs) and inorganic (ex. lead) contaminants in these media pose exposure health risks and environmental degradation
- Vapor intrusion can also be a long term health risk if soil and groundwater contaminants migrate into buildings
- CERCLA, RCRA, Brownfields, etc.

Number of Operable Units in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study phase with Contamination in Selected Media



- Total Number of OUs = 531
- 4 OUs with contaminant data did not specify media.

(Source: Superfund Remedy Report, 14th Edition, EPA 542-R13-016, 2013)

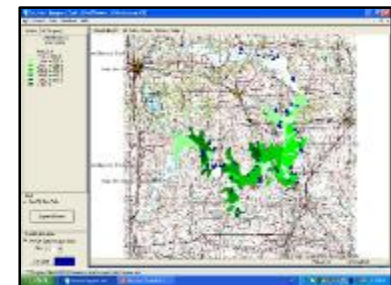
Approach/Action

- EPA/ORD has in-depth expertise in contaminated site treatment and technologies (groundwater, soil, sediments)
 - Provides the scientific foundation and technical knowledge to support contaminated site cleanups
 - ❖ Advances the science and engineering needed for assessment, remediation, and reuse of contaminated sites
 - ❖ Produces guidance and technical support for regional office, state, and tribal needs



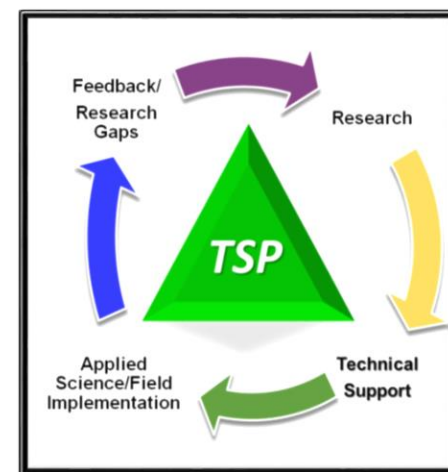
Result

- **Technical Support**
 - ❑ Providing high-quality, quick-response technical support
- **Contaminated Groundwater, Sediments, and Vapor Intrusion Research Products**
 - ❑ Addressing knowledge gaps related to site characterization and restoration research
 - ❑ Providing EPA program office priority research needs
- **Tools for Evaluating Spatio-Temporal Impacts on the Environment**
 - ❑ Modeling contaminant changes in groundwater, vapors, and/or sediments coupled with social and economic factors related to community water supplies



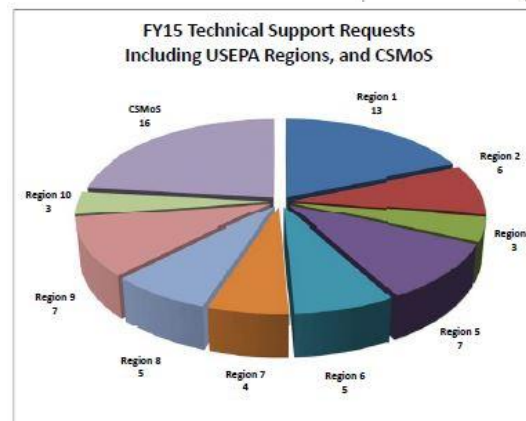
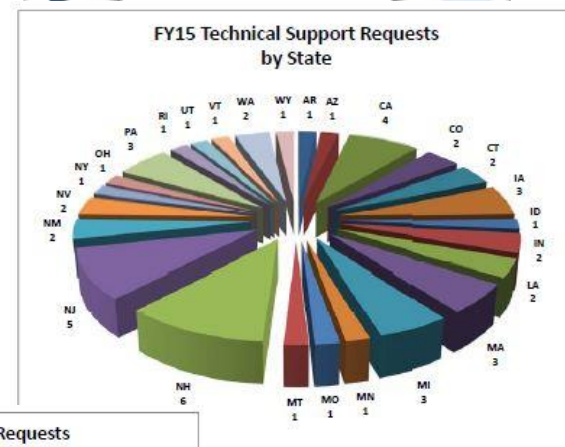
Impact

