

# Norwalk Tank Farm Update

Presented to the Norwalk Tank Farm  
Restoration Advisory Board

On behalf of KMEP

August 28, 2014



# Presentation Overview

- KMEP Update
  - Remediation Operations Update
  - Biosparge Well Installation
  - Planned Activities
- First Semiannual 2014 Groundwater Monitoring



# Remediation Operations Update

- Objectives
  - Contaminant Mass Containment
  - Contaminant Mass Removal
- South-Central and Southeast Areas
  - Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System
  - Groundwater Extraction (GWE) System
  - Total Fluids Extraction (TFE) System
    - Free product
    - Groundwater
- West Side Barrier
  - Groundwater Extraction
    - Discontinued August 2008
    - Shut-down based on low concentrations of MTBE and 1,2-DCA
    - Currently monitoring TBA and other constituents

# Remediation Systems

- South-Central Area
  - 20 TFE wells (product and groundwater)
  - 24 onsite and 6 off-site SVE wells (most collocated with TFE wells)
- Southeastern Area (24-inch Block Valve Area)
  - 3 TFE wells (GMW-O-15, GMW-O-18, GMW-36)
  - 3 SVE wells (both collocated with TFE wells)
  - 2 GWE Wells (GMW-SF-9, GMW-SF-10)
- Treatment and Discharge
  - SVE Vapors
    - Treatment – Thermal catalytic oxidizer (catox)
    - Discharge – Atmosphere under SCAQMD Permit
  - TFE Liquids
    - Oil/Water Separator – Free product recycled offsite
    - Groundwater Treatment – Liquid-phase GAC, Fluidized Bed Bioreactors (FBBRs) for fuel oxygenates (MTBE, TBA, etc.)
    - Groundwater Discharge – Coyote Creek under NPDES permit



# Remediation Systems

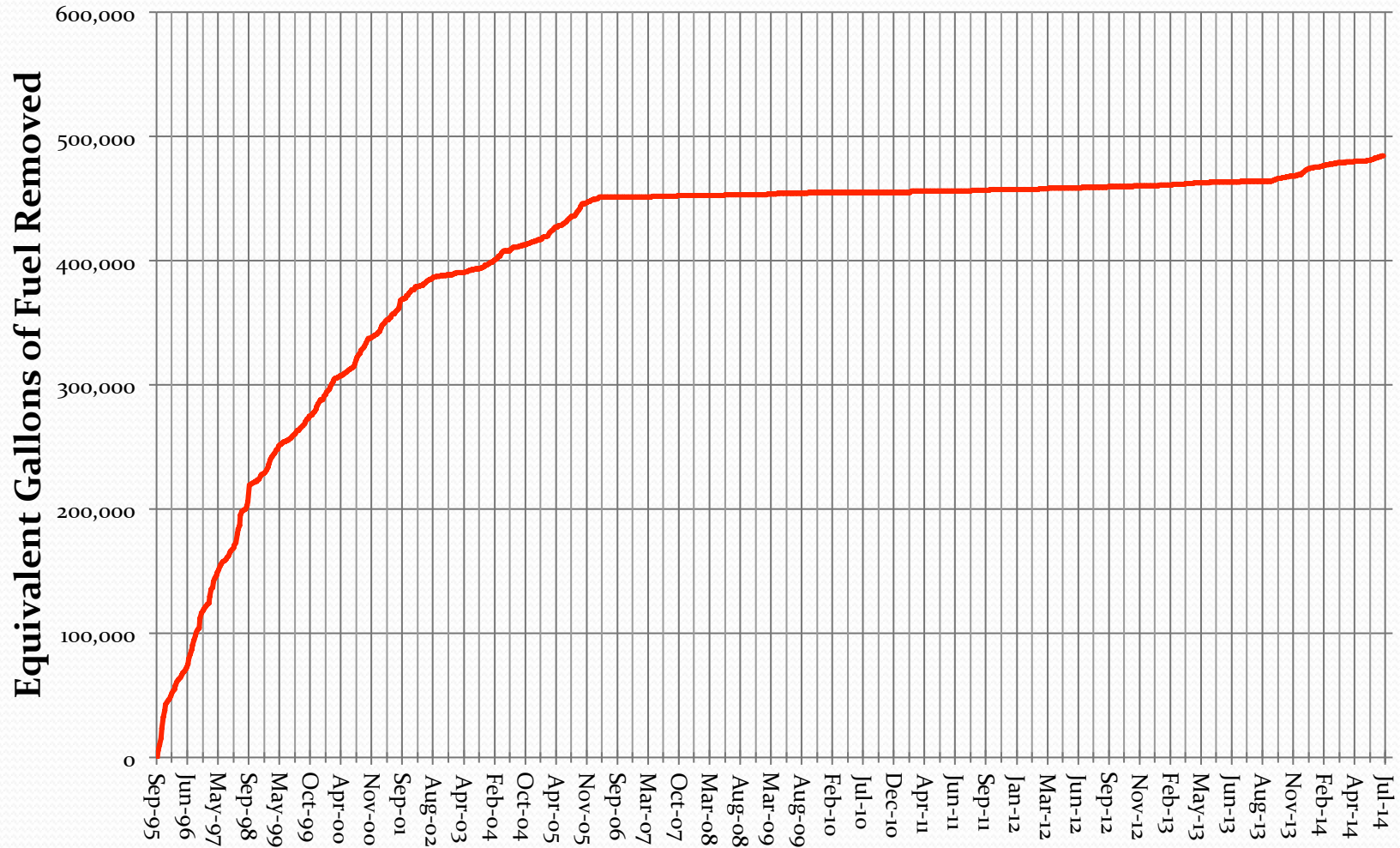
- Operations & Maintenance Activities
  - Weekly inspection and maintenance of SVE, TFE, and TBA treatment systems
  - Weekly data collection
    - Vapor flow rate, vacuum, groundwater extraction rates, hours of operations, and other system parameters
  - Monthly pump inspections
  - Measurement of individual well vapor concentrations
  - Collection and analysis of system influent and effluent vapor and groundwater samples
  - Vacuum recovery or hand bailing product from select remediation wells

# SVE System Operations Summary

- Equivalent Fuel Treated
  - Based on weekly monitoring of influent vapor concentration, vapor extraction flow rate, and hours of operation.
  - Pounds / 6.6 lbs/gal = gallons
- 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014– 5,120 gallons (33,792 pounds)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2014– 4,826 gallons (31,849 pounds)
- Since Second Addendum – 46,253 gallons (305,268 pounds)
- Since 1995 – Approx. 485,000 gallons (3.2 million pounds)

# SVE System Operations Summary

## Cumulative Fuel Removed by Vapor Extraction To Date



# TFE/GWE System Operations Summary

- Groundwater Extracted
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014
    - South-Central and Southeast Areas -1,689,316 gallons
    - West Side Barrier – none (shutdown in third quarter 2008)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2014
    - South-Central and Southeast Areas 1,316,215 gallons
    - West Side Barrier – none (shutdown in third quarter 2008)
  - Since 1995
    - South-Central and Southeast Areas– 64 million gallons
    - West Side Barrier – 26.9 million gallons



