



# Sulfate Enhanced In Situ Biodegradation of MTBE and TBA in Fractured Bedrock for Source Area Treatment and Downgradient Risk Mitigation

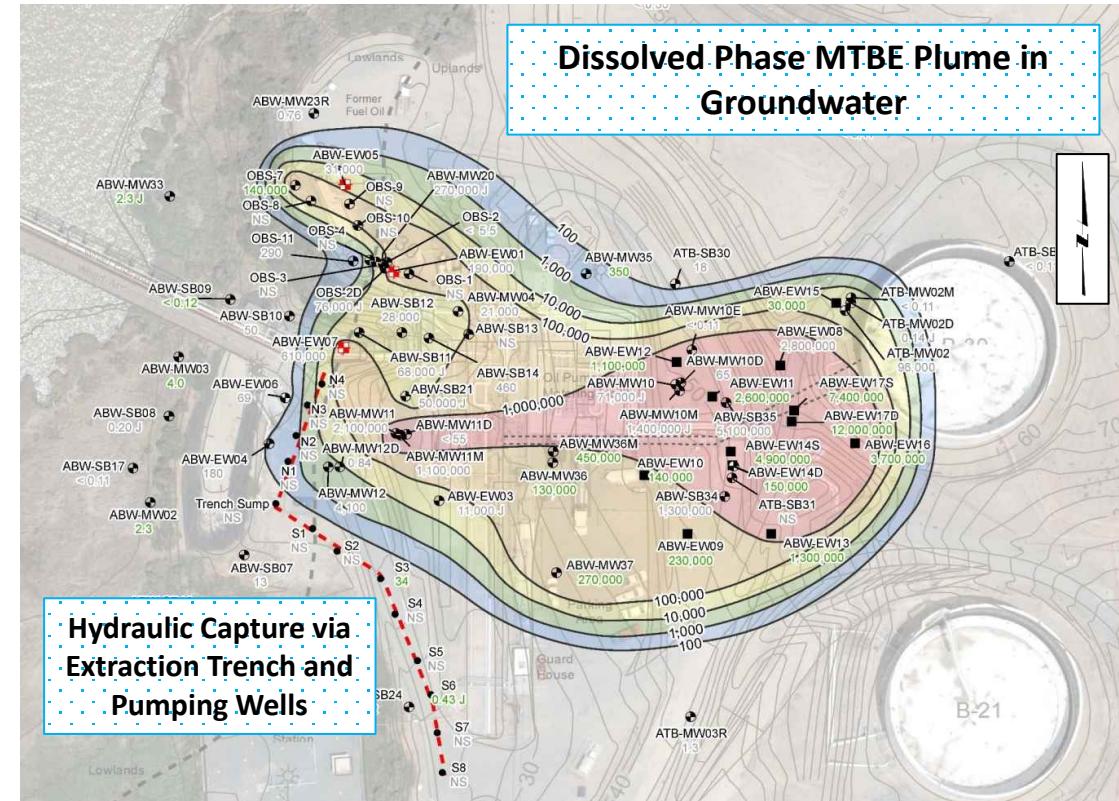
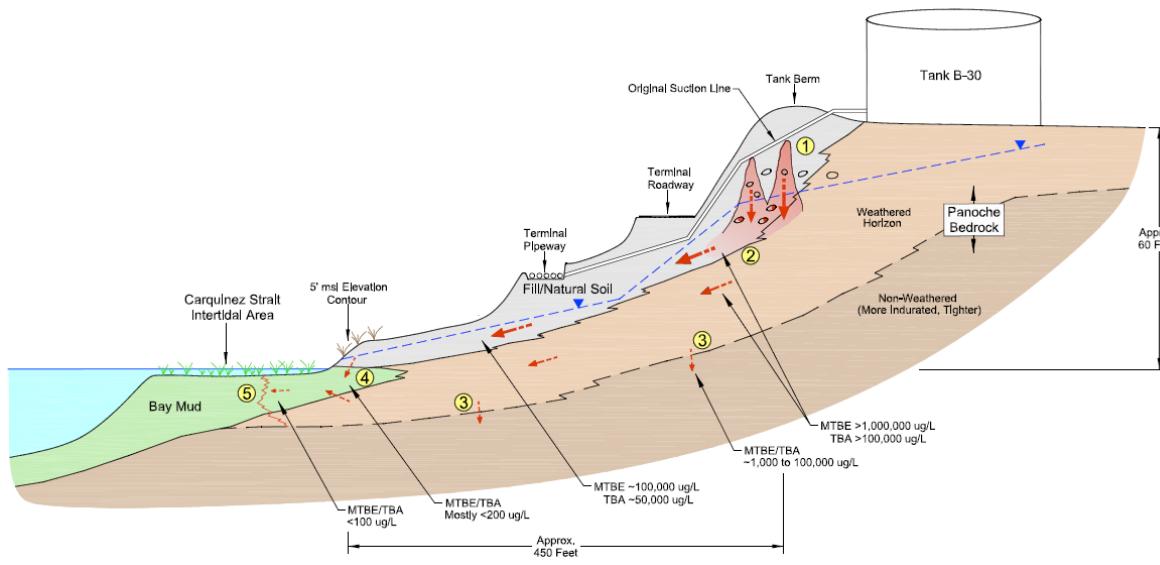
David Collins, PE, Stantec  
Naren Babu, PE, Stantec  
Kyle Waldron, Marathon  
Chris Maxwell, PG, Stantec

Sixth International Symposium on Bioremediation and  
Sustainable Environmental Technologies  
Austin, Texas

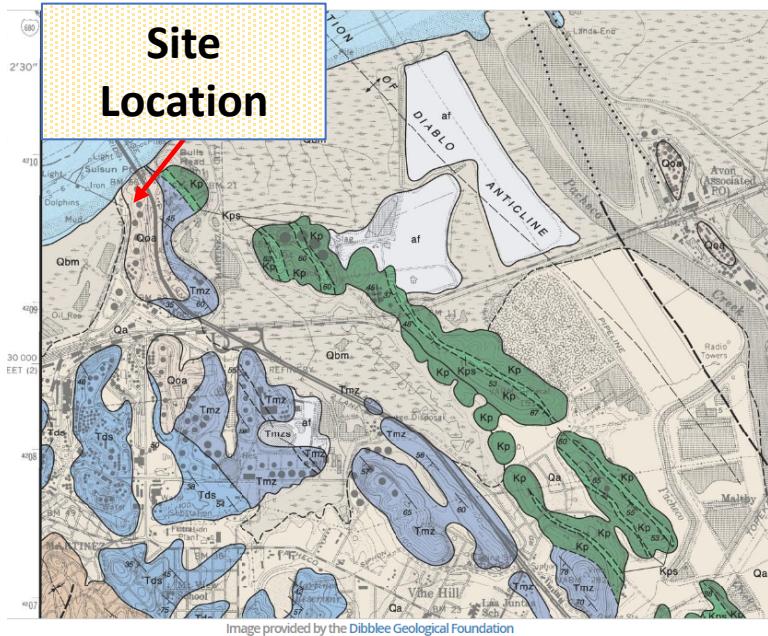
May 10, 2023



**1990s era release of “neat” MTBE resulted in significant groundwater plume**



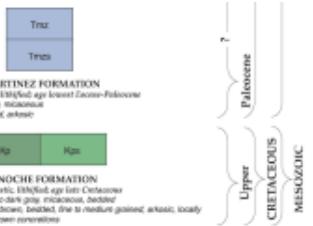
# Complex site geology with interbedded bedrock layers



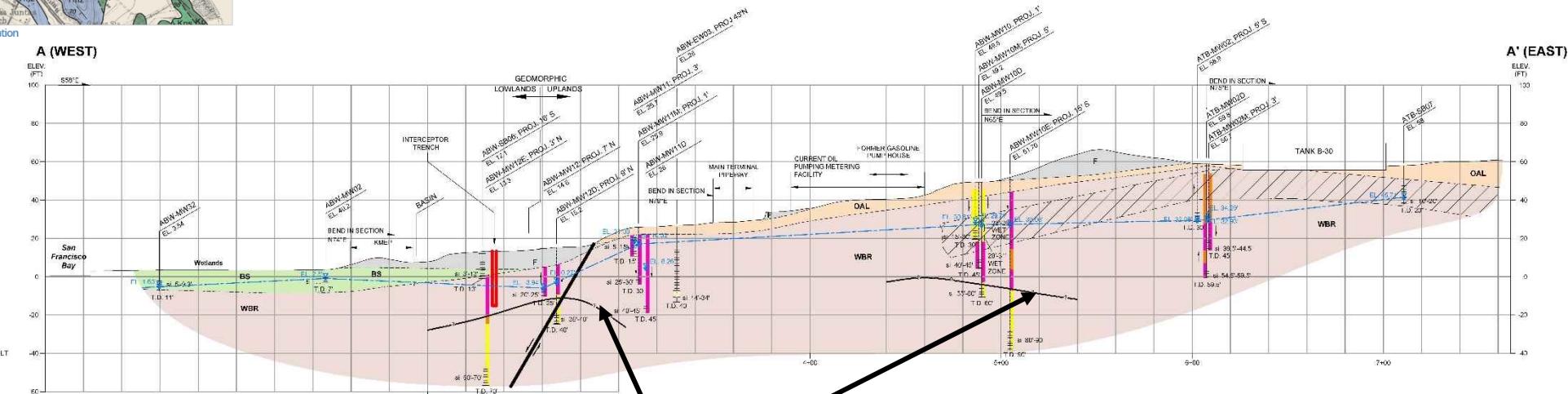
**F** FILL: MIXED CLAY, SILT AND SAND WITH FRAGMENTS OF WEATHERED BEDROCK AT LOWER ELEVATION NEAR WHARF. INCLUDES BAY MUD DEBRIS; ALSO INCLUDES PAD AND ROAD EMBANKMENT FILLS.  
**BS** BAY SEDIMENTS: SOFT DARK GRAY, ORGANIC CLAY. INCLUDES PEAT & SAND  
**OAL** OLDER ALLUVIUM/NATURAL SOIL HORIZON: CLAY, SANDY CLAY, SANDY SILT  
**WBR** PANOCHE FORMATION: INTERBEDDED CLAYSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE. APPEARS TO BE DEFORMED, FOLDED AND SHEARED. SEVERELY WEATHERED TO A STIFF TO DENSE SOIL-LIKE CONSISTENCY. RANDOM WATER BEARING UNITS.  
**SIL** SILTSTONE / SANDSTONE BEDROCK INTERVAL  
**—** APPROXIMATE GEOLOGIC CONTACT  
**—** TOP OF SLIGHTLY TO UNWEATHERED BEDROCK  
**—** FAULT (INFERRED) WITH PROBABLE DIRECTION OF OFFSET  
**—** FRESH - SLIGHTLY WEATHERED BEDROCK  
**—** MODERATELY WEATHERED BEDROCK  
**—** HIGHLY WEATHERED BEDROCK  
**KMEP** KINDER MORGAN ENERGY PARTNERS

