



International Symposium on Bioremediation and Sustainable Environmental Technologies

11 May 2023

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Agenda



- Site History / Site Clean-up
- New Conceptual Model
- Recent Developments / Wrap-up

Facility Operations / History



Facility:

- Food and chemical research facility
- Laboratories and pilot plant
- 1930 to 1989



Waste:

- Research labs generated small volumes of solvent waste
- Onsite disposal (soil absorption pit) from 1940s to 1962



Reporting:

 Historical disposal practices reported to state in 1981 per RCRA reporting requirements



Investigation / Response Actions



Regulatory Framework:

- NPL (Superfund) listing: 1984
- Consent Order: 1984
- Modification #1 to Consent Order: 2014

Investigation:

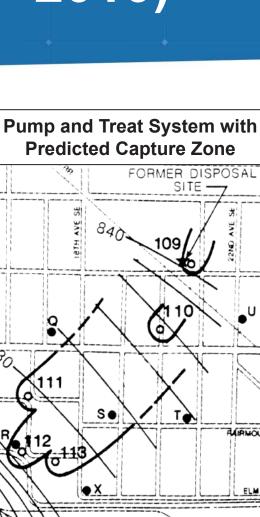
- Delineation of soil impacts at disposal site
- Delineation of dissolved plume





- Soil excavation to 12 ft: 1981
- Groundwater pump and treat:1985 to 2010

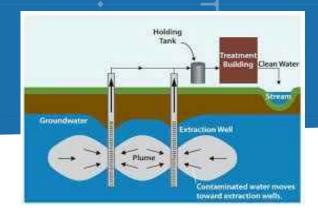
Pump and Treat (1985 – 2010)



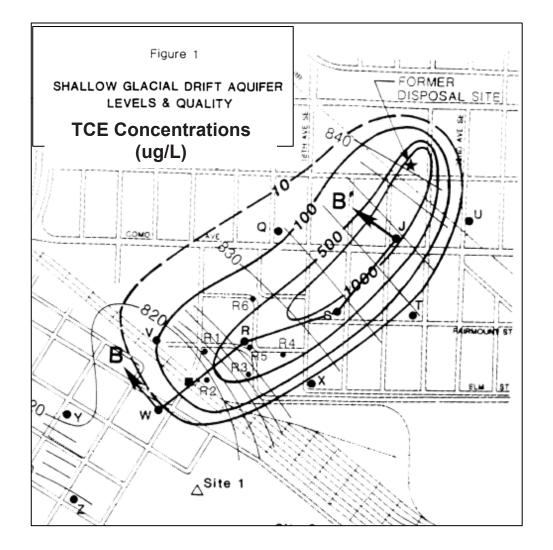
FORMER DISPOSAL

SITE -

RAIRHOUNT ST



 Pump and treat system shut off in 2010 because **TCE** concentrations had decreased to site-specific objective of 270 ug/L

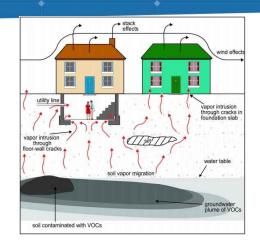


Additional Investigation



Vapor Intrusion:

- VI pathway identified as "data gap" in 2010 as part of remedy completion evaluation
- Sub-slab testing indicated high concentrations down gradient and upgradient (!)



File Research: Review state agency records for corrective action sites upgradient of site



Additional Investigation:

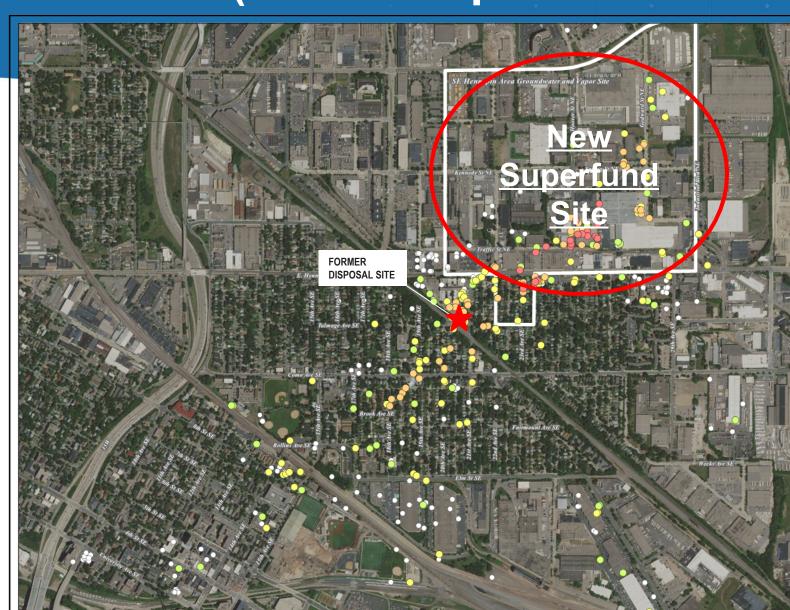
New monitoring wells

 (in some cases, replacing wells plugged in 2010)



