

#### **TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**



To: Mr. Mark Chandler, Vice President Environmental Services; TOC Holdings C

From: HydroCon Environmental, LLC

Date: December 22, 2016

Subject: Enhanced Fluid Recovery Methods and Results; TOC Facility No. 01-176; 24205, 24225, 24309 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue West; Mountlake Terrace, WA

HydroCon Environmental, LLC (HydroCon) prepared this memorandum to describe the methods and results of enhanced fluid recovery (EFR) performed at selected intermediate zone groundwater monitoring wells at the subject Site on February 24, 2016. The EFR event was performed in accordance with a work plan approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology)<sup>1</sup>. The objective of the EFR was to conduct focused remediation techniques in areas where intermediate zone groundwater concentrations continue to exceed MTCA cleanup levels on a consistent basis despite operation of the remediation systems.

#### Background

The multi-phase extraction (MPE) remedial systems that have been operating at the Site since 2012 have been effective in reducing concentrations of the chemicals of concern (COCs) in intermediate zone groundwater within the Interim Remedial Action Project Area (IRAPA), except in three isolated areas. Figure 11 from the 2015 annual groundwater monitoring report <sup>2</sup> titled "GRPH Concentrations in Groundwater, Intermediate Zone, March 2015, illustrates the locations of all wells and the three areas of the IRAPA that exceeded the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup level, at that time, for gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons (GRPH) in the intermediate zone groundwater. The three areas are identified as:

- Vicinity of well MW90 on the TOC Property,
- Vicinity of well MW48 located in the 56th Avenue West ROW.
- Vicinity of well MW69 located on the Drake Property

EFR is a remedial technique that uses high capacity vacuum to rapidly recover contaminated media from the vicinity of a well including: groundwater, separate phase hydrocarbons, formation materials (i.e., silt and solids), and soil vapor. The presumed remedial benefit of EFR is to permanently remove residual source(s) of contamination from a well, as well as stimulate airflow in the formation in the saturated zone. The effectiveness of EFR events is typically evaluated by comparing the pre- and post-EFR concentrations of COCs in groundwater from a well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HydroCon. 2015. Work Plan for Minor Modifications to Agreed Order DE 8661; TOC Facility No. 01-176. Addressed to Sunny Becker of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office, Toxics Cleanup Program; 3190 160<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE; Bellevue, WA 98008. September 29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 2015. Groundwater Monitoring Report, 2015 Annual Event. TOC Holdings Co. Facility No. 01-176. July 31.



## Methods

HydroCon implemented the EFR work plan on February 24, 2016 by contracting with a vacuum truck vendor (MARVAC) to provide the vacuum and waste disposal necessary to complete the plan. MARVAC's mobile vacuum blower (Fruitland Model RCF500) produces an approximate air flow rate of 320 cubic feet per minute at a maximum vacuum of 28.5 inches of mercury. The daily field notes documenting these events are provided in Attachment A. A summary chronology of the EFR field methods is provided below.

**February 24, 2016; 0830 to 0845 hours:** Messrs. Rob Honsberger, Warren Rajkovich, and Mark Selman of HydroCon arrived onsite to meet the MARVAC operator. HydroCon prepared a 50-foot length of 1" diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) hose to use as a stinger to focus the suction at the targeted depths within the three wells. It was decided to start the EFR at well MW69. Because well MW69 was a remediation well that housed a pneumatic well pump and tubing, the existing pump and tubing were pulled from the well prior to inserting the stinger tubing for EFR.

**0900 to 0925 hours:** The end of the stinger tube was inserted into the 2-inch diameter well MW69 to a depth of approximately of 43 feet below ground surface (bgs), which is the approximate mid-point of the screened interval of 37.3 to 47.3 feet bgs. Vacuum was slowly increased to 15 inches of mercury (iom) to recover water and solids from well. The vacuum was sustained in the well from 0910 to 0925 hours while HydroCon personnel monitored the induced vacuum on nearby monitoring wells MW84 and MW89. Induced vacuums were measured at 3.8 and 0.6 inches of water (iow), respectively. The approximate distances of each well from well MW69 are 30 and 35 feet, respectively. Vacuum on well MW69 was discontinued at 0925 hours to prevent pulling contamination existing from the south adjacent property (Herman) upgradient onto the Drake property. Just prior to ceasing vacuum on this well, HydroCon advanced the stinger to the bottom of the well to remove accumulated sediment. Approximately 100 gallons of water and solids were recovered from this well during the EFR as determined by a gauge on the vacuum truck.