NOTE: DIFFERENT APPARENT FAULT INCLINATIONS ARE RESULT OF DIFFERENT CROSS SECTION ALIGNMENTS

## Weathered claystone

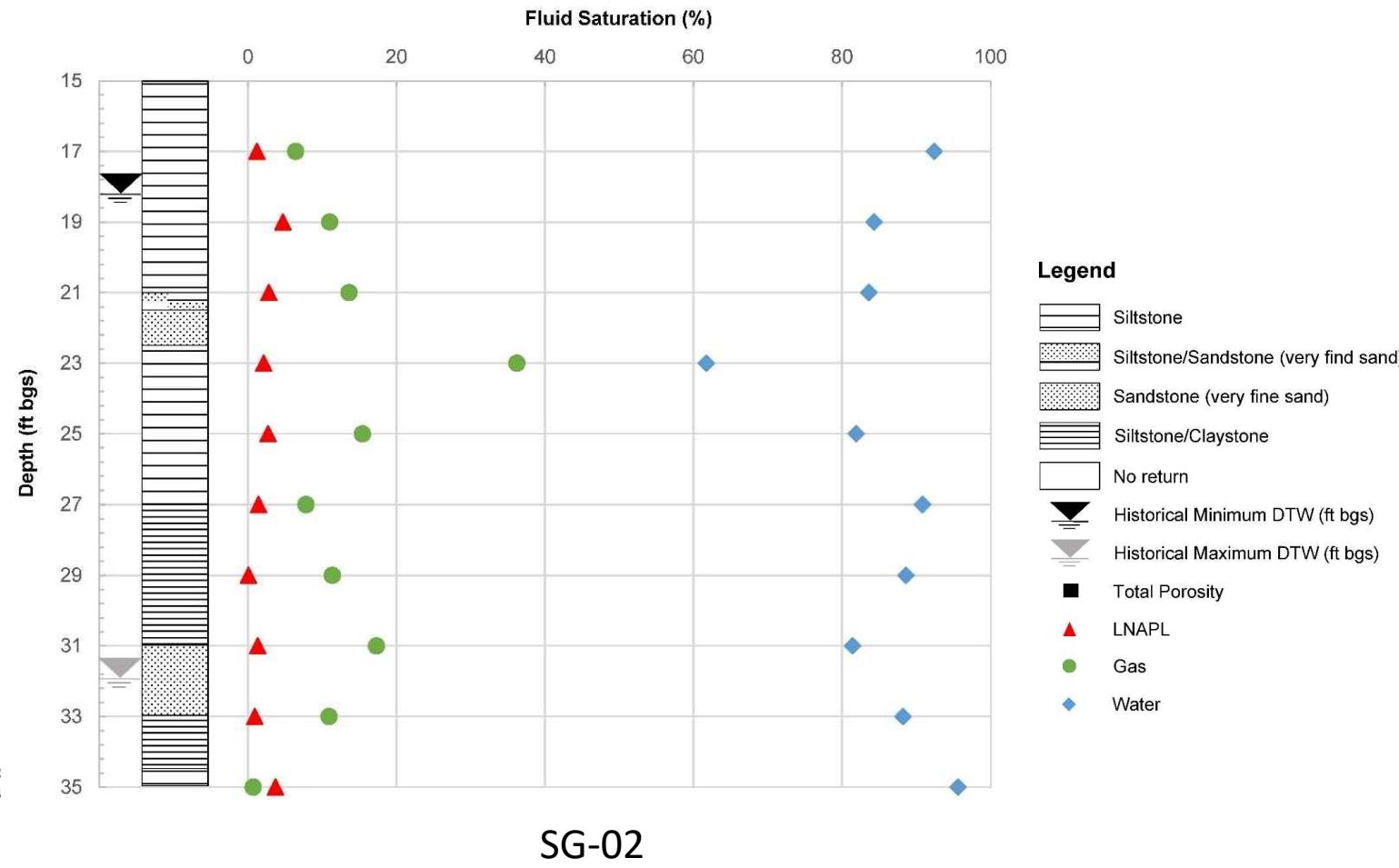
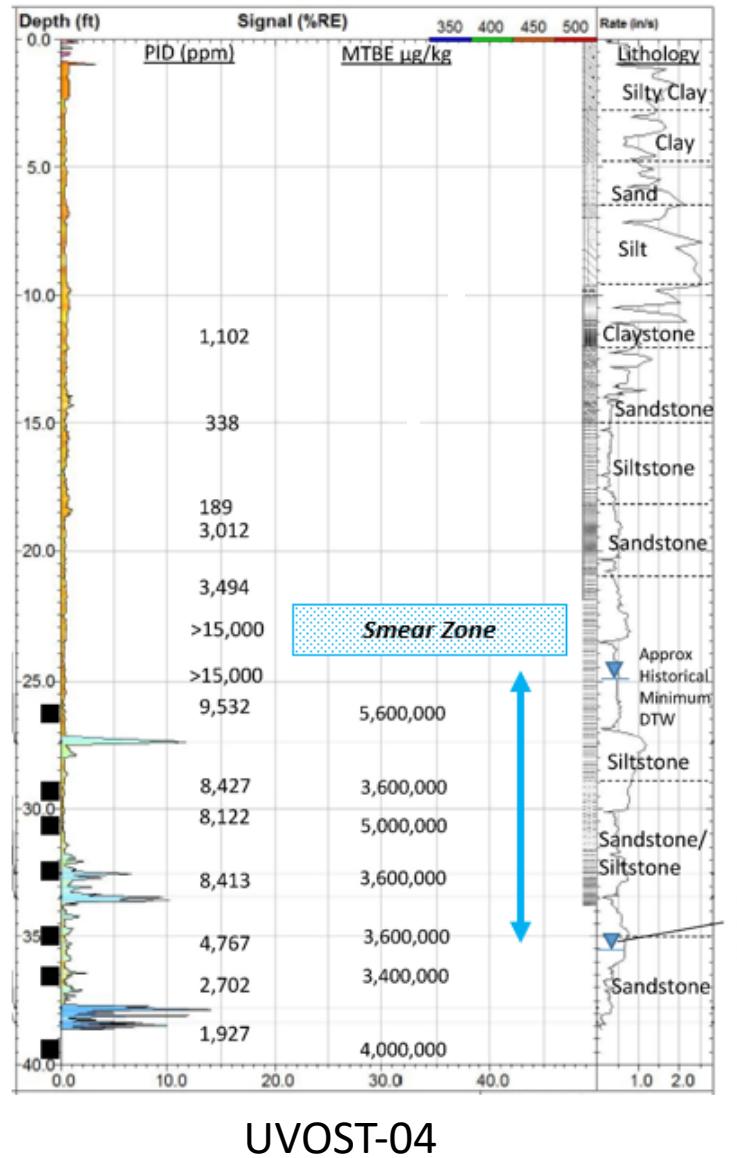


