

A Study of the Effectiveness of Colloidal Activated Carbon as an In-Situ Treatment to Mitigate PFAS Migration in Groundwater at a Michigan Army National Guard Site

Patricia Byrnes Lyman Investigation/Remediation Manager Environmental Section, JFHQ Michigan Army National Guard

Ryan E. Moore, CHMM REGENESIS, Sr. Technical Manager/Great Lakes







Problem Statement

- Multiple PFAS point sources
- Comingled with PCE plume
- Identified at the property boundary and migrating off-site
- Many potential downgradient receptors
- Limited budget for field testing of remedial technologies
- Question:

Can CAC be used as a means to mitigate the risk of PFAS to the sensitive receptors?







Grayling Army Airfield

Grayling, MI





Site Description



Site Location:

Camp Grayling Joint Maneuver Training Center

- Founded 1913
- 147,000 acres
- Largest National Guard training center in the country
- Training facility for military, emergency responders, and private-sector from all over the world
- Home to the Grayling Army Airfield

Grayling Army Airfield (GAAF)

- 900-acre
- Built during World War II







Former Bulk Fuel Storage Area



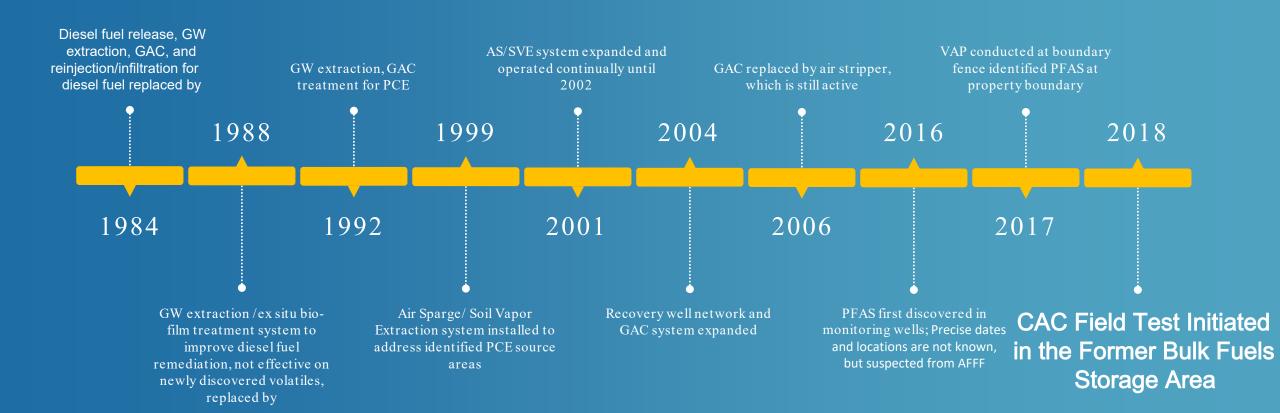
- Generally flat, slight slope downward toward the south
- Surficial geology: sand and gravel
- Non-continuous clay layer at ~ 25-27 feet bgs
- 2nd deeper clay layer in some areas at ~45-60 feet bgs
- GW at ~ 17 feet bgs and flows south toward Au Sable River, ~4000 feet away





Remediation History











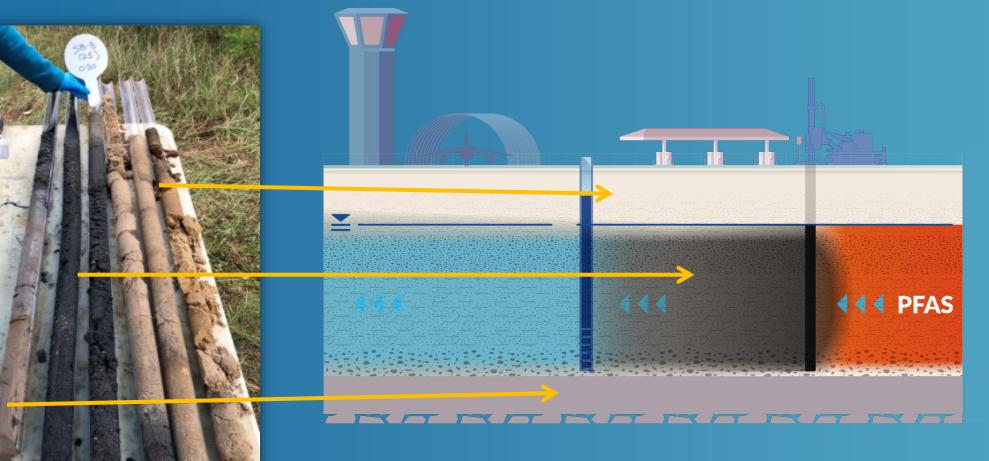
Colloidal Activated Carbon

- Size: 1 2 µm
 - 2-3 OOM smaller than GAC (500-1,000 µm)
 - Size of a red blood cell
 - Suspended in water/polymer
 - Distributes widely at low pressure
 - Extremely fast sorption
 - Huge surface area
 - Converts polluted aquifer into purifying filter