**<u>0930 to 1046 hours:</u>** HydroCon setup on well MW48 at 0930 by inserting the stinger tube to a depth of approximately 40 feet based on the depth to water measured in this well on February 19<sup>th</sup> of 40.33 feet bgs and a total well depth of 46.91 feet bgs. Prior to initiating EFR on well MW48, baseline vacuum readings were collected from the target well MW48 and nearby wells MW57, MW42, and MW96 to measure the induced vacuum on these wells from the existing remedial systems. The baseline vacuum readings were 36, 22, 12, and 60 iow for wells MW57, 42, 48, and 96, respectively. Wells MW57 and 96 are connected directly to the Units 2 and 3 remediation system soil vapor extraction blowers, respectively.

At 0946 hours, EFR was started by applying 18 iom vacuum to the stinger tube in well MW48. While the vacuum was slowly increased, HydroCon measured the changes in induced vacuum at wells MW42, 57 and 96. The vacuum applied to well MW48 was gradually increased to a steady vacuum of 20 iom and not increased further because MARVAC's vacuum blower was laboring above 20 iom. The maximum incremental increases in induced vacuums above baseline in wells MW42, 57, and 96 were 16, 12, and 4 iow, respectively during the one-hour of elevated EFR vacuum applied to well MW48 (0946 to 1045 hours). At the conclusion of EFR, the depth to water was recorded at 42.65 feet bgs and the total depth of the well measured at 46.90 feet bgs. Just prior to ceasing vacuum on this well, HydroCon advanced the stinger to the bottom of the well to remove accumulated sediment. Approximately 650 gallons of water and solids were recovered from this well during the EFR.



**1055 to 1120 hours:** HydroCon setup on well MW90 and inserted the stinger to a depth of approximately 22 feet bgs, which was the approximate depth to water. The initial vacuum applied to the well was 10 iom. The well casing was sealed off by wrapping duct tape around the stinger tube and the well casing to increase the applied vacuum to the well. The resulting vacuum after sealing the well casing increased to 25 iom indicating that the screened part of the formation has an extremely low air-flow-permeability. During this time, induced vacuums at nearby wells MW18 and MW27 were measured. Inexplicably, a small pressure of 0.2 iow was recorded at these wells, further indicating the extremely low air-flow-permeability of the formation materials in this portion of the IRAPA. At 1120 hours, the EFR was stopped because the vacuum pump was laboring and cavitating at this vacuum, but was not recovering fluids from the well. Just prior to ceasing vacuum on this well HydroCon advanced the stinger to the bottom of the well to remove accumulated sediment. Approximately 10 to 20 gallons of water and solids were recovered from this well during the EFR.

### **Results and Conclusions**

The pre- and post-EFR concentrations of gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons (GRPH) in the wells subjected to EFR are tabulated below for samples collected at the close of 2015 and 2016.

Well ID	Pre EFR GRPH Concentration (µg/L)		Post EFR GRPH Concentration (µg/L)		
	Dec 2015	February 2016	March 2016	May 2016	September 2016
MW48	11,000	1,800	980	4,800	3,100
MW69	2,700	3,700	NS	3,300	5,800
MW90	3,100 <sup>1</sup>	530	NS	4,600	<100

Pre- and Post-EFR GRPH Concentrations

<sup>1</sup>MW90 sample collected in March 2015

NS = not sampled

The pre- and post-EFR results indicate that there is no apparent correlation between EFR and a corresponding longer-term reduction in COC concentrations in the wells in which EFR was performed. The post-EFR sample collected within a month of the EFR event in well MW48 showed a significant decrease in GRPH concentration compared to the pre-EFR sample. However, this reduction was short-lived and actually increased above the pre-EFR sample concentration in the May and September 2016 samples. The results for well MW69 were similar in that they showed a slight and short-lived reduction in concentration after the EFR followed by a significant increase in concentration in September 2016. The results for well MW90 are also mixed insofar as they show a significant increase in the Second Quarter 2016 followed by a significant decrease in the Third Quarter 2016 sample.