**Weathered Interbedded siltstone and sandstone (redlines)**



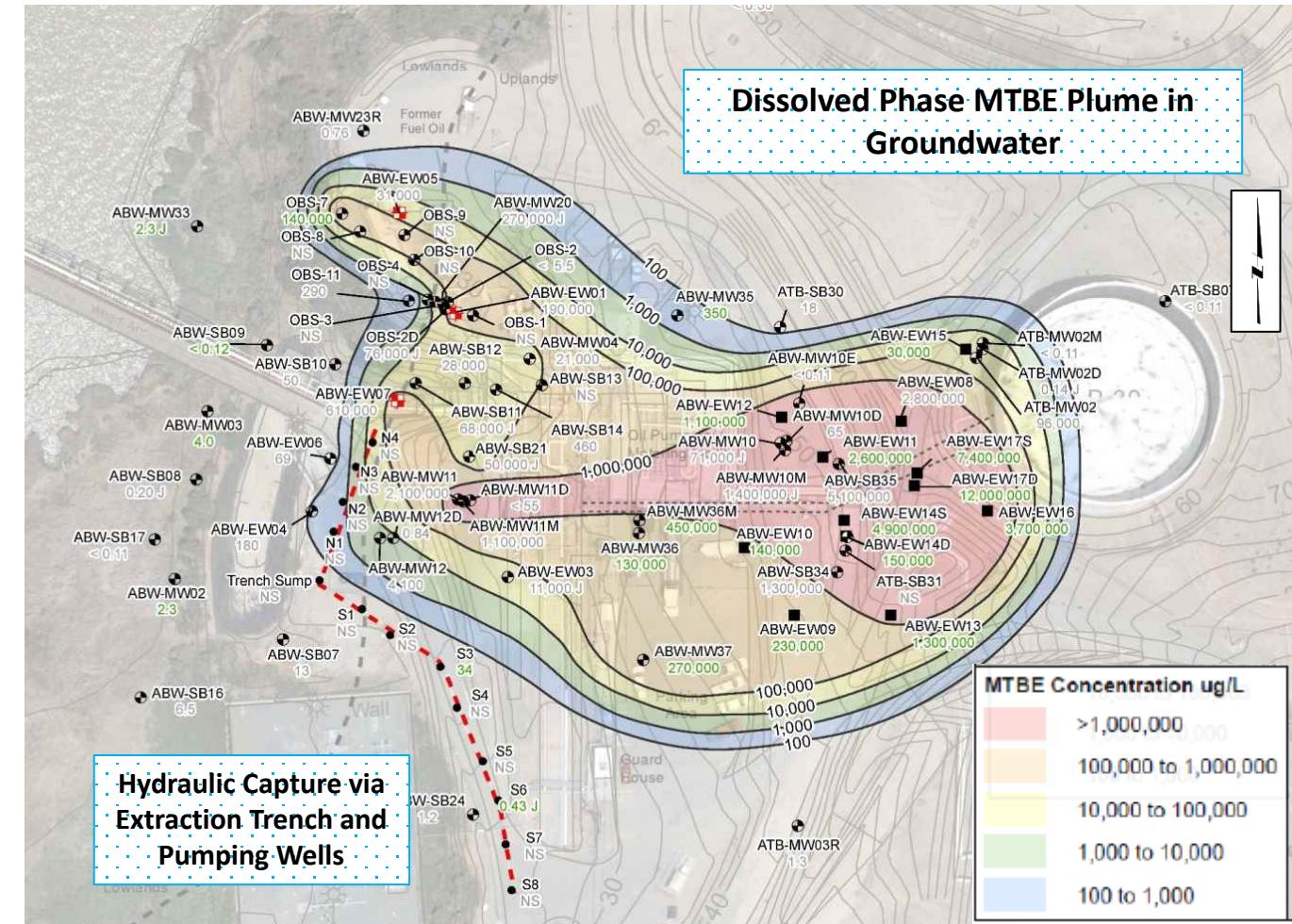
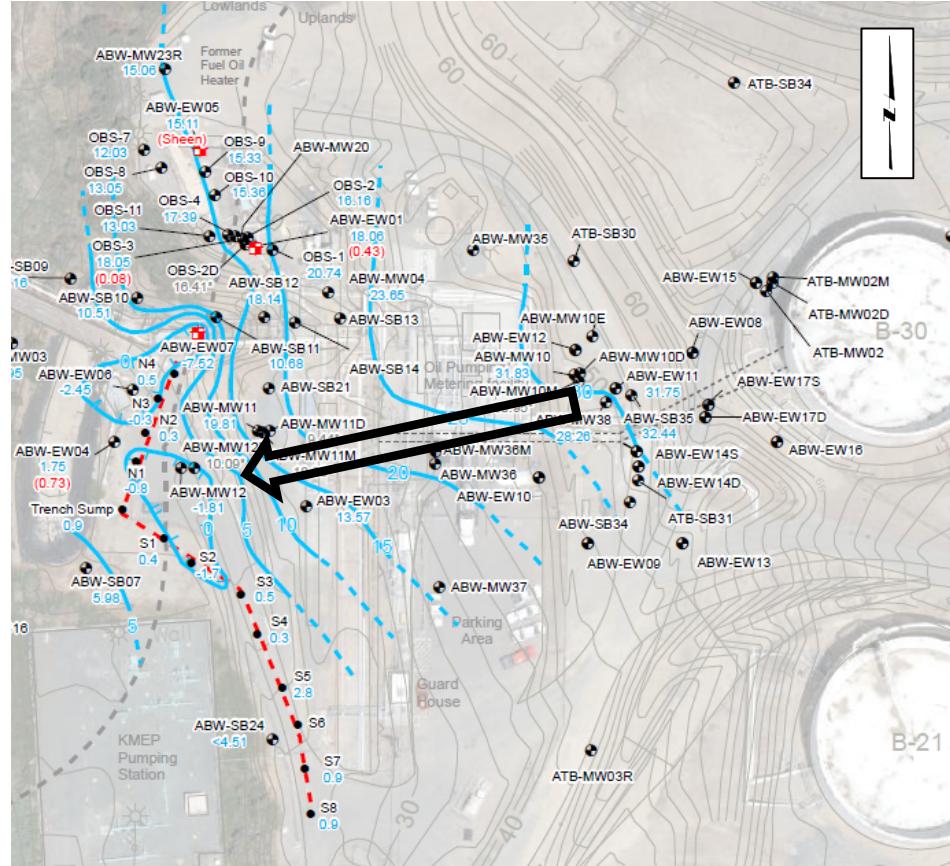


# Smear zone remains near saturation primarily in siltstone and claystone and serves as long-term MTBE source to groundwater



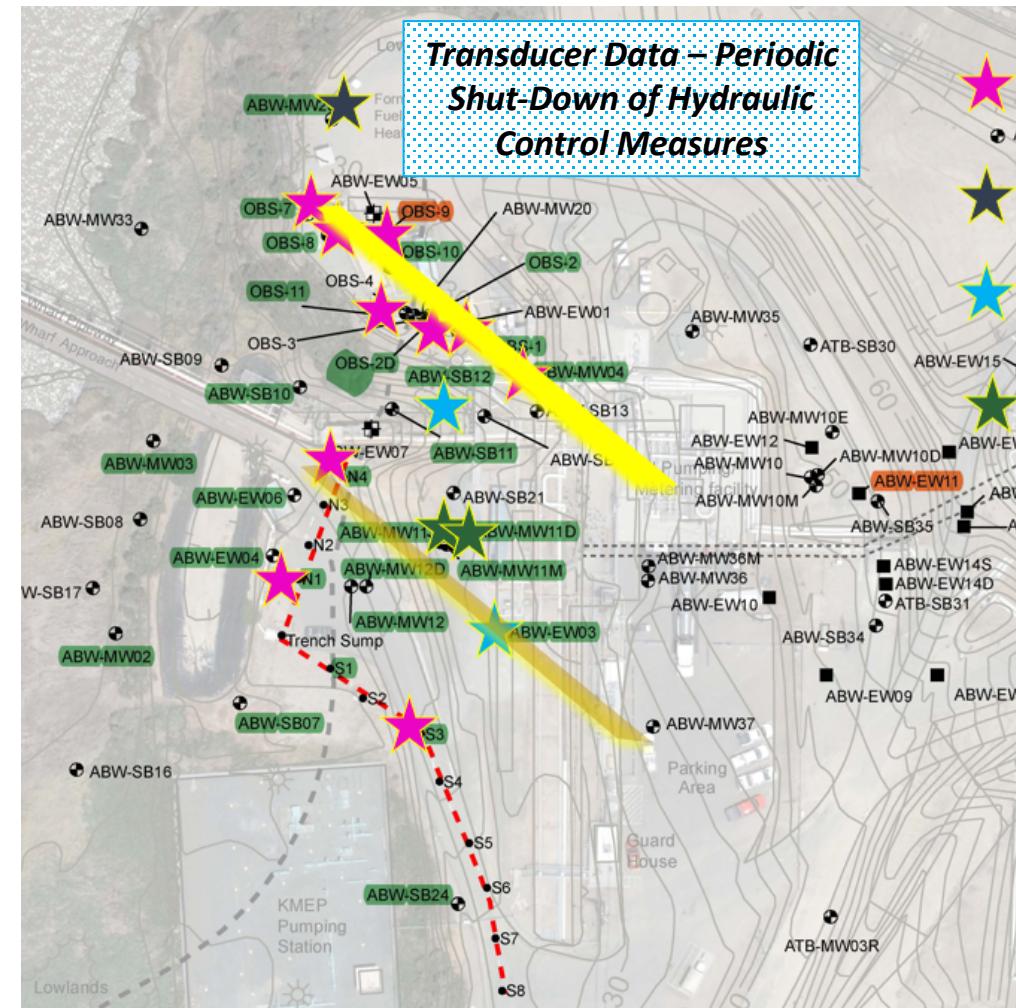
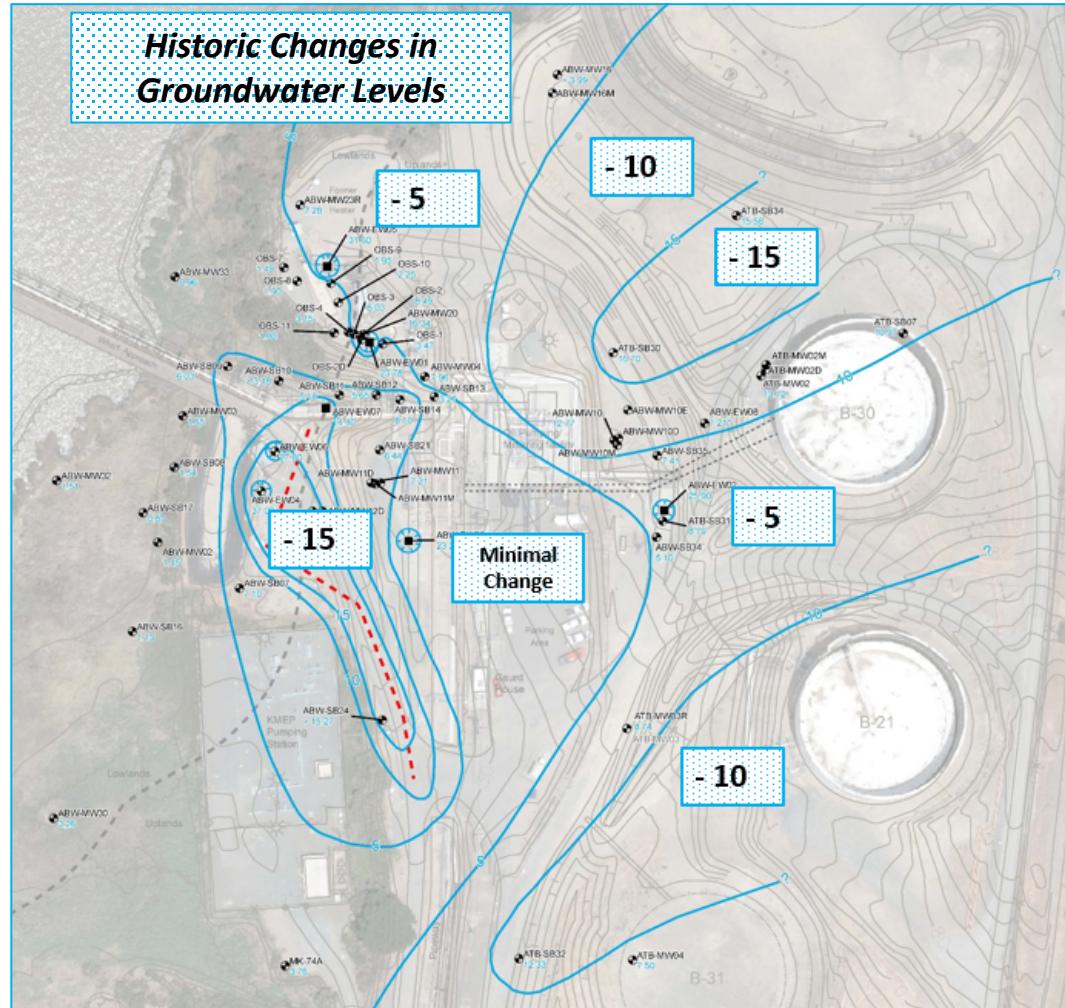


# Initial CSM: transport in the saturated zone behaves primarily like flow in a porous media and follows interpreted hydraulic gradient





