

Kirtland Air Force Base Fuel Leak Cleanup

Presenters: Kathryn Lynnes, Air Force
Dennis McQuillan, NMED
Diane Agnew, NMED
Adria Bodour, Air Force Civil Engineer Center



**Project Status Update
November 10, 2016**



Welcome



Kate Lynnes
Air Force Senior Advisor

Public Technical Workshop

November 12, 2016

9 am to 12:30 pm

Christ United Methodist Church

6200 Gibson Blvd. SE

9 - 9:30 am	Meet and Greet along with Poster Session
9:30 - 11:30 am	Breakout Sessions
11:30 - 12:30 pm	Final Discussions and Wrap-up

A Partnership for Success

A collaborative technical team is solving the complex hydrogeologic and engineering challenges posed by the fuel leak with support from Albuquerque's neighborhood groups



US Army Corps of Engineers



Sundance
Consulting Inc.

Elder Homestead
Neighborhood Assoc.

Siesta Hills
Neighborhood Assoc.



ABQ City Council
District 6 Coalition of
Neighborhood Assocs.



AECOM®

NEPTUNE
AND COMPANY



Christ United Methodist Church

HAWLEY GEOMATTERS

Thomson and Associates

Cleanup Strategies and Progress



Dennis McQuillan
NMED Chief Scientist

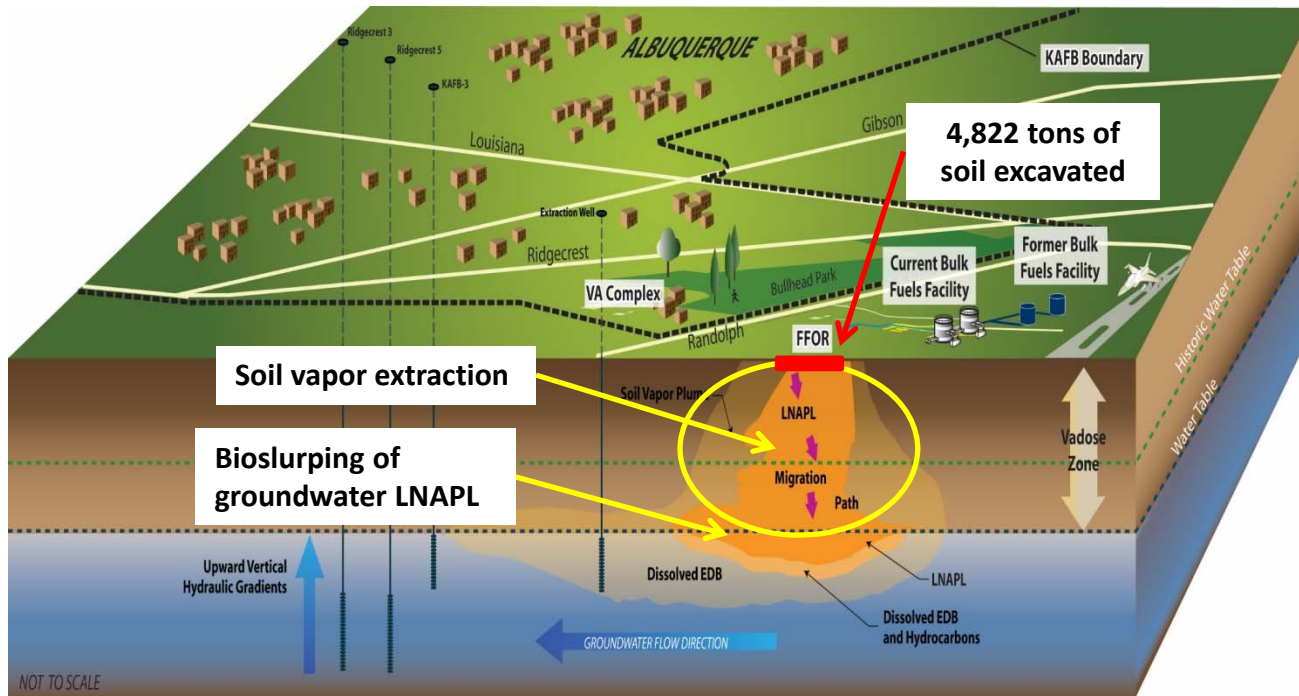
Conceptual Site Model Animation

<https://www.env.nm.gov/NMED/Issues/KirtlandFuelPlume/KAFBProjectImages.html>



Cleanup Strategy

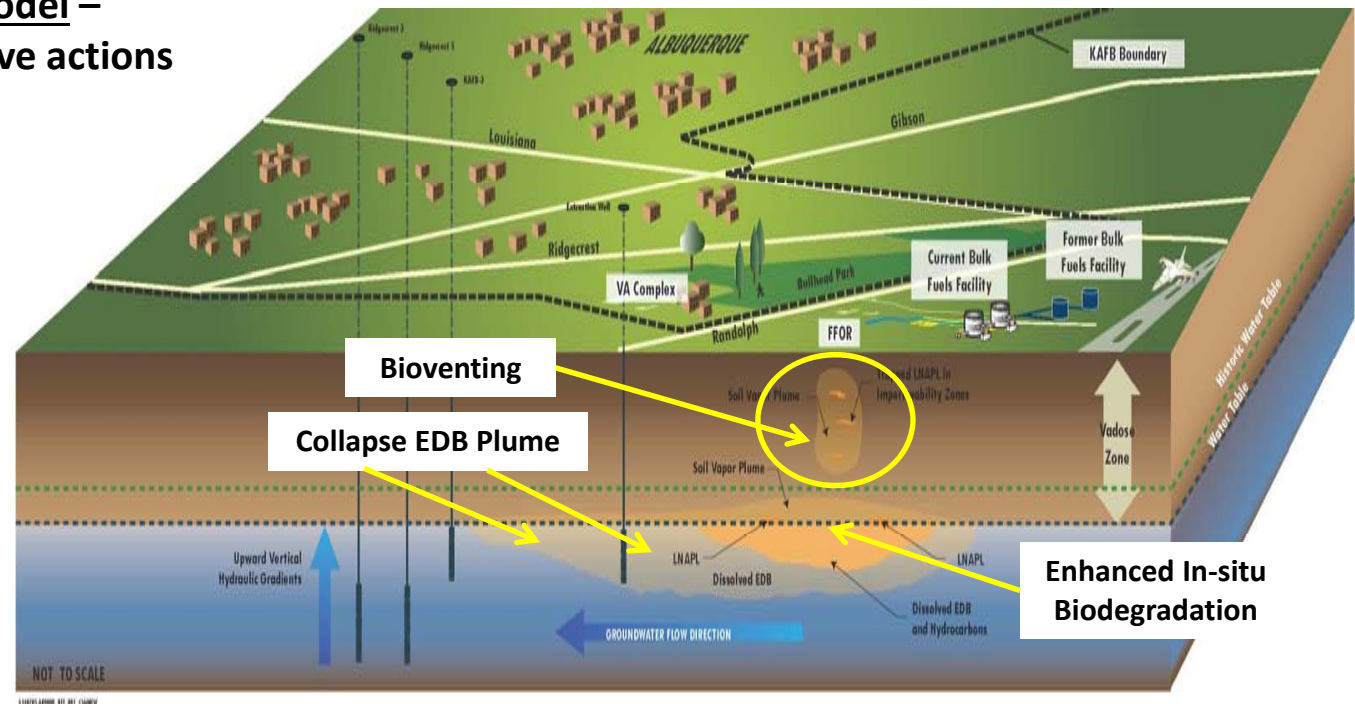
Implement multiple technologies, both simultaneously and sequentially, based on plume anatomy



**Conceptual Site Model –
before interim corrective actions**

Current Conditions –

- 12 years of soil vapor extraction significantly reduced contamination in the vadose zone
- 4 years of bioslurping significantly reduced residual LNAPL



