

Combined Technologies Remediate Chlorinated Solvents in a Dense Industrial/Residential Neighborhood with Offsite Commingling Plumes

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Abstract#: 83
GROUP 1

Background

Leaking subgrade vapor degreaser at steel fabrication business, Newark, New Jersey.

Pre-Remediation Conditions

On-site soil:

TCE: 4,080 mg/kg
PCE: 36 mg/kg

Site-related groundwater plume:

TCE: 17,000 µg/L
PCE: 940 µg/L
VC: 1.1 ug/L
1,4-dioxane: : 75.1 ug/L

Plume geometry

~600 feet x 200 feet x 48 feet deep

Challenges

- Three up- and side-gradient comingling plumes migrating onto the Site
- Dense industrial/residential neighborhood limited intrusive investigations and remediation downgradient of Site
- Core of plume left the Site

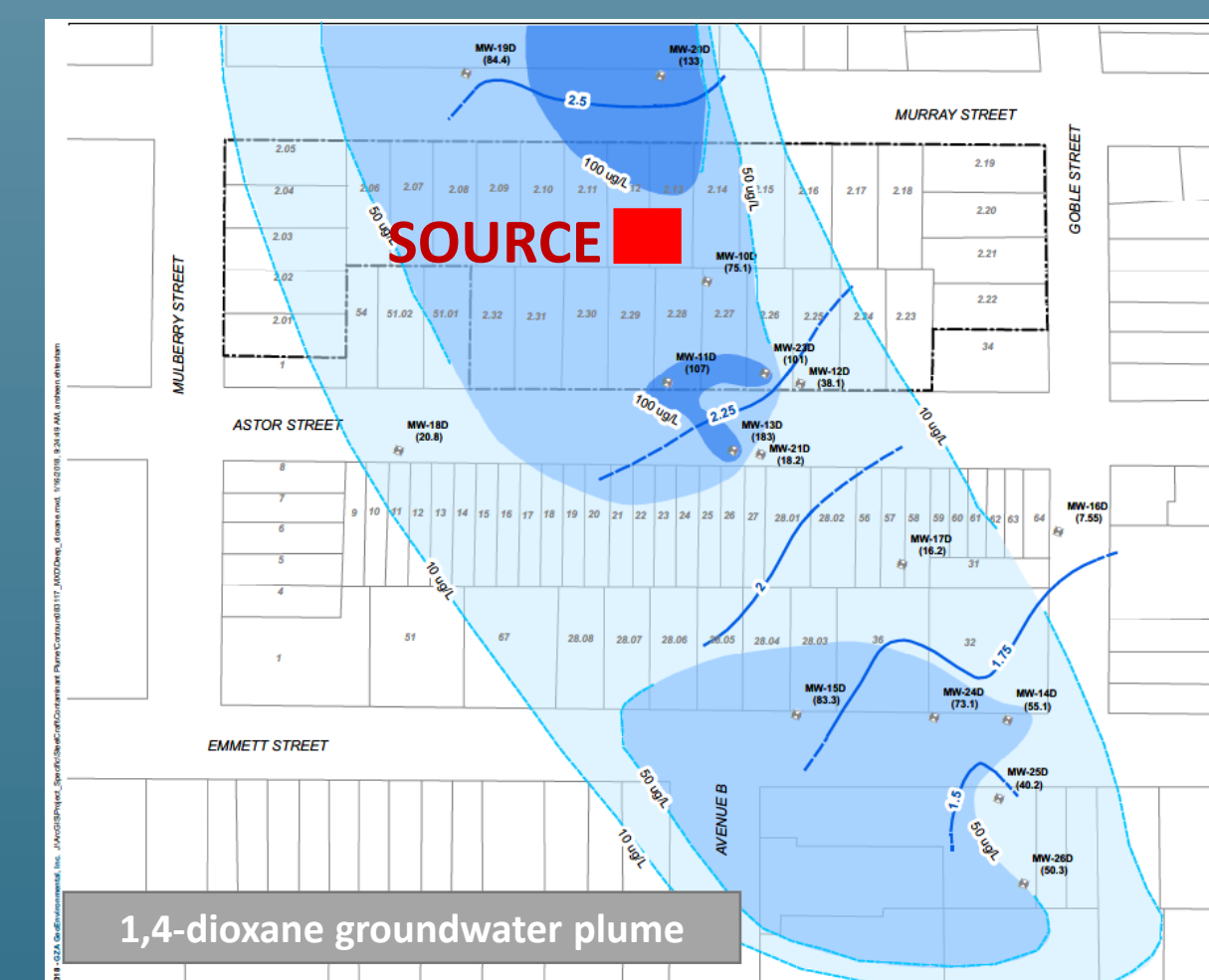
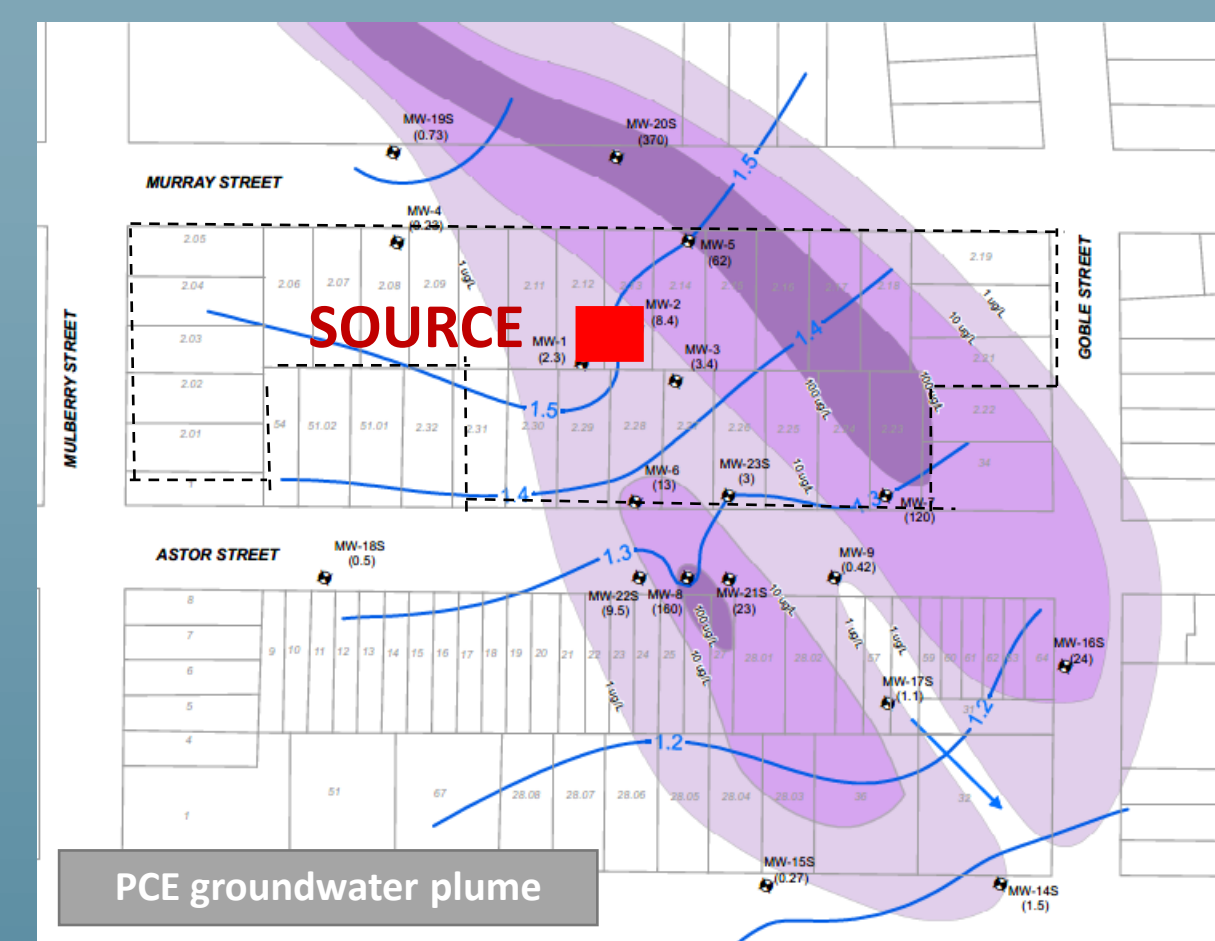
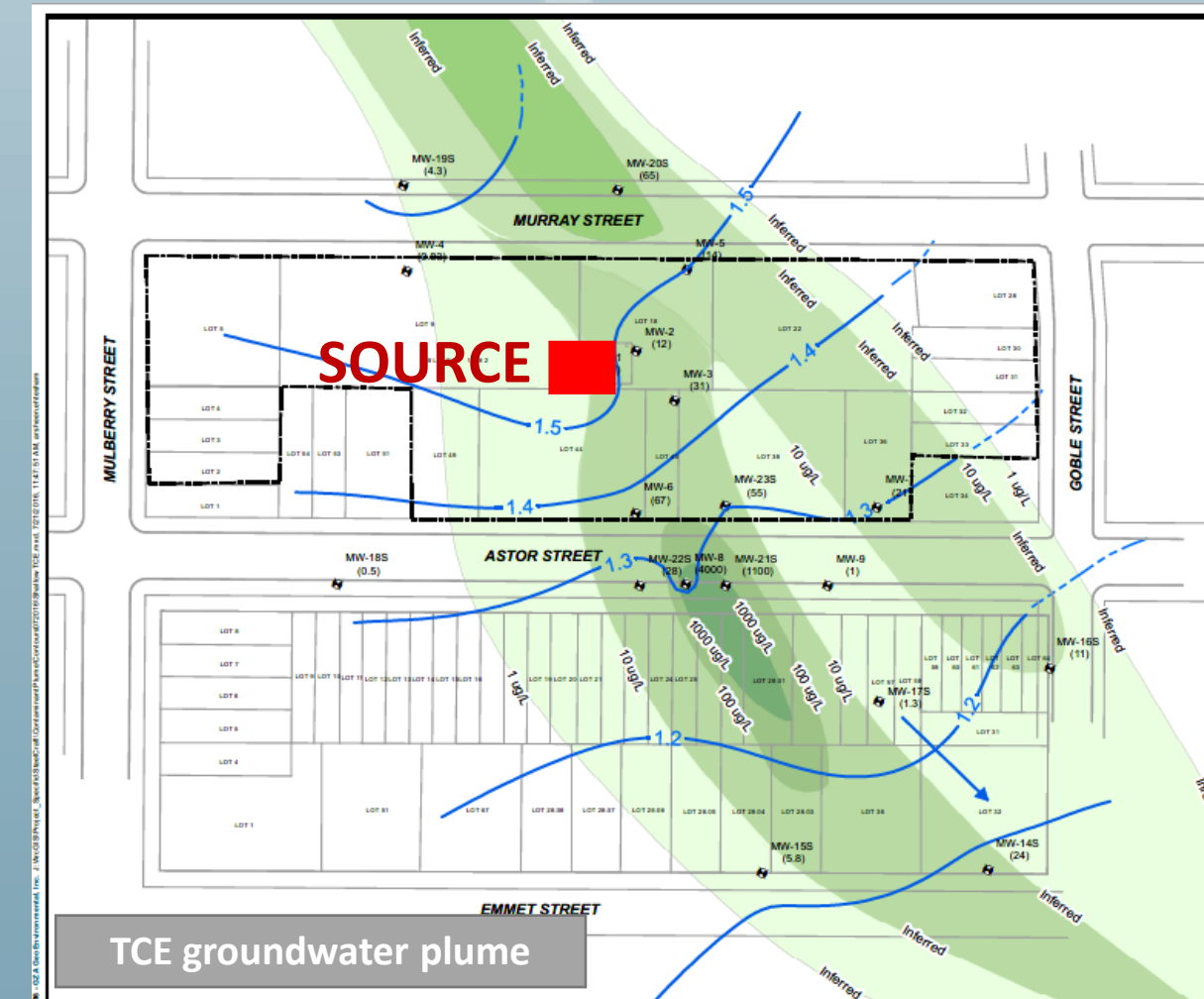
Remediation Goals