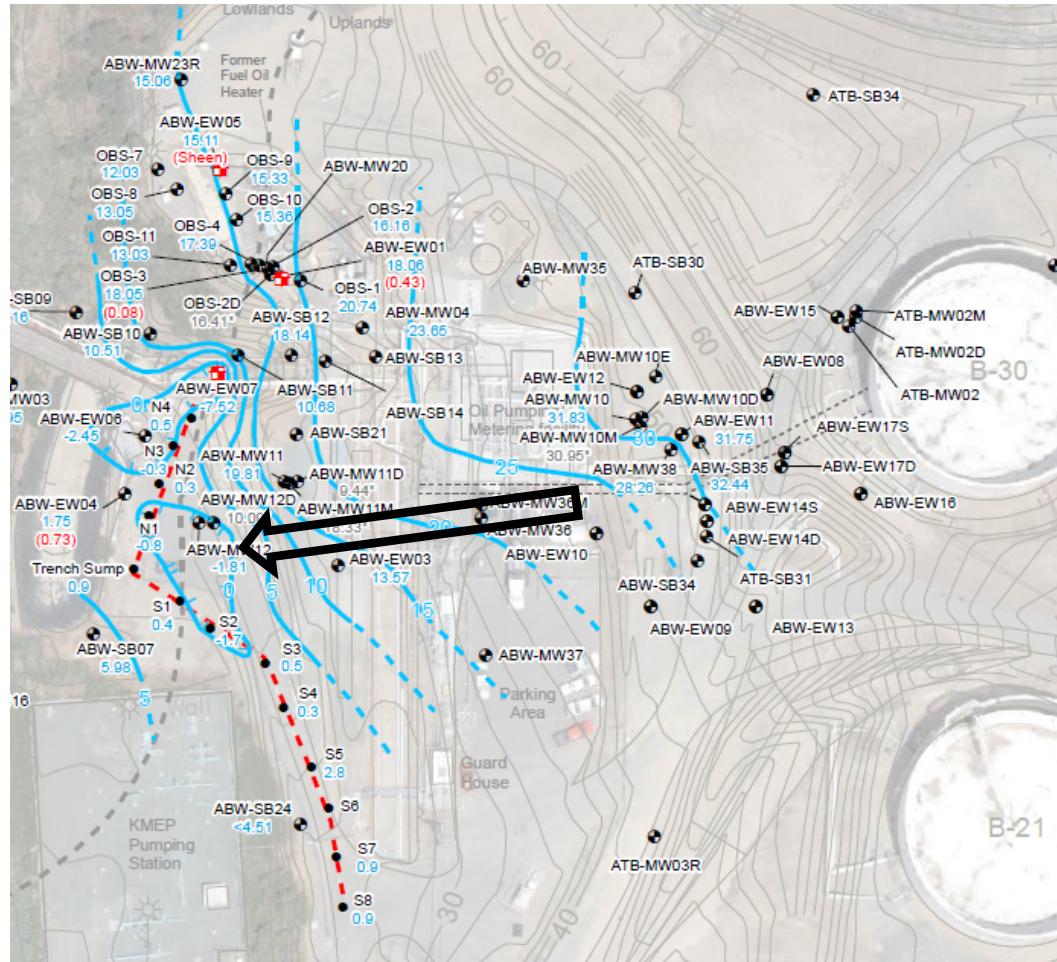
# Differential water table responses to seasonal changes and pumping conditions