2016 Strategic Plan

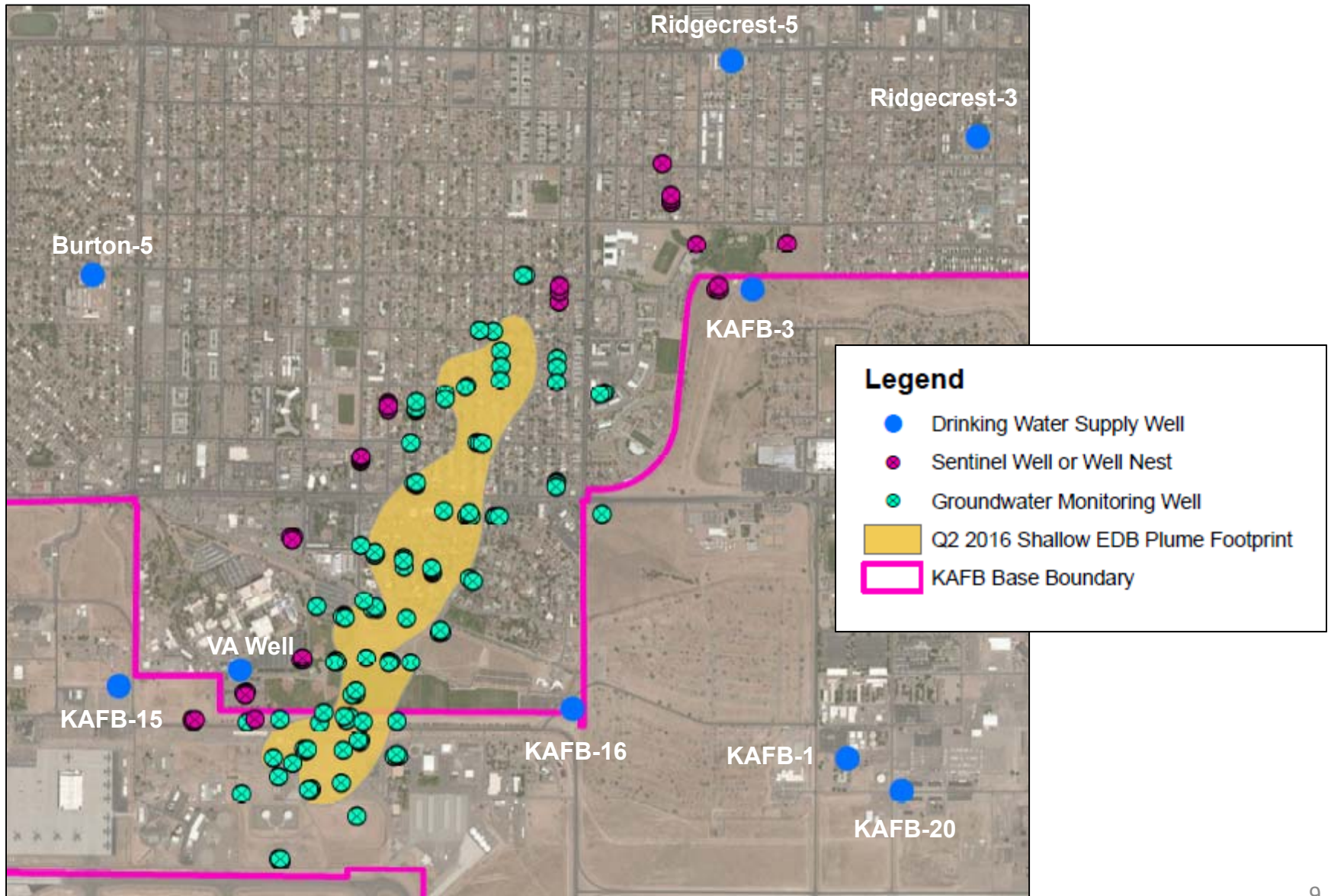
New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Final 2016 Strategic Plan is available online: <http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us>

Goal: Protect Albuquerque's aquifer and drinking water supply wells in the area of the fuel leak

Strategies to Achieve the Goal:

1. Implement a robust site monitoring & wellhead protection program
2. Characterize and remediate Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL), impacted soil, and associated dissolved phases in the source area
3. Collapse the dissolved ethylene dibromide (EDB) plume
4. Meet or exceed all requirements for providing public comment, information and involvement

Site Monitoring and Wellhead Protection



2016 Strategic Plan – How Did We Do?

Strategy #1 Implement a robust site monitoring & wellhead protection program

- 2016 groundwater drilling:
 - Additional monitoring wells to define the northwestern plume area, and close this final data gap
 - An additional deep nest of sentinel wells, between the contamination plume and the VA Hospital supply well, to provide a greater level of safety
- Quarterly testing of monitoring wells shows a relatively stable contamination plume
- Quarterly testing of sentinel wells shows no detections of any fuel constituents
- Monthly testing of drinking water supply wells shows no detections of any fuel constituents

2016 Strategic Plan – How Did We Do?

Strategy #2 Characterize and remediate LNAPL, impacted soil, and associated dissolved phases in the source area

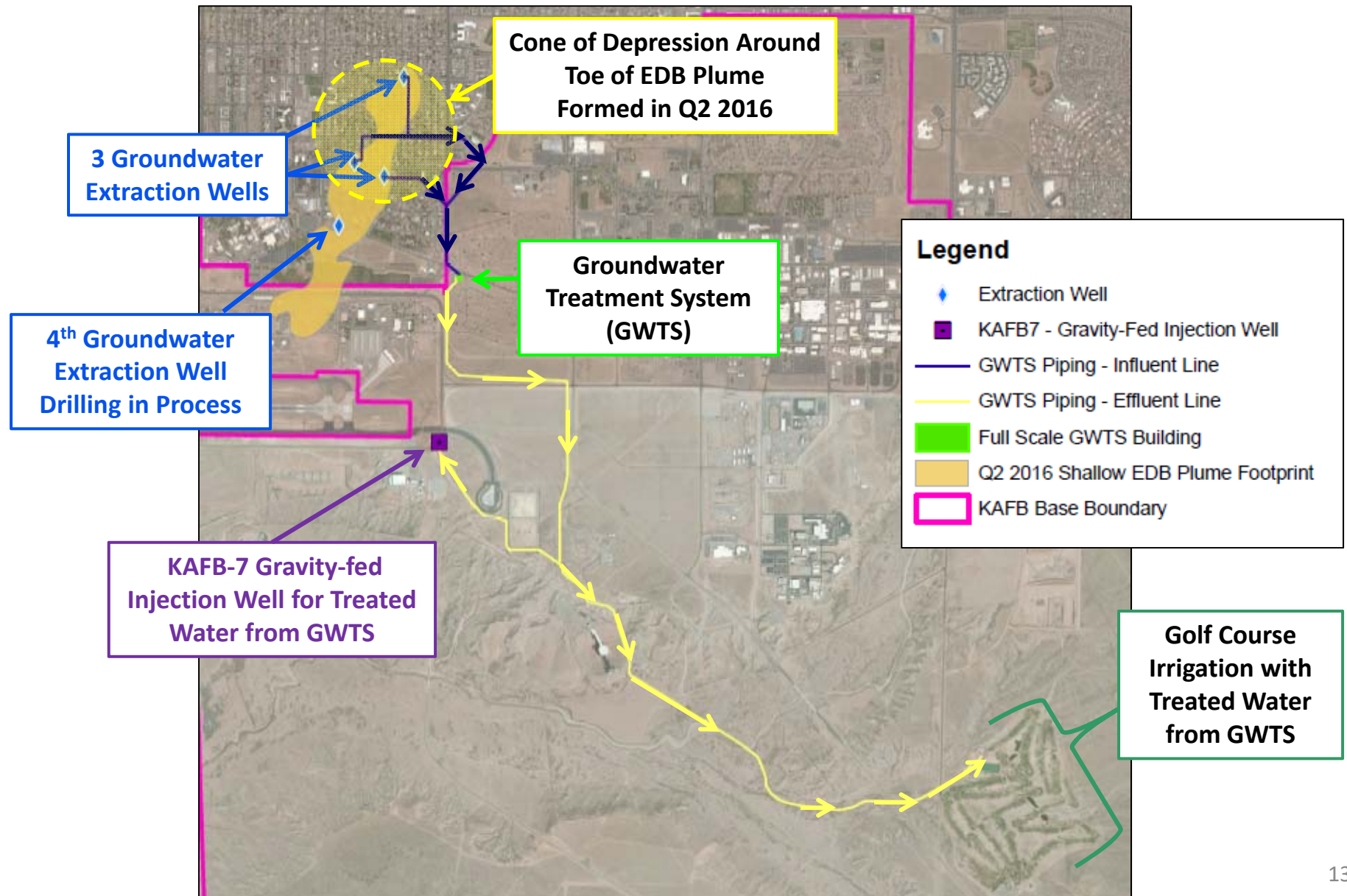
- EDB In-situ bioremediation pilot test (interim measure) drilling and construction beginning December
- Rebound and respiration monitoring continues through 2016, and provides valuable data on how soil bacteria are biodegrading fuel contamination
- Data are being used to plan:
 - LNAPL core drilling; and
 - Bioventing pilot test (interim measure)

2016 Strategic Plan – How Did We Do?

Strategy #3 Collapse the dissolved EDB plume

- Extraction well 228 has been operating for 16 months
- Extraction well 234 has been operating for 11 months
- Extraction well 233 is being redeveloped and rehabilitated
- 118 million gallons of groundwater has been treated, with 39 grams of EDB removed from the aquifer
- Treated groundwater contains no detectable fuel contaminants
- The cone of depression that has formed around the toe of the EDB plume is a major milestone towards containing and collapsing the EDB plume
- No evidence yet of EDB plume shrinkage

Groundwater Cleanup



2016 Strategic Plan – How Did We Do?

Strategy #4 Meet or exceed all requirements for providing public comment, information and involvement