Induced vacuum monitoring performed at monitoring wells near the targeted EFR wells revealed that the intermediate zone in the vicinity of wells MW48 and 69 exhibits relatively high air-flow-permeability. The reverse is true for the zone in the vicinity of well MW90. The very low air-flow-permeability and continuing high concentrations of GRPH in the area of well MW90 suggests that the existing multiphase extraction technology has not been and will not be an effective remedial technology for this area in the future. Alternative remedial techniques are currently under evaluation and will be presented in an upcoming technical memorandum.

**FIGURE** 



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# ATTACHMENT A

**Daily Field Notes** 

	DAULY FIELD DEDODT	Hydrocon Job Number:		
	DAILY FIELD REPORT	01-176		
Hydro <b>()</b> Con	Project Name: TOC HOLD, NG-S CO FACILITY NO 01-176	Date: 2/24/14		
360.703.6079/Fax 360.703.6086	Client:	Page: / Of 4		
510 Allen Street, Suite B; Kelso, WA 98626	TOC HOLD, NGS CO			
Prepared By:	Location: 24205 SETANE WEST	Arrival: 08:30		
MSELMAN Purpose: EFR AND O EM	Weather:	Departure: 💪 👓 Permit:		
ruipose. EFIC AND O'EM	FAIR WOL UPPER 40°F			
RAH MES WRA		·····		
	RUAC TO CONDUCT EER AT OU			
	JUM GAUGES AND PREPARED 57			
	NALITE HONE, DECIDED TO			
	ECIDED TO PULL PUMP FROM MI			
	ENTED ABOUT CREATINE TOO			
	& TTALY AND PULLING CONTR			
	JOUATER FROM PROPERTY TO			
PUMP WAS CON	FERED IN BIOSLIMES. PUT AS.	DE FOR LATER		
asanini- a	APPED Mugg u/ JPLUE,			
0900-0910 PLACED STING				
0910-0420 PULED ISIN.	46 VACUM ON MW69 B VAC S	truck		
	8.8 10W @ MW 84 . 02 0.2 -			
	A MUG9 FOR FEAR OF RULLA			
towands MW69 F	THOM SOT HEAD ADJACEN FPR	DEERY		
	48 DID NOT MEASURE DTW			
DAN ON 2/19 WAS 40.33' W/ TD @ 46.91. SET STINGER				
AT INTERFACE OF WATER TABLE.				
0940 - TOOK BASELINE VALUUM READINGS W/ ALL THREE UNITS				
RUNNINGAND MEVENTS 100% OPEN (EXCEPT AS PROVIDUSLY)				
MW57 - 36 ion (LOSED)				
MW42 - 2210W				
m048 - 12 ioul				
Mwgc - 60jow				
Mur	96 - 6010W			
Mur	96 - 6010W			
0946 STANTED VALUUM				

	DAILY FIELD REPORT	Hydrocon Job Number:
Hydro 🕔 Con		01-176
	Project Name: to Hold, NGS CO	Date: 2/24/16
360.703.6079/Fax 360.703.6086	FACILITY NO. 01-176 Client:	
510 Allen Street, Suite B; Kelso, WA 98626	TOL HOLDINGS CO.	Page: Z Of 4
Prepared By:	Location: 24205 56 THAVE WEST	Arrival: 0830
MSELMAN	MONTLAKE TERRACE WA	Departure: 1600
Purpose:	Weather:	Permit:
EPER+SYSTEM OPT.	FAIR, COOL UPPER 40°F	
0952 19 INHG OTWCK	-38 ION CMW57	
@ Truck	-22 10W @ MW42	
1003 -20 INHE	-40 10W@ MW57	
C Thuck		
1014 - 20.5 INHL -	30,00 @_MW42	
	46.00 @ MW57	
6	54 10 0 MW 96	
	SE ION @ MW42	
CTWCK -4	610W@ M.57	
~6	4 LOW @ MW96	
1034 -20 INHE -3-	7 iow @ MW42	
@ Thick -4	8 100 (a 191057	
	410m @ MW96	
	a han an a	
1045 -20 IN HA -3	33, on a mut	
	77 10 W Q. MW 57	
	310we Mw96	I
	· · ·	4/290
TO SULFIPTION DUICE	1048: DTW 42.65 W/TD.6	
inst setting - ( And the s	STODAL STANDED & MICHAEL	
1000 Start ON MULLIN	SUCTION STATIFED @ NOIN HG	<u>.</u>
11.0.0		
1100 IN CREASED VACUUM TO	171NHG WUCK	
	F WELL CASING W/ DICT TAP!	
VACUUM, N MOTIC	- WALNY MENT TO -251	NHG