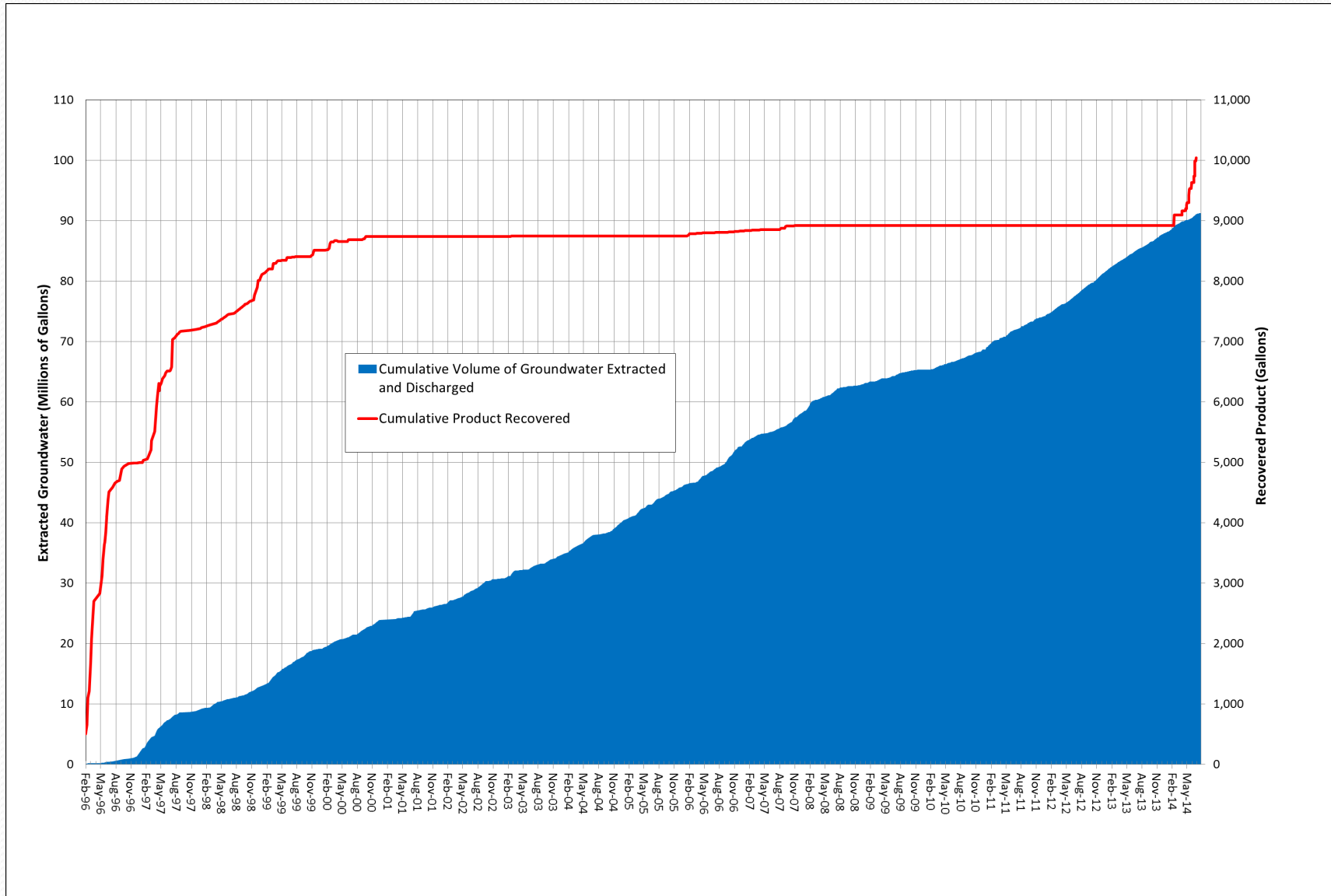
# TFE/GWE System Operations Summary

- Mass of TPH removed in Groundwater Extracted
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014– 162 gallons (969 pounds)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2014– 166 gallons (1,093 pounds)
  - Since implementing Second Addendum
    - 667 gallons (4,402 pounds)

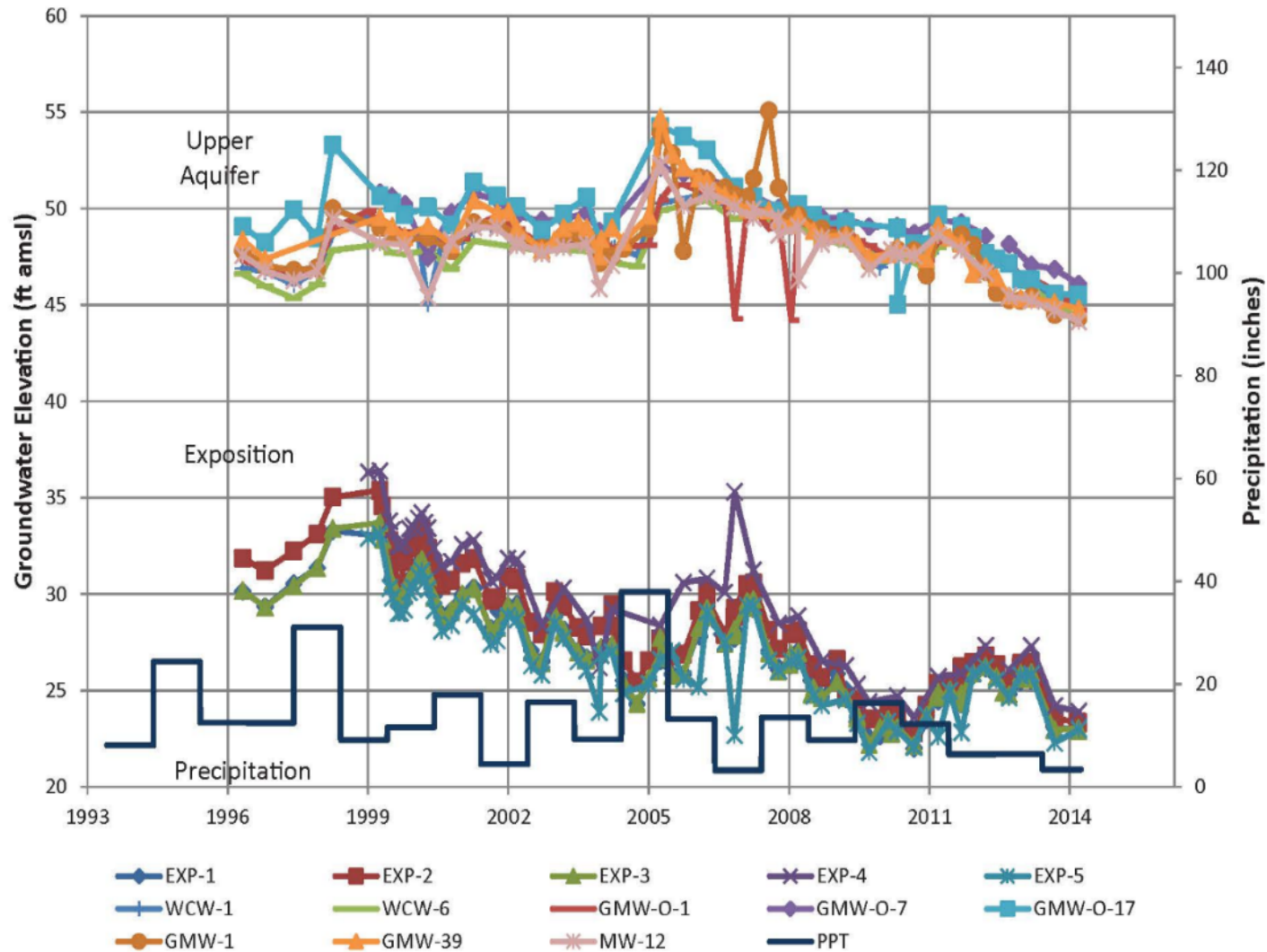
# TFE System Operations Summary

- Free Product Extracted
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014
    - Approximately 176 gallons of free product observed to accumulate in the product holding tank
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2014
    - Approximately 339 gallons of free product observed to accumulate in the product holding tank
    - Recovered 448 gallons of free product using vacuum recovery
    - Recovered 105 gallons of free product using hand bailing
  - Since 1995 – 9,988 gallons

# TFE System Operations Summary



# Historical Groundwater Elevations



# Confirmation of Pipeline Integrity

- Because of the apparent increase in product thickness beneath the south-central area, SFPP implemented the following activities to confirm that a new fuel release had not occurred:
  - Excavation near block valves: **No staining or strong odors were encountered during pothole activities.**
  - Pressure testing of active pipelines: **All pipelines passed the pressure tests (i.e., no pressure drop) and were put back online.**
  - Forensics analysis of product samples: **Results indicate that the gasoline component of the samples was significantly “weathered” or aged and not indicative of a new release.**
- To take advantage of the historically low water levels and recent increases in product thicknesses, SFPP implemented routine product recovery using a vacuum truck and hand bailing every 1 to 2 weeks.