- NMED and the Air Force have exceeded all requirements for providing public comment, information and involvement
- By the end of November, a total of 19 presentations or outreach events will have been conducted



2016 Public Outreach To-Date

Date	Description
January 12, 2016	Kirtland Partnership Committee: Provided project update
February 10, 2016	District 6 Neighborhood Coalition Meeting: Provided project update
February 24, 2016	Highland High School Advanced Placement Chemistry and Environmental Science: Worked with chemistry students to design lab experiments and presented results to April public meeting participants
April 8, 2016	New Mexico Geological Society Spring Meeting: Presented on site stratigraphy and migration of the EDB plume at the BFF site
April 13, 2016	New Mexico Tech Engineering Club: Presented to undergraduate and graduate engineering students on the BFF site
April 19, 2016	Regular Public Meeting with Technical Poster Session
April 23, 2016	Public Field Trip: Toured groundwater treatment facility and discharge points
May 23-24, 2016	Tenth International Conference on Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds: Panel presentation and poster papers on KAFB fuel cleanup provided peer review and comments from national and international experts in the field
May 26, 2016	International District Healthy Communities Coalition Meeting: Provided project information

2016 Public Outreach, Contd.

Date	Description
June 22, 2016	Water Utility Authority Governing Board: Provided project update
July 12, 2016	New Mexico Legislature, Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee: Provided project update
July 14, 2016	Regular Public Meeting with Technical Deep Dive and Poster Session
August 13, 2016	Community Conversation: Answering publics concerns
August 15, 2016	Rotary Club of Albuquerque: Provided project information
August 30, 2016	Kirtland Partnership Committee: Provided project update
September 16, 2016	New Mexico Water Law Conference: Provided project information
September 24, 2016	Albuquerque International District Fair: Provided project information
November 10, 2016	Regular Public Meeting with Poster Session
November 12, 2016	Public Technical Workshop 9 am to 12:30 pm Christ United Methodist Church 6200 Gibson Blvd. SE

Reducing Project Cost to Taxpayers Without Compromising Public Health & Safety

- **Multiple monitoring wells in a single borehole**
 - Multiple well completion produces better data, is significantly less expensive, less disruptive to the neighborhood, and safer for workers
- **Optimization of groundwater and vadose zone monitoring**
 - With 4 years of robust monitoring data, it is no longer necessary to test every well for every chemical analyte on a quarterly basis
- **Passive diffusion bag (PDB) sampler validation study**
 - If validated, PDB sampling will be significantly less expensive, safer for workers, and produce less waste
- **Elimination of duplicative permitting**
 - Requiring both a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Hazardous Waste Permit and a Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Groundwater Discharge Permit for the same land application of treated groundwater was inefficient
 - A WQCC Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit is required and the Permit application has been submitted

Drilling and Interim Measures Progress



Diane Agnew

NMED
Hydrologist



Dr. Adria Bodour

AFCEC
Environmental Remediation
Specialist

Data Gap Wells and 4th Extraction Well



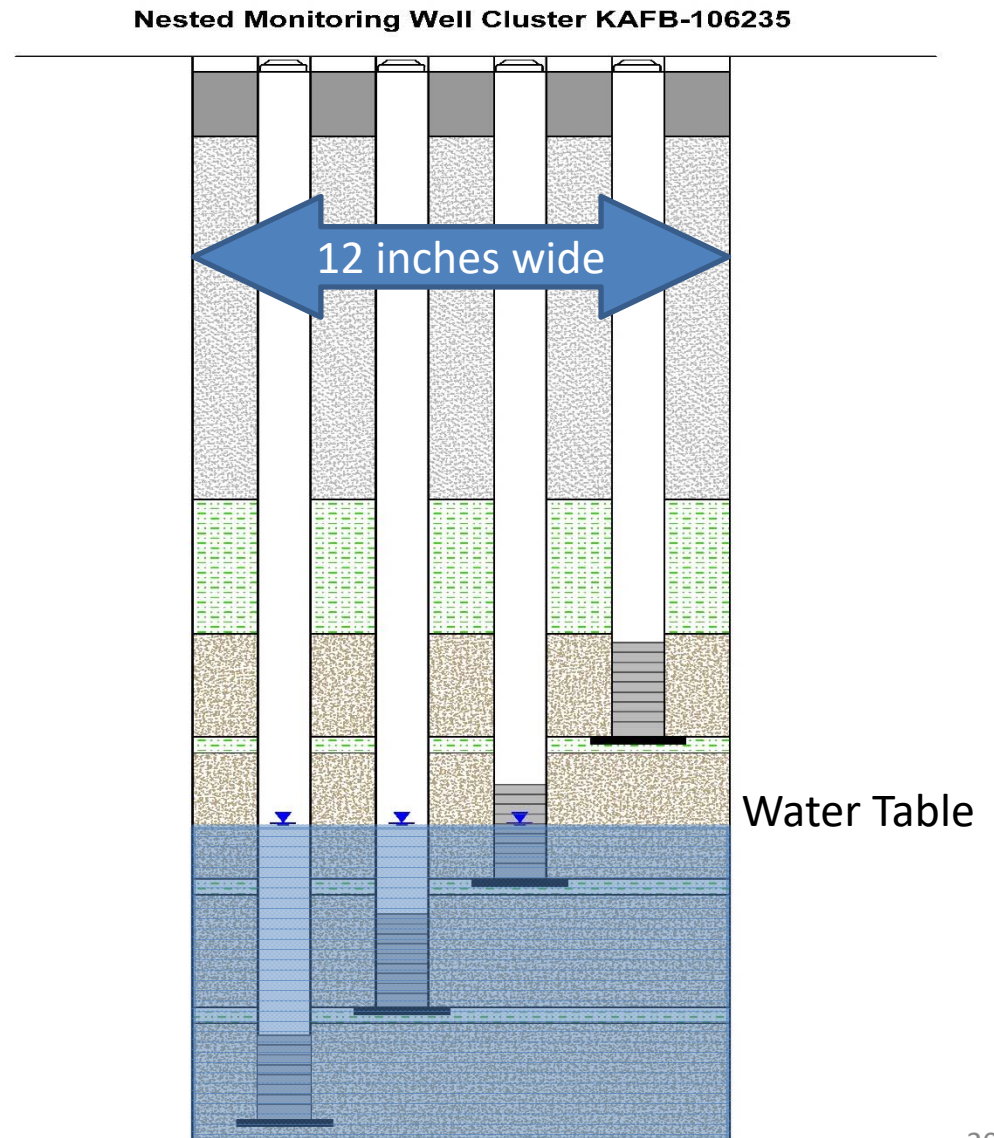
Thank You Neighborhoods!

The Air Force, NMED, and all the collaborating organizations sincerely thank the neighborhoods for putting up with the temporary road blocks and noise from the well drilling rigs

Drilling Activities: Data Gap Wells

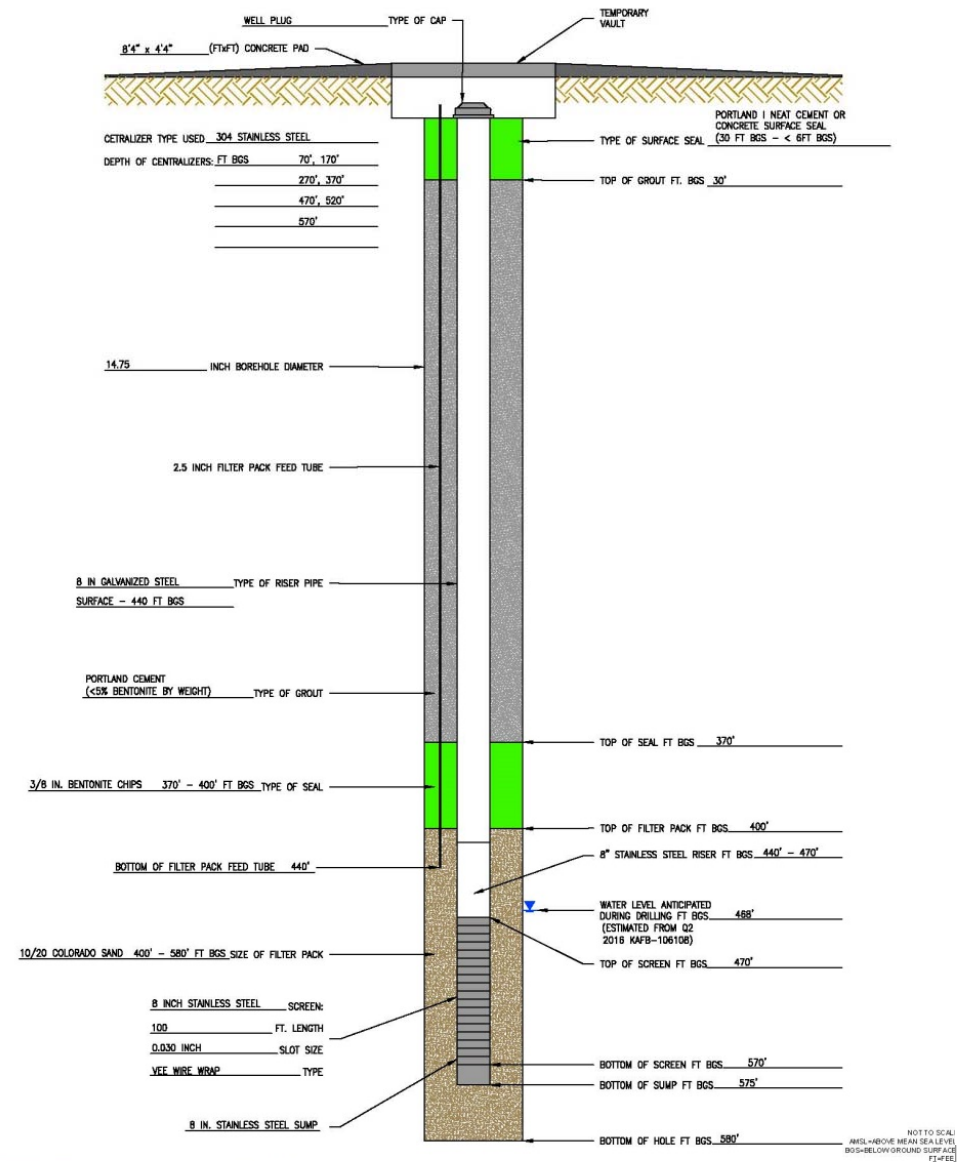
Two data gap groundwater monitoring well nests

