



Implementation of Monitored Natural Attenuation Combined with Source Zone Control and a Technical Impracticability Waiver at Air Force Plant 4

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Air Force Plant 4

- 726-acre government-owned, contractor-operated facility in Fort Worth, Texas
- Current production site of the F-35
- Contaminated with TCE and daughter products
- Limited contamination of chromium
- On NPL with ROD in place since 1996
- In 2014, EPA indicated the ARARs were not protective in the long term
- Required a ROD Amendment to update the remedial goals for all groundwater to the MCLs



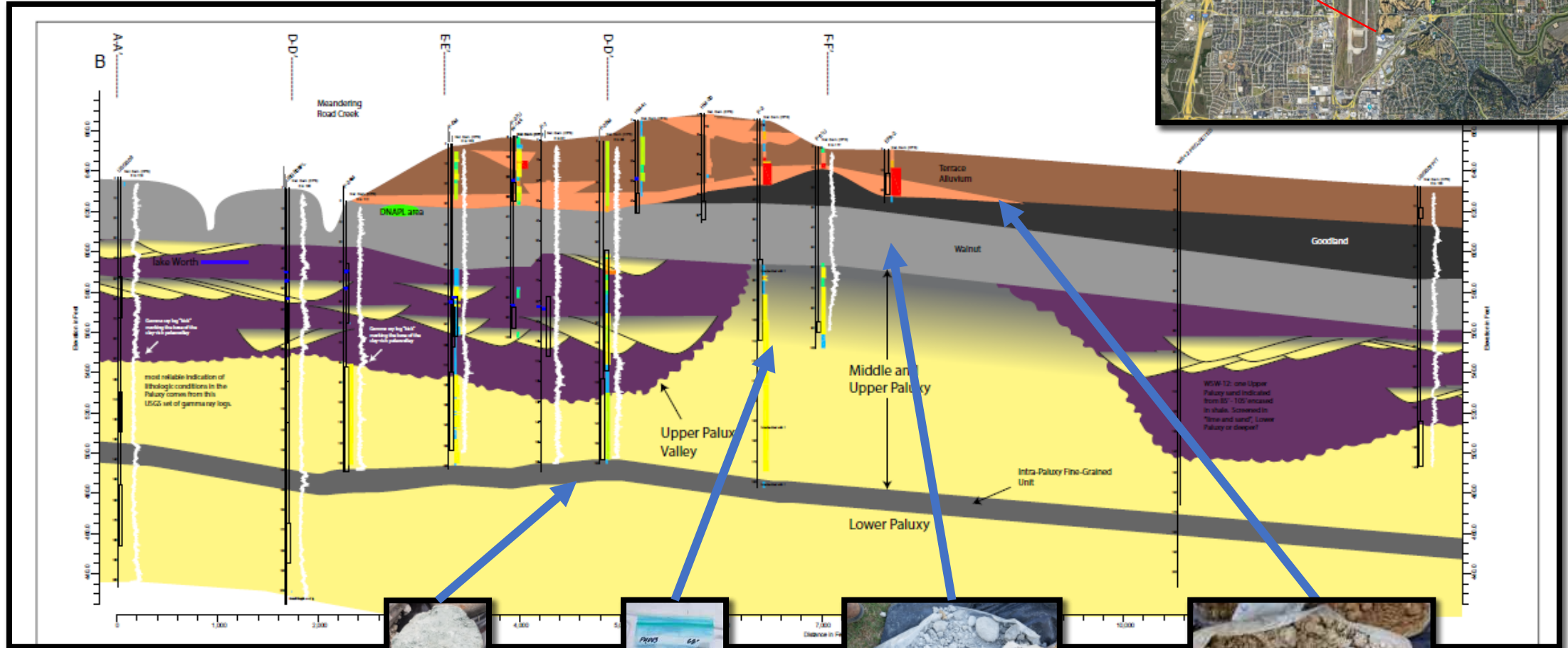
Aerial view of AFP4

Inside production building



F-35 over Fort Worth

The Geology



AFP4 Stratigraphy



Intra-Paluxy



Upper Paluxy



Walnut



