

Barnstable County

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CAPE COD

FORMER MUNICIPAL FIRE TRAINING FACILITY (MFTF)
RELEASE TRACKING NUMBER (RTN) 4-26179
PFAS RELEASE RESPONSE PROGRESS UPDATE
NOVEMBER 12, 2024

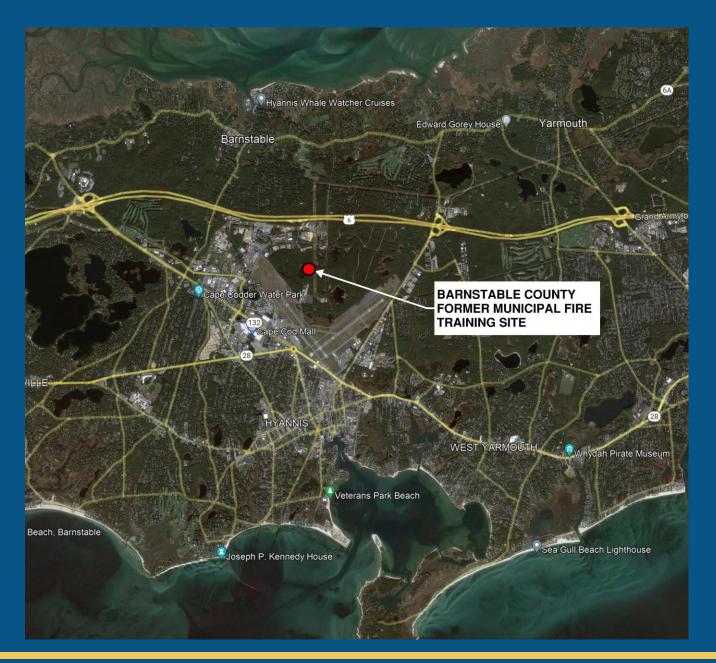


Agenda

- Site Overview
- Site Assessment Updates
- Conceptual Site Model
- Remediation Updates
- Next Steps
- Discussion / Questions

Site Locus

• 155 South Flint Rock Road, Hyannis, MA







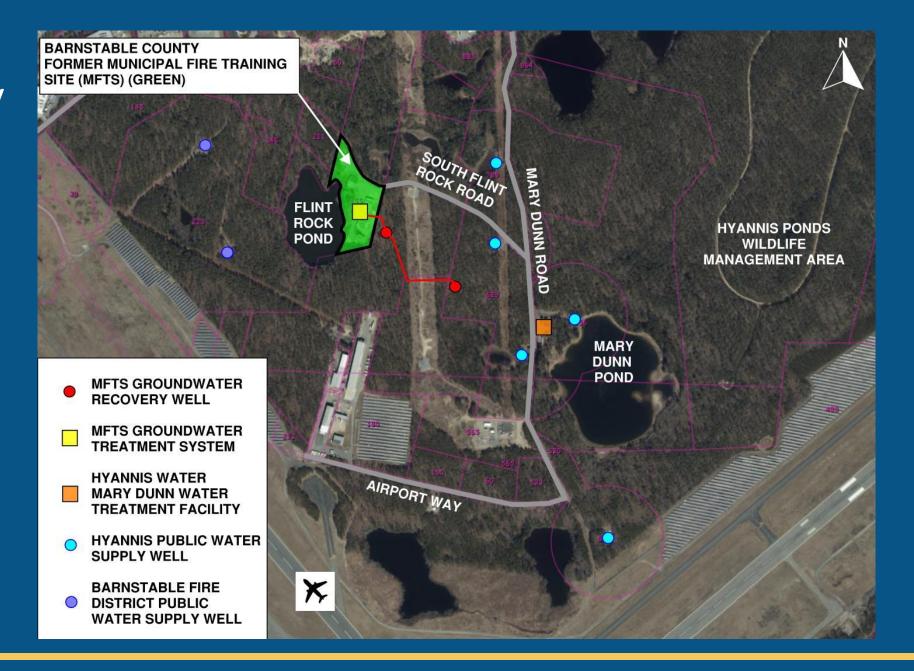
Former Municipal Fire Training Facility History

- 1959 to 1983 owned by others and operated by Hyannis Fire Department.
- 1987 to 2019 made available to towns by the County.
- Utilized by all Cape Cod Fire Departments for critical and necessary life-saving training exercises.
- The Towns participated in education and essential training that they otherwise could not afford.
- Trained with AFFF (aqueous film forming foams) from 1959-2009, provided by individual Fire Departments (i.e., the County did not purchase foam and has no Site usage records).
- Water training exercises ceased in 2019.



Project History

- Public water supply wells impacted by PFAS
- Hot spot soil removed (200 tons of soil)
- Site capped
- Groundwater treatment system in operation







GZA Progress Update

Former Municipal Fire Training Facility (MFTF)







Overall Project Approach

- GZA engaged in May 2024
- MCP compliance
- Holistic / Regional approach (MFTF / Airport / Wellfields)
- Community Involvement / Transparency
 - General Public; and
 - Meetings with Community Leaders (Town, Airport, BFD, MassDEP, USGS, Tom Cambareri, and others)
 - Information sharing and cooperation





Project Approach

OF BARASS

PRINCIPAL-IN-CHARGE / PROJECT COORDINATOR

John R. Paquin, P.G.

LSP-OF-RECORD

David E. Leone, LSP

Investigation

Compile Existing Data
Develop Conceptual Site
Model Data Gap Analysis
Groundwater Model

Jennifer McKechnie

Analysis and Forensics
Chemical Fingerprints
Plume Delineation

Jeremiah Duncan

Remediation /
Groundwater Containment
CAC PRB Pilot Test
Evaluate Current Groundwater
Treatment
System

Daniel Scanlon

Multi-team, parallel approach







Technical Approach - Investigation

- Compile comprehensive database of historical, current, and future data:
 - MFTF project data;
 - Hyannis Airport;
 - Barnstable Fire District (BFD);
 - Town (Water Supply Wells and WWTP); and
 - United States Geological Survey (USGS).
- The database allows for a <u>deeper analysis</u> of:
 - Nature and extent of contaminants;
 - Temporal trends; and
 - Forensics

PFAS Data Entry and Management

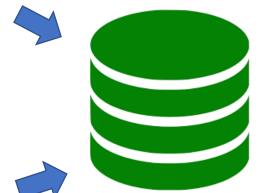
- > 42,000 results from >1,800 samples
- Taken on 258 sampling dates from 11/22/2012 to 07/12/2024
- From 616 unique locations
- Compiled in and loaded from >250 lab reports