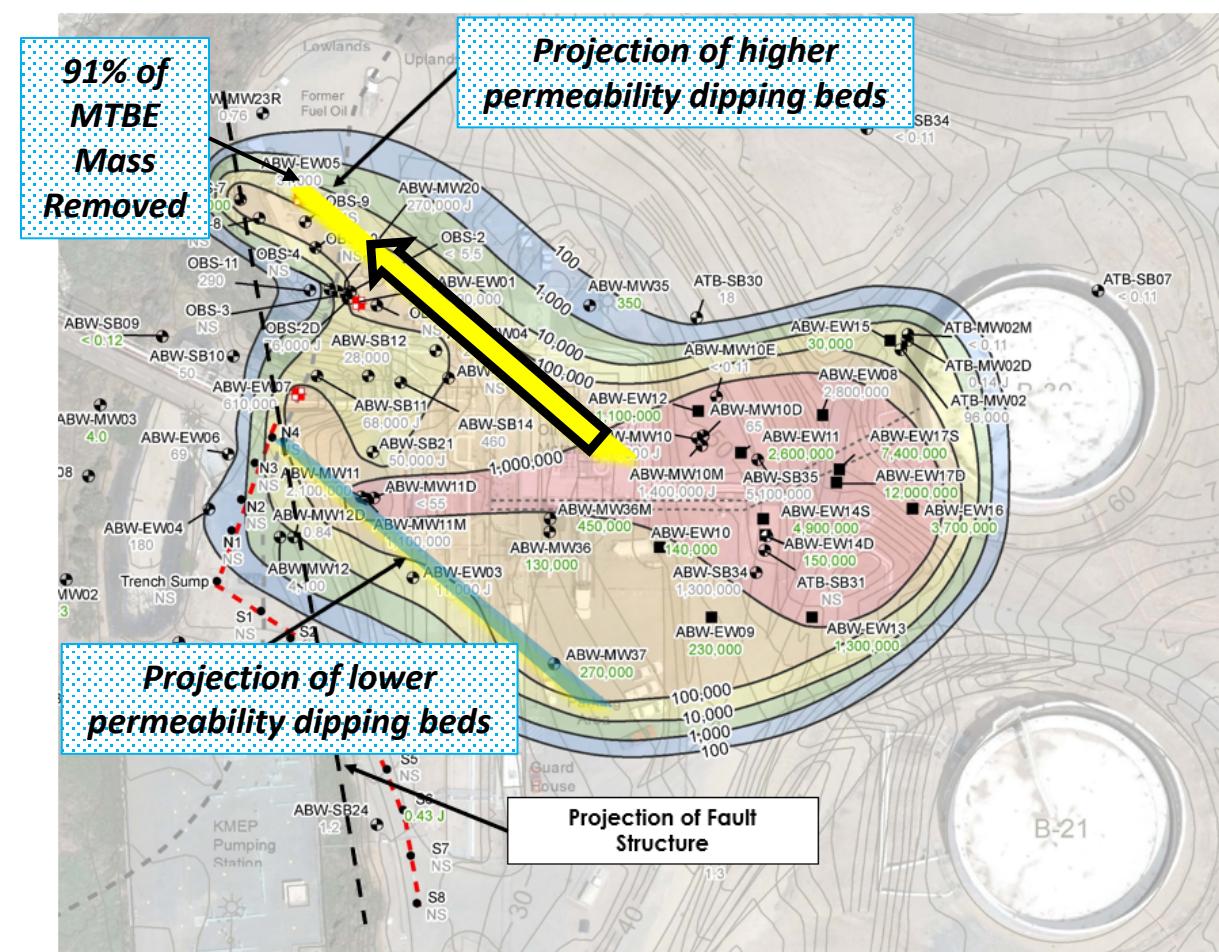


# Revised CSM: dissolved phase transport is controlled by strike of bedrock layers

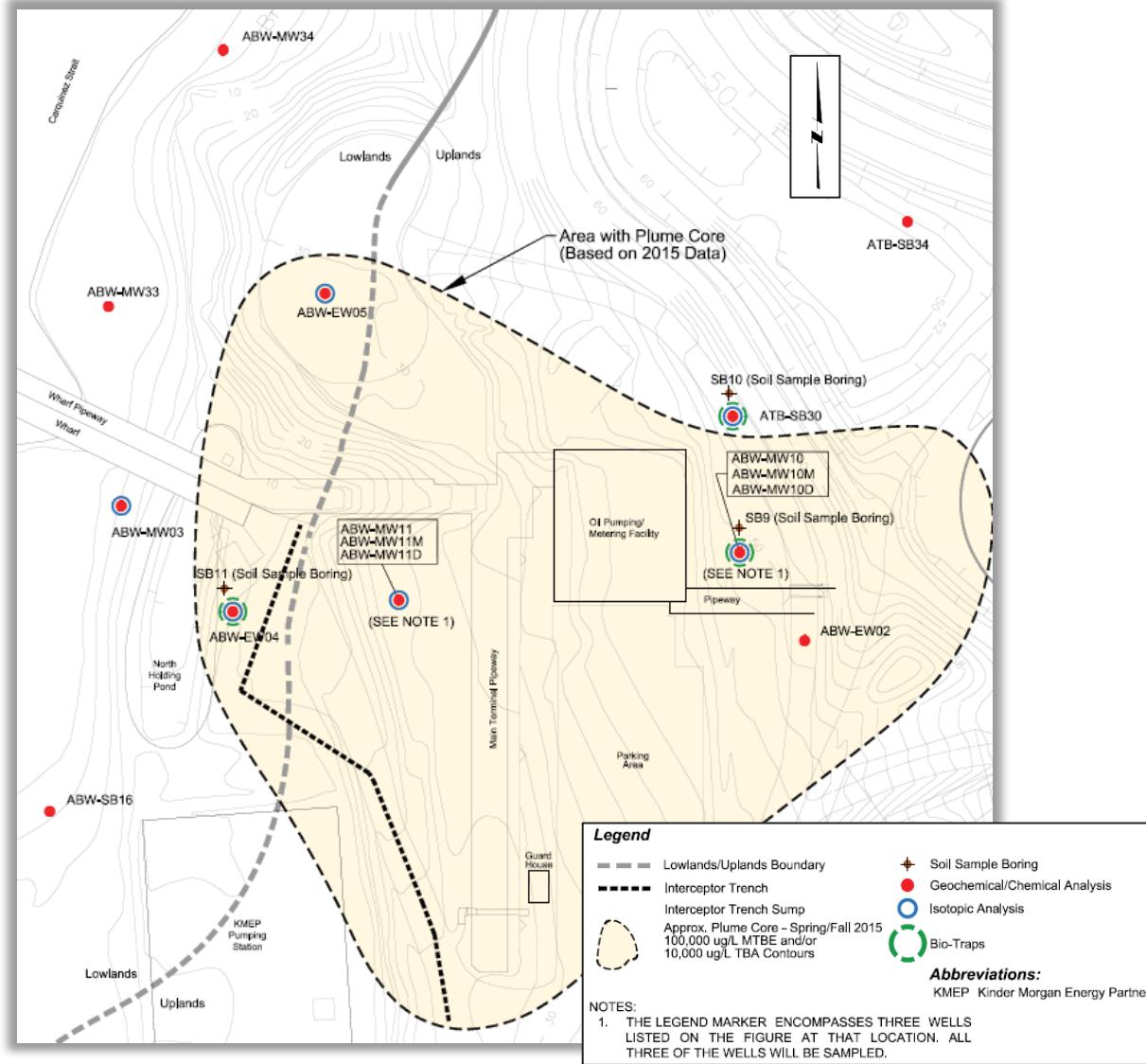
Initial CSM



Revised CSM



# Studies demonstrate intrinsic MTBE biodegradation via sulfate reduction

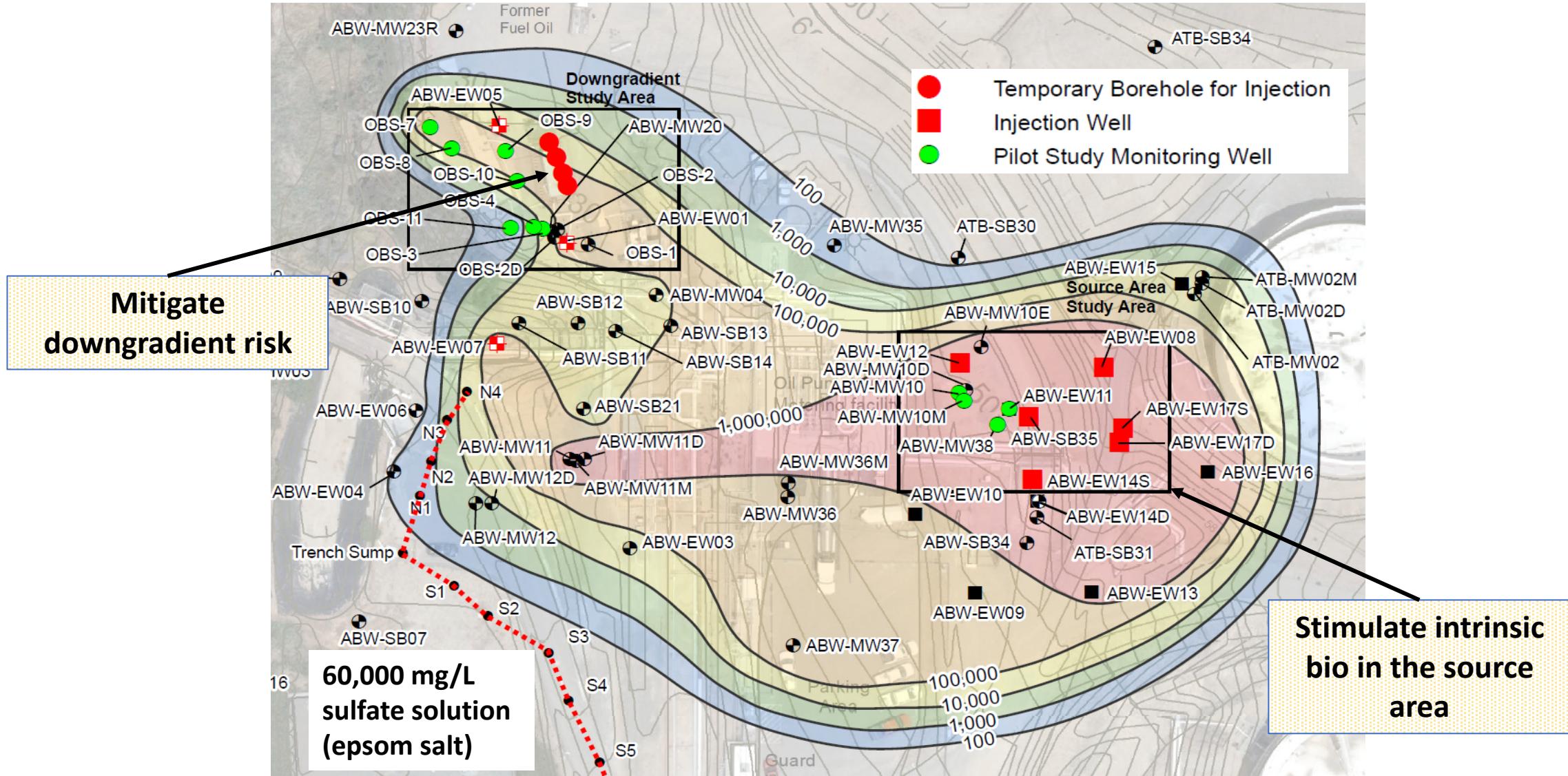


Multiple lines of evidence:

- 1) Chemical and Geochemical Analysis
- 2) Ratios of MTBE to TBA
- 3) Equilibrium Partitioning
- 4) Microbiological Tools:
  - PLFA
  - qPCR
  - In situ microcosms w/ SIP
- 4) Compound Specific Isotope Analysis



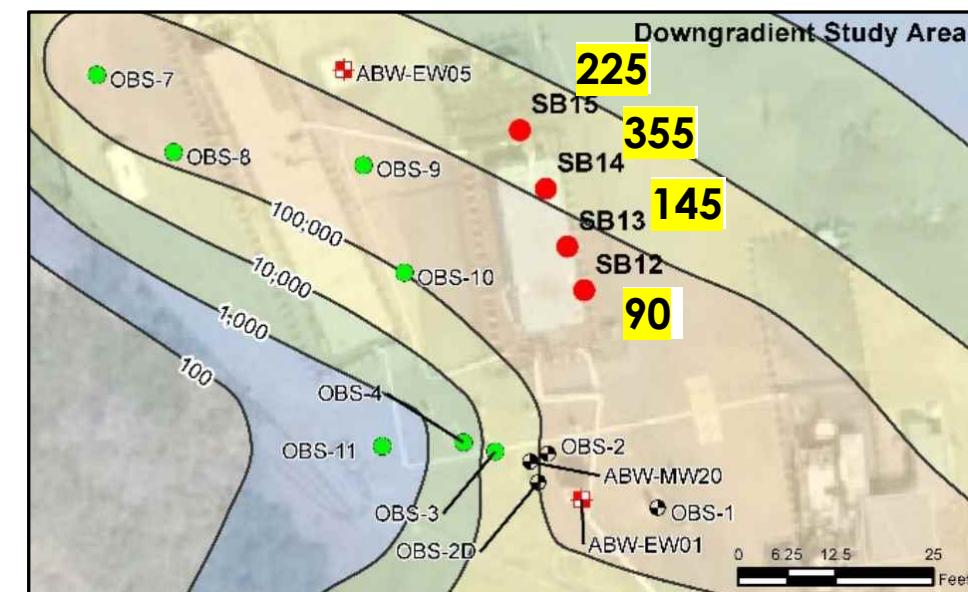
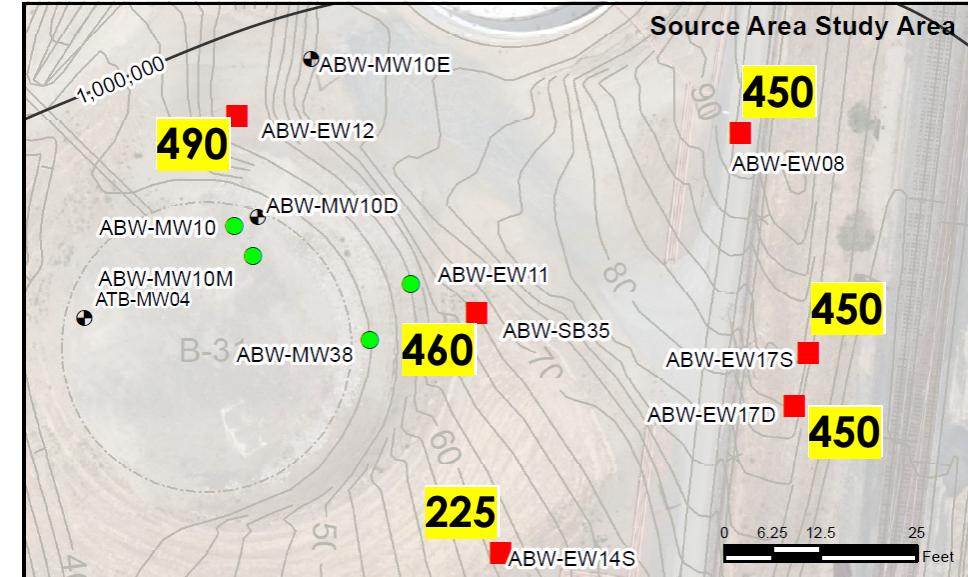
# Enhanced in situ bioremediation (EISB) pilot study objectives





# Gravity-fed injections into source and downgradient areas

SULFATE ENHANCED IN SITU BIODEGRADATION OF MTBE AND TBA  
IN FRACTURED BEDROCK FOR SOURCE AREA TREATMENT AND  
DOWNGRADIENT RISK MITIGATION