	DAILY FIELD REPORT	Hydrocon Job Number: O I - I 7 G	
Hydro <b>(U</b> Con	Project Name: Yor HOLDINGS CO	Date: 2/24/16	
360.703.6079/Fax 360.703.6086	FACILITY NO 01-176 Client:	Page: Of of	
510 Allen Street, Suite B; Kelso, WA 98626	Location: 24205 56 TH AVE WEST	Page: 3 Of 4	
Prepared By:	Location: 24205 56 TH AVE WEST	Arrival: 0830	
M SEEMAN	MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WA	Departure: 1600	
Purpose:	Weather:	Permit:	
EFR-\$ SYSTEM OPT.	FAIR COOL - MID 40°S		
VACUUM TAUCK LABO	2,NG		
MEASURED VAC .	R MW-18 - ACTUALY HAD PM	LESSURE 20,2	
- CANT FLYP	LAN WHY MELL'S PRESSUR	ED	
	ENOMENON & MM 27		
1120 - SINGTOOW FEA M	MNY90 BELAUSE DE EXMENT	BLY HILL	
	ITTLE WATER NELOVERY PLUS		
r MESSURGE MARASU	NED AT NEARBY WALS MWI	STRINZI.	
	I TO VALUUM SUE VENT LIN	tes THAT	
WERE SHOWING NO	VACUUM ATT WERLHEADS.		
/			
1132 SETTO ON UNITI M	FL MW27 C MANIFOLD; D,	SASSFMBLED	
TU BALL VALVE TO ST.	ILK STANGER INTO 2" PIPE.	BUT COULDN'T	
	ISED 1/4" POLY TUBING TO SI	1	
	- EACH WELL VENT TO CLEA		
	- WATEN FROM MW27: STAR		
1155 FINISHED MW90 ST		no work	
1157 FINISHED MW91:50	CAE GALES	ES C MANIFOLD	
1205 FINISHED MW24 ST	ARTED MUSL		
1210 FINISHED MW32; &	STANTED MWIS J		
,			
1210-1300 CHECKED WELLIFEN	AD VACUMS ATTER CLEARING	-CONDENLIATE	
	. EACH MELLEXCEPT MW91		
	WELLHEADS. MW 91 WAS 5010	1	
: 1	ICIC CAME BACK TO REPO M		
	TO LEAR MOST WATER OUT		
	SUM MATCHED MAN, FULD VA	L L	
ALSO, CHECKED P	UMP CYCLE MAGNETS - SENER	AL WERE	
	DRESET MAGNETS.		

۸.			Hydrocon Job Number: $0/-176$
Hydro 🕐 Con		DAILY FIELD REPORT	
Hydro Con	Project Name: TOC HOLDNGS CO FACILITY NO 01-176		Date: 2/24/16
360.703.6079/Fax 360.703.6086	Client:		Page: 4 Of 4
510 Allen Street, Suite B; Kelso, WA 98626	TOCHOLD NIGS		
Prepared By:	Location: 24205 56		Arrival: 0930
MS 50000	Weather:	ACE, WA	Departure: 1600
FEFR & SYSTEM OPT.	FAIR COOL ~	50-60°F	i cimit.
หมาวิถึงและวิทยาสารที่สารทางสารที่สารทางการที่สารทางการทางการทางการทางการทาง		RECO	MMENDATIONS
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USING SAME METHOD-	VACTNUCK W/	MYES FO	n FUTURE CLEMANTS
1/4 POLY TUBING SNAK	FO DOUGS INTO		MANIFOLDS W/
90° ELBOW			TO REDICE
	Ň	CONDENSATI	
1420 SETUP ON WELLMW	15 W/STREE	- MAYBE BO	EAK PIPE/MOME
& VAC TRUCK: WELL		FERNO CON	
DRY SO ABAN DONED			N REMOVAL
/			
1430 TO IMPLEMENTED 1	MANUIFOLD OFTIM	11ZATIONS FO	on Flow
11 -	3. DE TO LACK		*
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[UNIT#3] MW101	MWgg MW70	MW97 MW98	MW84 (MWG9)
SET DE GOIDW (LOSED)	(CLOSED) (CLOSED)		(LOSED) OPEN TAM
C MAN, FORS			MATE
muras	MW 92 TT	HNOTTLED OPE.	NALVES
OPEN		O BALANCE V	and the second se
			150-200 fpm