Analytical Data



Historical Data



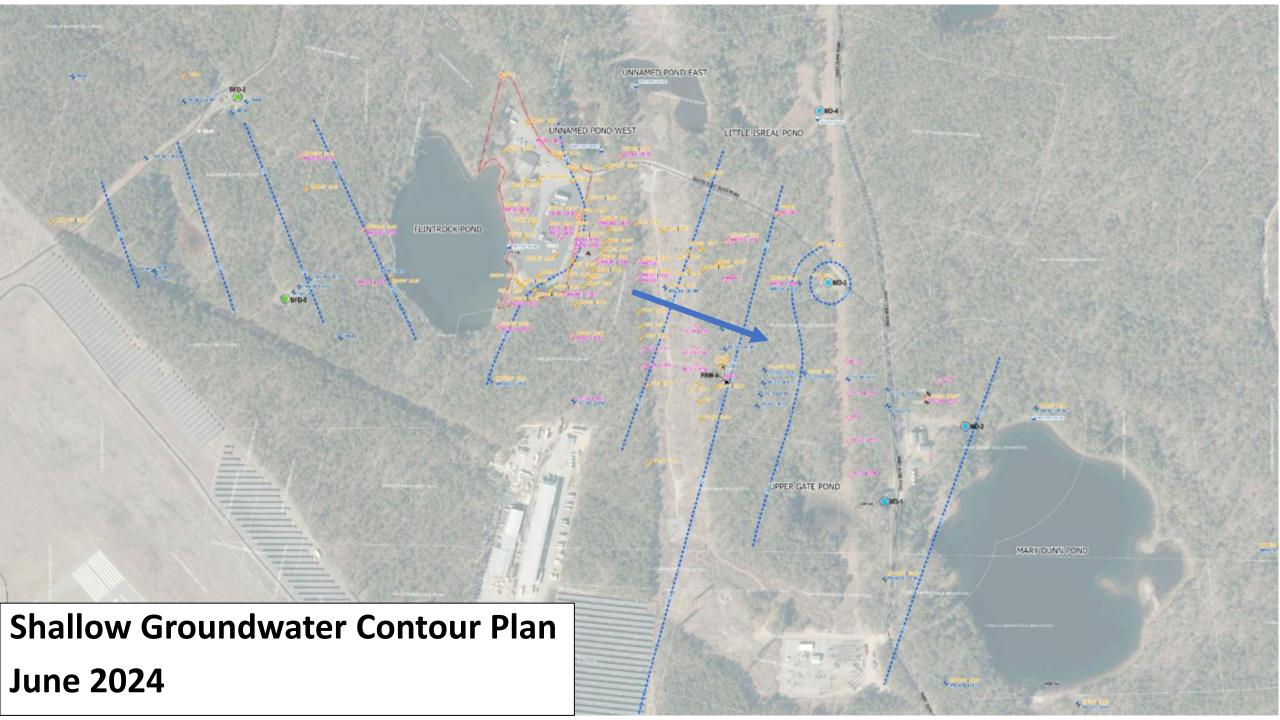
- 40 Different PFAS analyzed
- 31 detected at least once
- 17 detected in >10% of samples
- PFOS most common (85% of samples)