# Remediation System Operations Summary

- SVE System
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014
    - Operated 94% of time
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2014
    - Operated 74% of time
    - Operated 93% of time (excluding planned shutdowns)
- TFE/GWE System
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014
    - Operated 89% of time
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2014
    - Operated 88% of time
    - Operated 97% of time (excluding planned shutdowns)

# Remediation System Downtime

- SVE System
  - Groundwater monitoring
  - Routine maintenance activities
    - Drain water condensate from manifold
- TFE/GWE System
  - Groundwater monitoring
  - Carbon change outs
  - High level alarms for transfer tank
    - Changed bag filters, cleaned bag filter housing, backwash LGAC vessels
  - Cleaning of OWS, EQ tank, sump and transfer tank
  - Replacement of FBBR bag filter housings

# Preventative Maintenance

- Check pump operation – monthly
- Pump inspection/cleaning/maintenance – ongoing
- Bag filter replacements – twice per week minimum
- Inspection and minor repairs of SVE wells
- Backwashing of lead and polishing LGAC vessels
- Pre-catalyst back pressure monitoring – Weekly
  - Monitor for particulate buildup on catalyst cells
- Sampling between LGAC vessels – Monthly
  - Monitor for breakthrough between carbon vessels; concentrations alert technicians when a change out is required
  - Carbon change outs in lead or polishing LGAC vessels





# Preventative Maintenance

- System-specific preventative maintenance schedule for each of the other components of the remediation system
  - South-central System
  - Southeastern System
- Example system-specific preventative maintenance activities
  - Check/inspect valves, blowers, chemical pumps, level switches, hoses, and catox flame arrestor
  - Clean filters (various types), flow sensors, valves, transfer pumps, and catox catalyst
  - Change oil and air filters in various equipment
  - Check/replace belts and hoses on various equipment
  - Maintain pneumatic pumps
  - Clean oil/water separator, sump, and equalization tank
  - Drain and/or pressure wash holding tanks

# Remediation System Status

- SVE System
  - Currently down due to leaky heat exchanger
  - Will remain down until repairs are made and AQMD permit modification is complete
- TFE system
  - Currently down to stay in compliance during AQMD permit modification process
- Product Recovery
  - KMEP contractor to continue hand bailing free product from extraction wells on weekly basis

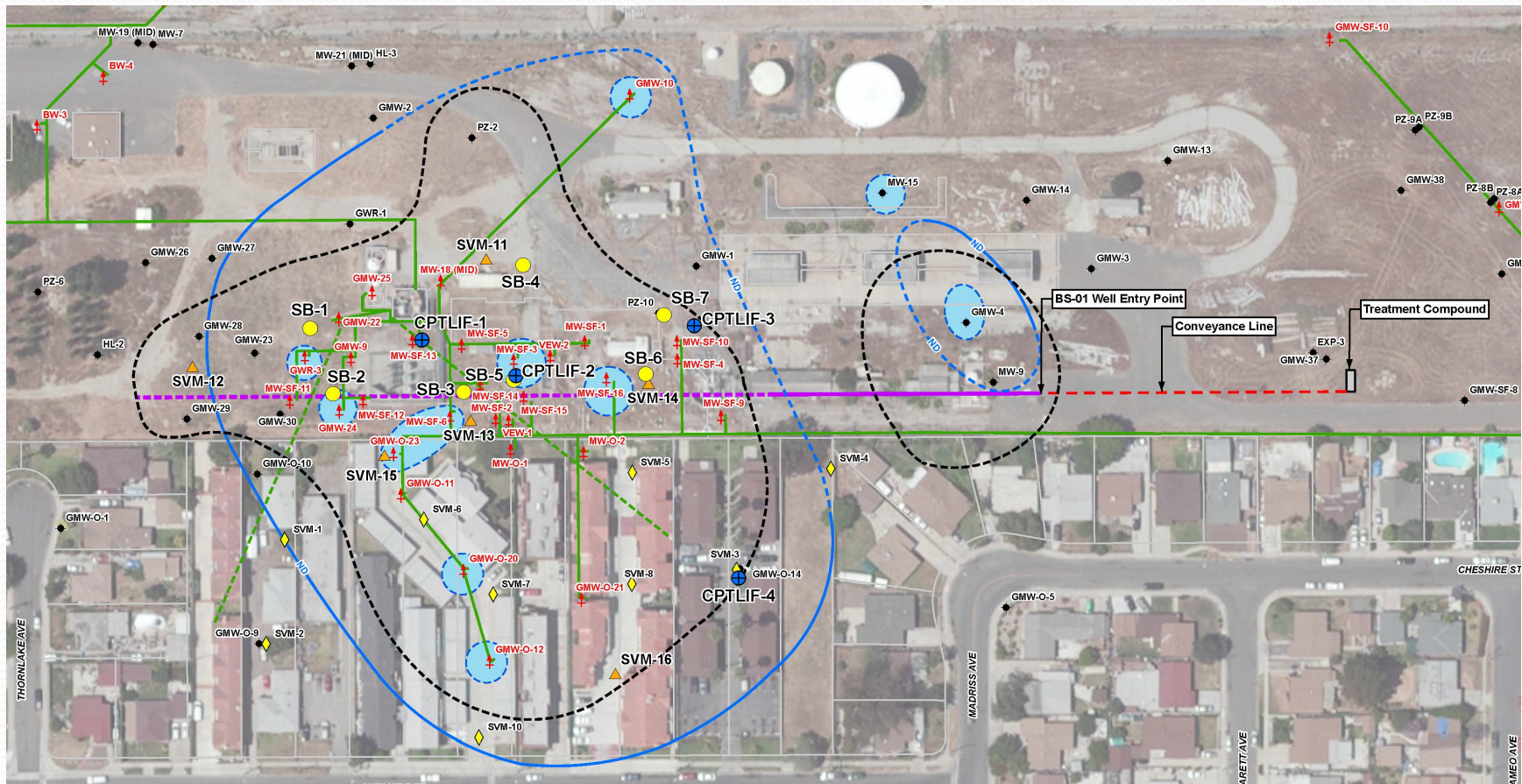
# Alternate Interim Remedy Status

- Conceptual Site Model and Proposed Alternate Interim Remedy – September 3, 2013
- Biosparging with SVE
  - Horizontal Well Approach
    - Optimal contact with smear zone
    - Reduces number of wells
    - Minimizes offsite access constraints
    - Minimizes conflicts with future redevelopment
  - SVE used to mitigate potential offgassing
  - Continue TFE for hydraulic containment until plume is stable
- Natural Source Zone Depletion
  - Monitoring and testing conducted in parallel to demonstrate enhanced mass removal and natural attenuation

