Hooker/Ruco Superfund Site Hicksville, New York

Status Update April 10, 2014





06883-D23101(PRES055)GN-WA005 MAR 11/2014



Where is the Vinyl Chloride?



Brief Groundwater Remediation History

- Construction and Start-Up of Pilot (Experimental) System 2006
- Pilot System Operation 2006 through Present
- EPA accepts demonstration of system effectiveness and approves expansion to full scale - January 2010
- Construction of Remainder of Full Scale System 2012
- Full Scale Treatment System Operation 2012 through Present



Groundwater Remediation

EPA Approved Remedy

- Air Injection (Biosparge) into and around the Vinyl Chloride Impacted Groundwater
 - Increases dissolved oxygen, that speeds the biological breakdown of the Vinyl Chloride.
 - Vinyl Chloride then degrades/breaks down to water, carbon dioxide, chloride, and other harmless byproducts.
- Measure of Effectiveness
 - Increased levels of dissolved oxygen
 - Reduced concentrations of Vinyl Chloride



Then and Now





Cross Sectional View



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Current Status

Full Scale System has been operating since October 2012

- System is working as designed
- Results have been as expected
 - Oxygen concentrations have increased
 - Vinyl Chloride concentrations have decreased
- The Vinyl Chloride plume is shrinking
- Operation and Monitoring will continue



Summary of OM&M Activities

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting Operable Unit 2 Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Bethpage, New York April 10, 2014





Agenda Topics

- Comprehensive Groundwater Sampling
- Long-Term ONCT System Operation and Monitoring
- Reports in Progress
- Q&A

Comprehensive Groundwater Sampling

- Performed from April to June 2013
- Total of 152 Wells Owned by Northrop Grumman, Navy and OCC/RUCO
- Total of eight water district well-fields (Bethpage, South Farmingdale, Town of Hempstead/Levittown, and New York American Water)
- Sampling Zones: Shallow, Intermediate, Deep, Deep2, and Deep3.
- Analytes: VOCs; subset also for Cd/Cr
- October 2013 Tabulated results to NYSDEC
- April 2014 NYSDEC request for report of results



Comprehensive Groundwater Sampling Locations

Long Term ONCT System Operation and Monitoring



ONCT System Performance Year 2012

Table 1. Operational Summary for the On-Site Portion of the Operable Unit 2 Groundwater Remedy, Fourth Quarter 2012, Year 2012, and Period of Record, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

VOC Mass Removed (lbs) (7) Identification Flow Rates (gpm) Quarterly Flow Volumes (MG) Annual Flow Volumes (MG) VOC Concentrations (ug/L) TVOC (5,6) Design ⁽²⁾ Actual (3,4) Design⁽²⁾ Actual (3,4) Design (2) % of Desian % of Design TCE (P) Quarterly Annual Cumulative Average Influent Groundwater Well 1 (10) 800 812 112.9 112.3 99% 419.3 338.7 81% 410 478 449 1,318 34,841 Well 3 (11) 700 715 98.8 98.9 100% 366.9 354.0 96% 1.500 1.666 78,938 1.348 5.203 Well 17 (12) 1.000 1.060 92% 524.2 507.6 97% 230 48.848 141.1 130.1 280 298 1.131 Well 18 (12) 600 630 84.7 80.8 95% 314.5 317.6 101% 66 90 60 231 5.304 Well 19 (12) 700 709 98.8 92% 366.9 359.0 98% 180 5.811 91.0 217 161 646 Total 3,800 3.926 536 513 96% 1.992 94% 2.316 8.529 173,742 1.877 ----Effluent Groundwater (8) Calpine 100 - 400 160 21.4 118.2 --------------OXY Blosparge 14 - 54 3.7 0.5 1.0 --------_ ---West Recharge Basins 384.3 1.112 - 1.455 977 137.9 1.06 ---------_ ---_ South Recharge Basins (12) 353.3 2.231 2.504 314.8 112% 1.169.4 1.373.4 117% 0.44 ------Total ---3,645 -513 ----1,877 ----------Treatment Efficiencies (*) Tower 96 System Efficiency: 99.9% >99.9% Tower 102 System Efficiency:

ONCT System Capture Zone – Year 2012



TVOC Trends in Key Monitoring Wells



FIGURE 10

Reports in Progress

- Phase 2 ONCT System Hydraulic Effectiveness
 Data Report
- ONCT System Periodic Review Report Year 2013
- Report of Results of Comprehensive Groundwater Sampling

Questions?