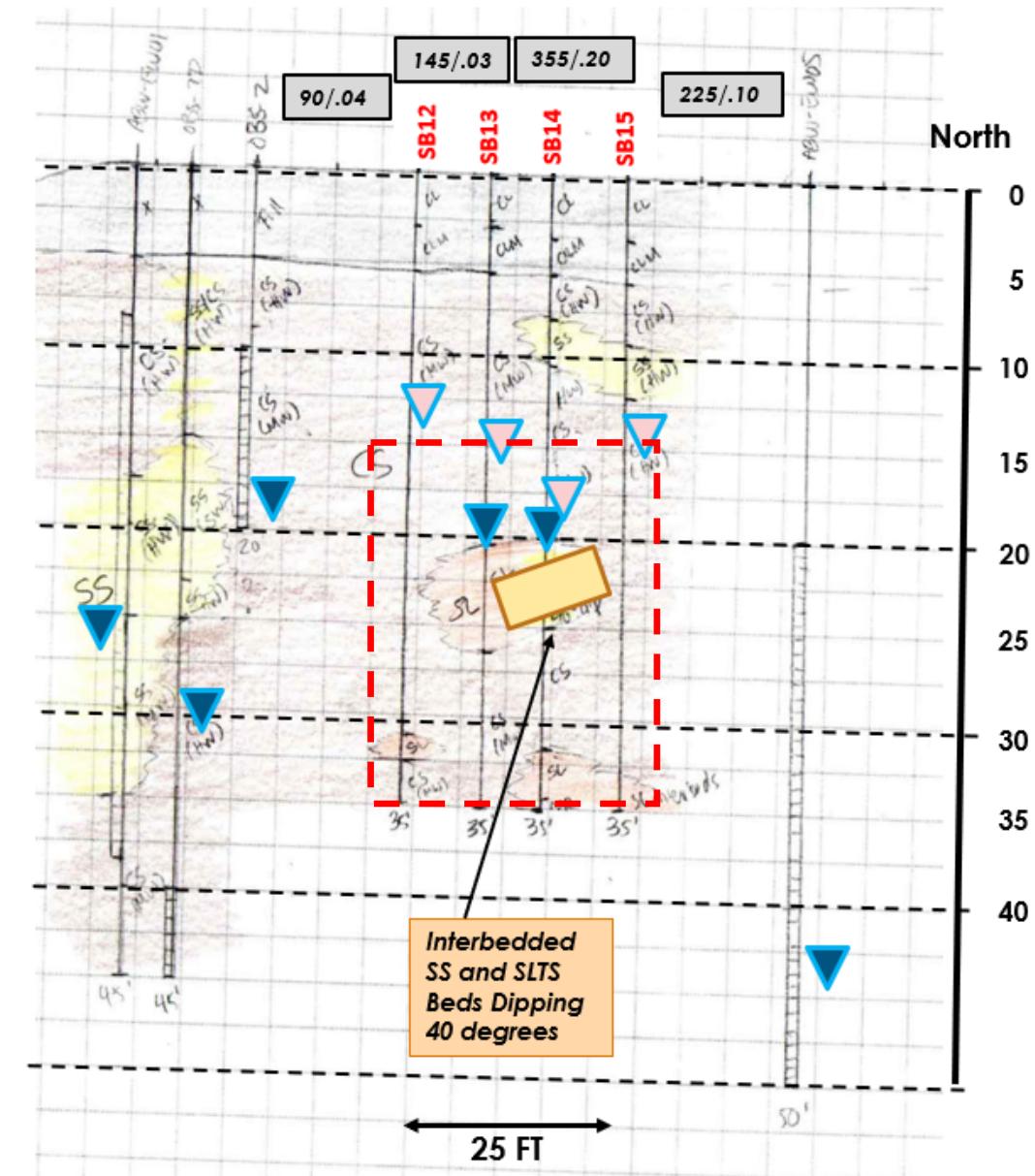
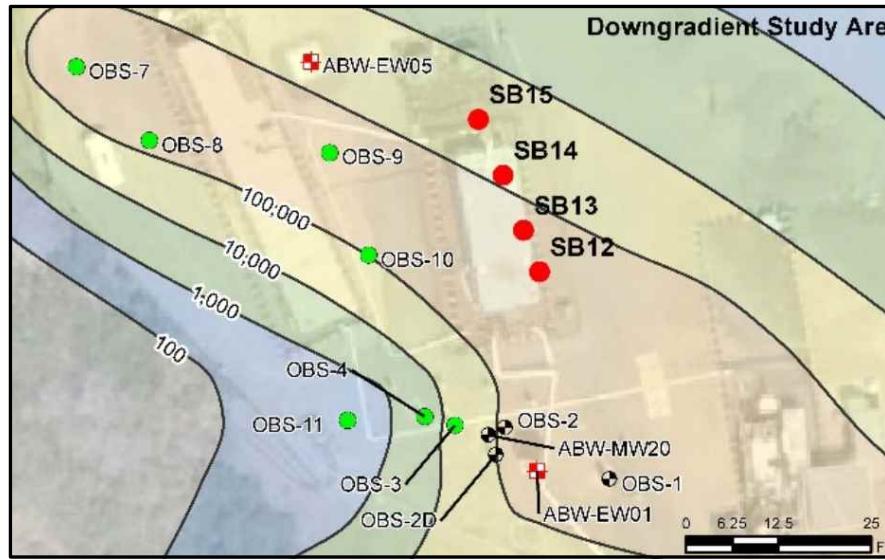


450 Total Salt Solution Injection Volume (gal)



# Higher injection volumes in wells intercepting sandstone beds

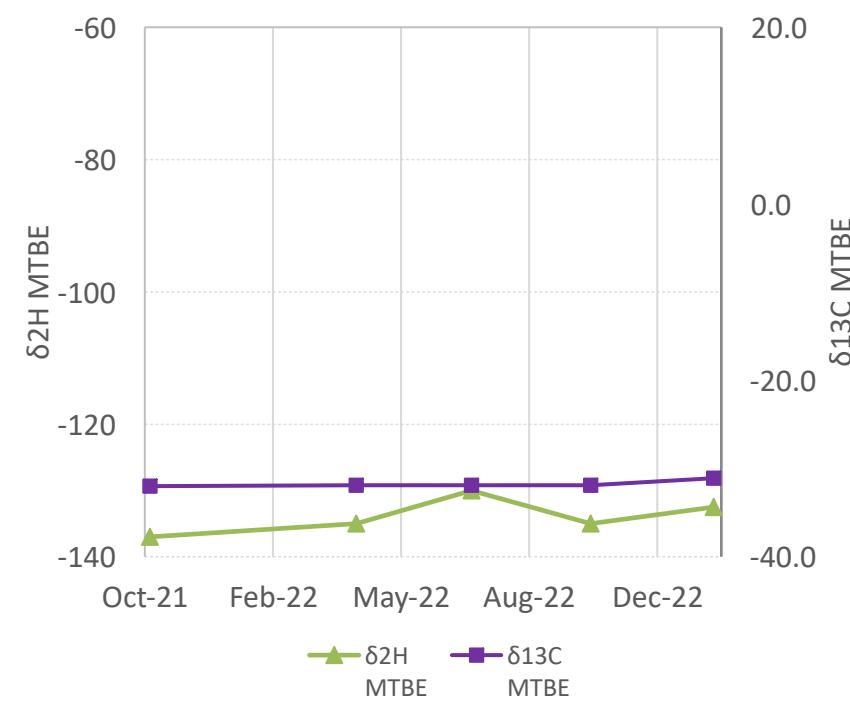
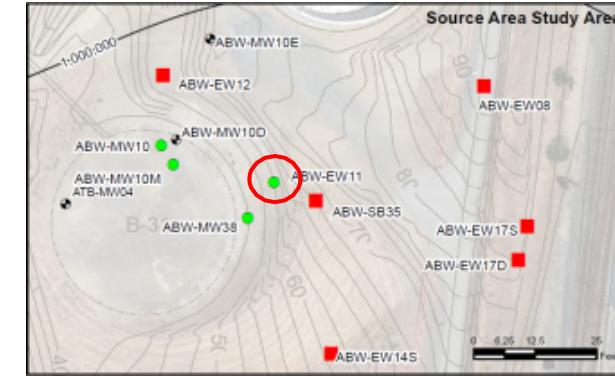
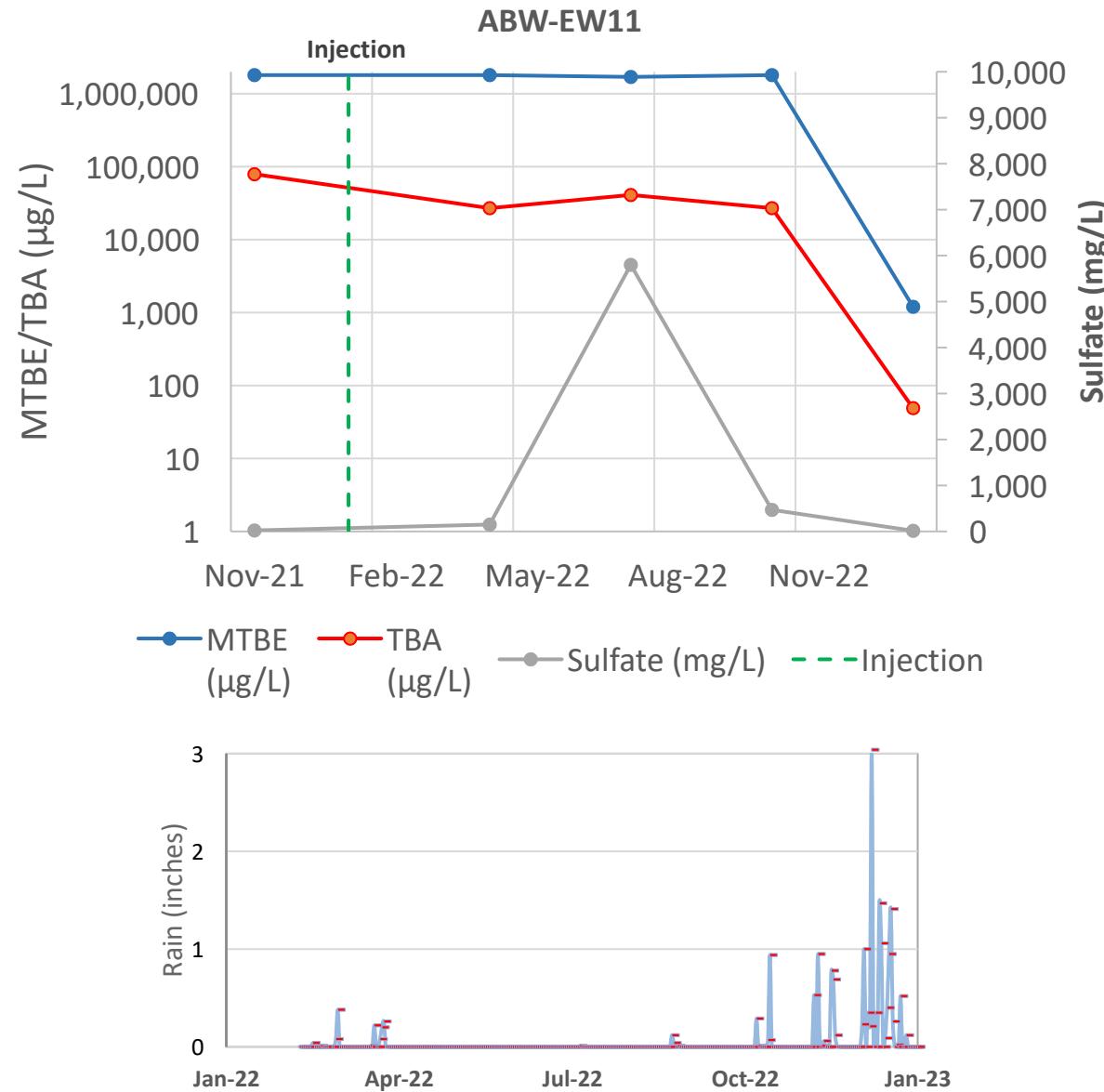
- ▼ DTW Observed During Drilling
- ▼ DTW – Post Injection (16 hours after)
- 90/.04 Total Salt Solution Injection Volume (ga)  
and Ending Injection Rate (gpm)