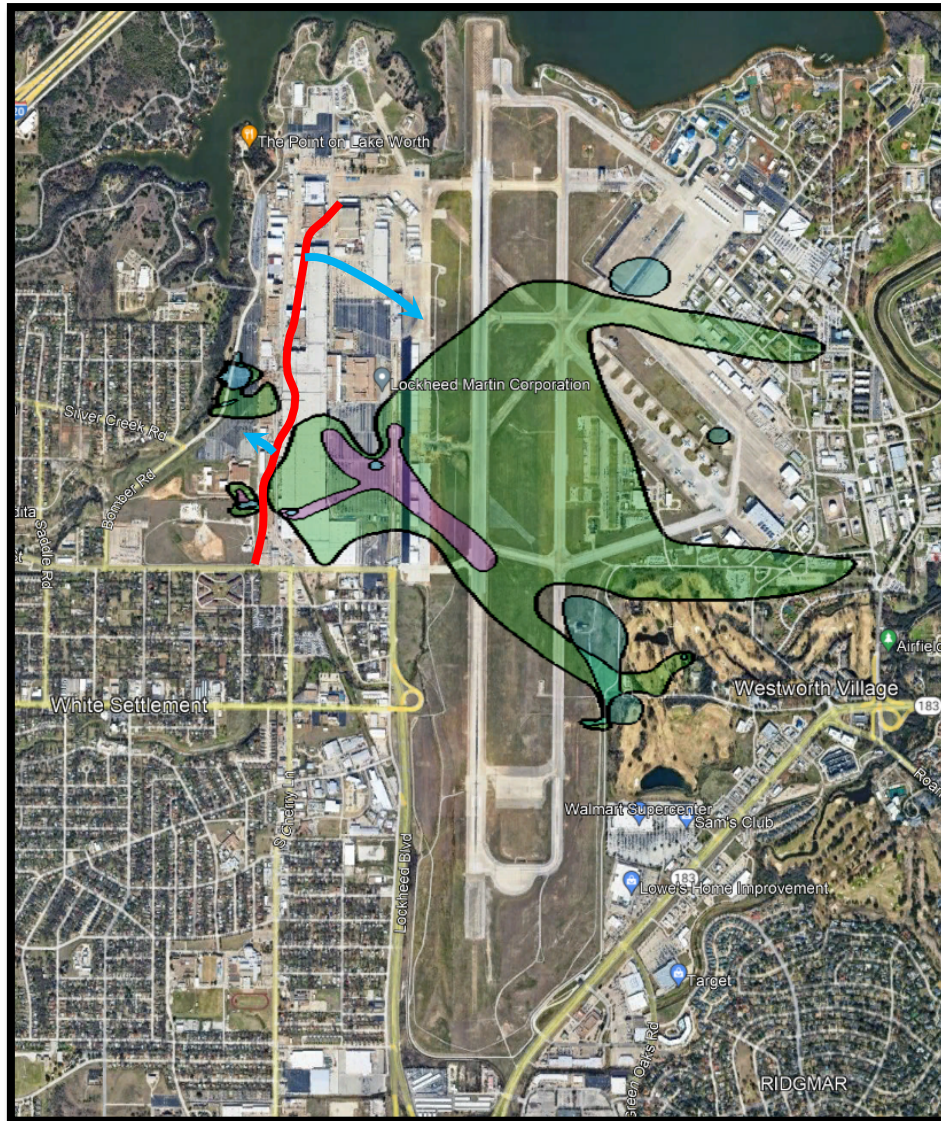
Terrace Alluvium

The Sites

- **AFP4** – Property owned by the Air Force (**white**)
- **NASFW** – Property owned by the Navy (**black**)
- **Building 181** – Site of large TCE spill (**pink**)
- **East Parking Lot** – Groundwater extraction system (**purple**)
- **Hawks Creek Golf Club** – Former Air Force property sold to Westworth Village (**orange**)
- **Landfills No. 1 and 3** – Former landfills on west side (**green** and **red**).
- **DNAPL Area** – Area within LF01/03 footprint that has pure phase product (Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid) trapped in Walnut Formation fractures (**cyan**)
- **Chrome Pit No. 3** – Isolated plume on the southeast side that also has chromium (**yellow**)
- **Meandering Road and Farmers Branch Creeks**