- KAFB-106235 is complete
- Currently drilling at KAFB-106236
- Well development will be completed by the end of November/early December

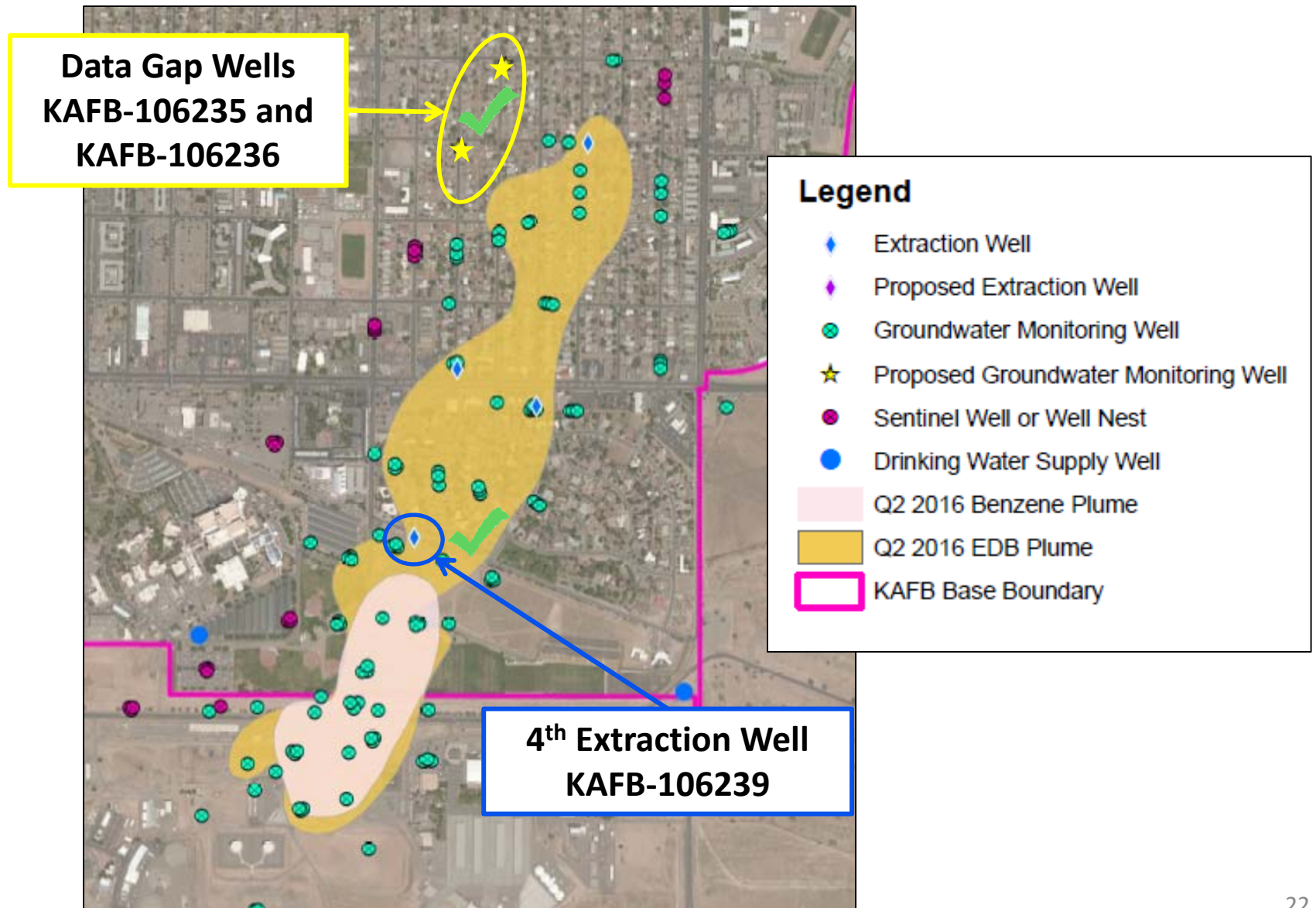


Drilling Activities: Extraction Well

- Drilling at 4th extraction well began Nov 3rd
 - Geophysical logging of open borehole prior to building the well
 - Well construction and development to be complete by end of the year



Drilling Activities

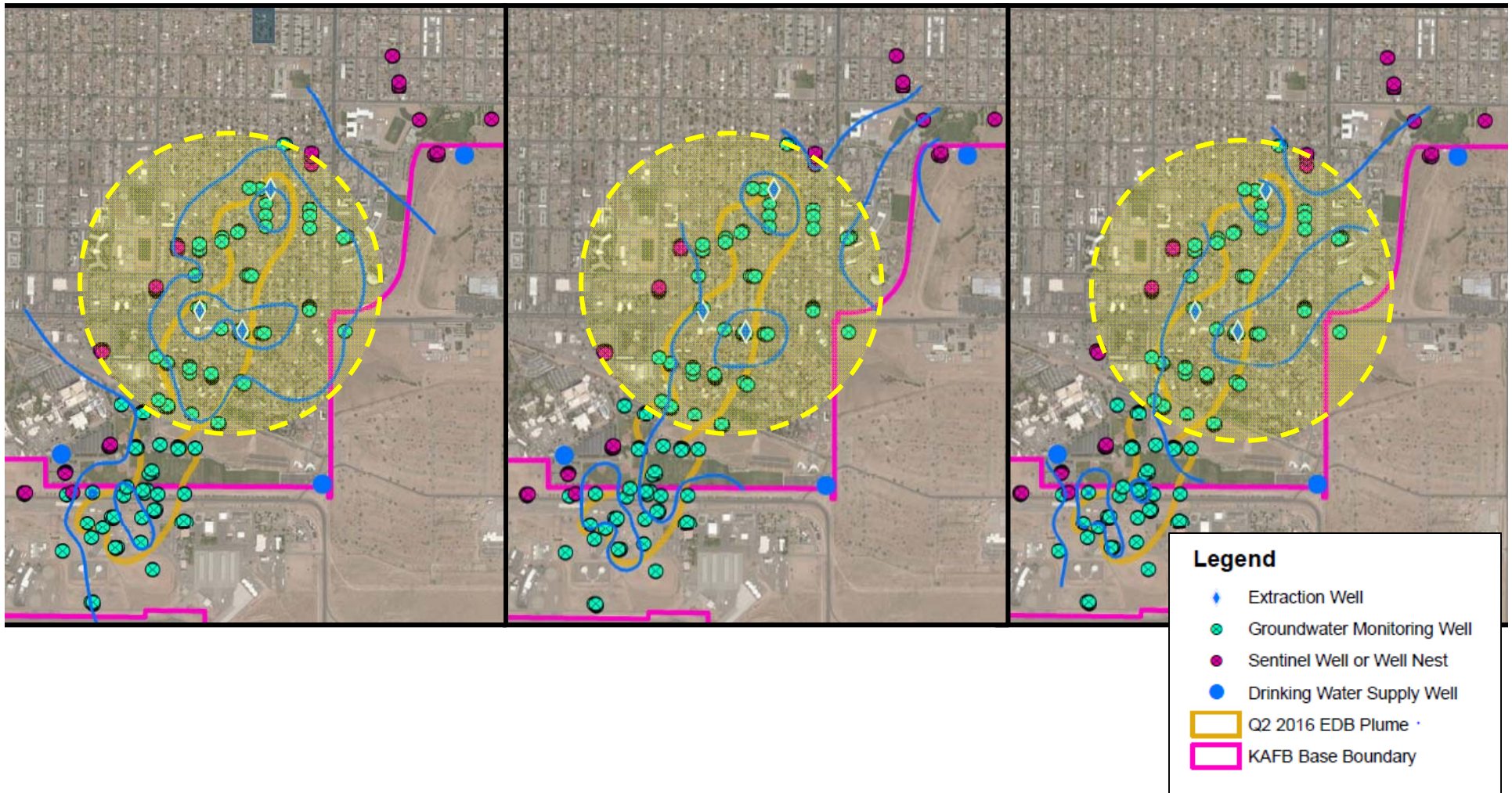


A Persistent Cone of Depression

Q2 2016 GW Contours

Q3 2016 GW Contours

Q4 2016 GW Contours



Cone of Depression Take Away

- Q3 and Q4 2016 groundwater contours show a cone of depression encompasses “toe” of EDB plume
- Plume collapse will be confirmed with EDB concentrations over time
- Persistence of cone of depression → robust system design