TCE in GW (Data Compiled 2013 – 2016)







LEGEND

GW Sampling Results

- Not detected
- 0 5 μg/L
- 5 100 μg/L
- 100 1000 μg/L
- > 1000 µg/L

Notes

- I. Groundwater results shown are the most recent concentrations of TCE in groundwater for samples collected 1990 through June 2017 from the Glacial Drift Aquifer. If most recent data have multiple sample depths, the maximum result is shown
- Background Imagery: World Imagery 1m; Sources: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, I-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community.

	Feet		
0	400	800	
0	400	000	

Projected Coordinate System Datum: NAD 1983 UTM: Zone 15N (m)



TCE CONCENTRATIONS IN GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER

East Hennepin Avenue Site Minneapolis, MN

Map ID:	001_01	Appv'd By:	TEM
Issued:	18-Jan-2018	Chk'd By:	TEM
GSI Job No.	4679	Drawn By:	XO/CDM

FIGURE 1

TCE in sub-slab vapors (2013 – 2016)



ENVIRONMENTAL



001 05

FIGURE 2

Agenda



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Facility Records and Employee Testimony



Facility History

- Facility was research lab (<1000 gal waste per year)
- On-site disposal from 1940s to 1962

Facility Records

- No documents recording purchase, use, or disposal of TCE at the Facility
- (But no real documentation of anything from 1940s to 1960s)

Employee Testimony (1990s Insurance Lit.)

15 depositions including:

Chemist (1934-1962)

Chem Eng. (1958 and later)

Chemist (1943-1984)

Chemist (1963-1987)

Manager (1949 - 1983)

Manager (1956 and later)

- In deposition testimony, several employees provide consistent testimony that mostly petroleum solvents were used at Facility.
- Also recalled using smaller amount of several different chlorinated solvents including: chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and others
- Employees recalled rare or no use of trichloroethene (TCE)
- Lab waste collected in designated solvent waste containers prior to disposal; collection method contributed to mixing of waste.



1980s Disposal Site Soil Test Results

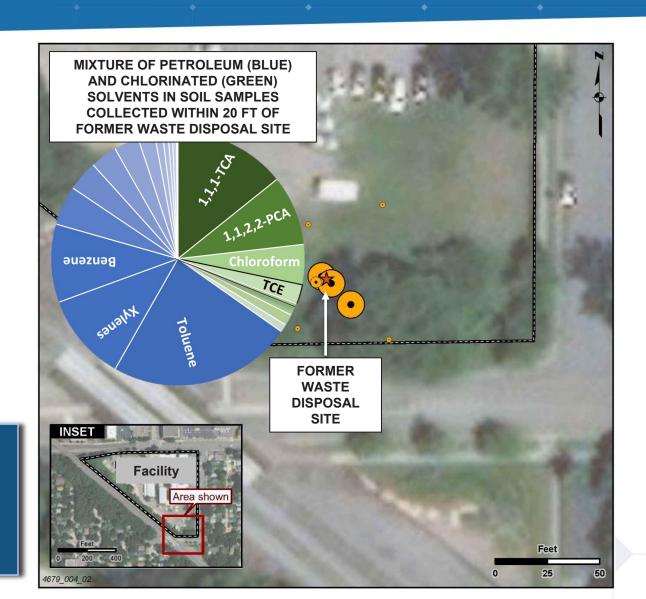


Data Review:

- Laboratory solvent waste was mix of petroleum solvents and chlorinated solvents
- TCE was a minor component of the waste
- Highest concentrations at the water table