On-site soil:
Restricted Use/
Source Control

Groundwater

TCE: 510 µg/L
PCE: 390 µg/L
1,4-dioxane: 460 µg/L
1,1-DCE: 110 µg/L
VC: 3.8 µg/L

Regulators allowed remediation goals for groundwater to be defined by off-site upgradient concentrations



Methodology

A three-area remedial solution was designed and implemented.

AREA 1: Site

Soil: Combination of soil-vapor extraction (SVE) system and excavation
Groundwater: Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) following removal of source in soil

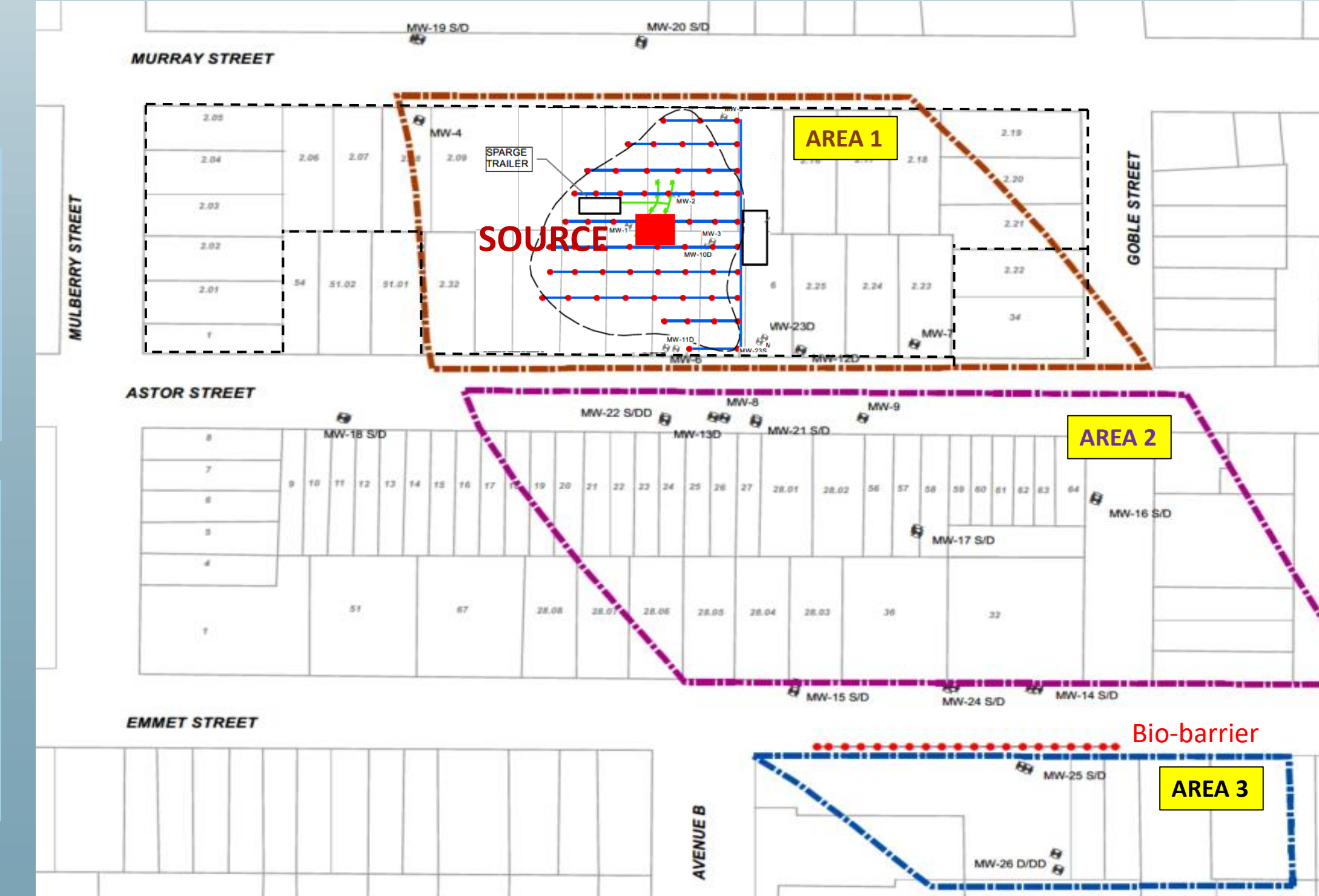
AREA 2: City block immediately downgradient of Area 1

Groundwater: Active groundwater remediation can not be conducted in Area 2 due to densely packed buildings and narrow accessways. Soil gas and indoor air monitoring are performed periodically.