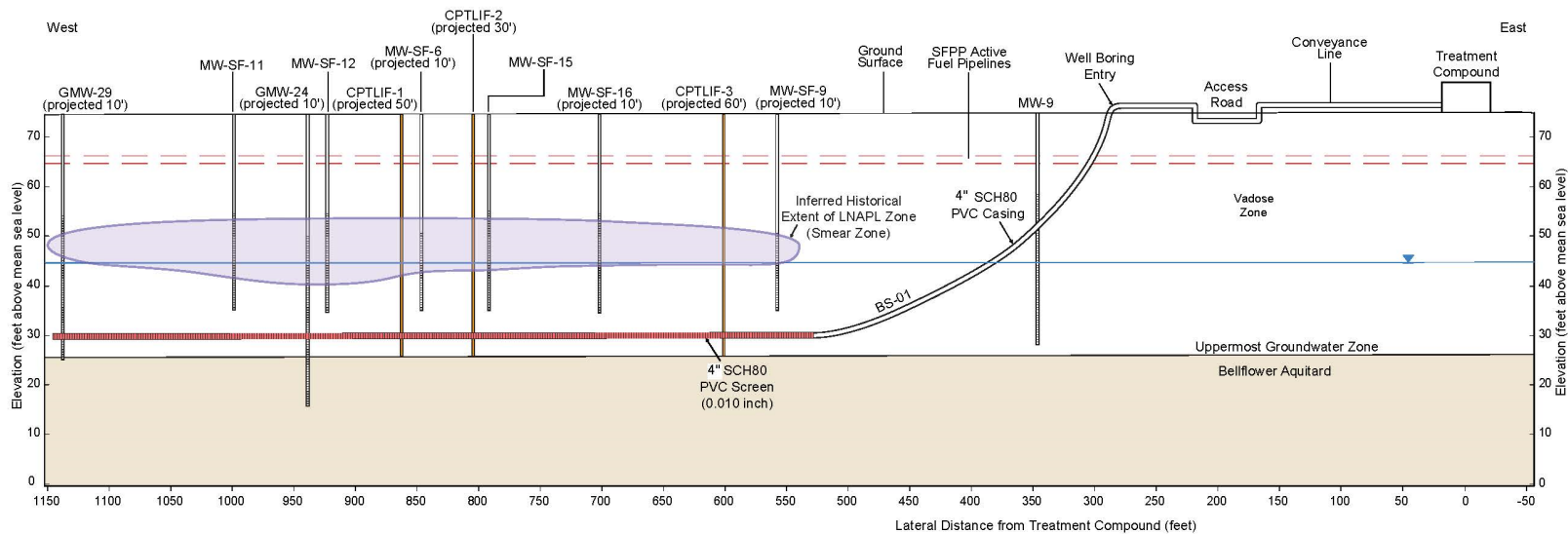
# Pilot Biosparge System

- Construction and Pilot Test Work Plan
  - Work Plan – November 18, 2013
  - Response to Comments – February 14, 2014
  - Approved by RWQCB – February 26, 2014
- Implementation
  - Pilot well construction – Currently in field
  - Soil vapor monitoring points – Planned 3Q14
  - Pilot testing for 1 year – Planned start 4Q14
    - Monitor for VOCs, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, methane, electron acceptor chemistry

# Biosparge Well Layout



# Conceptual Design



- Well Casing and Screen
  - SCH 80 PVC 4-inch diameter well; 12-inch borehole diameter
  - Open slot design (no sand pack required); max slot width of 0.010 inches
  - Screen depth of 45 feet bgs
  - 260 feet of casing; 600 feet of screen

# Drill Rig and Support Equipment



# Mud System

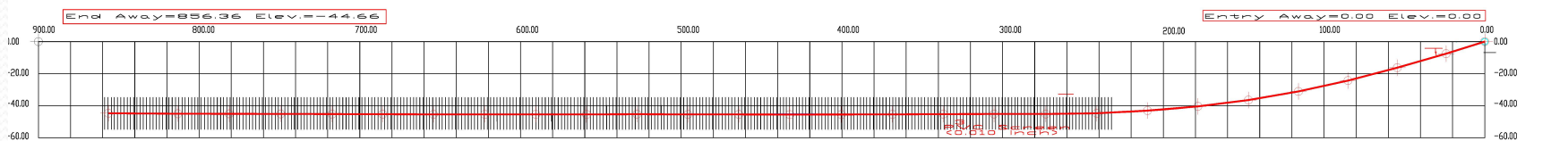
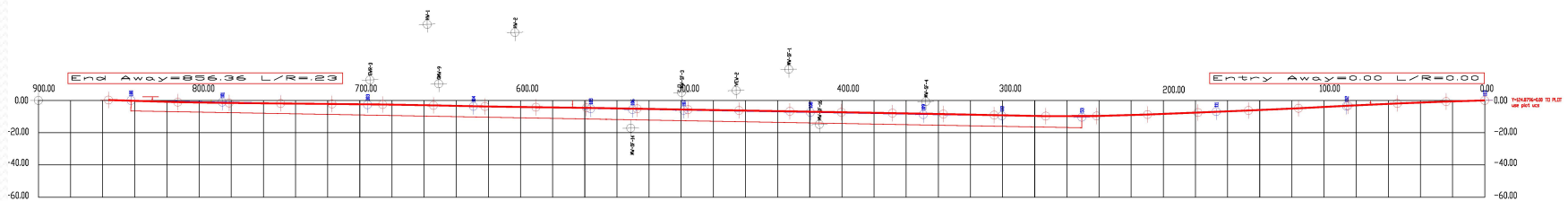




# Drilling



# Borehole Navigation using Gyroscopic Steering Tool



# Casing and Screen Installation



# Well Development





# Planned Remediation Activities

- Continue weekly product recovery by hand bailing select wells in south-central and southeastern areas
- Install 5 triple nested soil vapor monitoring probes in south-central area – September 2014
- Conduct baseline pilot test soil vapor monitoring in south-central and southeastern areas – October 2014
- Initiate pilot testing of biosparge well – December 2014



# First Semiannual 2014

## Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Site-wide monitoring in April 2014 – both KMEP and DLA Energy
- Well Gauging by Blaine Tech and Parsons
  - 226 wells gauged in 167 wells
- Well Sampling by Blaine Tech
  - Low-flow sampling methods
  - 98 wells sampled
  - SFPP and DLA remediation systems remained offline during gauging activities