The Plumes

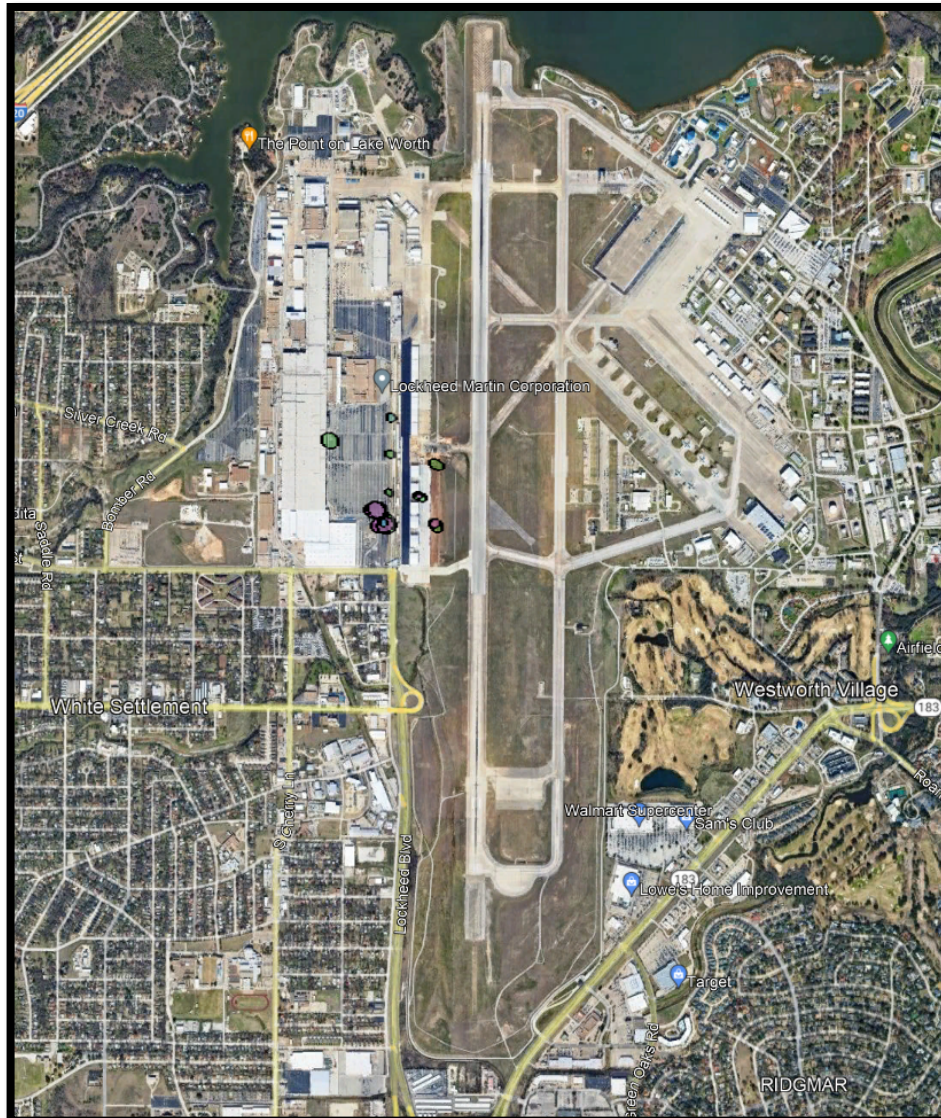


Terrace Alluvium

- Groundwater divide runs along west side of the main assembly building
- Depth to groundwater ranges from approximately 3 (west) to 30 (east) feet below ground surface.
- Three separate plumes
 - East Side - 529 acres
 - Landfill Area -13 acres
 - Chrome Pit No. 3 - 4 acres

Trichloroethene >5 µg/L - green
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene >70 µg/L - pink
Vinyl Chloride >2 µg/L - cyan