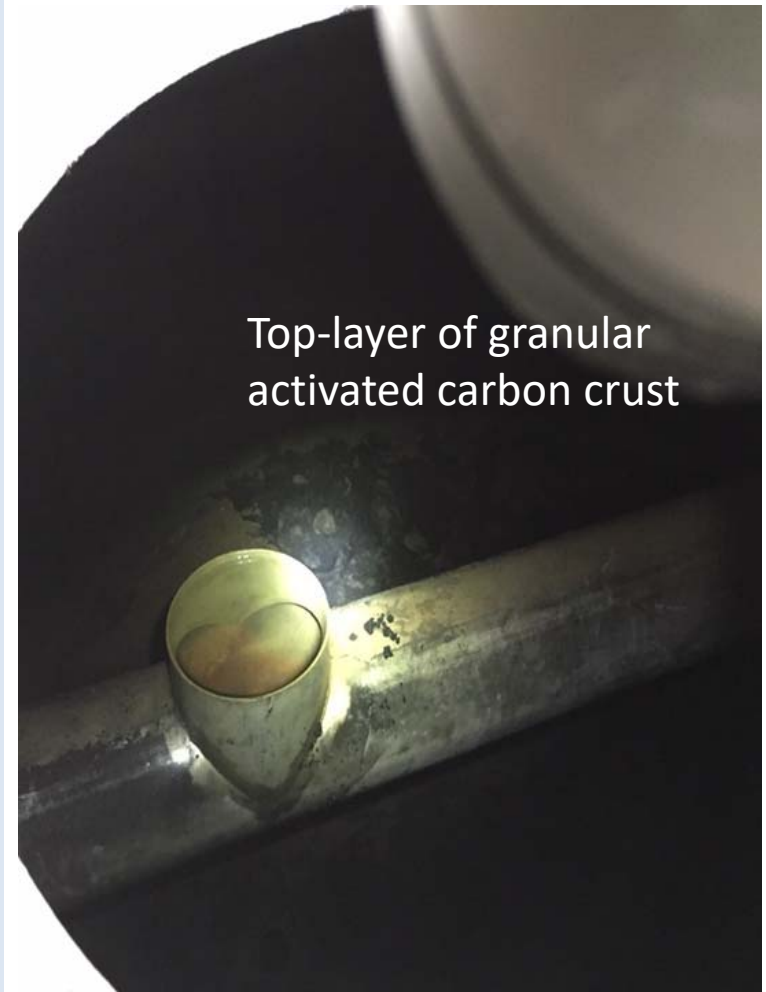
GWTS Operation

- Continued operation; system maintenance and repair activities
 - Troubleshooting of system fouling
 - High-level sensor at Golf Course vs. fish
 - Installation of variable flow devices
 - Pump replacement at GWTS
- Two of 3 extraction wells operating at a pumping rate of approximately 300 gallons per minute



Extraction Well 233 Troubleshooting

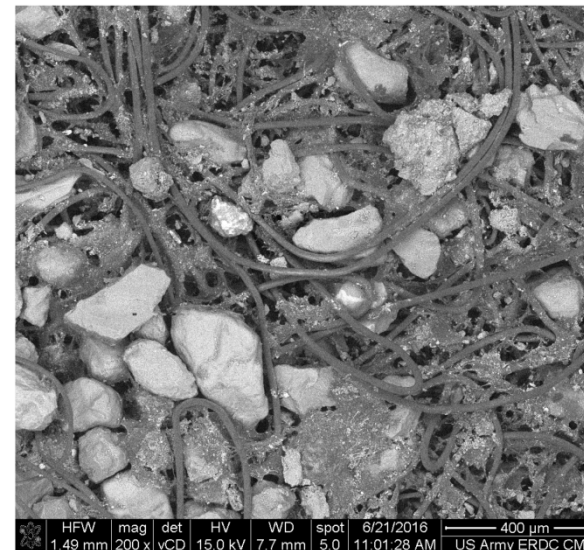
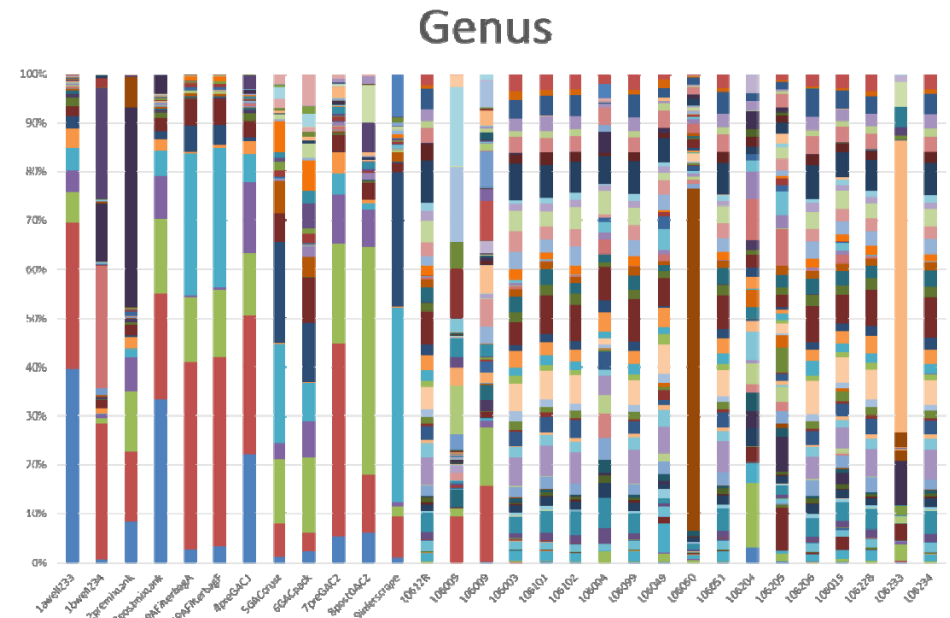
- Extraction well 233 was taken out of operation on June 18, 2016
- Fouling of GWTS pinpointed issues originating from extraction well 233
- Potential cause of fouling investigated during July groundwater monitoring
 - Chemical and microbial analyses of groundwater monitoring wells, extraction wells, and GWTS



Extraction Well 233 Troubleshooting

- Results indicate aquifer and filter pack material entering GWTS
- Source of biofouling is extracellular polysaccharide (EPS) most likely being extracted from in the aquifer outside of extraction well 233