# Source Area - amendment arrival in nearest downgradient well after 6 months but limited evidence of biodegradation

SULFATE ENHANCED IN SITU BIODEGRADATION OF MTBE AND TBA  
IN FRACTURED BEDROCK FOR SOURCE AREA TREATMENT AND  
DOWNGRADIENT RISK MITIGATION

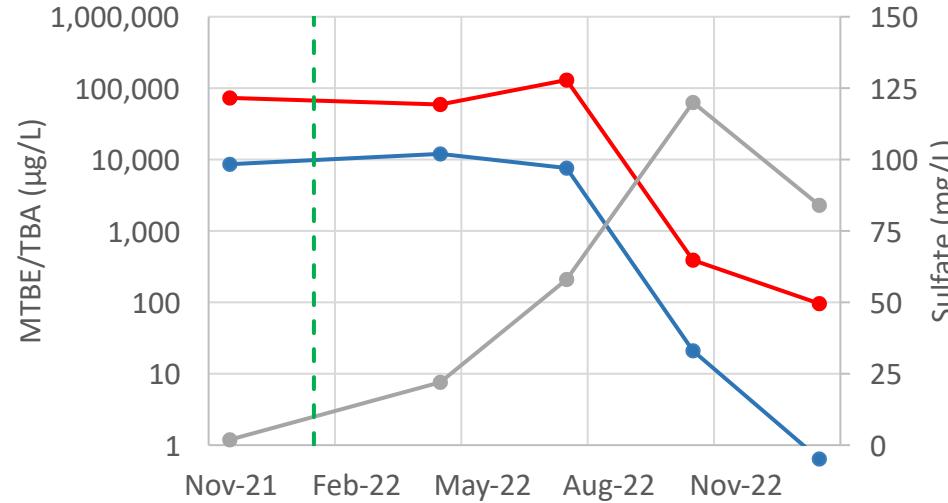




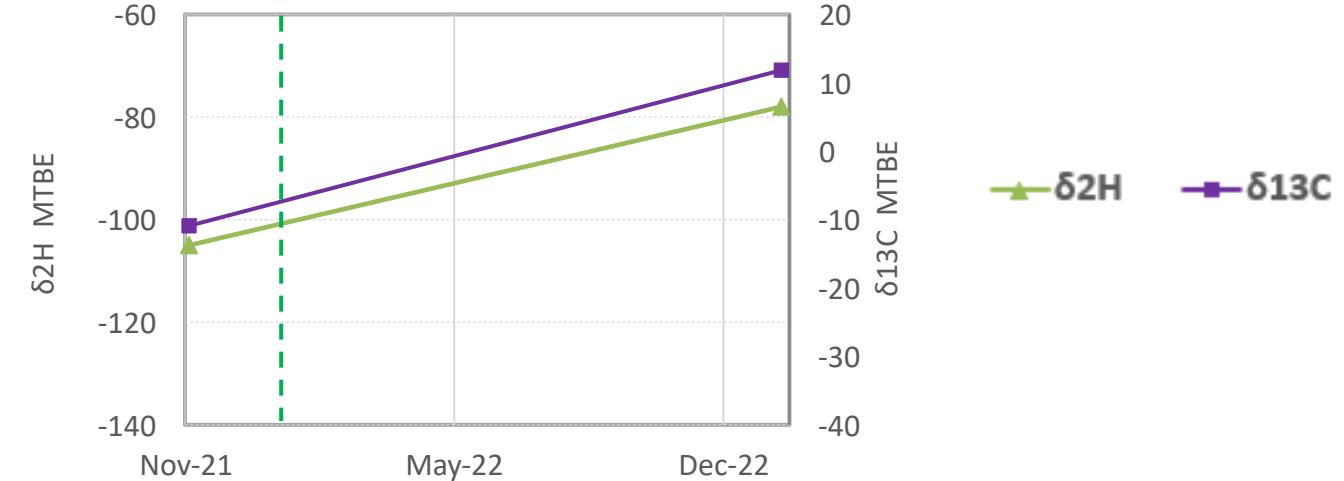
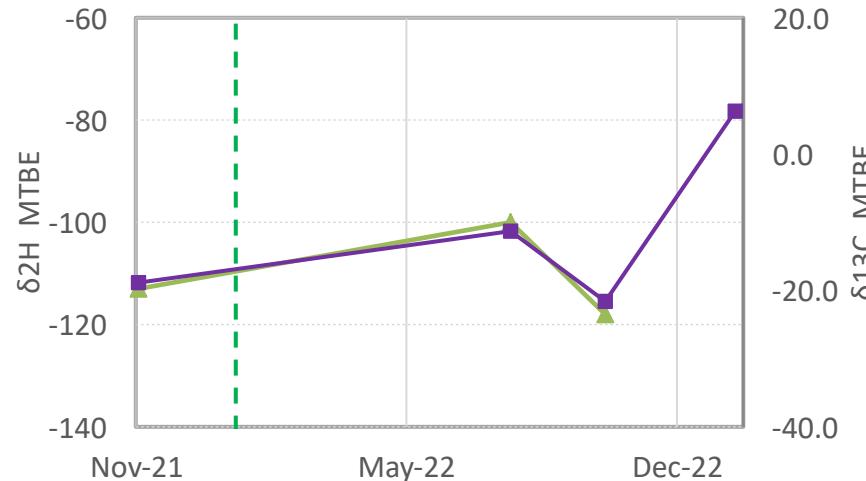
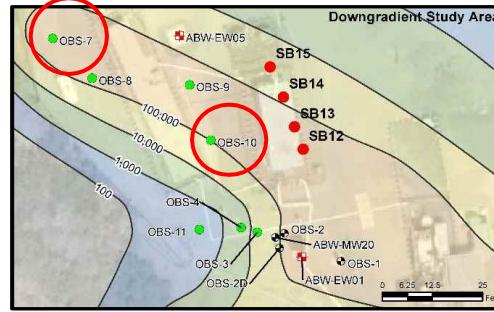
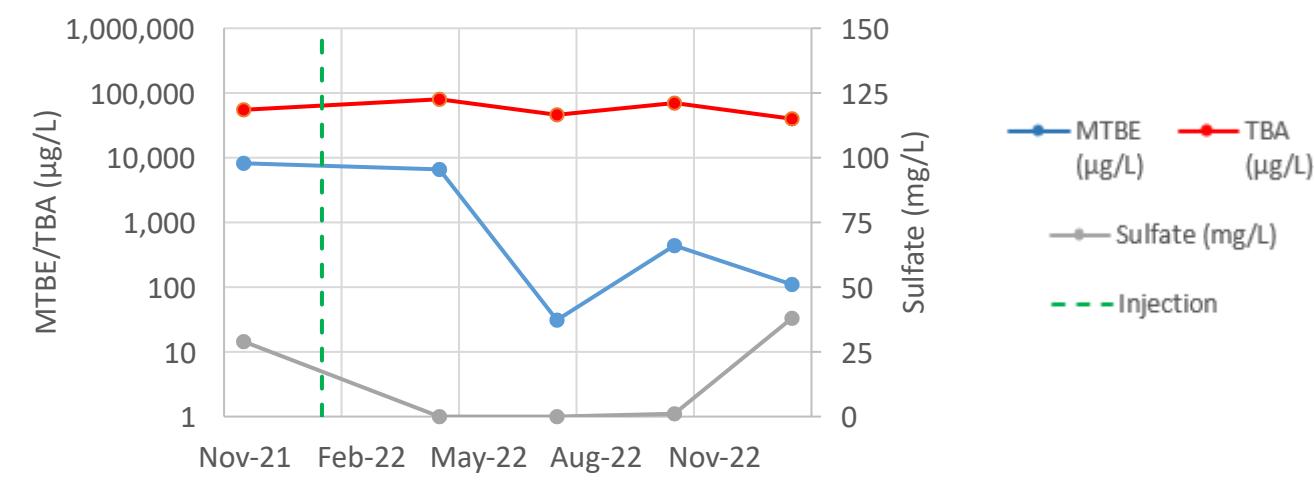
# Downgradient Area – enhanced anaerobic degradation following amendment arrival

SULFATE ENHANCED IN SITU BIODEGRADATION OF MTBE AND TBA  
IN FRACTURED BEDROCK FOR SOURCE AREA TREATMENT AND  
DOWNGRADIENT RISK MITIGATION