- ORD's Technical Support Program (TSP)
 - ❑ Provides technical assistance to regional Remedial Project Managers, Corrective Action Staff and On-Scene Coordinators
 - ❑ Consists of a network of regional forums and specialized technical support centers at ORD labs
 - ❑ Objective: Provide site-specific technical support on remediation efforts and share information/best practices with EPA program offices and regions, states and tribes and other federal agencies
 - ❑ Technical Support Centers (TSCs)
 - ❖ Groundwater TSC
 - ❖ Engineering TSC
 - ❖ Site Characterization & Monitoring TSC
 - ❖ Human Health Risk Assessment TSC
 - ❖ Environmental Risk Assessment TSC



Accessing ORD Technical Support

- EPA's Regional Science Program plays a vital role in facilitating regional and state access to the ORD TSCs
- Program is coordinated by Regional Science Liaisons (RSL) and Superfund and Technology Liaisons (STL) located in each EPA regional office
- The RSLs and STLs facilitate ORD technical assistance for high priority contaminated site remediation issues
- www.epa.gov/osp



Groundwater TSC (GTSC)

- Technical assistance on CERCLA, RCRA, Brownfields sites and ecosystem restoration issues
- Guidance in site characterization investigations, remedial investigations, feasibility studies, and identification and selection of remedial alternatives
- Guidance on groundwater modeling applications, and review of site-specific modeling efforts
- Assistance in design, testing, implementation and evaluation of new and innovative technologies to treat contaminated soils and groundwater and to restore sensitive ecosystems



Case Study #1

■ Solvent Recovery Services of New England (Southington, CT)

□ Problem:

- ❖ Former waste recovery oil facility (solvents, oils)
- ❖ 4-acre groundwater plume on 42-ac site
- ❖ Soil cleanup criteria exceeded by orders of magnitude
- ❖ Downgradient municipal water wells closed

□ Action:

- ❖ USEPA Region 1 requested technical assistance from the Groundwater Technical Support Center (GTSC)

□ Result:

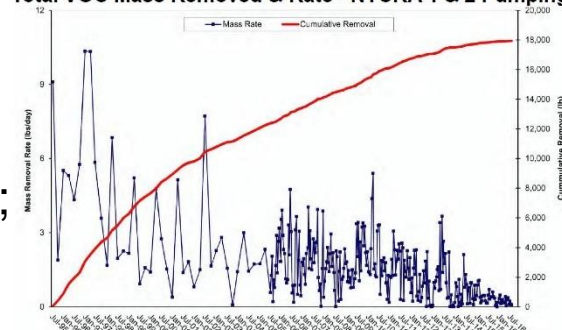
- ❖ GTSC defined treatment area, reviewed remedy design, and monitored system implementation

□ Impact:

- ❖ Thermal remediation performance metrics realized:
 - 496,400 lbs. of chlorinated VOCs (CVOCs) removed
 - 99.7% mass removal of CVOCs from soil
 - 95% reduction in average groundwater CVOCs
- ❖ Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) now being used onsite; “working and protective”
- ❖ US EPA Region 1, CT DEEP, Future: “Rails to Trails”



Total VOC Mass Removed & Rate - NTCRA 1 & 2 Pumping



Case Study #2

■ Cyprus Tohono Mine Alternative Superfund Site (Casa Grande, AZ)

□ Problem:

- ❖ 4,180-acre mine site; located 32 mi S of Casa Grande
- ❖ 120-yr history of copper and precious metal mining

□ Action:

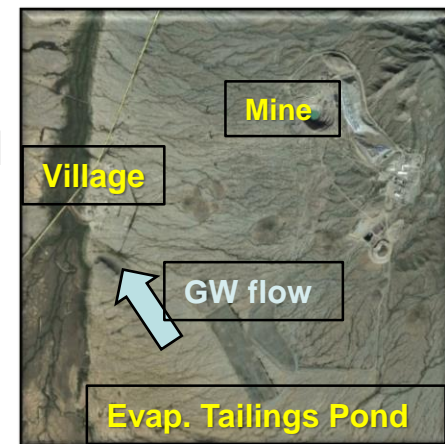
- ❖ US EPA Region 9 requested technical assistance from the Groundwater Technical Support Center (GTSC)

□ Result:

- ❖ GTSC reviewed groundwater model in support of Region 9 and Tohono O'odham Indian Nation