Treatment of Flux Zones and Control of Back Diffusion









Field Test Location





Former Bulk Storage Tanks Location

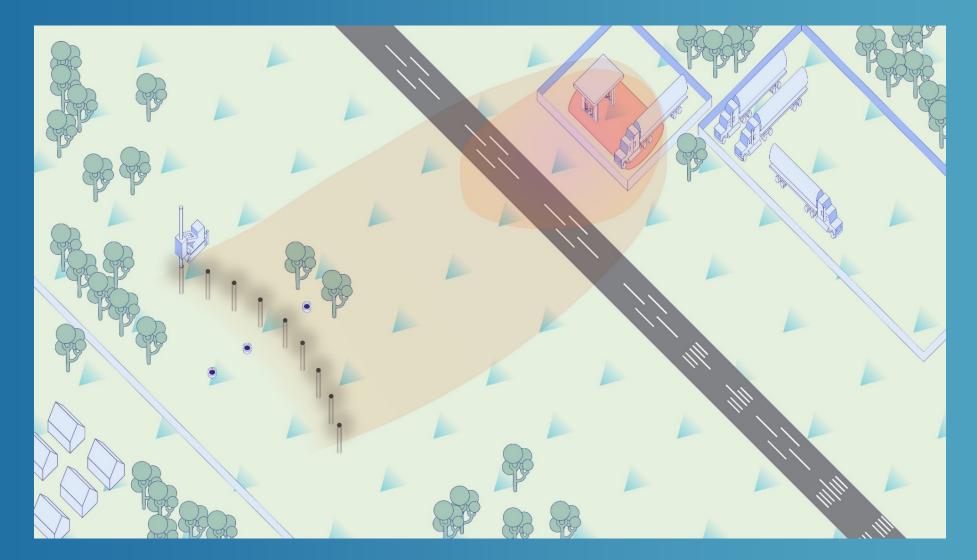






Simple Plume Cut-Off Barrier



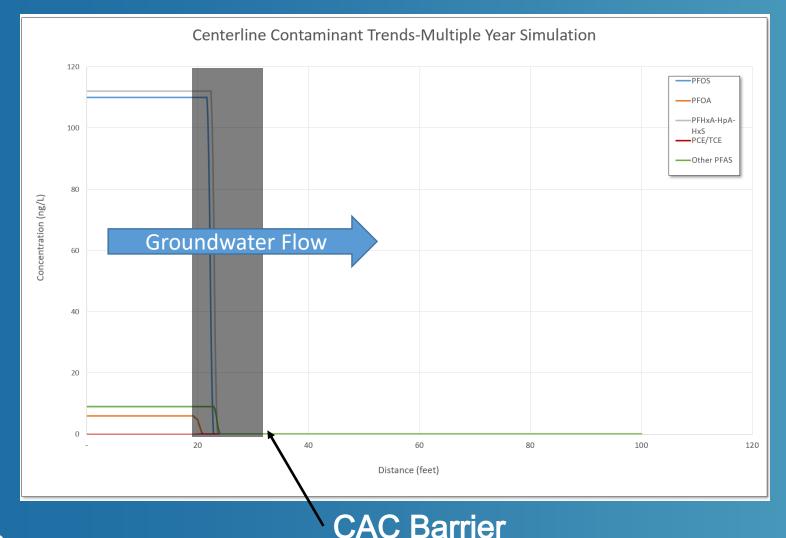






Modeling in the Design Process





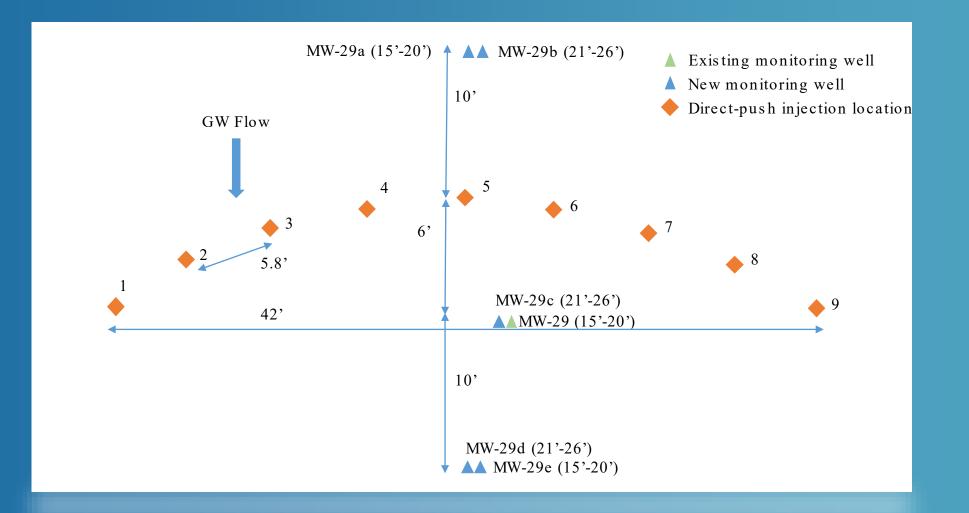
Considerations

- Soil Type/Porosity
- Groundwater Seepage Velocity/Mass Flux
- Vertical Variations
- Barrier Thickness
- Carbon Demand
 - Specific COCs
 - Full Scans 8260/537
 - Non-Target Compounds
- Time (>75yrs)