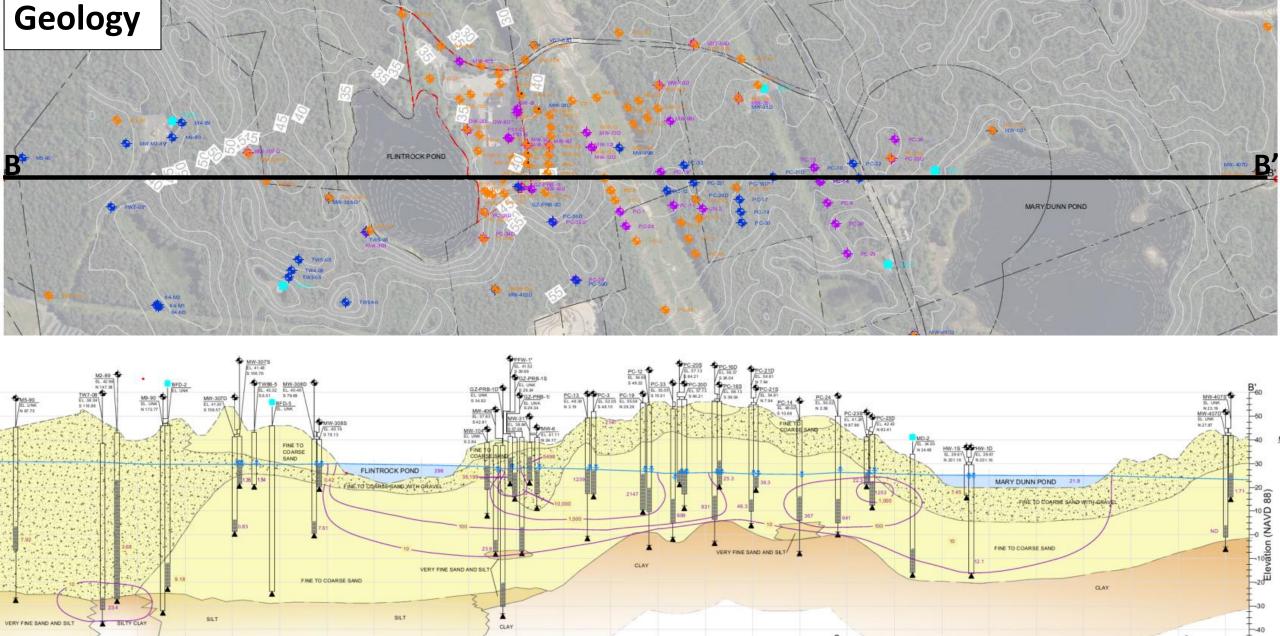


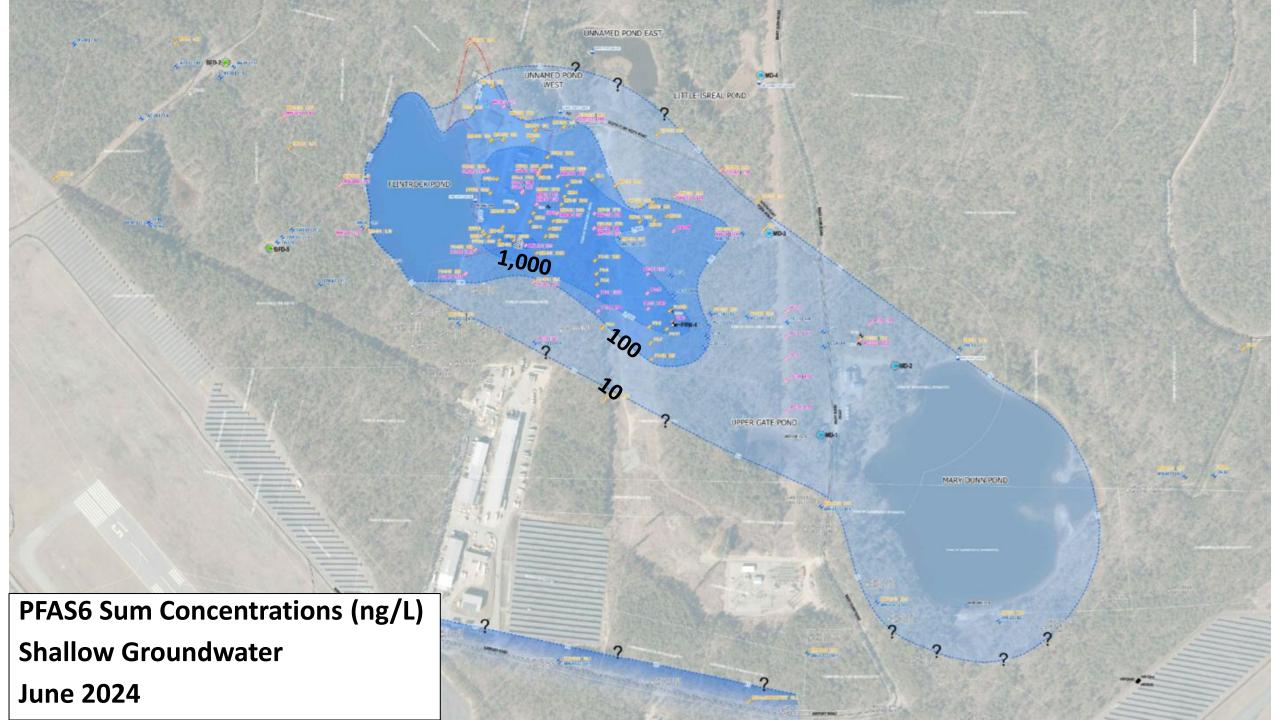


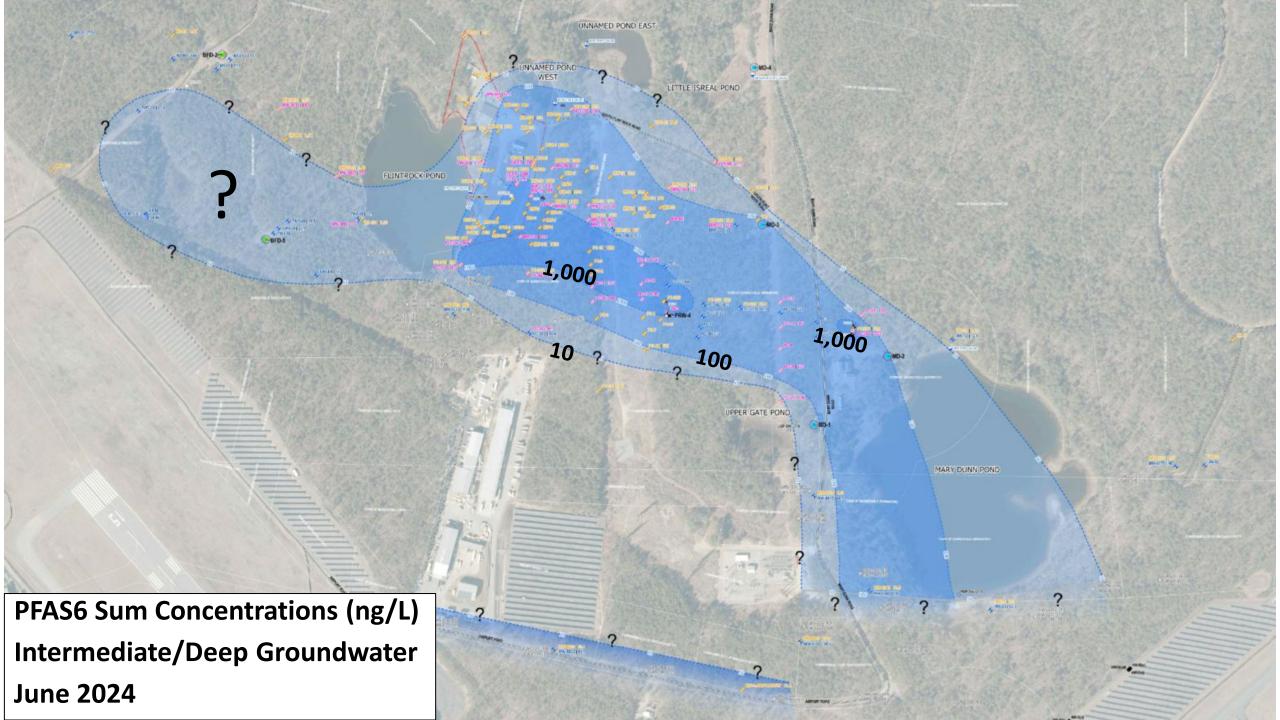
Technical Approach - Investigation

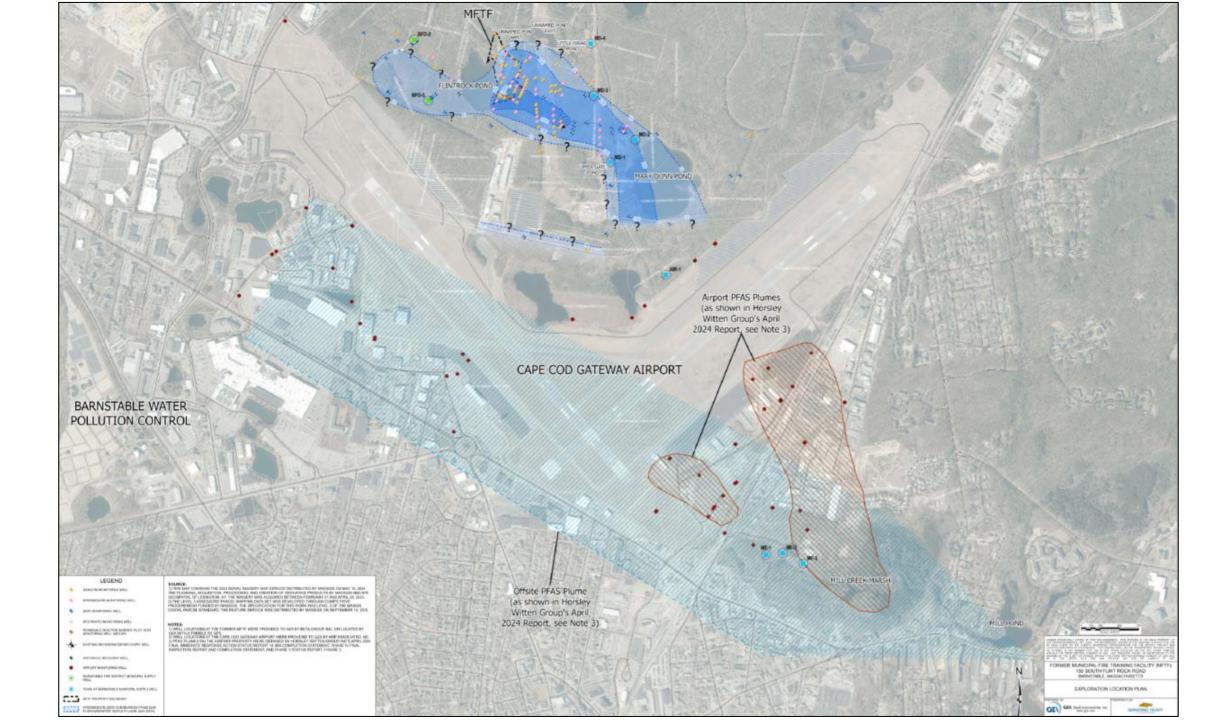
- Complete MCP Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA)
- Performed Site-wide groundwater monitoring round (MFTF and BFD wells)
 - Groundwater monitoring well inventory and status;
 - Groundwater level gauging data (flow gradients, etc.); and
 - Groundwater quality testing
- Analyze existing data relative to:
 - Groundwater flow directions; and
 - Nature and extent of plume
- In-situ Hydraulic Conductivity Testing
 - Assess the physical properties of the underlying soil (aquifer) materials