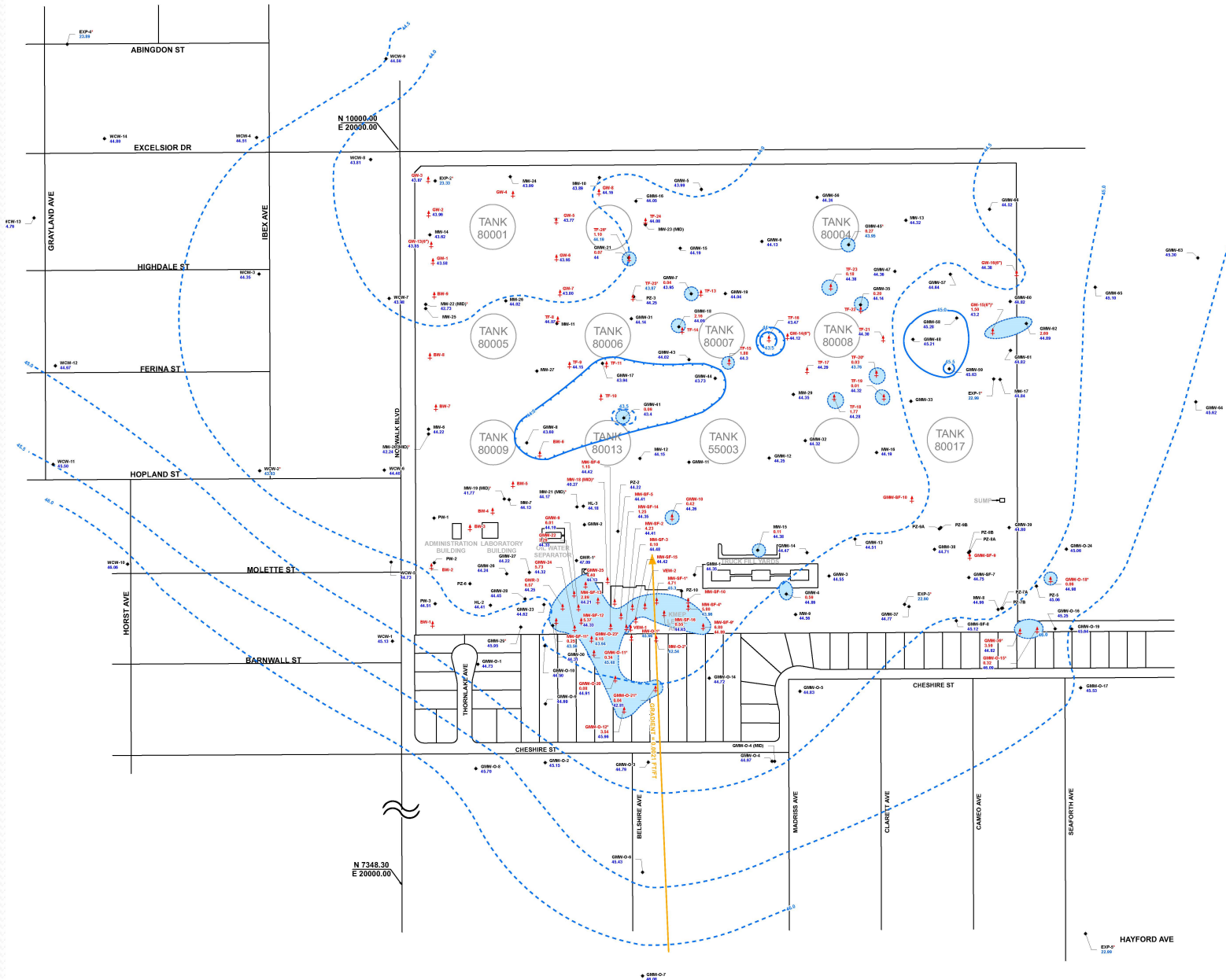


# First Semiannual 2014

## Groundwater Monitoring Report

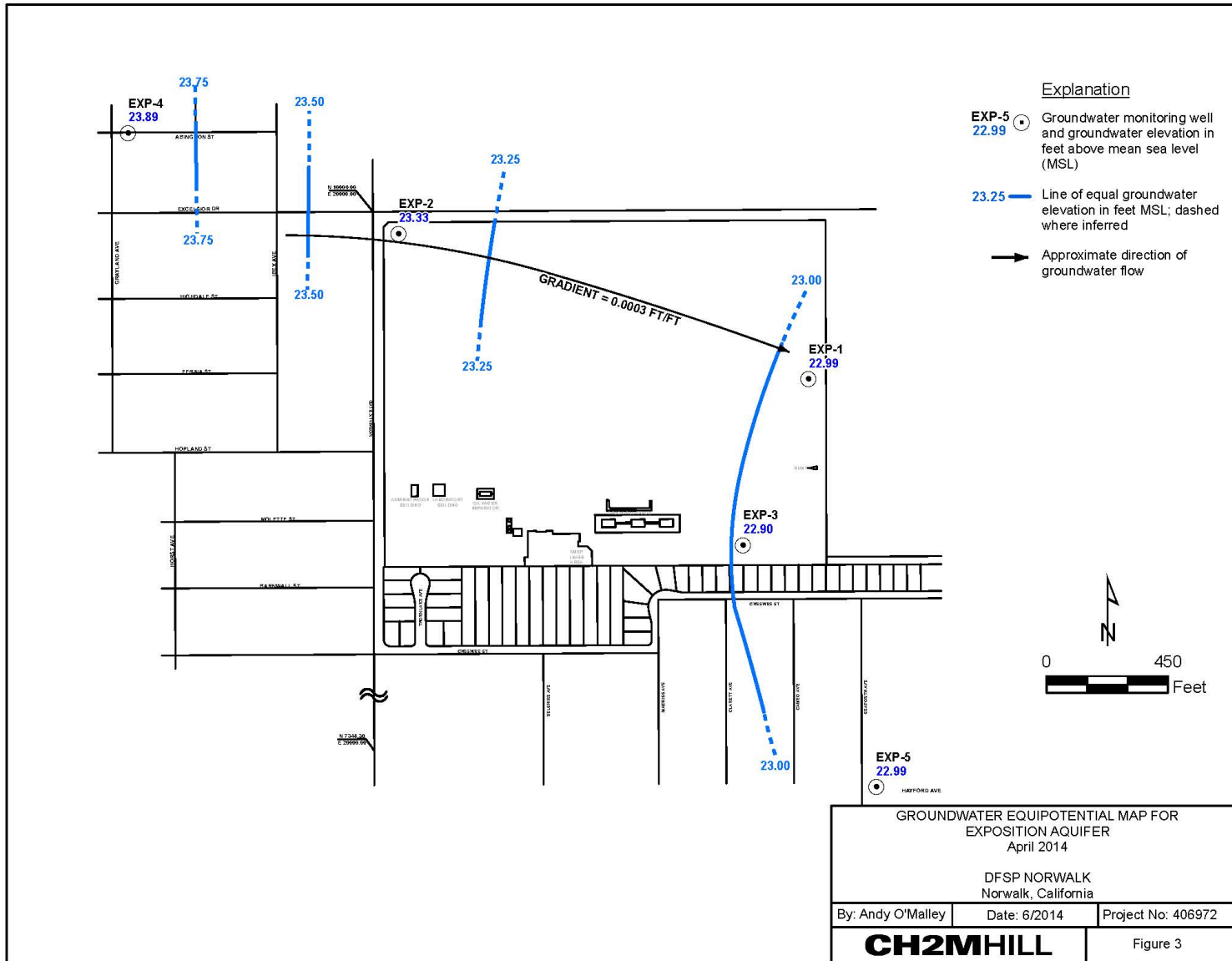
- Uppermost Aquifer Groundwater Elevations and Flow
  - Groundwater elevations approximately 1 foot lower than those reported for April 2013
  - Groundwater elevations near historical lows since monitoring first began in 1990s
  - Horizontal hydraulic gradient of 0.0021 ft/ft toward the north
- Exposition Aquifer Groundwater Elevations and Flow
  - Groundwater elevations were approximately 3 feet lower than those reported for April 2013
  - Horizontal groundwater gradient was approximately 0.0003 ft/ft toward the east-southeast, substantially different than the uppermost groundwater zone