The Plumes



Upper Paluxy Sand Channels

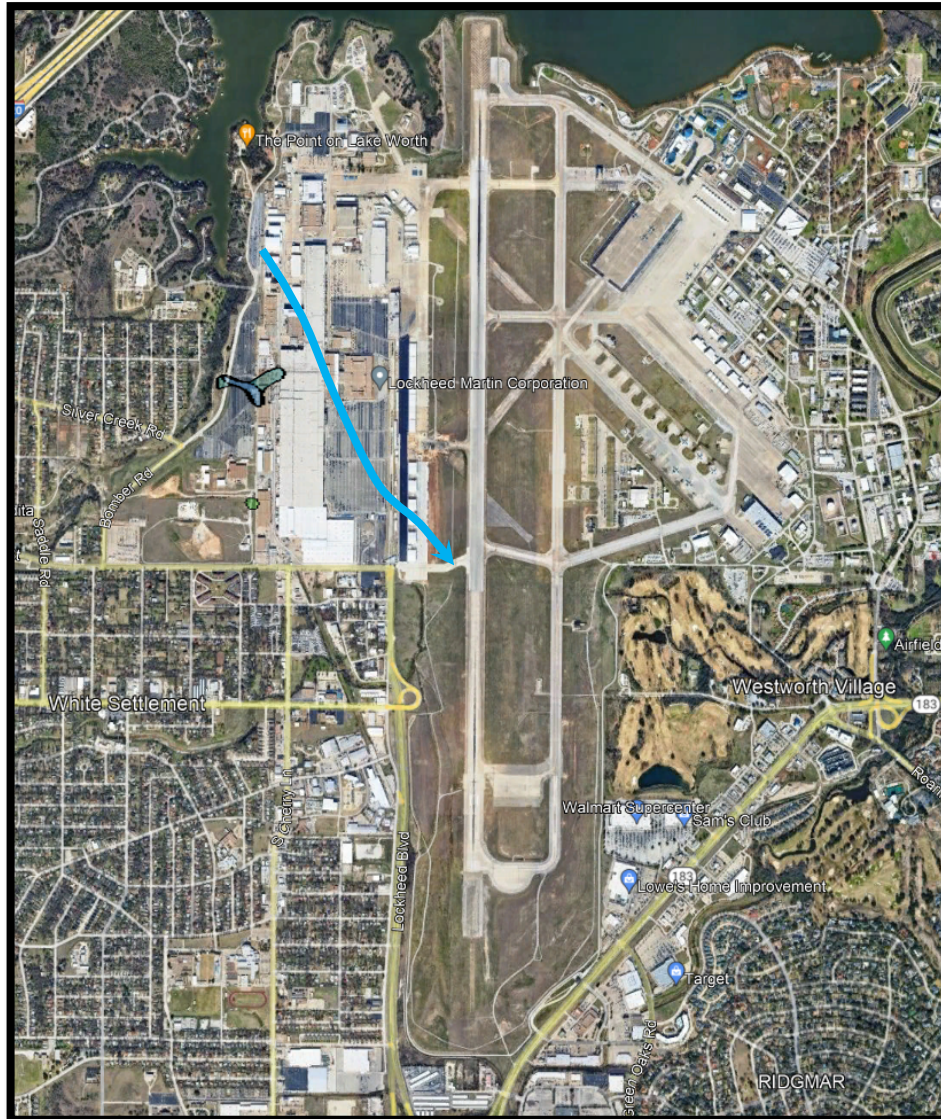
- Groundwater perched in isolated sand channels as indicated by widely varying groundwater elevations
- Depth to groundwater is approximately 40 to 65 feet below ground surface
- Observed in the central portion of the site

Trichloroethene >5 µg/L - green

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene >70 µg/L - pink

Vinyl Chloride >2 µg/L - cyan

The Plumes



Upper and Middle Paluxy

- Groundwater flow is from the northwest (Lake Worth) to the southeast (golf course).
- Depth to groundwater is approximately 55 to 9 feet below ground surface
- Small plumes observed under Landfills No. 1/3 (DNAPL area) and Chrome Pit No. 3 areas
- Contamination likely a result of poorly constructed monitoring wells that acted as a conduit from the Terrace Alluvium