Changes to GWTS operations
pre-treatment required to
address material and EPS

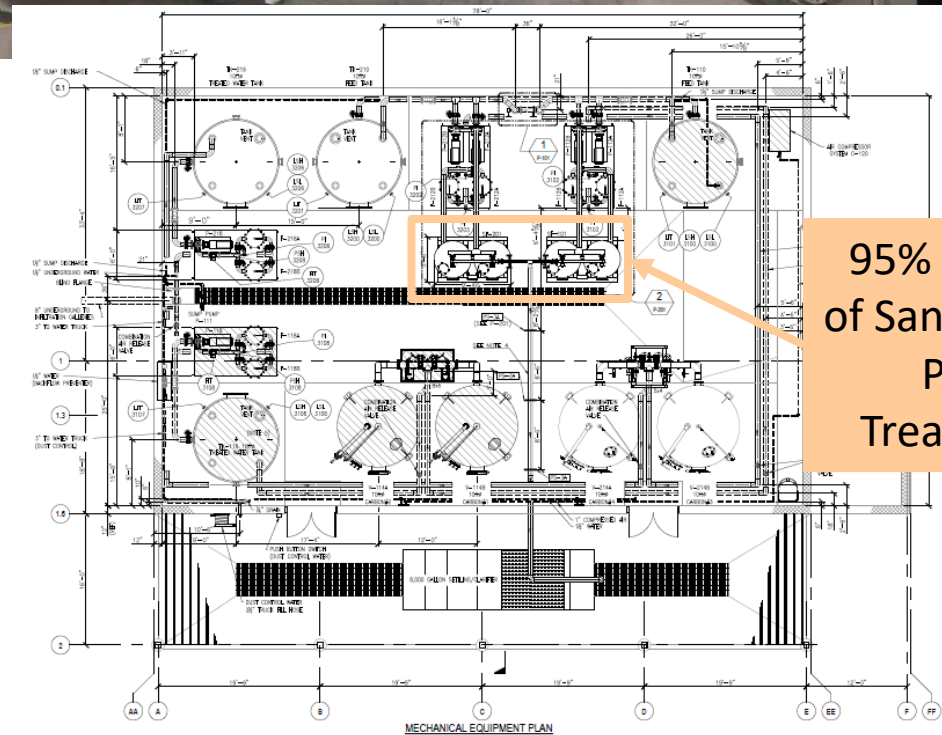


GWTS Expansion

2 New 20,000 pound
GAC Tanks added



Sacrificial anode added to extraction
wells to prevent corrosion



95% Design
of Sand Filters
Pre-
Treatment

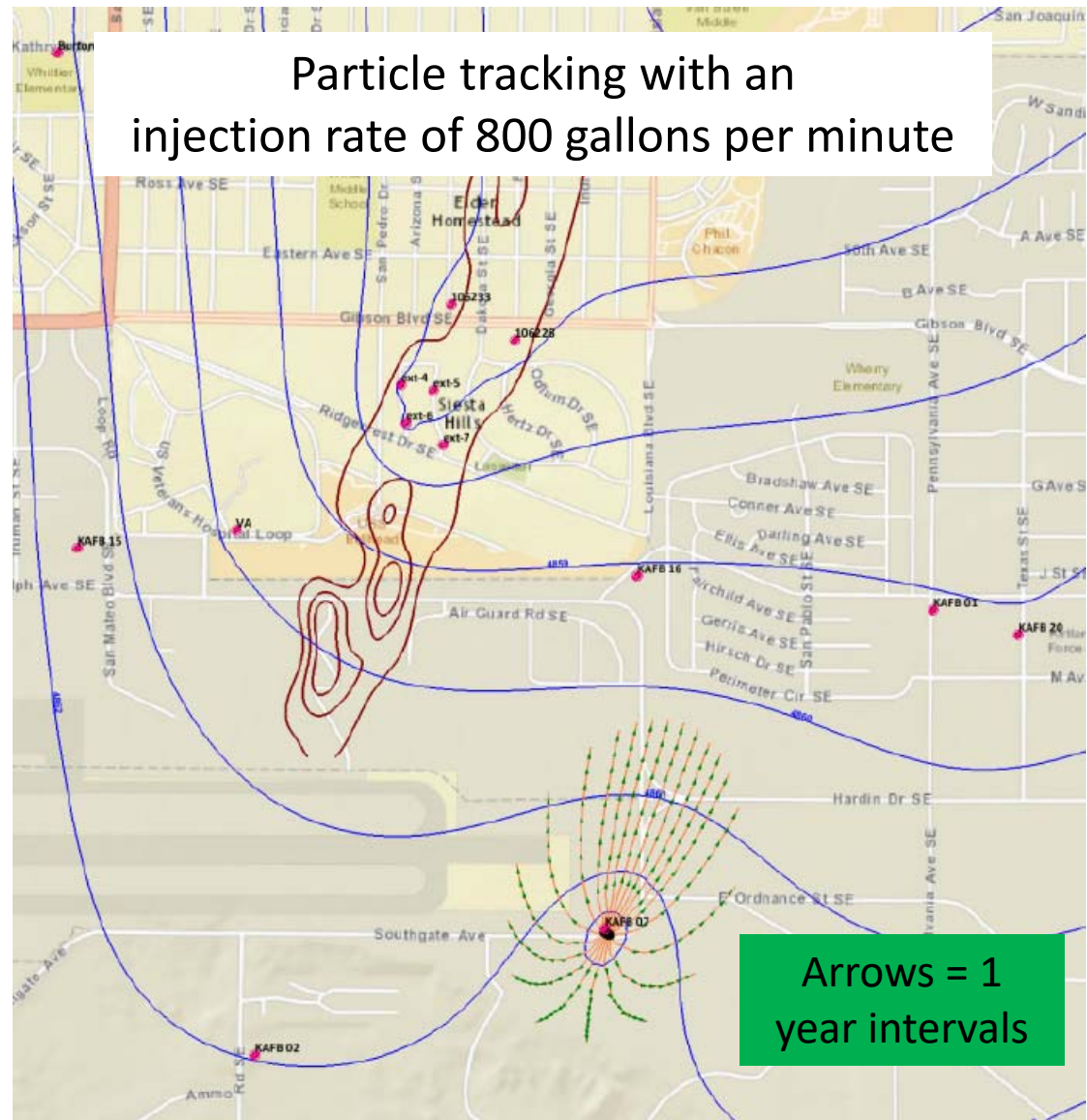
KAFB 7 Injection Pilot Test

- Pilot test gravity-fed injection at KAFB-7 from Feb 20 thru Jun 21, 2016
- No contaminants in treated effluent
- Initial vs. steady-state operations during injection
 - Groundwater rose with KAFB-7
 - 2-14 feet vs 3-6 feet
- Minimal aquifer response to observation wells surrounding KAFB-7

KAFB-7 Pilot Test Take Away

- Injection is a viable, beneficial use of treated water
- Sustainable gravity-fed injection
- Minimal loss

Particle tracking with an injection rate of 800 gallons per minute



Class V UIC Discharge Permit

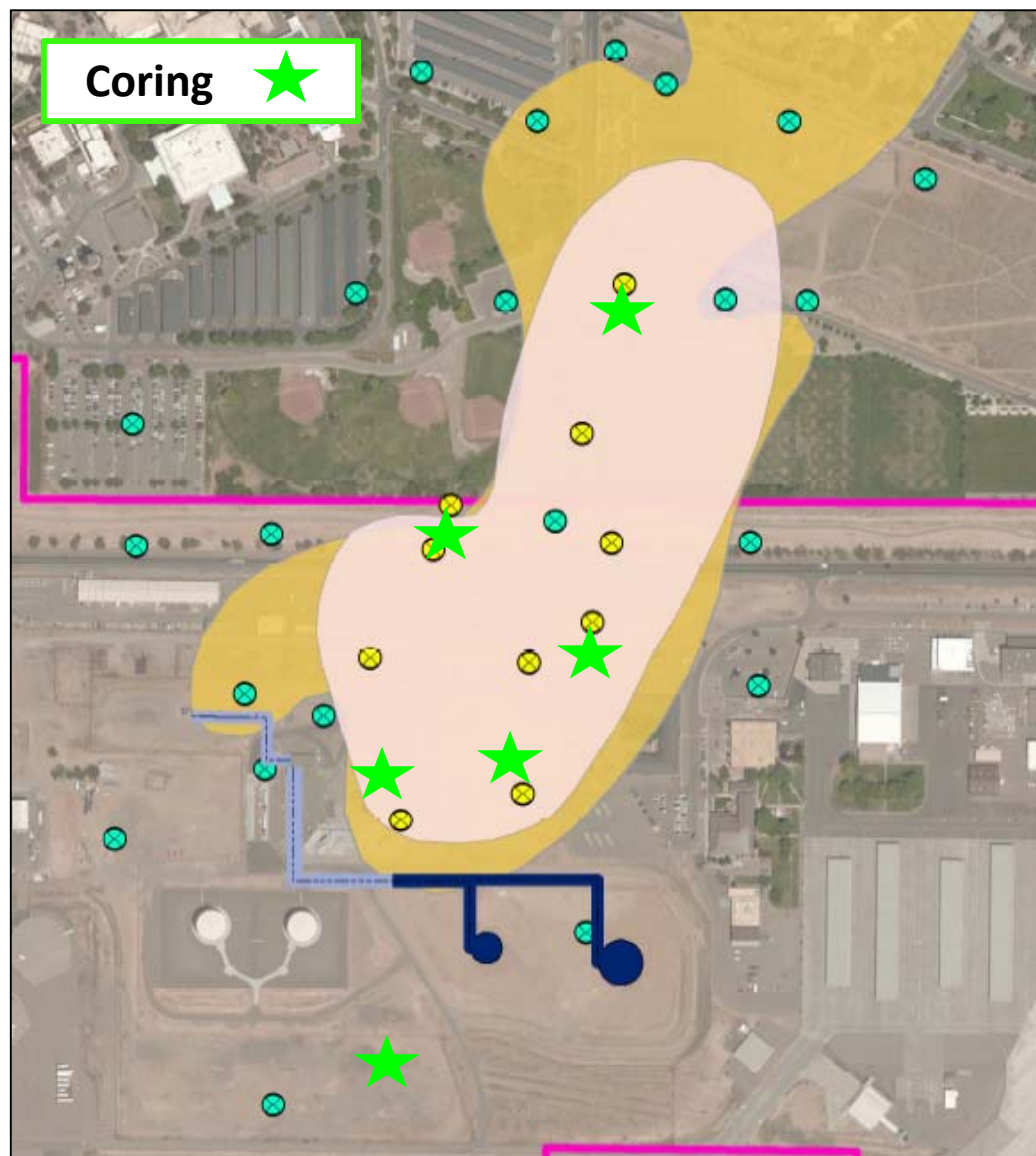
- KAFB golf course reduces irrigation in winter months; therefore another discharge option is needed
- Gravity-fed injection of clean water is green and sustainable technology
- Permit proposes gravity-fed injection wells into the regional aquifer including KAFB-7
- Permit posted for Public Comment
November 9, 2016
- Currently, operating under a temporary permission to gravity-fed KAFB-7 treated effluent from GWTS