□ Impact:

- ❖ Review determined:
 - ❖ Alluvial model should be separated from the bedrock model
 - ❖ Boundary conditions used for fault zone not supported
 - ❖ Perchlorate and sulfate in alluvium will continue to migrate
- ❖ US EPA Region 9, ADEQ, Tohono O'odham Indian Nation



Case Study #3

■ US Marine Corp Recruit Depot, Parris Island, SC In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO)

❑ Problem:

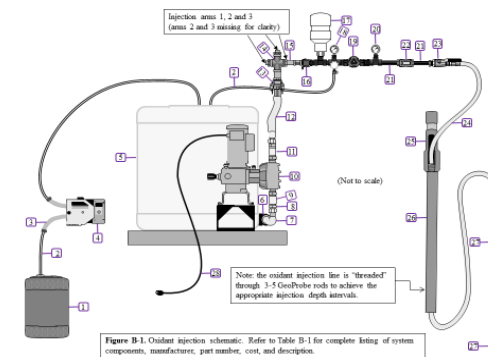
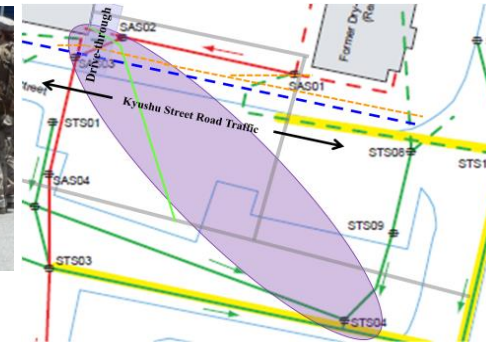
- ❖ Chlorinated solvents (PCE and byproducts)
- ❖ Above and below ground impediments

❑ Action:

- ❖ US EPA Region 4 requested technical assistance from the Groundwater Technical Support Center (GTSC)
- ❖ Pilot-scale demonstration of ISCO

❑ Result:

- ❖ High-resolution site characterization – accurate depiction of site (HRSC narrowed contamination to 1/3 of aquifer requiring ISCO)
- ❖ GWERD designed, constructed, & deployed portable, low-cost/efficient injection system
- ❖ Injection strategy designed to optimize oxidant delivery and distribution (small ROIs, short injection screens, low pressure injections, multiple injection points)
- ❖ NaMnO_4 ; 3 injections; rigorous CVOC/ NaMnO_4 monitoring

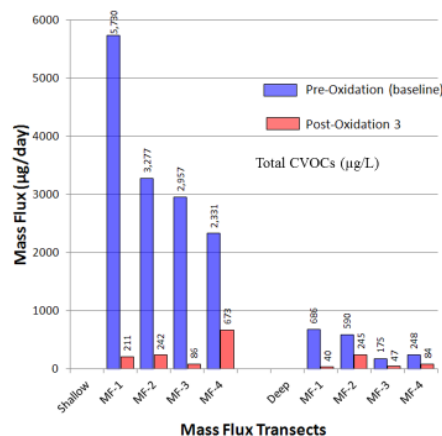
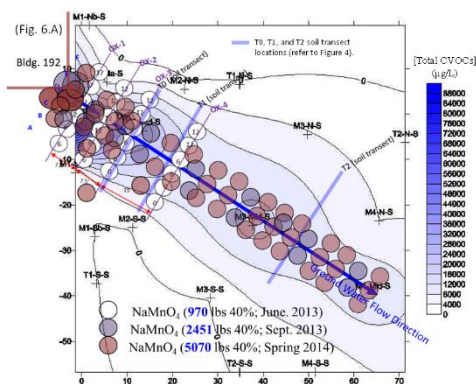


Case Study #3 (continued)

■ US Marine Corp Recruit Depot, Parris Island, SC (ISCO)

□ Impact:

- ❖ Reduction in total CVOC flux; 92% (shallow micro-wells), 67% (deep micro-wells)
- ❖ Recommendations provided for full-scale deployment
- ❖ ISCO technology selected as final, full-scale remedy
- ❖ EPA research report; 2 journal articles on design guidelines
- ❖ USEPA Region 4, SC DHEC, USMC, US Navy





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