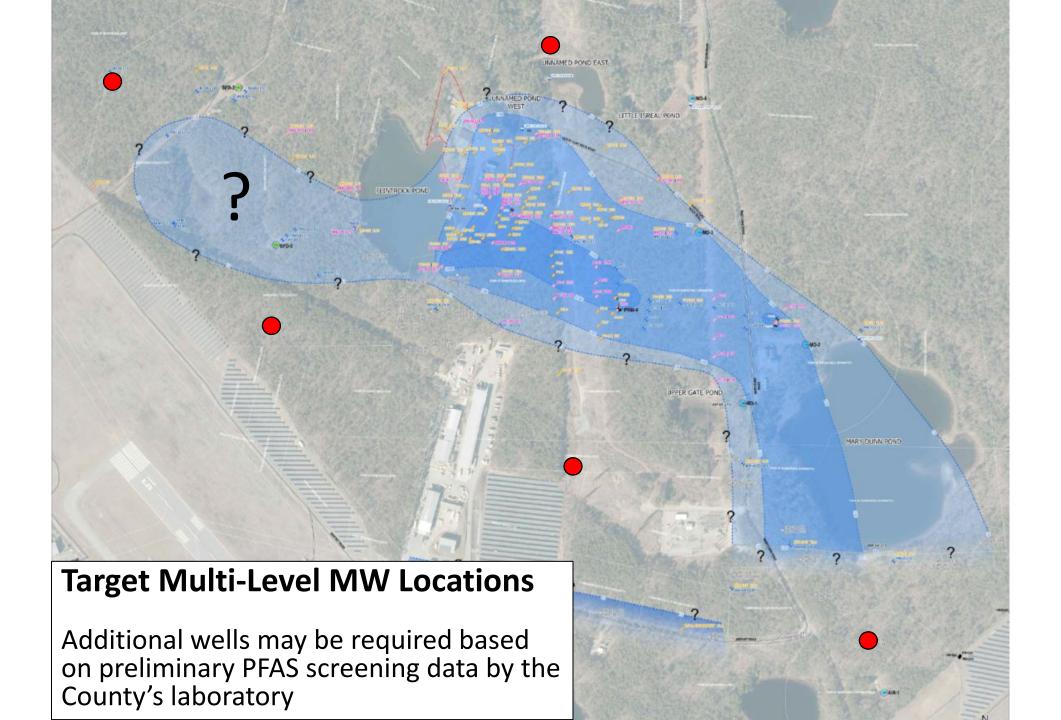


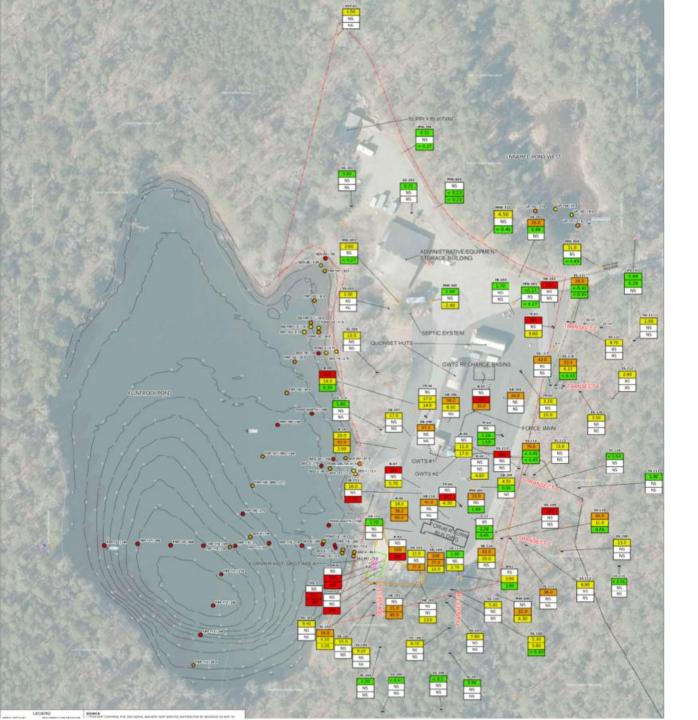






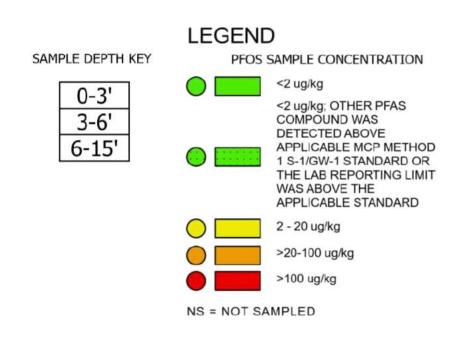






Additional Surficial Soil Sampling:

- Define Extent of Impacts
- Assess Ecological Risks



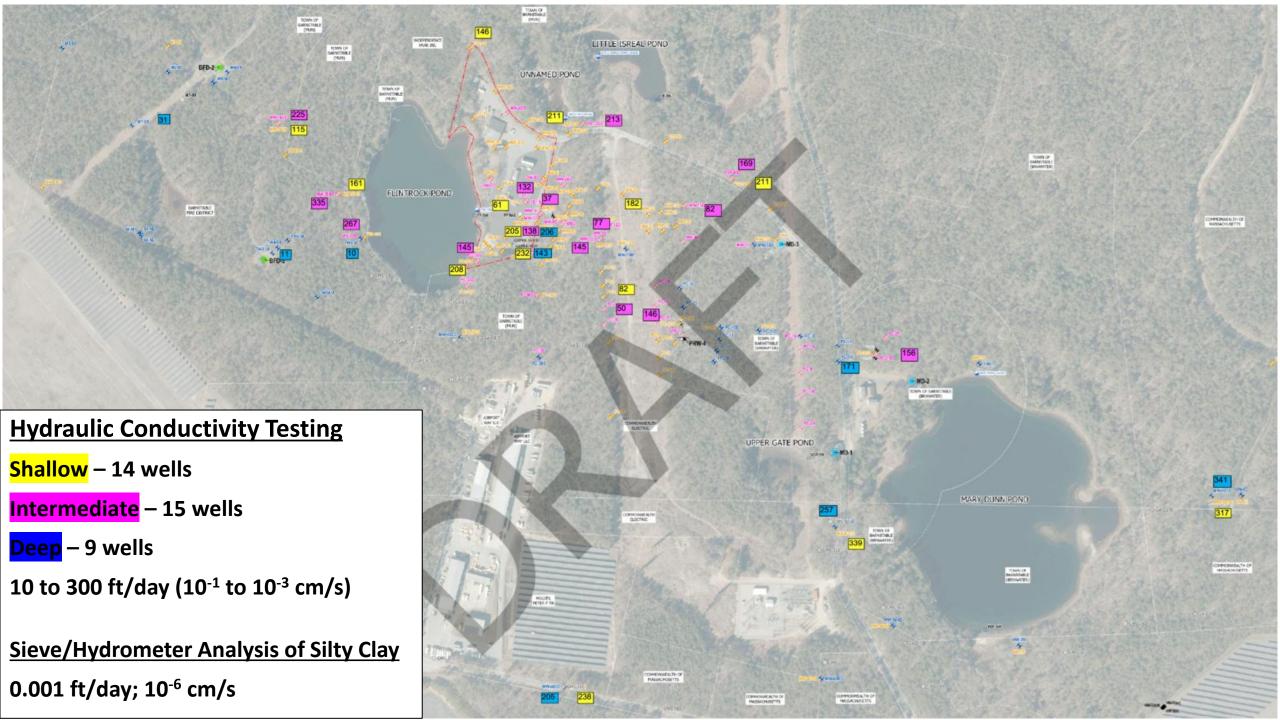




Technical Approach - Investigation

Numerical Groundwater Flow model

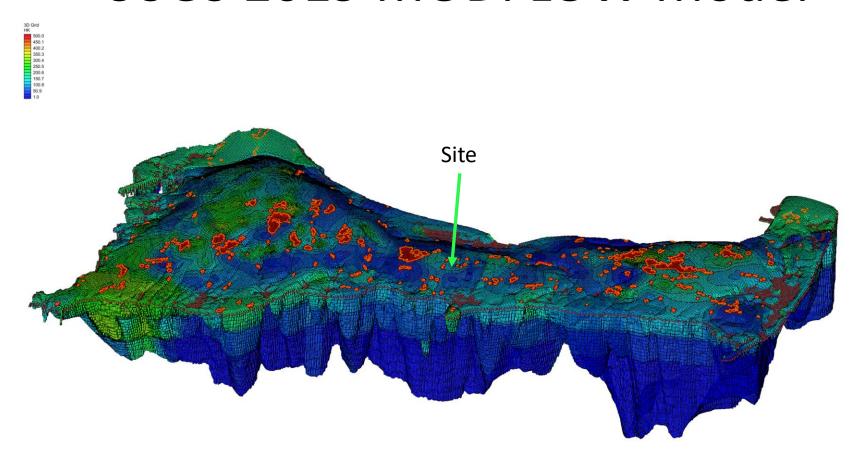
- Use as a tool to confirm and "test" (multiple lines of evidence approach):
 - Groundwater flow conditions; and
 - Contaminant fate and transport
- Factor in groundwater extraction (pumping wells) and injection
- Build on & refine the prior models by USGS and Tom Cambareri

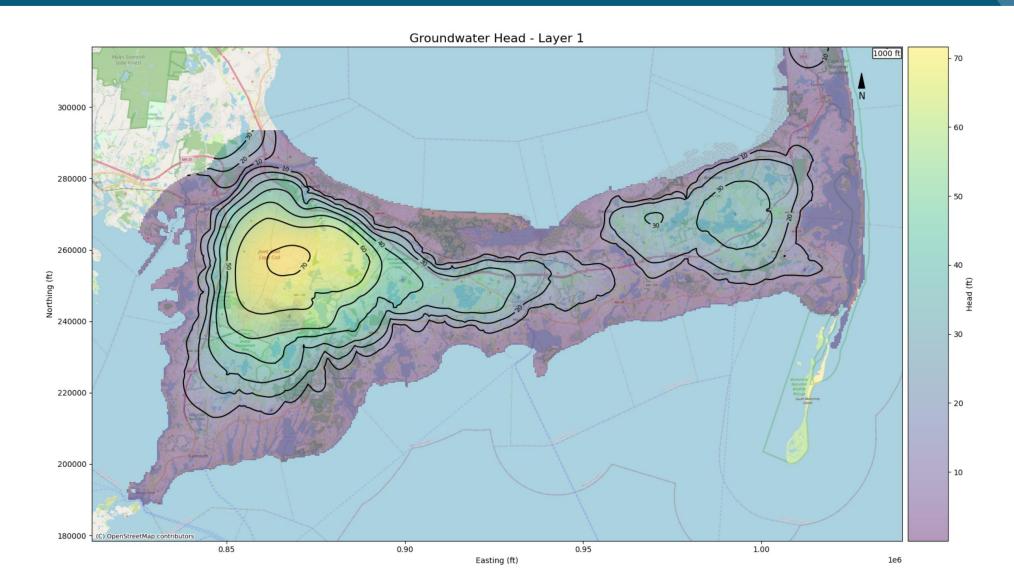






USGS 2019 MODFLOW Model



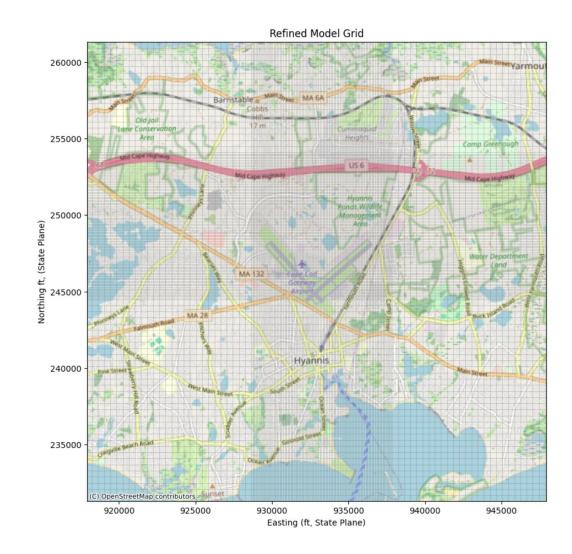






Current Work

- Converted model from MODFLOW2005 to MODFLOW 6 (most current version)
- Refine grid in area of interest
 - Allows for better understanding of groundwater flow
 - Clearer picture of contaminant transport

