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IN SITU CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT OF TCE IN GROUNDWATER AT A LEGACY RAILROAD SITE

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- Site Background
- Source Areas and VOC Concentrations
- Geology/Hydrogeology
- Historic Remedial Actions
- Current Remedial Approach/Activities
- Performance Monitoring
- Results
- Conclusions
- Subsidiary Challenges
- Future Actions
- Questions



Site Background

- Site Location Mountain View, CA
- Operational History Amusement park equipment manufacturing from 1960 to 1980
- Railroad Legacy acquisitions and mergers
- Trichloroethene (TCE) used as degreaser in manufacturing process
- Active case since 1980s
- Part of regional Superfund groundwater VOC plume

Site Background - Location



Source Areas and VOC Concentrations

- Five source areas
- TCE impacts mainly in the top 20 feet bgs
- Soil concentrations as high as 16,000 μg/kg
- Groundwater concentrations as high as 300 μg/L



Source Areas and VOC Concentrations





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Geology/Hydrogeology





Geology-Hydrogeology: Cross-Section





5X Vertical Exaggeration

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California III FIPS 0403 Feet Aerial Image Source: ESRI Imagery, accessed Jun 03/2014



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Historic Remedial Actions

- Groundwater extraction: between 1994 and 2007, removed 29M gallons of water and 84 pounds of VOCs
- In situ chemical oxidation with permanganate in 2004: concentrations rebounded after initial decline
- Excavation in 2010: removed approximately 800 tons of vadose zone soils from source area 5
- MNA 2007 to 2010: not accepted by the regulatory agency due to commingling with Superfund plume

Current Remedial Approach/Activities

- In situ chemical and biological reduction
- EHC[®] and SDC-9[™]
- Injected 23% EHC in 907 points by direct-push technique
- Target depth 7 to 18 feet bgs
- Bioaugmentation in 1 in 4 EHC injection points, for a total of 229 points
- Injected total 208,000 pounds of EHC and 916 liters of SDC-9



Current Remedial Approach/Activities



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Performance Monitoring

- Focused on treatment area wells
- Quarterly monitoring over five years
- Samples analyzed for VOCs, geochemical parameters, and bacterial counts





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GW_TCE_v02_Post-Remediation_Jan2014 May 16, 2014

GW_TCE_v01_Pre-Remediation_Jan2009-Jul2013 May 15, 2014



-PCE → TCE → Total DCE → VC → Total → ethene

MW-26 Molar Concentration



■PCE → TCE → Total DCE → VC → Total → ethene



■PCE → TCE → Total DCE → VC → Total → ethene



Conclusions

- A 75 to 99 % reduction in TCE concentrations
- Transient increases in cis-1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride
- Presence of ethene in all five treatment areas indicates complete reductive dechlorination
- Strong reducing conditions with sulfate reduction and methane proudction
- EHC and bioaugmentation were found to be effective for sitespecific treatment of TCE

Subsidiary Challenges

- Property redevelopment
- Methane vapor intrusion





Future Actions

- Continue groundwater monitoring and treatment evaluation
- Continue to evaluate vapor intrusion risk from methane
- Potential additional injections