2017 LNAPL Data Gaps

- Interim measure
bioslurping removed
LNAPL
- Water table fall and rise
affected LNAPL
- Understanding LNAPL
remaining vertically (i.e.,
smearing)

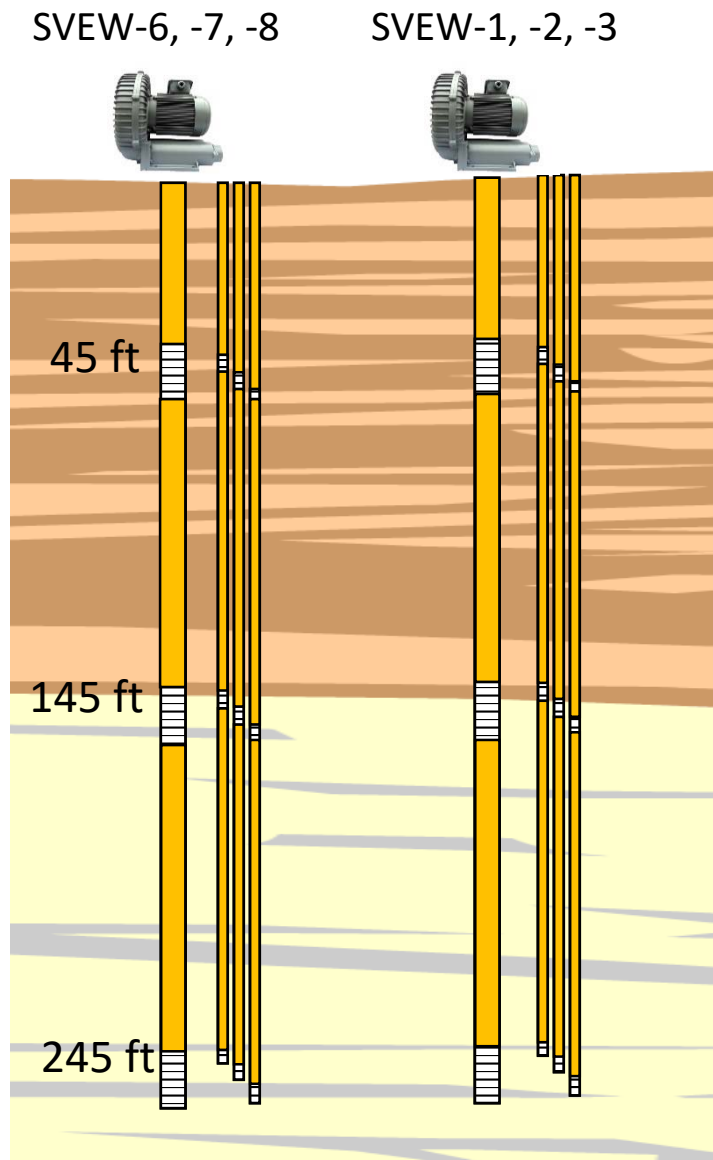
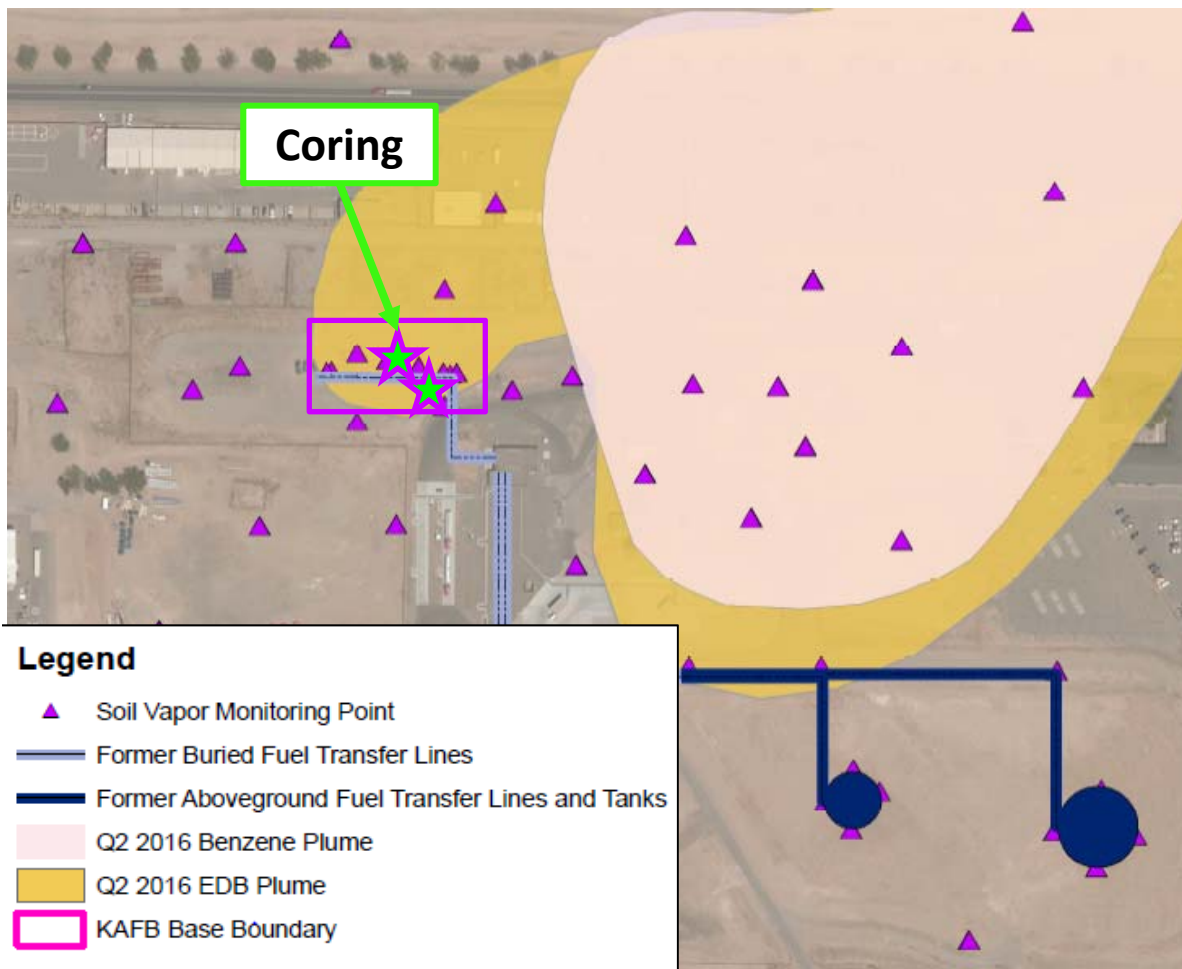
Legend

- Shallow Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Groundwater Monitoring Well with Historic LNAPL Observation
- Former Aboveground Fuel Transfer Lines and Tanks
- Former Buried Fuel Transfer Lines
- Q2 2016 Benzene Plume
- Q2 2016 EDB Plume
- KAFB Base Boundary