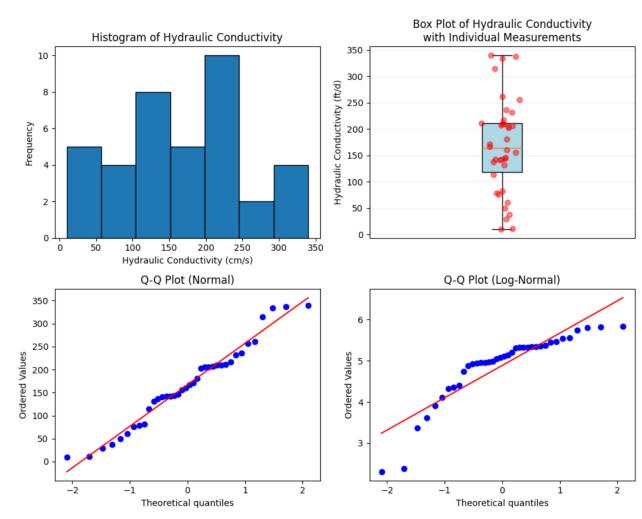






Current Work

- Updated model with over 150 resurveyed groundwater elevations from 2024 for model calibration
- Updated using Site-specific geological information and hydraulic conductivity measurements
- Model calibration in progress

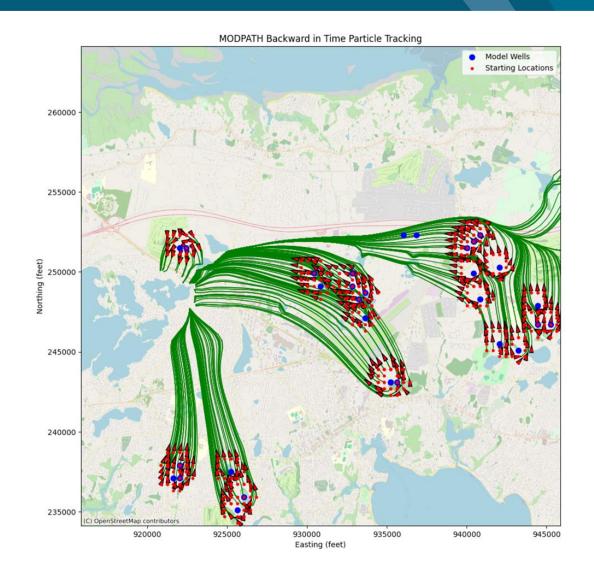






Overall Model Objectives:

- Test the conceptual site model
- Evaluate potential remedial approaches
- Forecast contaminant migration
- Use particle tracking and other techniques to evaluate receptor source areas

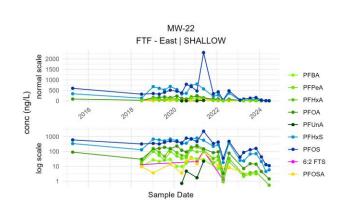


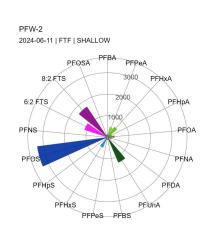


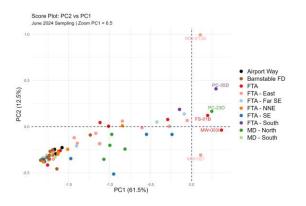


Project Approach - Forensics

- Investigation of potential source(s)
- Numerical and Statistical Analyses
- Data Visualization
- Provides lines of evidence
- Informed by and informs modeling and CSM

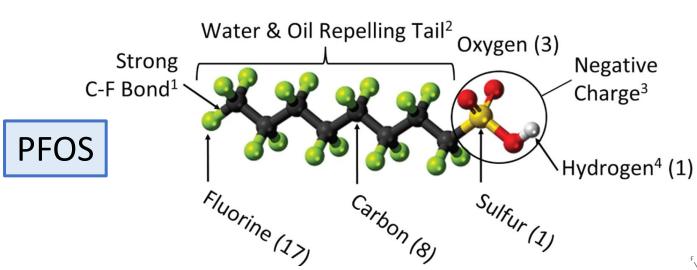






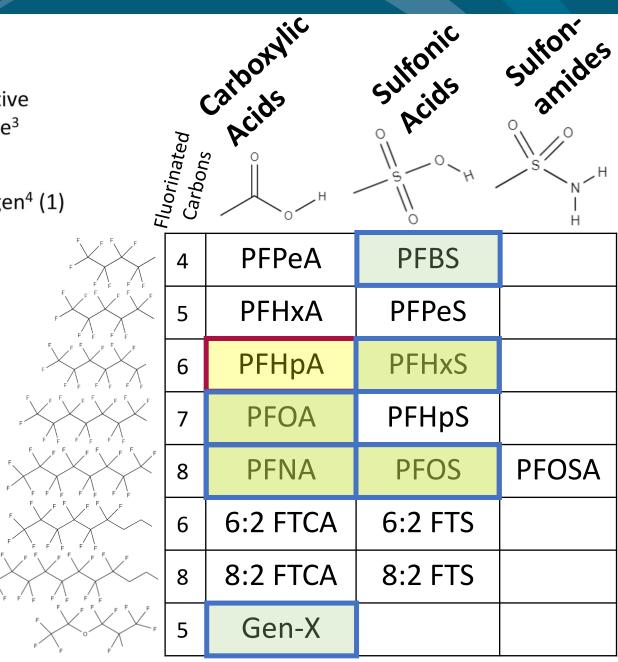


PFAS Chemistry



- >10,000 compounds
- <100 can readily be quantified
 - Typically analyze for 30 40
- Many are surfactants
- Huge variety of fate and transport properties
- Regulations
 - Handful of PFAS
 - Ever evolving





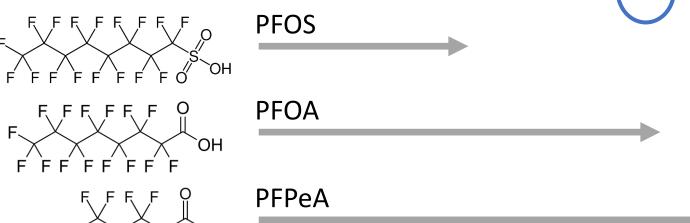
PFAS Fate and Transport

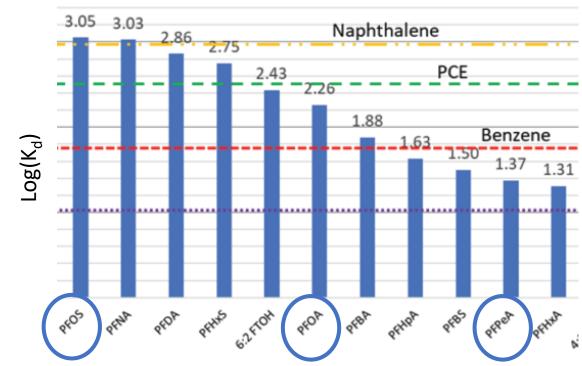
Kd (Soil Adsorption coefficient)

Larger = More strongly adsorbs to soil

Sulfonic Acids sorb more than Carboxylic Acids:

- PFOS transports slower than PFOA Longer chain sorbs more:
 - PFOA transports slower than PFPeA