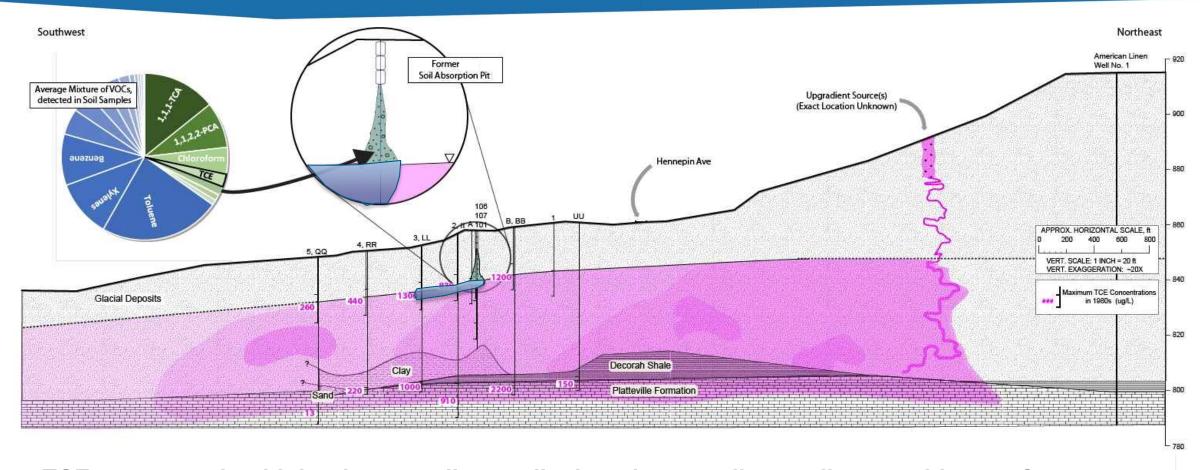
KEY POINT:

Site investigation results (1980s) consistent with employee deposition testimony (1990s)



Updated Conceptual Model of 1980s Plume

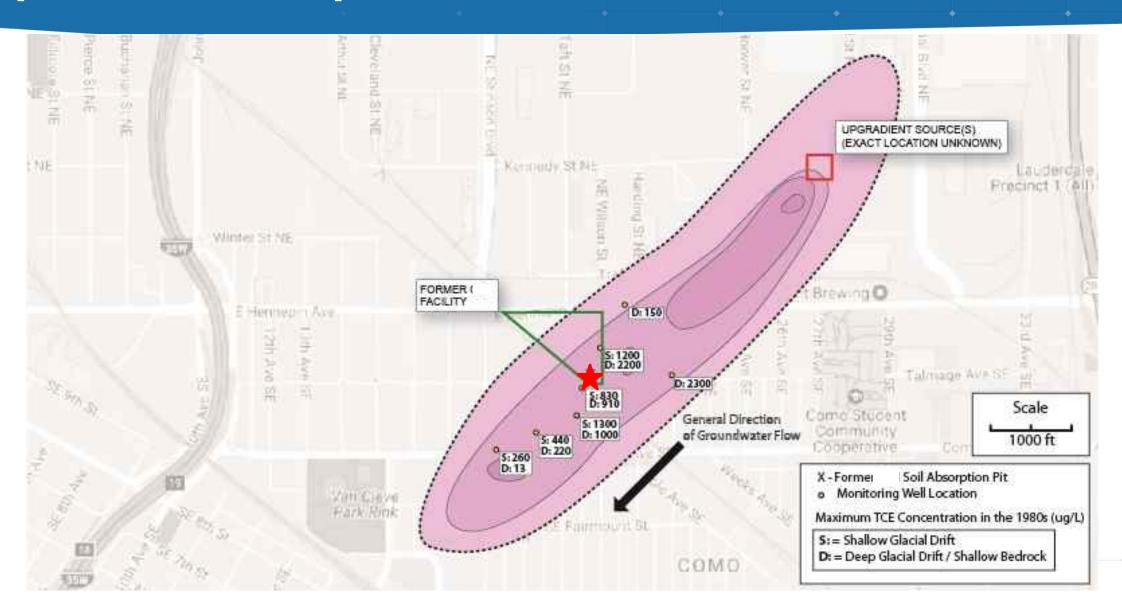




- TCE concentration higher in upgradient wells than downgradient wells; no evidence of impact from disposal site.
- Mixture of chlorinated VOCs and BTEX in two wells suggests small shallow plume of mixed VOCs associated the disposal site.

Updated Conceptual Model of 1980s Plume

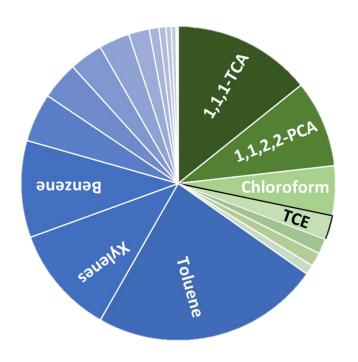


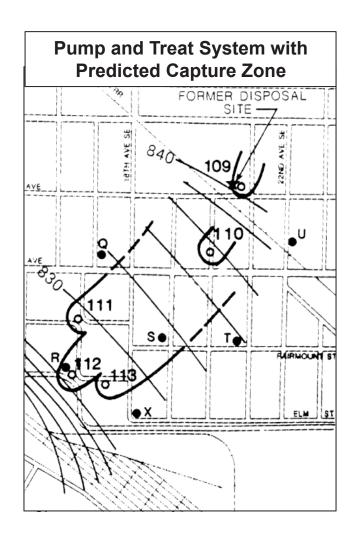


Evidence of Full Site Remediation



SITE FINGERPRINT (1980s soil test results)