Trichloroethene >5 µg/L - green

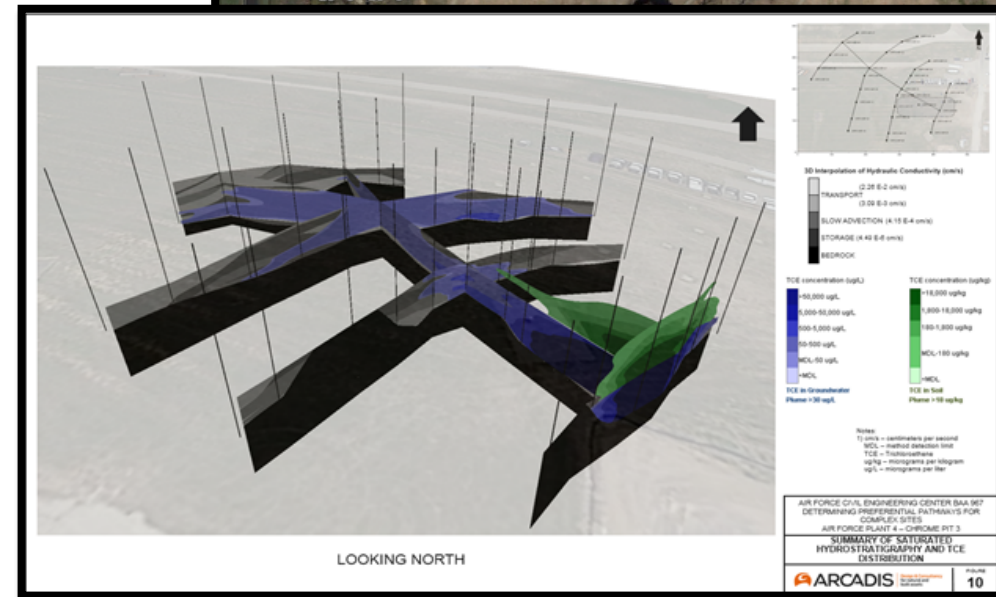
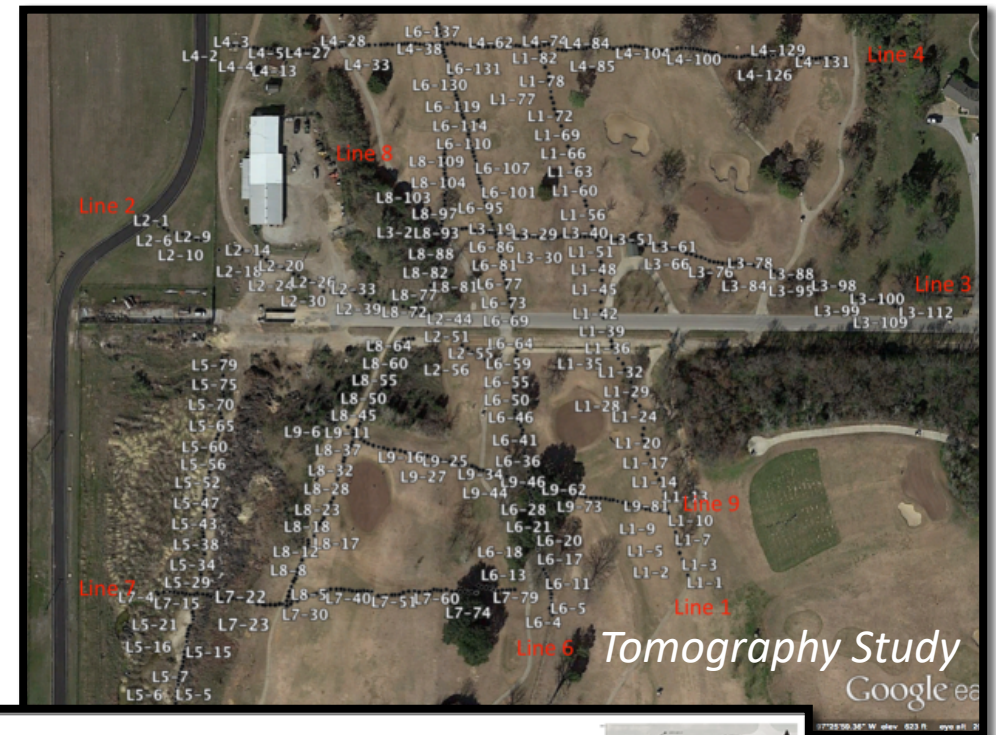
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene >70 µg/L - pink

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Complex Site Initiative

2014-2017

- Evaluated existing ROD remedies
- Identified data gaps
- Updated the conceptual site model
- Performed a geophysical tomography and hydrological tomography study at Hawks Creek Golf Club
- Performed a thermal enhanced natural source zone depletion evaluation within the DNAPL area of Landfill No. 1
- Performed a stratigraphic flux analyses at Chrome Pit No. 3
- Performed an MNA evaluation across all groundwater plumes