Field Test Layout









Field Test Layout

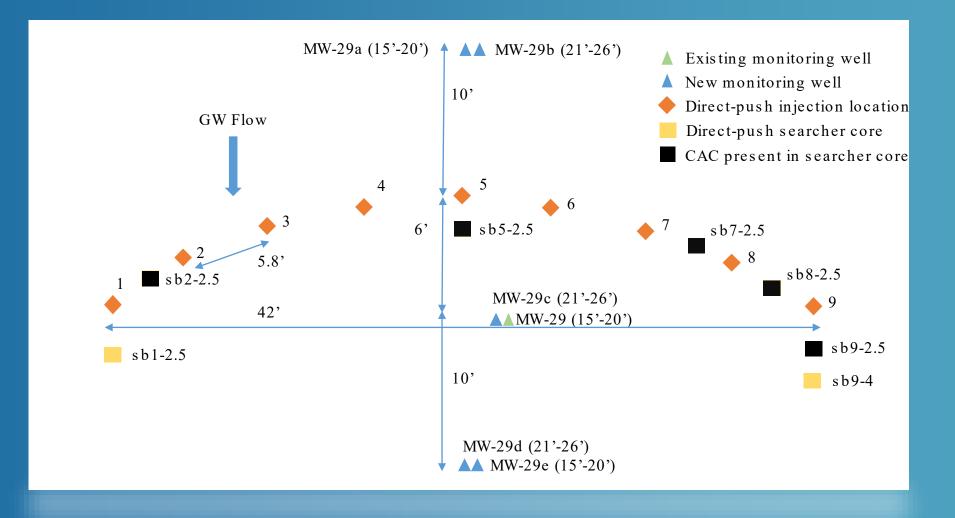








Field Test Layout













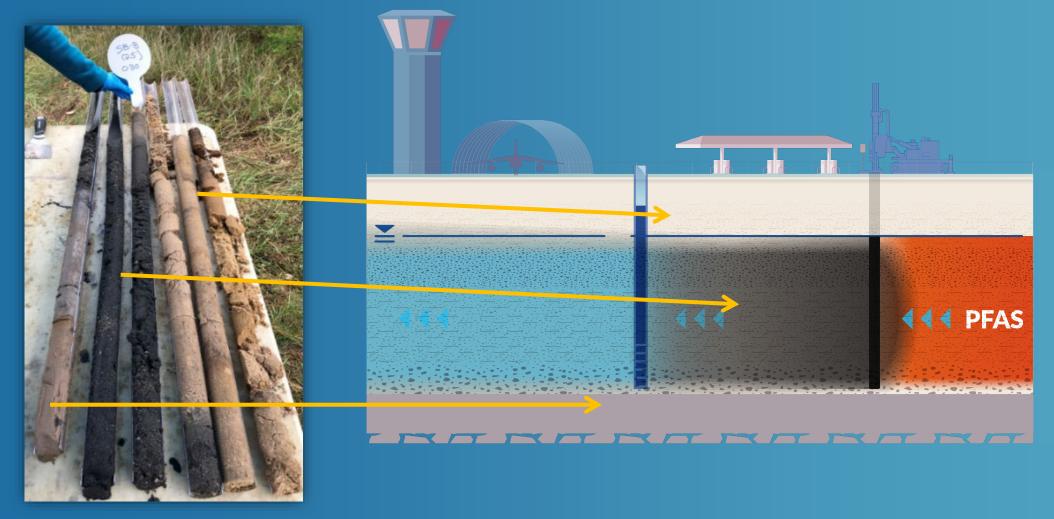


Soil Vial Shake Test

















Sample MW-29c



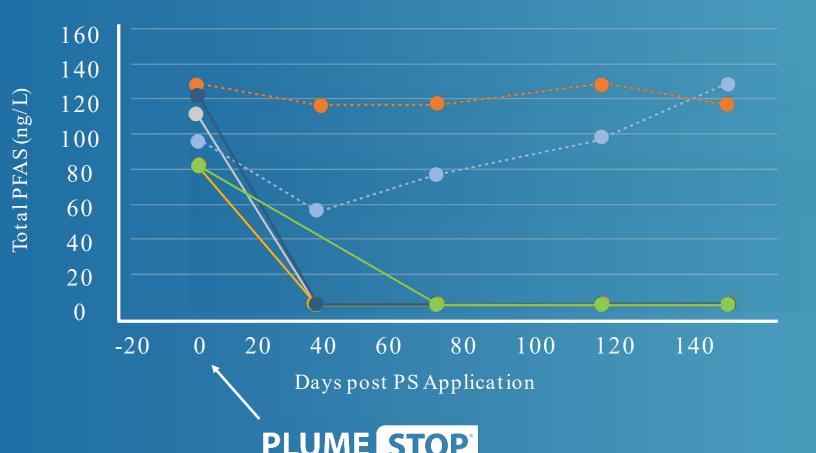
Field Test Kit





Total PFAS Results: 132 Days Post-application

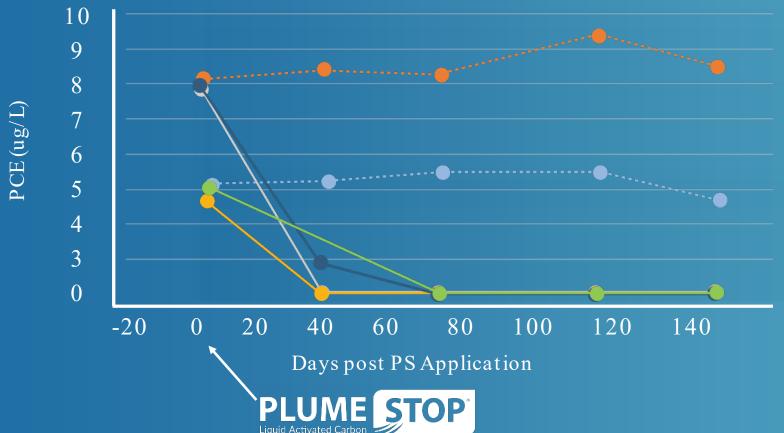
REGENESIS[®]





Upgradient wells ---- MW-29a (15-20') ---- MW-29b (21-26') 6' Downgradient wells ---- MW-29 (15-20') ---- MW-29c (21-26') 16' Downgradient wells ---- MW-29e (15-20') ---- MW-29d (21-26')

PCE Results: 132 Days Post-application



ATTINICATION OF ALL OF

Upgradient wells ··●· MW-29a (15-20') ·•●· MW-29b (21-26') 6' Downgradient wells -●- MW-29 (15-20') -●- MW-29c (21-26') 16' Downgradient wells -●- MW-29e (15-20') -●- MW-29d (21-26')



Summary

- Very Successful Test
 - Verified distribution of CAC
 - Sustained reductions of PFAS and PCE over time
 - Anticipated to last for decades