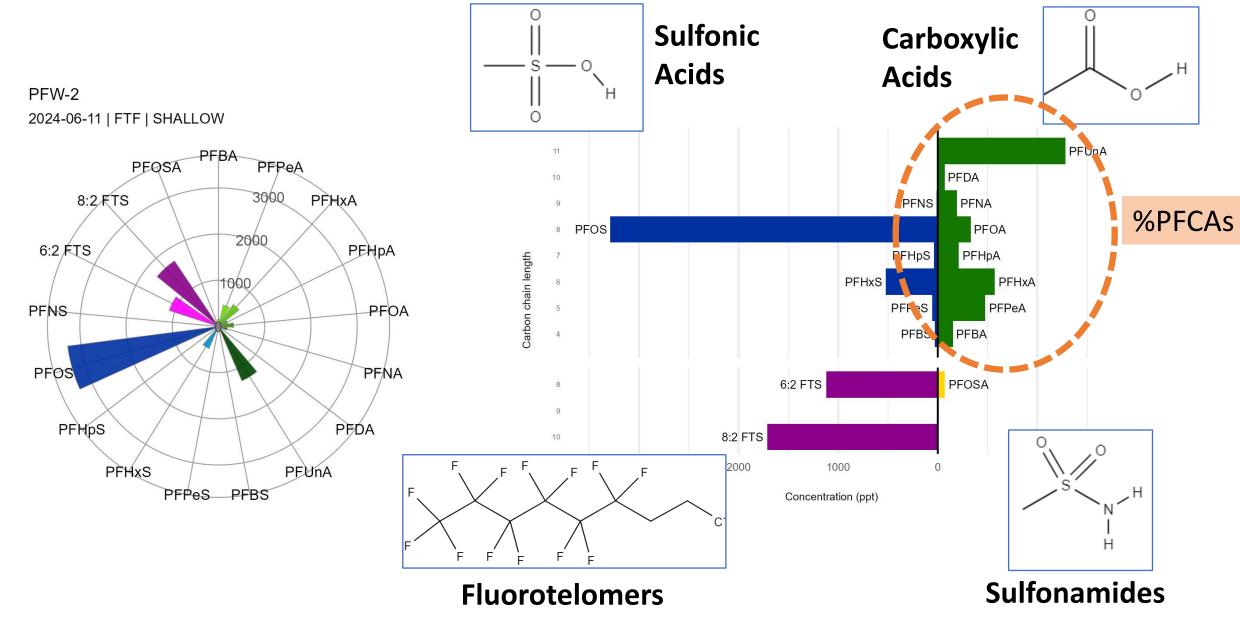


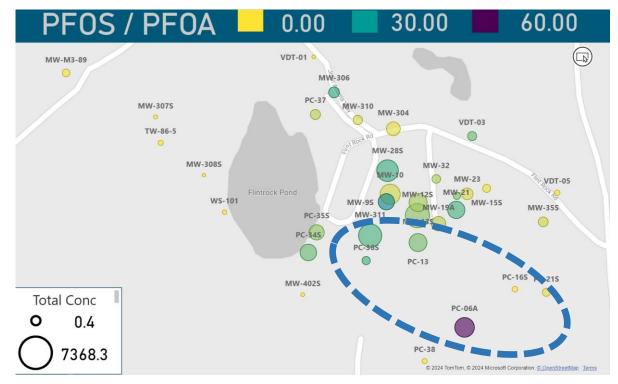


PFOS PFOA Example ratios: **PFOA PFPeA**

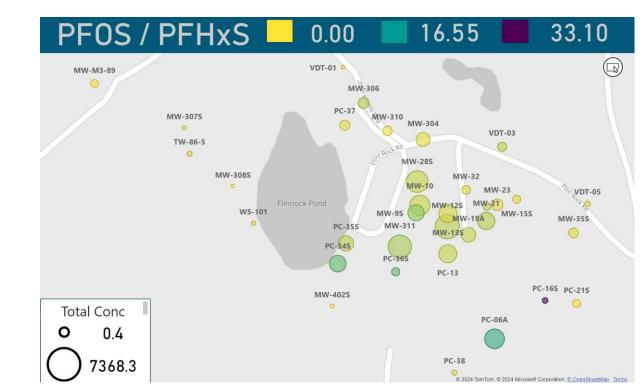
Expect ratios to decrease downgradient

Data Visualization

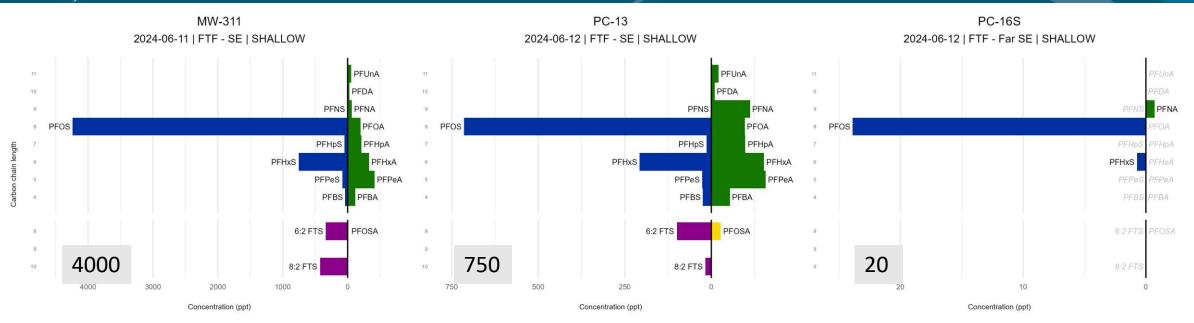


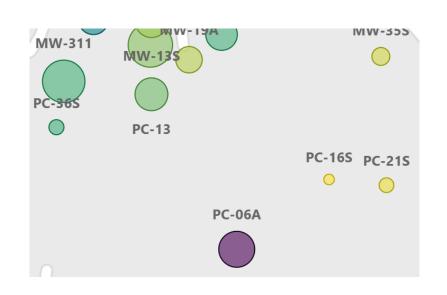


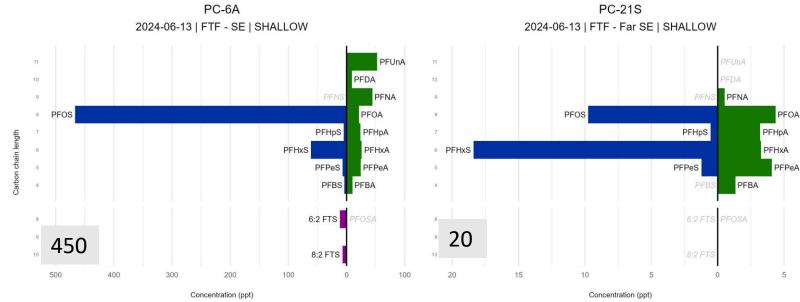
Expect ratios to decrease downgradient



Data Analysis and Visualization











Forensics - Ongoing

- "Fingerprint" figures have been generated
- Data from database now available in a dashboard for easier analysis
- Numerical and statistical analyses are ongoing
- Review of trends and pattern changes both temporally and spatially ongoing
- Comparison of results with modeling once model is more complete