GM-38 GROUNDWATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATION AND CAPTURE ZONE EVALUATION APRIL 2014 TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (TAC)

NWIRP BETHPAGE LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

04/10/2014

Introduction





Introduction



- GM-38 Groundwater Treatment System
- Objective
- Construction and Operation
- Capture Zone Evaluation
- Path Forward





From the Operable Unit 2 Record of Decision (April 2003):

• "The main objective of the GM-38 well area remedy would be additional protection of human health by <u>reducing the future elevated</u> <u>mass contaminant</u> load to the down gradient public water supplies. The remedy would also enhance the long-term natural process of aquifer restoration."

Construction and Operation



- GM-38 Treatment System consists of the following components:
 - -Two groundwater recovery wells RW-1 and RW-3
 - -Equalization Tank
 - -Air Stripping Tower
 - Liquid Phase Granular Activated Carbon
 Polishing
 - -Discharge to a Recharge Basin
 - -Vapor Phase Treatment using Granular Activated Carbon and Permanganate-Based Resin





Operation





Operation



• Since Startup, System has treated:

- 2 Billion gallons of water (2.2 times the Hotspot Volume), and
- 7,500 pounds of volatile organics
- Monthly compliance sampling of water and air Consistently achieves requirements
- Quarterly to bi-annual sampling of groundwater monitoring wells
 - –December 2013
 - -March 2014
 - -September 2014
- Two month shutdown in October 2013 for maintenance:
 - -Replace duct work
 - -Carbon Change outs liquid and vapor phase
- Normal runtime is 95% power outages and schedule maintenance

Operation – Recovery Well RW01



- Well extracts from upper and middle portion of Hotspot less than 435 feet
- •75% Reduction in volatile organics since startup



Operation – Recovery Well RW03



- Well extracts from middle and lower portion of Hotspot 392 to 504 feet
- •75% Reduction in Trichloroethene (TCE) since startup



Monitoring Well Results





Monitoring Well Results







• Deeper groundwater (greater than 450 feet)

–TCE concentrations were originally greater 1,200 micrograms per liter (µg/L) (GM-38D2)

–TCE concentrations are currently less than 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$

- Shallower groundwater (320 to 435 feet)
 - -TCE concentrations decrease shortly after startup of the GM-38 System
 - -TCE concentrations have remained relatively steady since startup (GM-38D2)
 - -Sustained concentration in up-gradient wells suggest continuing source of volatile organics to the north

Capture Zone Analysis



- Objective is to evaluate whether the system is capturing the hotspot groundwater as designed
- Conducted four pumping tests at the GM-38 Area in April 2013 – coordinated with Bethpage Water District (BWD)
- Monitored 18 wells with screen depths of 50 to 757 feet below ground surface
- Water levels were recorded over a two-week period
- United States Geological Survey (USGS) is supporting evaluation – and recently issued it own evaluation report
- Also, a year-long area-wide evaluation is ongoing



Capture Zone Analysis



- Example of Water Level Readings
- Recovery Well RW01 running at 800 gallons per minute (420 million gallons per year)
- Note response of some wells to BWD Wells 5-1 and 6-2





- Evaluation indicates 95 to 100 percent capture of GM-38 Area Groundwater
- Southwest piece of hotspot and capture zone (Without BWP Plant 4 Operating) is within range of accuracy of hotspot delineation and capture calculations



Conclusions and Path Forward



- RW01 provides the vast majority of mass removal
 - Central location, high pumping rate, and screen depth is better matched to GM-38 Area Groundwater
 - -Continue operation, but discuss future operation with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- RW03 is not optimally located
 - -Located near northwest corner of GM-38 Area Groundwater
 - -Shallow screen zone is redundant with RW01 and deeper screen zone is no longer located within significant organic mass
 - -Discontinue operation
- Navy to consider investigation of shallower groundwater quality north of the GM-38 Area to identify source of continuing organics