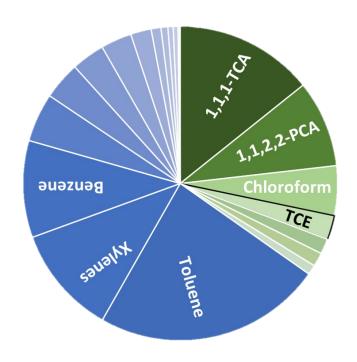
Question:

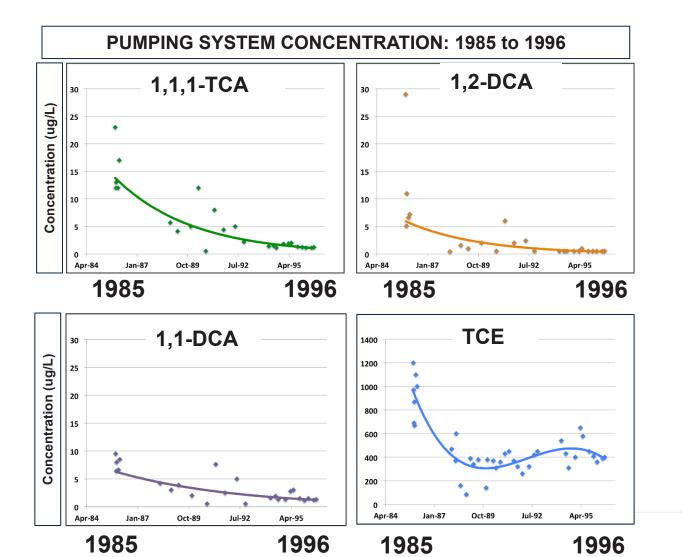
Did pump and treat system remediate site impacts in groundwater?

Evidence of Full Site Remediation



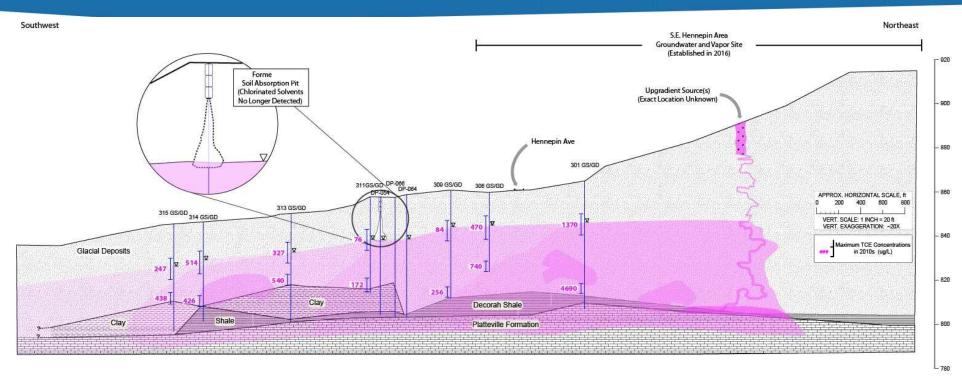
SITE FINGERPRINT (1980s soil test results)





Updated Conceptual Model of Current Conditions





Small contribution from Facility has been fully remediated; TCE plume due solely to upgradient sources

KEY POINT:

TCE concentrations are higher up gradient and cross gradient of Facility and are lower at Facility and down gradient (southwest).

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Recent Developments



Remedy
Completion
2017/2018

- RP submits remedy completeness report
- EPA contractor supports evaluation method and finding
- State indicates "can't prove remedy completion"

Five Year Review 2021

- State led review of site conditions
- No monitoring or other activities since 2016
- State indicates remedy "not complete"



COMPLETE

Oversight 2022

- Oversight lead transferred from State to USEPA
- Upgradient area added to Federal NPL (i.e., Superfund site list) with USEPA lead

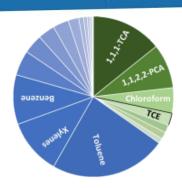


Wrap Up



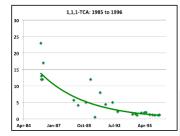
Fingerprint:

 Fingerprint of site waste (mixed solvents) is distinct from upgradient source (mostly TCE)



Remediation:

- Monitoring results from site pump and treat system document site remediation
- EPA contractor supported analysis and findings



Regulatory Status:

- RP documented remedy completion
- State did not support finding
- Oversight transferred to USEPA lead
- Site is obvious candidate for delisting