AREA 3: Off-site industrial/residential neighborhood downgradient of Area 2

Groundwater: Site-related plume has not yet reached this area yet, proactive preventative injection of a bio-barrier (colloidal activated carbon, organic carbon electron donor, and a dechlorinating microbial culture, measuring 200 feet long by 20 to 60 feet deep was implemented

Products: Regenesis' PlumeStop® Liquid Activated Carbon™ (PlumeStop), Bio-Dechlor INOCULUM® Plus (BDI) Hydrogen Release Compound (HRC™)



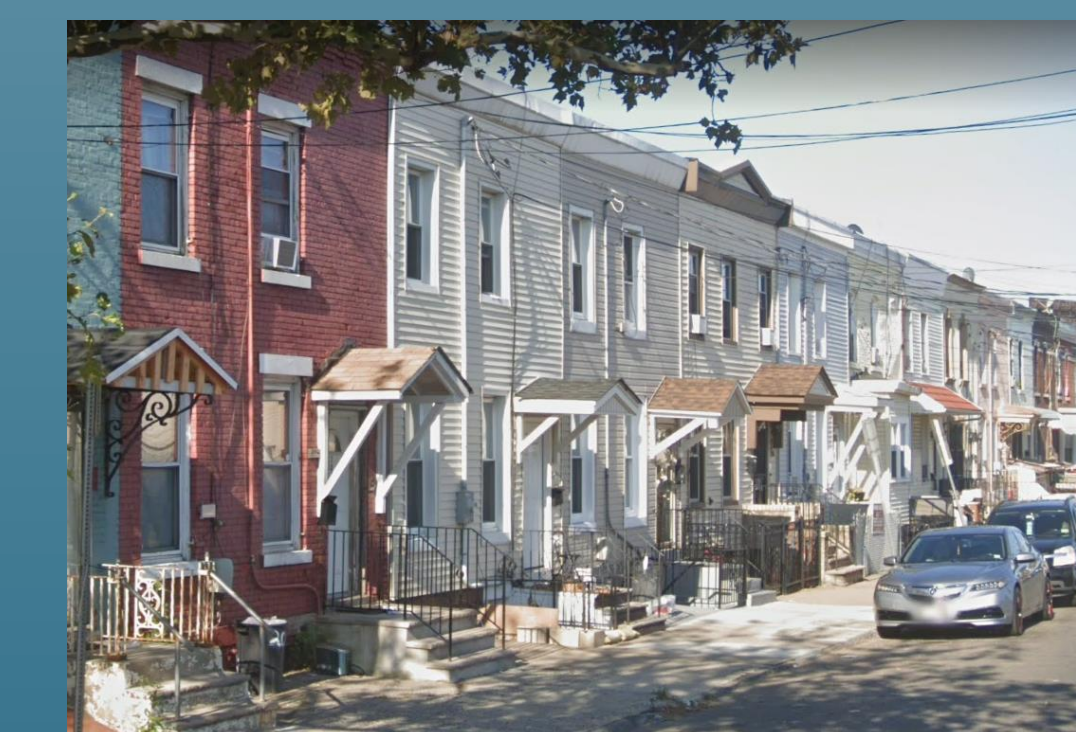
SVE system operated in Area 1



Soil Excavation in Area 1



Bio-barrier injection between Area 2 and 3



Dense neighborhood, Area 2

Results

AREA 1: Site

- SVE system operated for 2 years:
 - TCE and PCE in soil reduced by 64% to 99% reduction
 - TCE and PCE in groundwater reduced by 71% to 98%
- Supplement: 125 tons of soil excavated
- Site constituents in groundwater are now below site cleanup goals