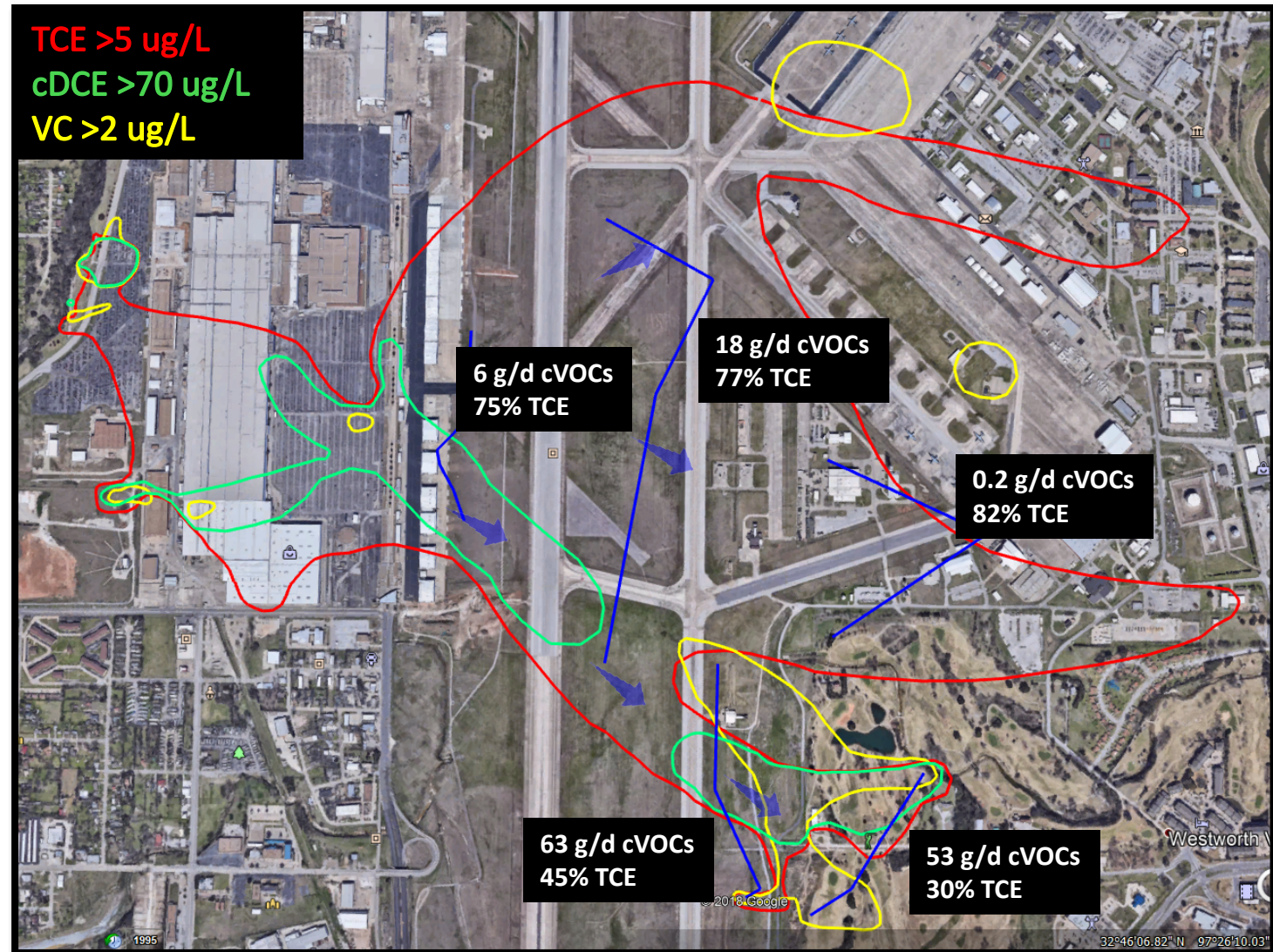


Stratigraphic Flux Analyses at CP3

Complex Site Initiative

Conclusions

- MNA was occurring
- Contaminant mass was not migrating at appreciable rates downgradient of the source areas
- There was no hydraulic connection between the Terrace Alluvium and Paluxy Aquifer