# Groundwater Elevations - Water Table





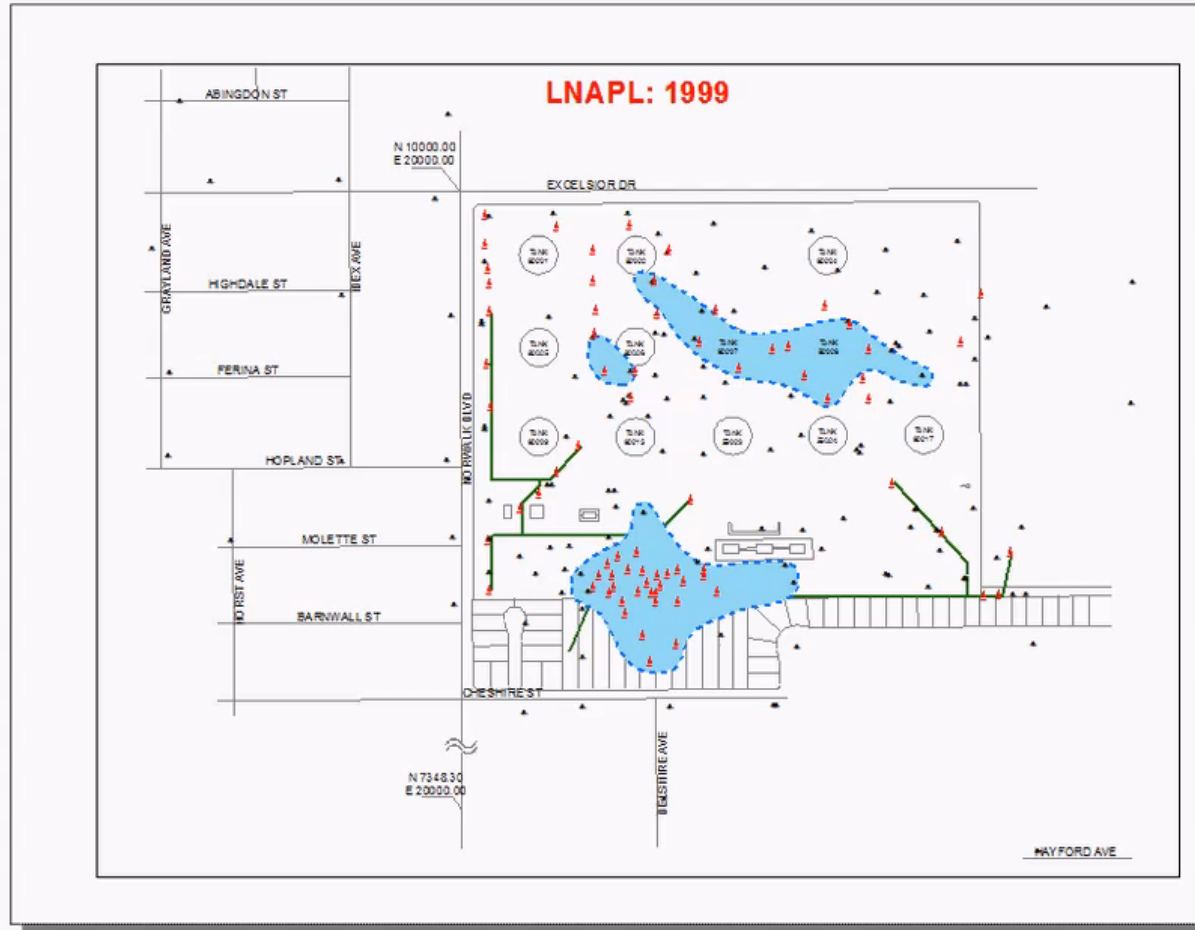
# Groundwater Elevations - Exposition



# First Semiannual 2014 Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Free product measured in in 47 of the 167 wells that were gauged.
  - North-central area: GMW-7, GMW-18, GMW-21, GMW-35, GMW-41, GMW-45, TF-15, TF-18, TF-19, TF-20, TF-23, and TF-26
  - Eastern area: GW-15 and GMW-62
  - Truck rack area: GMW-4 and MW-15
  - South-central area: GMW-9, GMW-10, GMW-22, GMW-24, GMW-25, GMW-O-11, GMW-O-12, GMW-O-20, GMW-O-21, GMW-O-23, GWR-3, MW-SF-1, MW-SF-2, MW-SF-3, MW-SF-4, MW-SF-6, MW-SF-9, MW-SF-11, MW-SF-12, MW-SF-13, MW-SF-14, and MW-SF-16
  - Southeastern area: GMW-36, GMW-O-15, and GMW-O-18
- Thicknesses ranged from 0.01 foot to 6.80 feet
- Measurable free product observed in these areas was greater than past events, due to a continued decline in water levels across the site.

# LNAPL Extent – 1998 to 2014



# First Semiannual 2014

## Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Exposition Aquifer wells sampled:
  - EXP-1, -2, and -3 sampled twice by DLA Energy and SFPP
  - EXP-4 sampled once by SFPP
  - EXP-5 sampled twice by SFPP
- All analytical results were Non Detect (ND), except for the following:
  - TBA was detected at EXP-2 in the DLA Energy split sample at a concentration of 8.5 J ug/L near the laboratory reporting limit
- These types of low-level detections occasionally occur in the EXP wells. SFPP and DLA Energy will continue to monitor the EXP wells and closely watch for any future potential detections.