2017 Vadose Zone Interim Measure

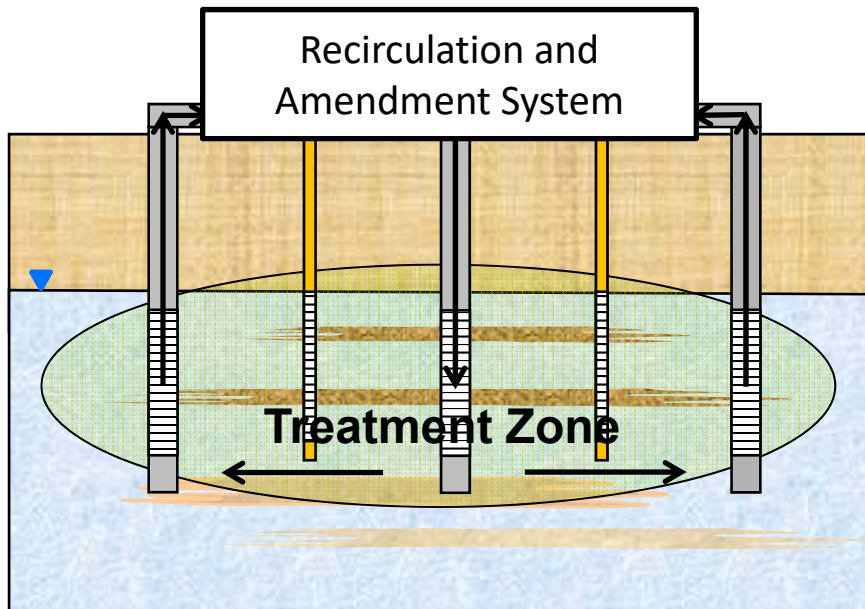
- Bioventing area targeting rebound zone 50 – 300 feet below ground surface
- Aerobic degradation fuel and cometabolism EDB



2017 LNAPL Interim Measures

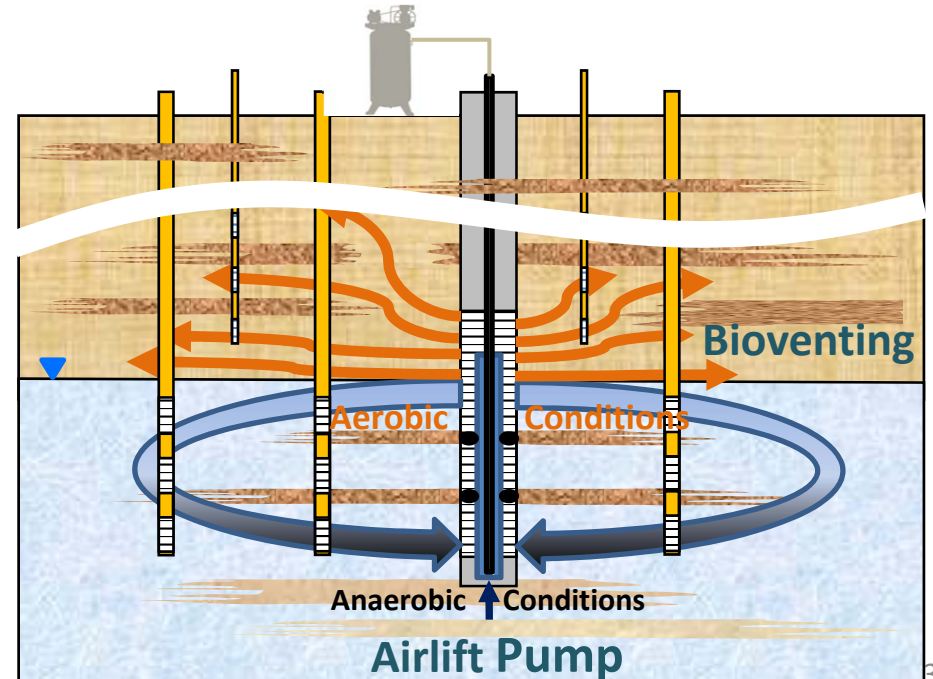
EDB In Situ Biodegradation

- Treating EDB trapped in smeared LNAPL through anaerobic biodegradation



Air-lift Enhanced Bioremediation

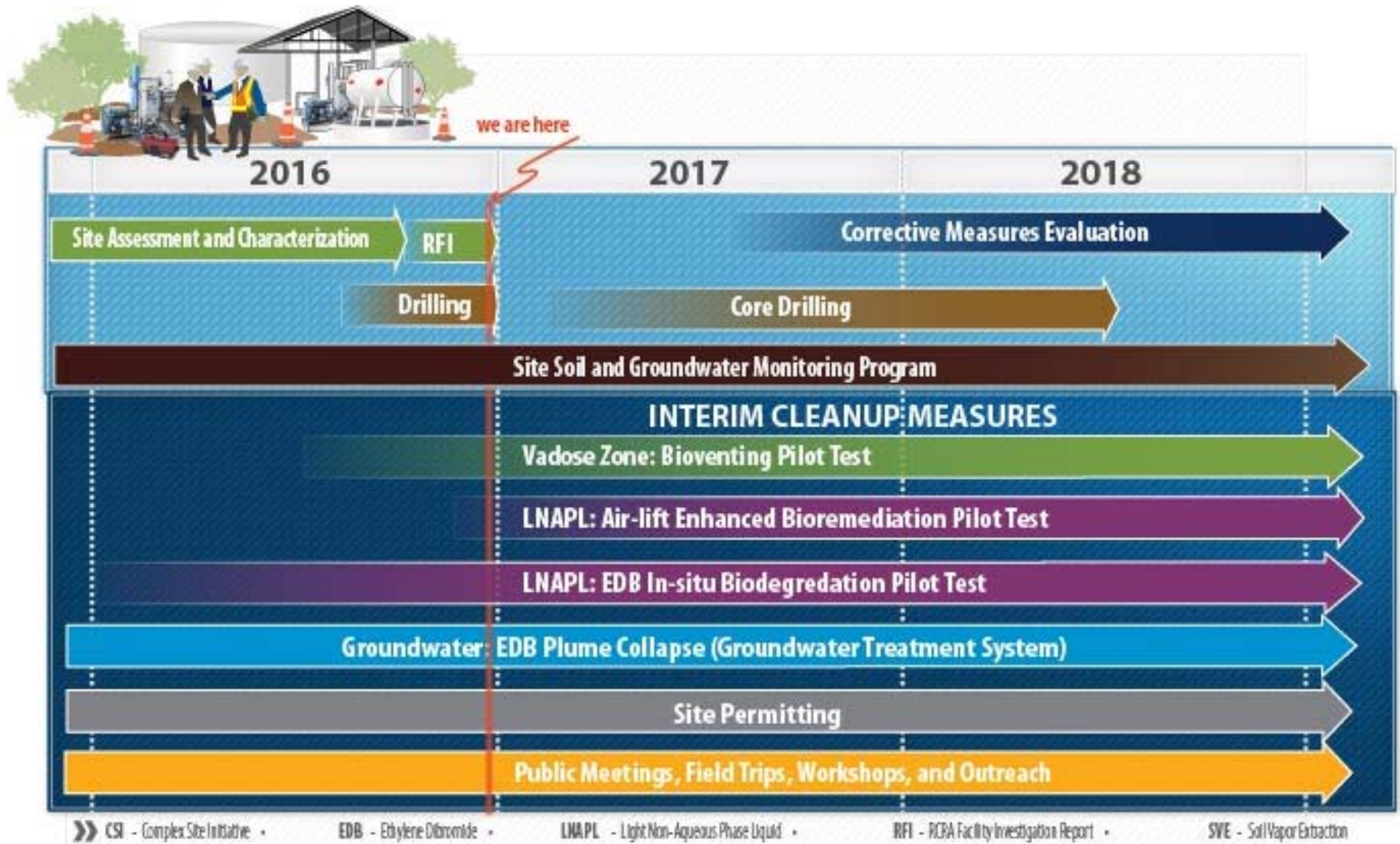
- Treating smeared LNAPL through aerobic biodegradation



2017 EDB Plume Collapse Interim Measure

- Complete system expansion GWTS
- Begin operation of 4th extraction well KAFB-106239
- Redevelopment and rehabilitation of extraction well 233
- Continued adjustments to GWTS operation
- Evaluate effectiveness and efficiency of collapsing the EDB plume
 - EDB concentration trends in extraction wells
 - EDB concentration trends in groundwater monitoring well network
 - Observe EDB footprint trends
- Aquifer performance testing on extraction wells

Current Timeline



Questions and Answers

- One question/comment per turn at the microphone
- We request that each question/comment be limited so that everyone has an opportunity to be heard
- Comment cards have been made available:
 - Return completed comment cards to NMED and/or Air Force staff
 - Questions will be incorporated into the Kirtland AFB BFF project website:

www.kirtlandjetfuelremediation.com

How do I get more information?

Contact NMED:

Dennis McQuillan
Chief Scientist

(505) 827-2140

dennis.mcquillan@state.nm.us

Jill Turner
Communications Lead

(505) 222-9548

jill.turner@state.nm.us

Diane Agnew
Technical Lead

(505) 222-9555

diane.agnew@state.nm.us

NMED Website and Listserv: www.env.nm.gov/kafbfuelplume

Contact the Air Force:

Kathryn Lynnes
Senior Advisor

(505) 846-8707

kathryn.lynnes@us.af.mil

AFCEC Public Affairs
(866) 725-7617

afcec.pa@us.af.mil

Kirtland AFB Public Affairs
(505) 846-5991

377ABW.PA@us.af.mil

Air Force Bulk Fuels Facility website: www.kirtlandjetfuelremediation.com

Kirtland AFB website: www.kirtland.af.mil in the Environmental Issues section for Public Records