Mass Flux Analyses across East TA Plume

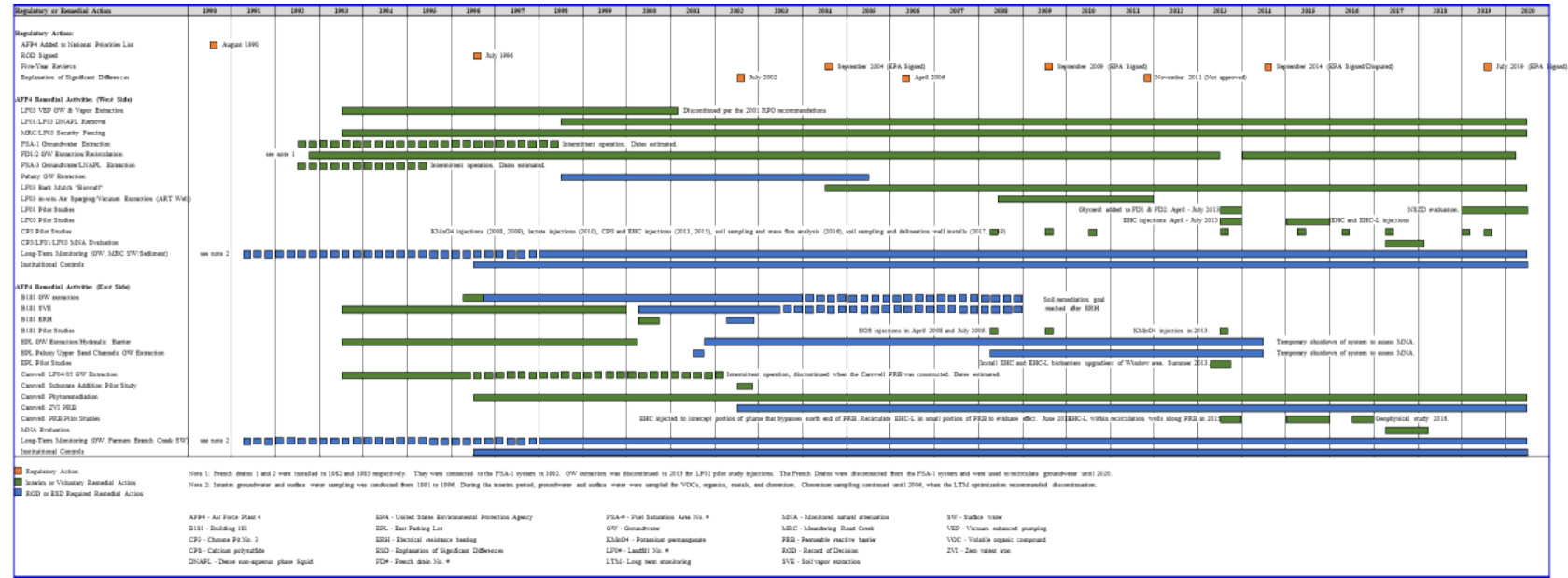
Focused Feasibility Study

2017-2021

- Evaluated formerly implemented and existing technologies

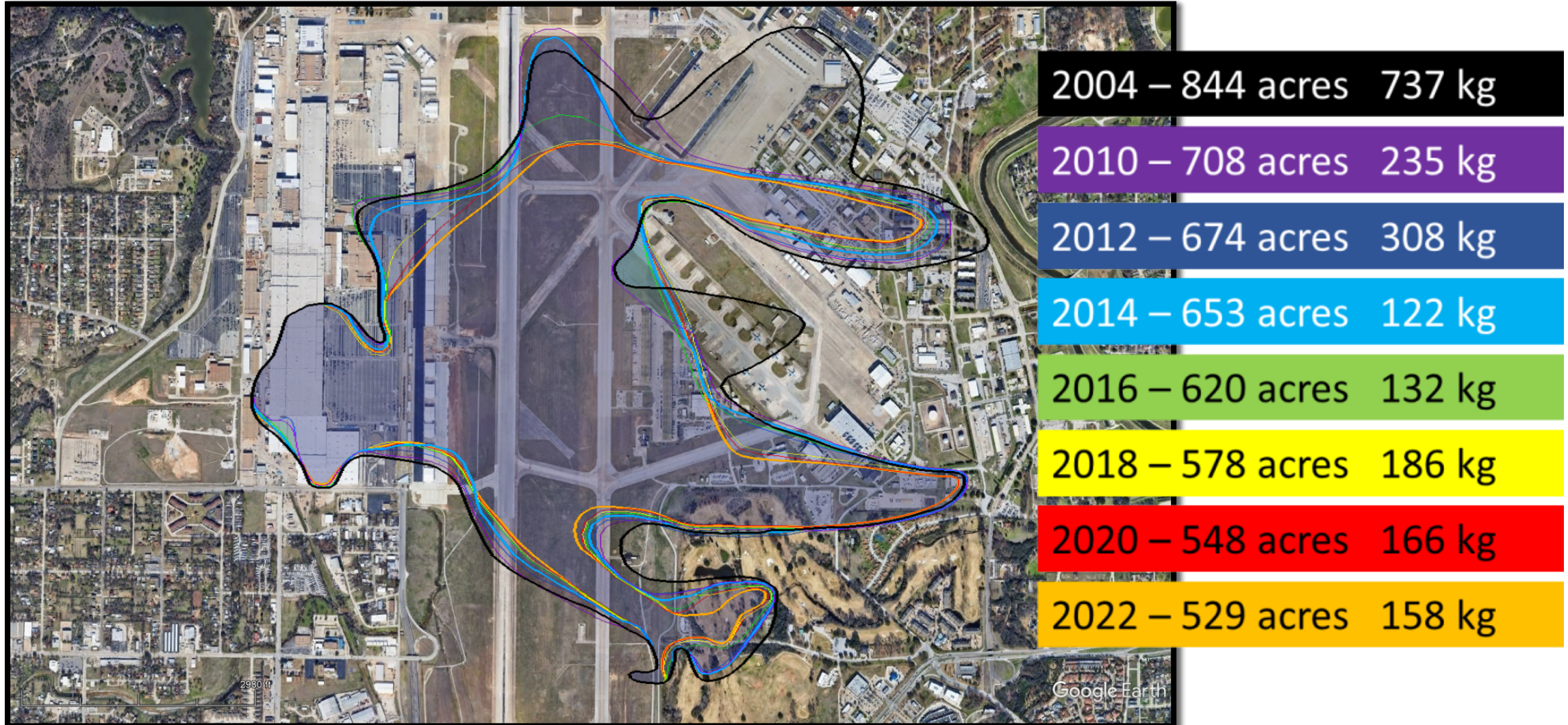
- Pump and Treat
- ERH
- SVE
- VEP
- ISCO
- Bioremediation
- Phytoremediation
- ZVI PRB
- Biowall
- Geochemical fixation