Project Approach - Remediation

- Assess and Improve on existing Groundwater Extraction and Treatment system
 - Groundwater extraction system
 - Assess need for additional extraction wells at different locations
 - Groundwater treatment system
 - Evaluate alternative treatment media / technology
- Continued Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the existing groundwater extraction and treatment system including recovery well pump replacement, cleaning, and/or maintenance





Project Approach - Remediation

- Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB) using In-situ Colloidal Activated Carbon (CAC) Treatment
 - New and innovative approach
 - Involves injecting CAC into the subsurface
 - Contaminants sorb to the CAC and become "fixed" to the soil
 - Effectively creates an in-situ vertical treatment wall
 - Mitigates further downgradient contaminant migration





PRB Pilot Test

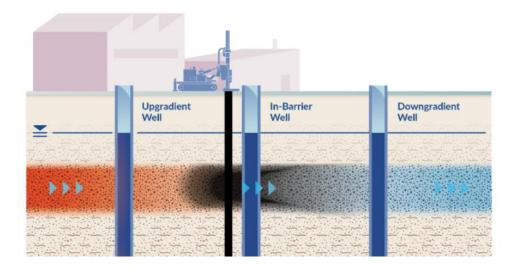
- Performed to obtain design inputs for a full-scale PRB.
- Immediate Response Action (IRA) Plan Modification submitted to MassDEP
- Test area located downgradient of the PFAS "hot spot" (SW area of the MFTF)
- Additional monitoring wells installed to monitor the PRB pilot test effectiveness.
- Underlying clay layer is deeper than initially expected and may not be continuous.
- CAC injections initiated October 23, 2024. Completed November 1, 2024.





PRB Pilot Test

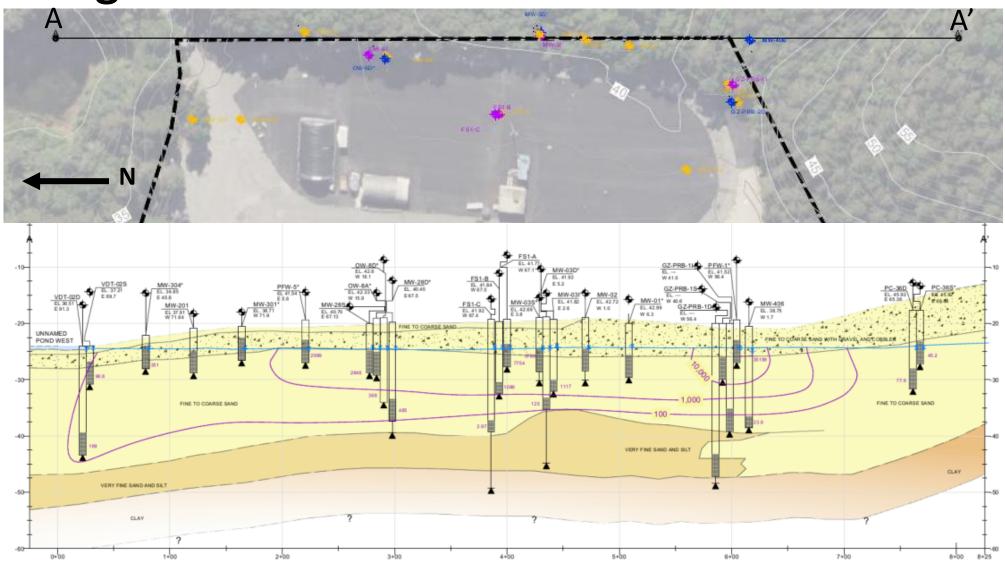
- CAC injected from deep aquifer (~top of silt/clay layer) up to water table
- PFAS sorbs to CAC







Geological Conditions







Other On-going or Completed Assessment Tasks

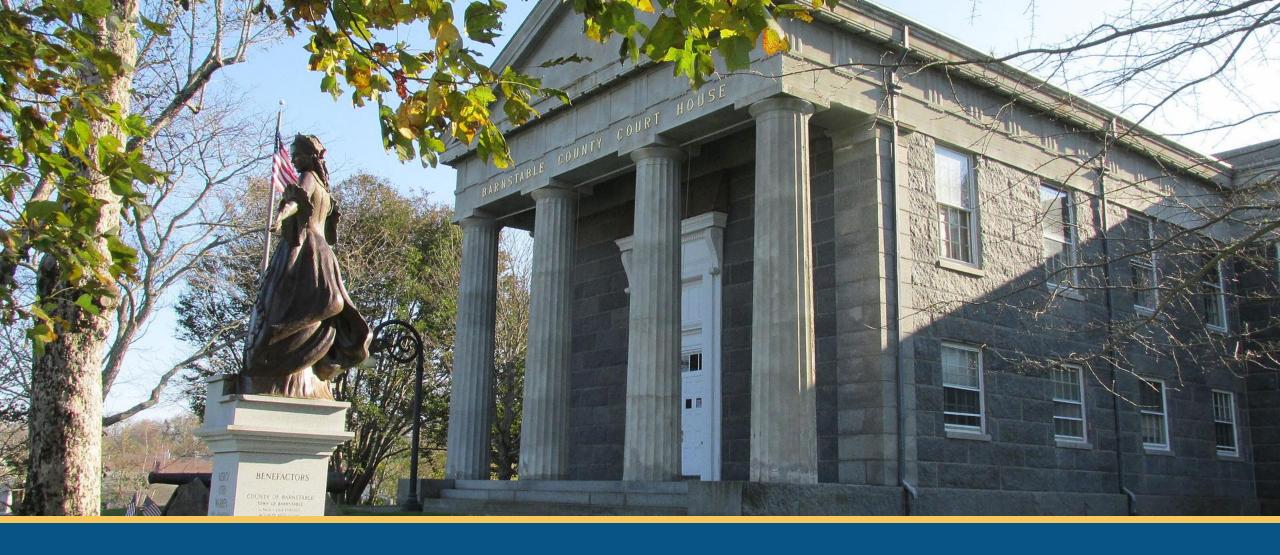
- Site-wide elevation survey;
- Instrumentation of ponds to assess surface water/groundwater interactions
- Research, data compilation, review, and analysis for non-MFTF properties (on-going)
- Detailed hydrogeologic analysis (on-going)
- Numerical Groundwater Flow Model (on-going)
- PFAS Forensics (on-going)





Upcoming Investigations

- Geophysical assessment (depth and topography of the lower silt/clay layer)
- Monitoring Well Installations (fill data gaps using Observational Approach)
- Surficial Soil Sampling (fill data gaps)
- Ecological Assessments of:
 - Flintrock Pond & Mary Dunn Pond
 - Potentially Wooded Areas surrounding MFTF (pending additional soil analyses)



Discussion & Questions



Thank You!

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