 - Low cost alternative for possible remediation
- ANSWER: Yes, CAC can be used to eliminated risk to potential multiple receptors!









Next Steps

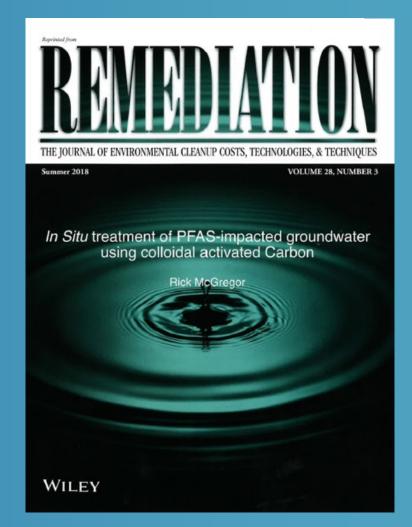


- Pilot Test (2019)
 - Additional monitoring wells to assess further downgradient impacts
 - Continue to monitor
- Remedial investigation (2019/2020)
- Develop Sitewide Remedial Strategies (2020/2022)



PFAS Research Articles

- In-Situ treatment of PFAS-impacted groundwater using colloidal activated carbon
- <u>http://www2.regenesis.com/pfas-</u> <u>wiley-article</u>
- Evaluating the longevity of a PFAS *in situ* colloidal activated carbon remedy
- <u>http://www2.regenesis.com/grant-</u> <u>carey-wiley-remediation-journal</u>









Thank you! QUESTIONS?



Patricia Byrnes Lyman Investigation/Remediation Manager Environmental Section, JFHQ Michigan Army National Guard Iymanp@michigan.gov



Ryan Moore Sr. Technical Manager/Great Lakes rmoore@Regenesis.com