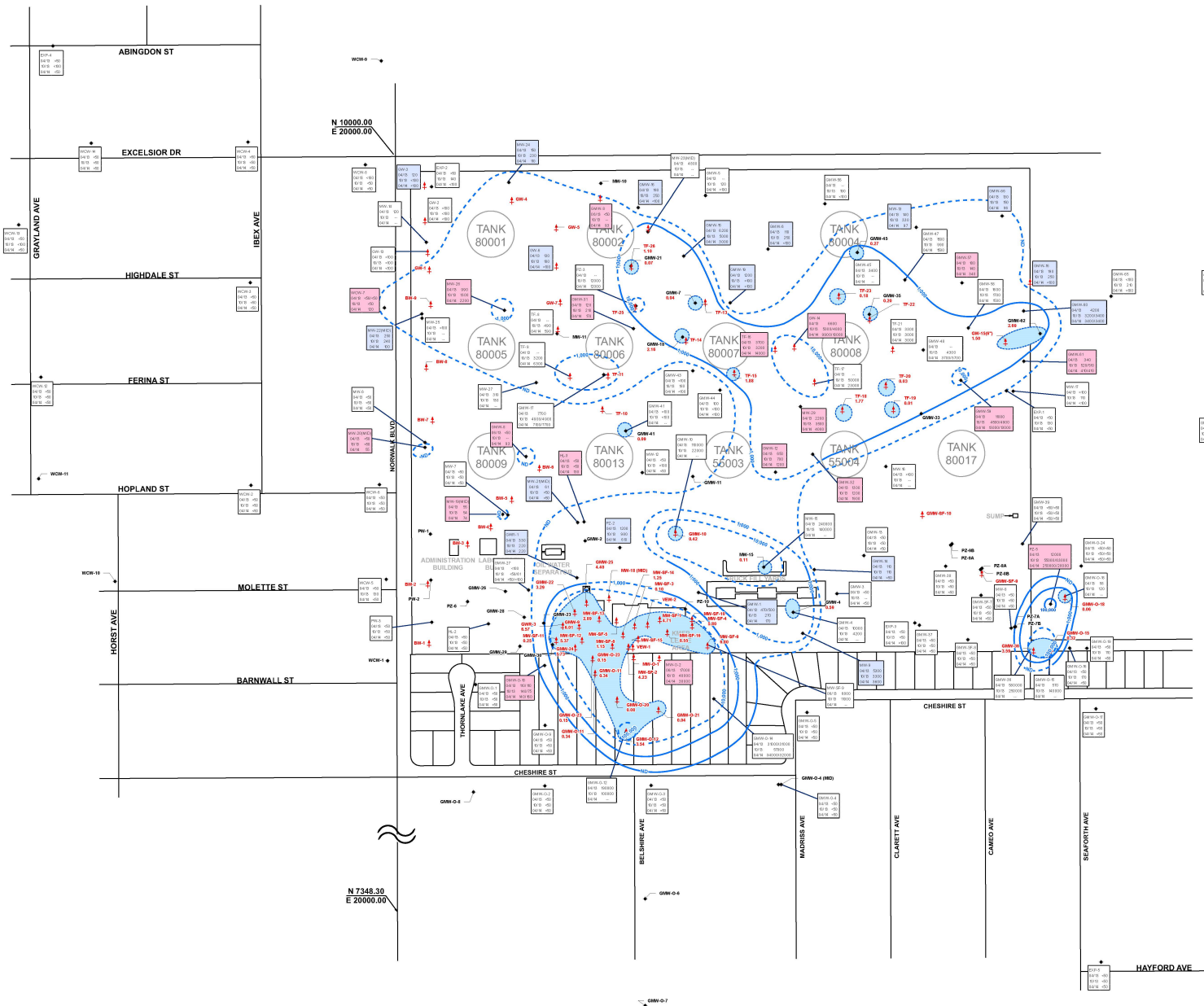


# First Semiannual 2014

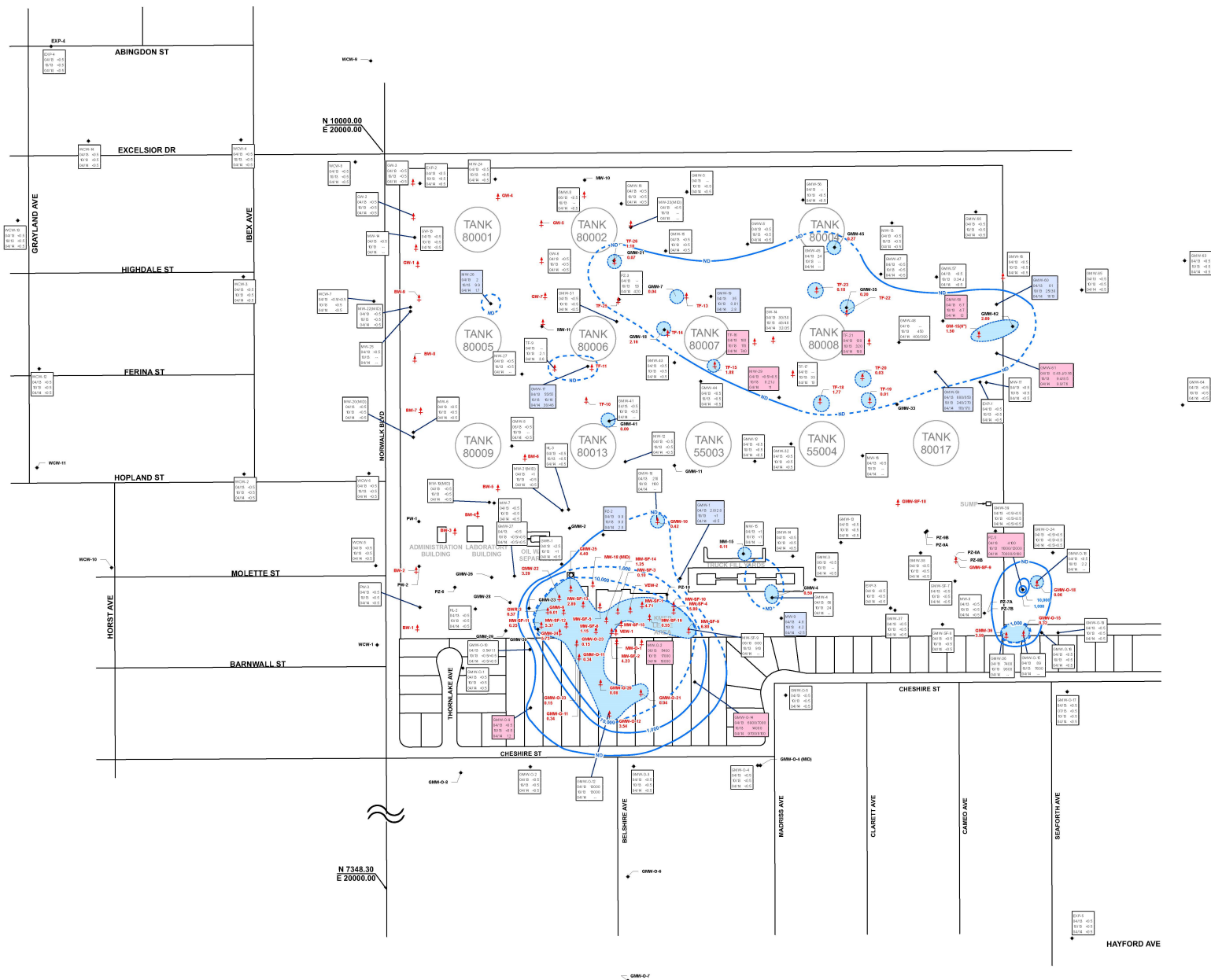
## Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Uppermost Aquifer Wells
  - In most areas, the lateral extents of TPH, benzene, 1-2-DCA, MTBE, and TBA in groundwater remain similar to those interpreted during previous monitoring events
- Concentrations influenced by water level fluctuations
- Free product accumulation in several remediation and monitoring wells increased since previous semiannual events, due to continued declining and historically low water level elevations across the site.

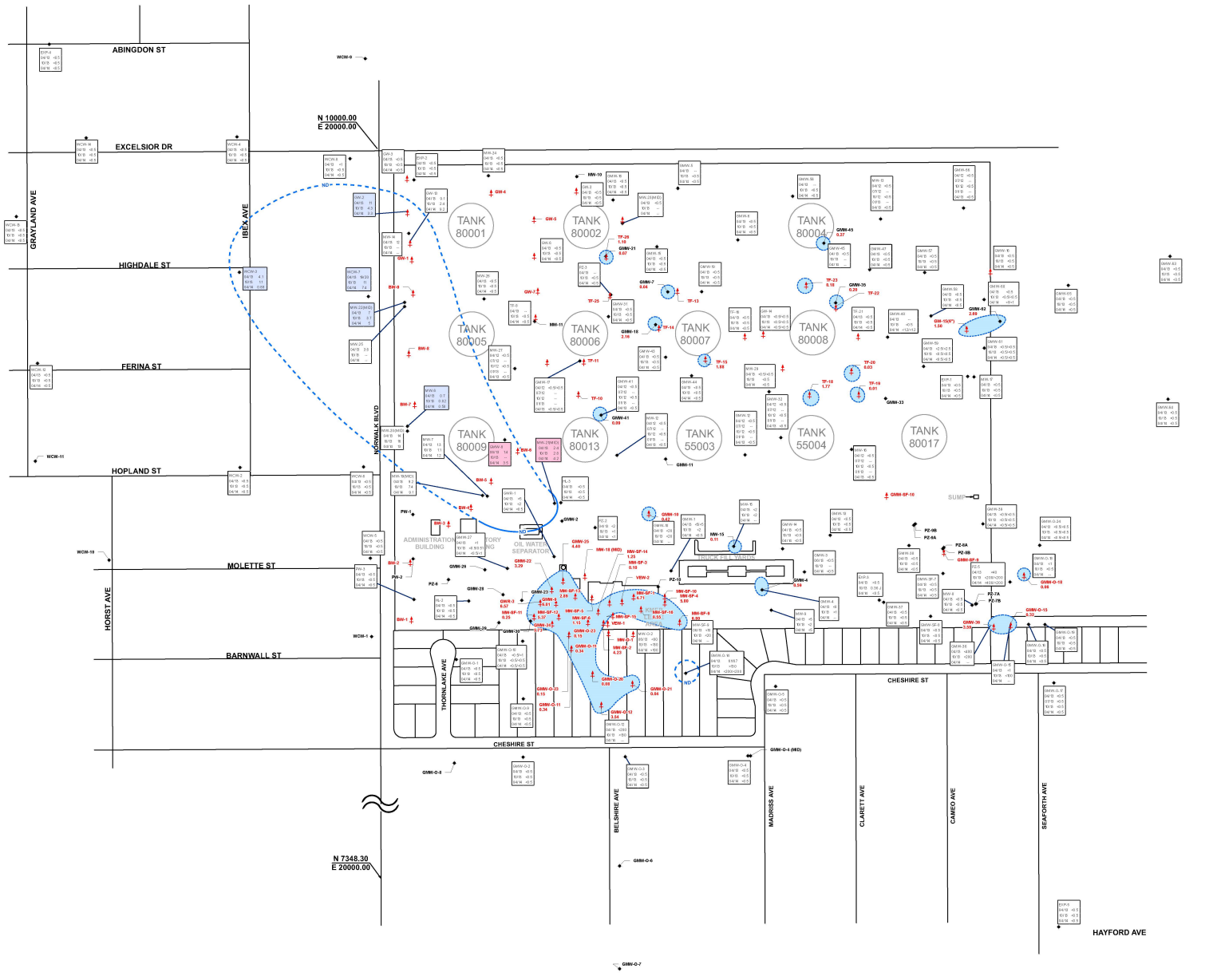
# Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons



# Benzene

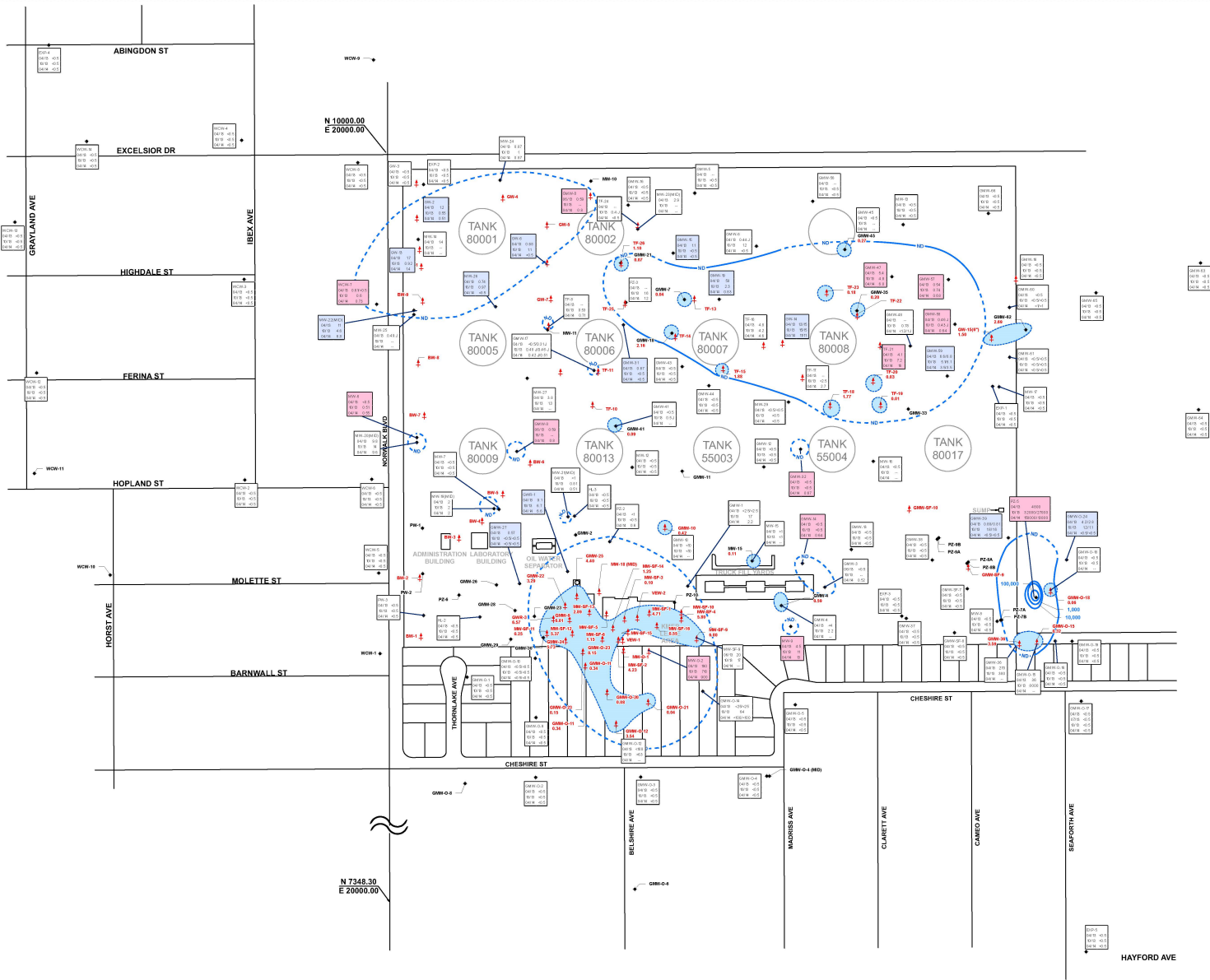


# 1,2-DCA

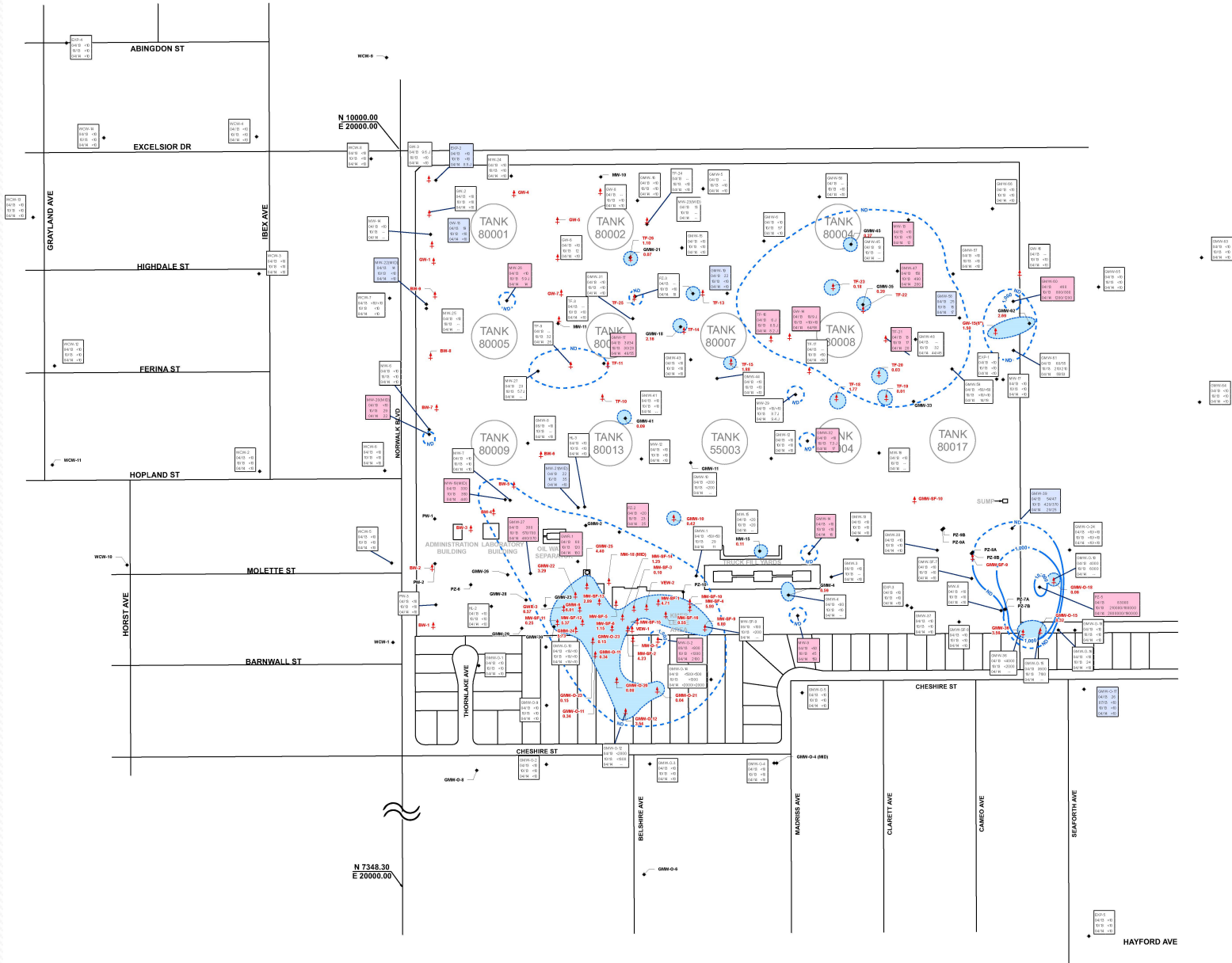




# MTBE



# TBA





Questions?