OBS-10

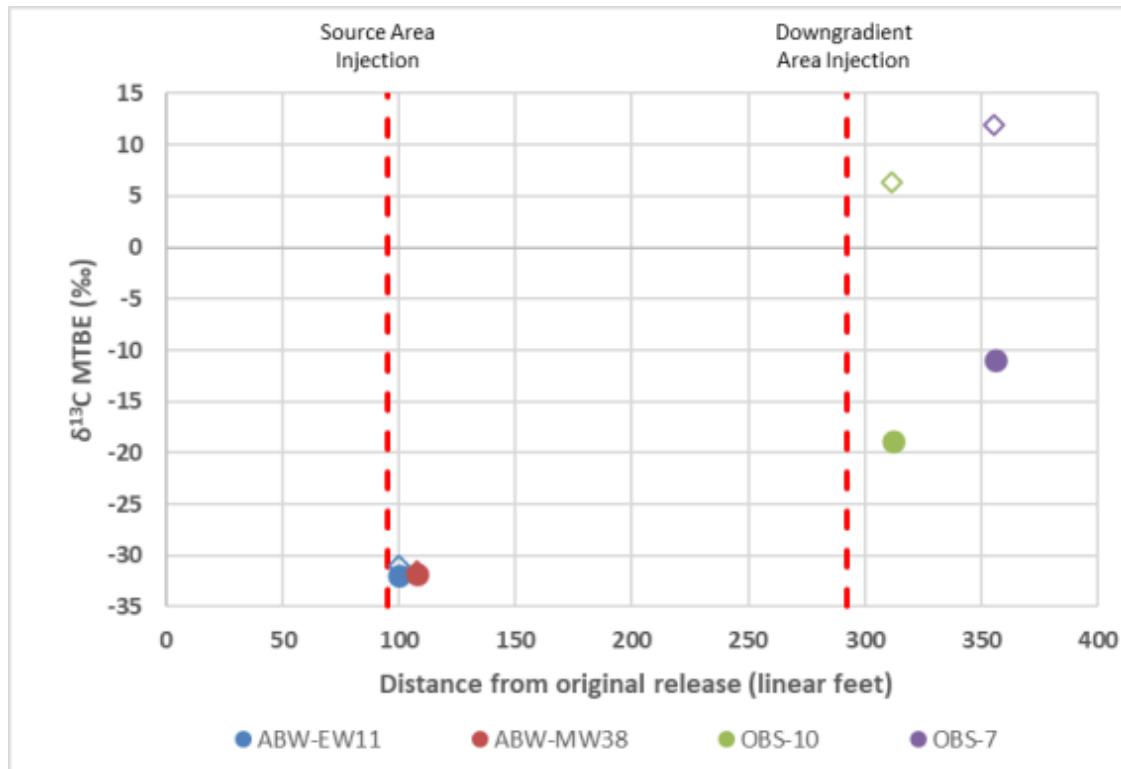


OBS-7



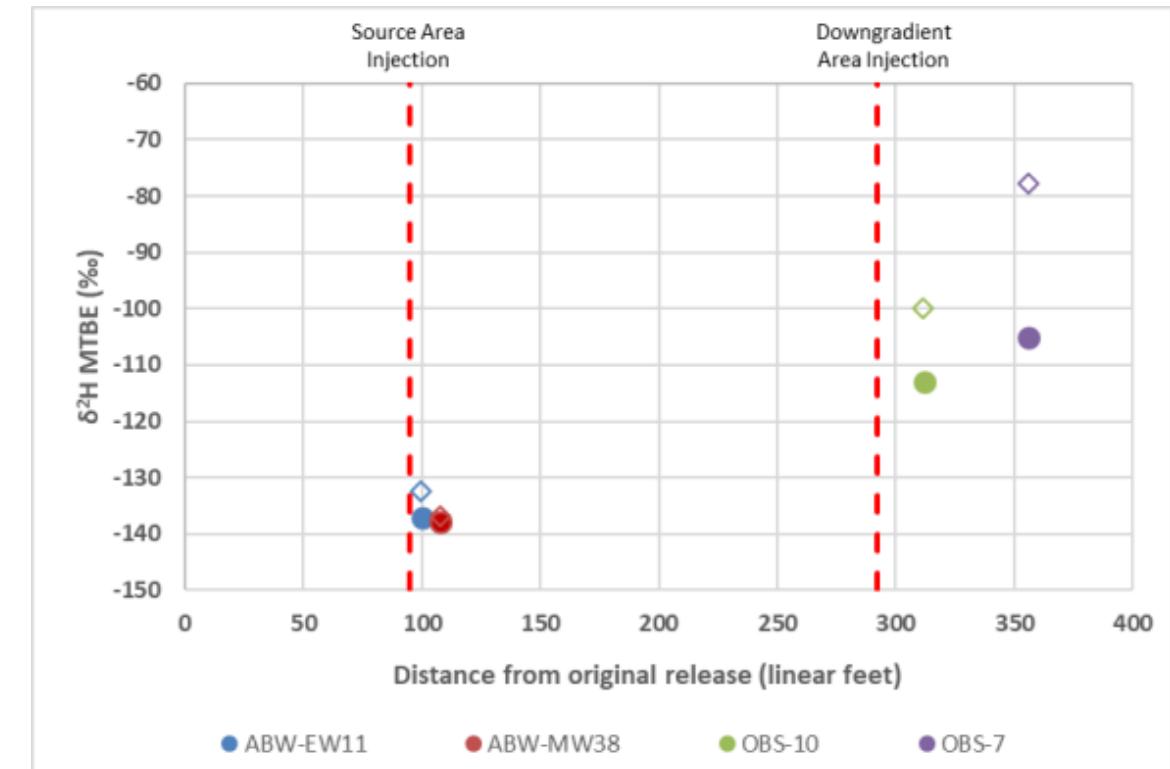


# CSIA shows “enhanced” biodegradation in downgradient study area



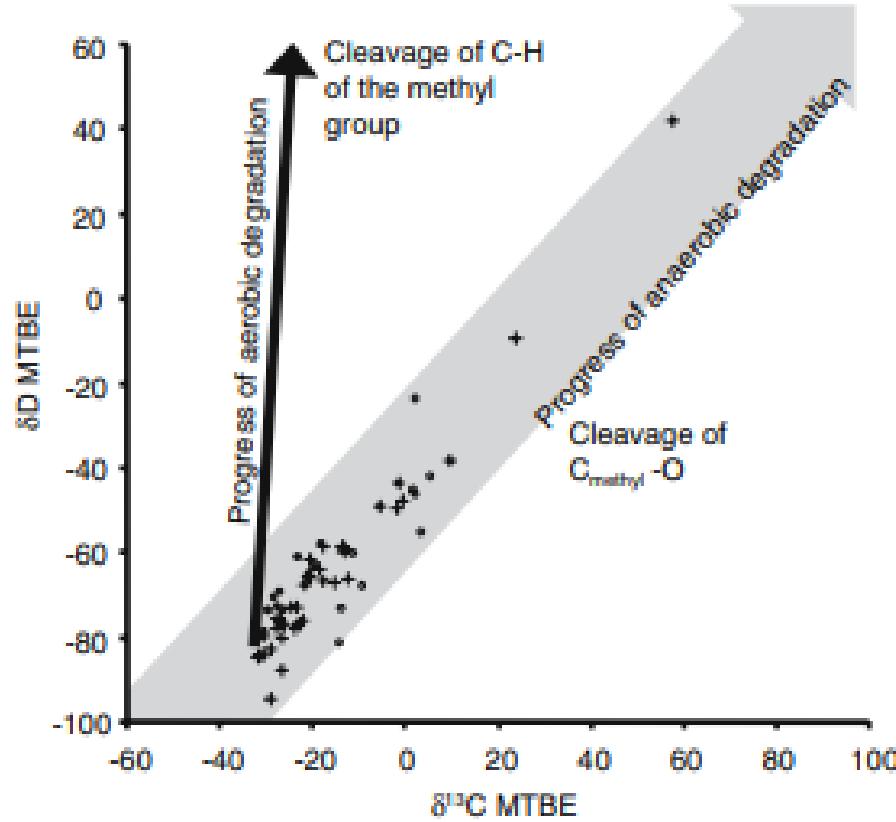
Solid icons: Baseline

Hollow icons: 1 year after injection

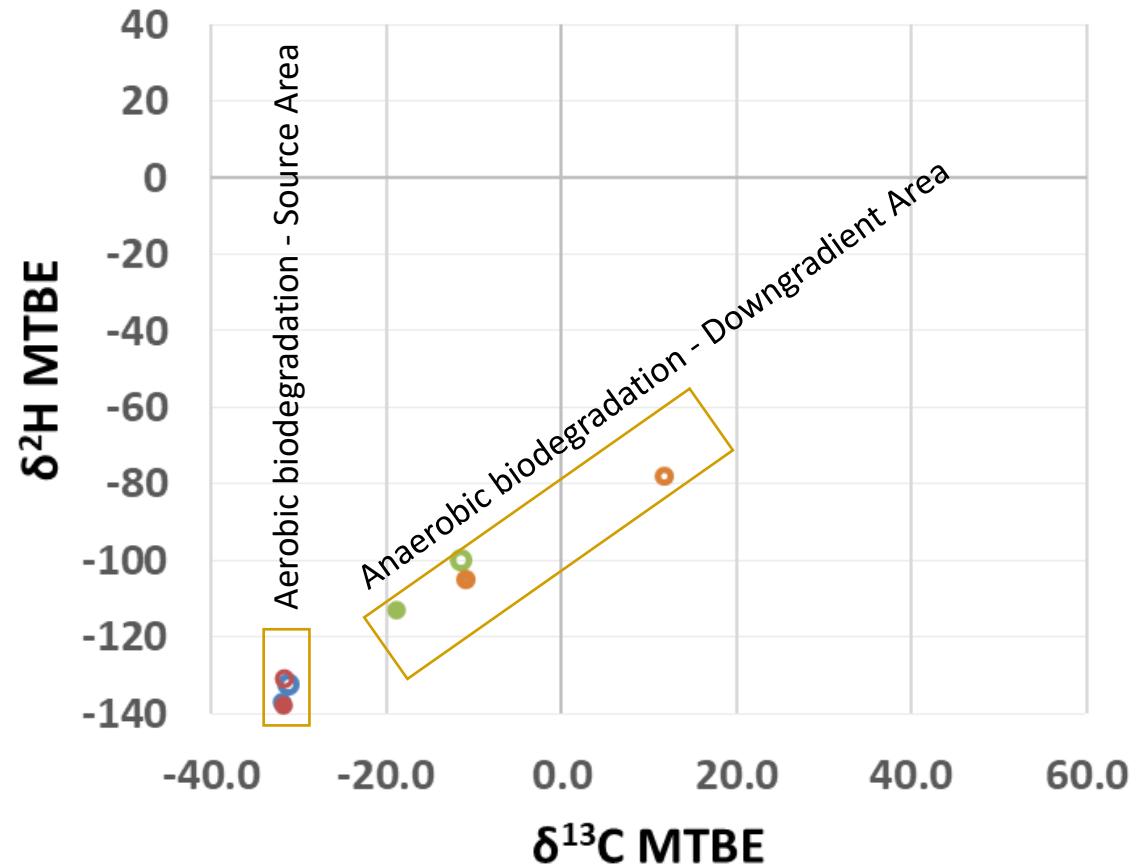




# 2-D CSIA suggests anaerobic biodegradation dominant pathway in the downgradient area



Source: Kuder, T. et al., Environmental Science and Technology, 39: 213-220, 2005



● ABW-EW11 ● ABW-MW38 ● OBS-10 ● OBS-10

Solid icons:  
Hollow icons:

Baseline  
1 year after injection



# Takeaways

- Lower permeability layers in the smear zone remain saturated with high concentration MTBE and serve as long-term source to groundwater
- Groundwater flow and contaminant transport are controlled by the strike of bedrock features
- Wells and boreholes intercepting sandstone beds, where mass flux is highest, accepted majority of injected amendment
- CSIA data indicate that anaerobic degradation is the dominant pathway in the downgradient area
- High concentration sulfate injection reduced MTBE concentrations and addressed dissolved phase risk in downgradient area