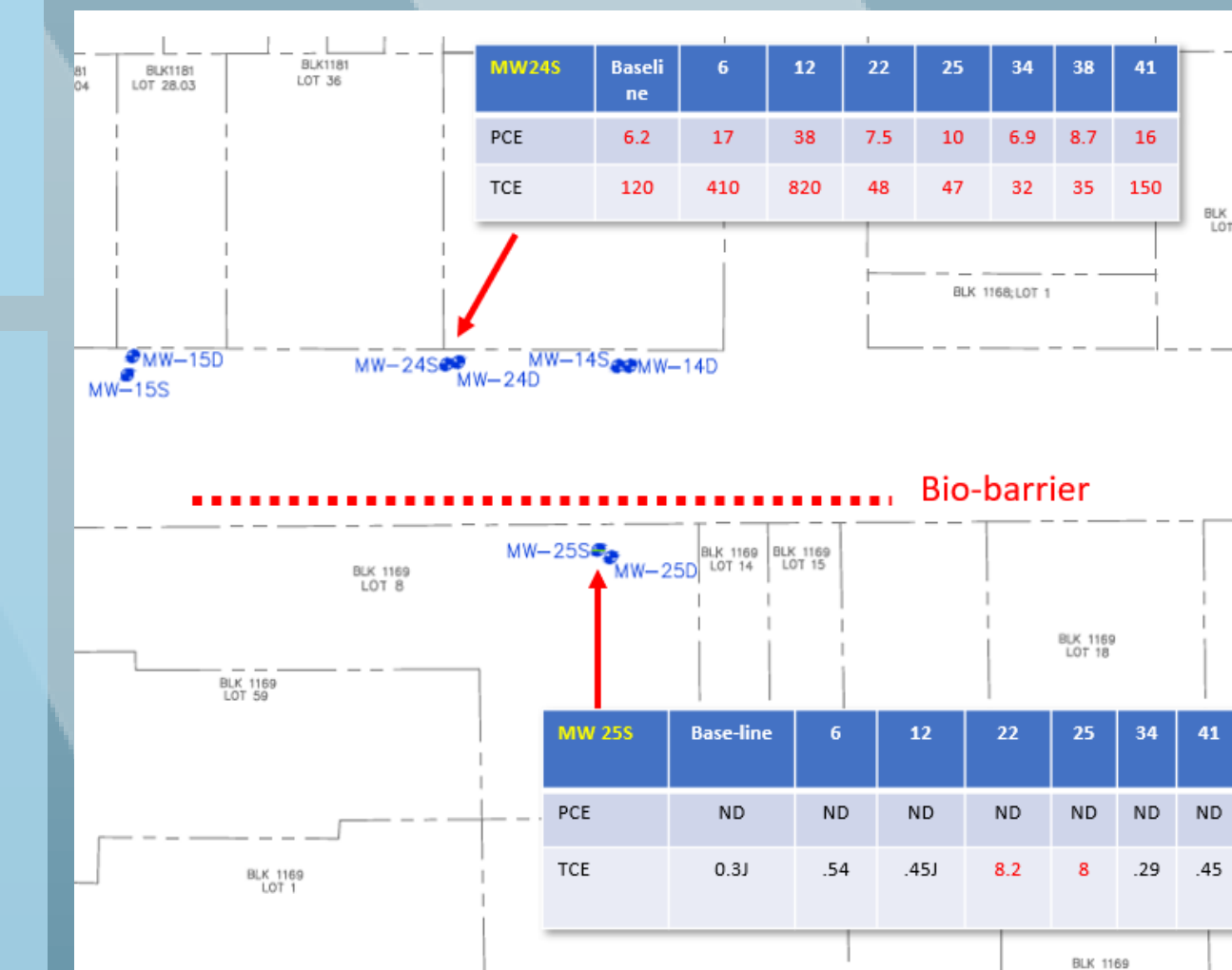
Area 1 geo-chemical parameters

Well	Location	Primary parameters		Secondary parameters			Favorable geochemistry? (pH, DO, ORP, dissolved iron, TOC, MEE)
		PCE trend	PCE below baseline conc.?	TCE trend	TCE below baseline conc.?	Degradation product? Trend? (DCE and/or VC)	
MW-3	Source	Decreasing	Yes	Increasing	Yes	Yes	No
MW-10D	Source	Increasing	Yes	Increasing	Yes	Yes, w/increasing trend	Yes
MW-8	Down-grad	Stable	Yes	Decreasing	Yes	Yes	Yes
MW-13D	Down-grad	Stable	Yes	Stable	Yes	Yes	Yes

AREA 2: City block immediately downgradient of Area 1

- No remediation performed
- On-going receptor monitoring for VI reported no impacts

Area 3 bio-barrier results



AREA 3: Off-site industrial/residential neighborhood downgradient of Area 2

- Core of plume "emerging" from Area 2;
- Biobarrier in place and ready to intercept
- Performance monitoring indicates only VC is increasing around biobarrier
- Remedial Action Permit for Long-term Monitoring (LTM) proposed

Conclusions

- Site soils reduced and stabilized groundwater contamination to concentrations below the defined Site-specific remediation goals for each media (i.e. MNA is occurring).
- VC is temporarily elevated around bio-barrier, but directly related to the injection of the remedial additives. VC will decrease in less than 4 years.
- Proposed LTM plan will be protective of the stated contaminants relative to the nearby receptors.