- Evaluated MNA
- Evaluated in-situ Bioremediation (permanent injection wells)



Technologies that had been implemented across AFP4 sites since 1990

Focused Feasibility Study

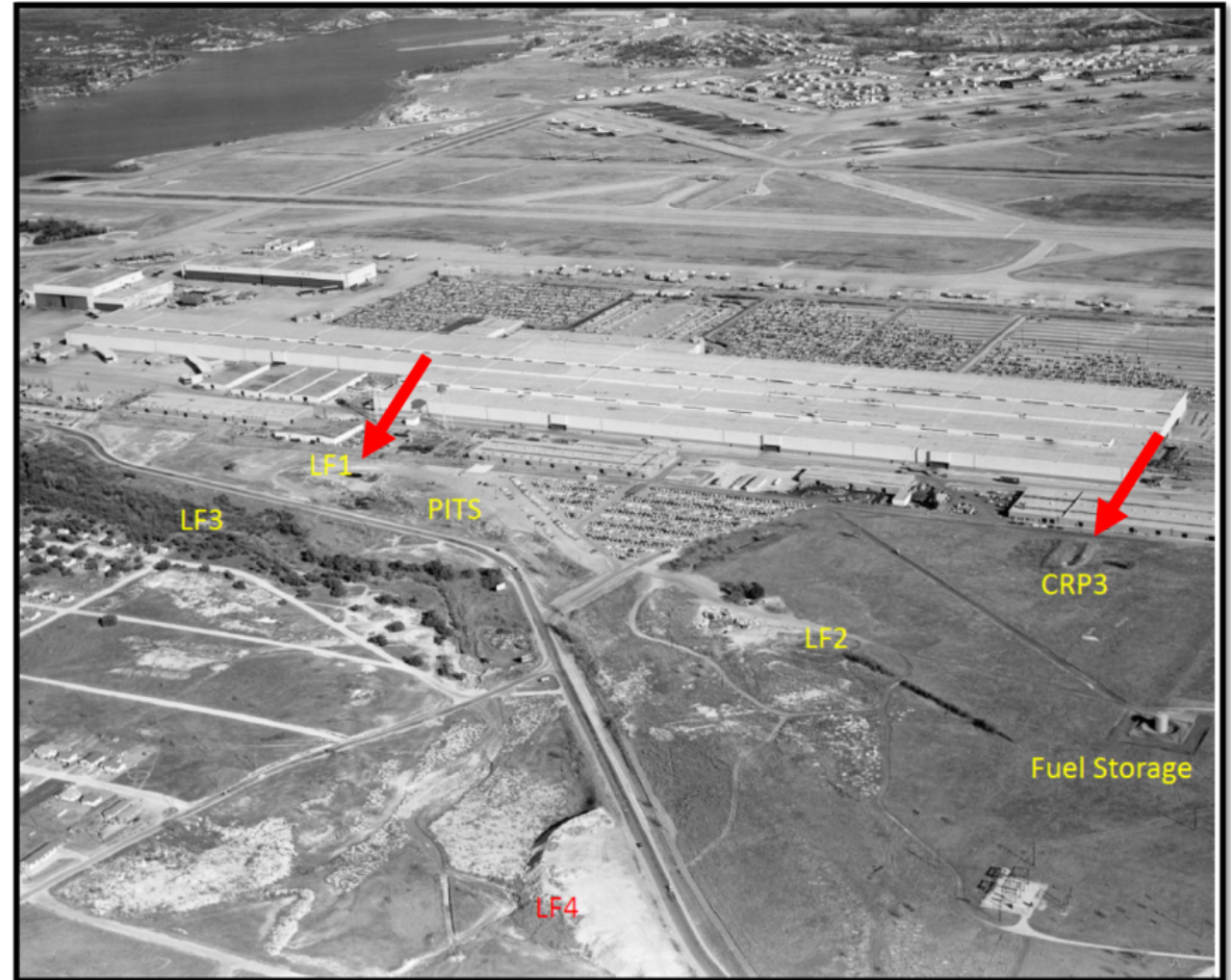


Terrace Alluvium TCE East Plume Size and Mass Over Time

Technical Impracticability Waiver

2020-2022

- Applied for 3 TI Waivers to waive ARAR of achieving MCLs in source areas
 - Landfills No.1 and 3 (granted)
 - Chrome Pit No. 3 (denied)
 - Building 181 (denied)
- May retry for denied areas after additional data is gathered

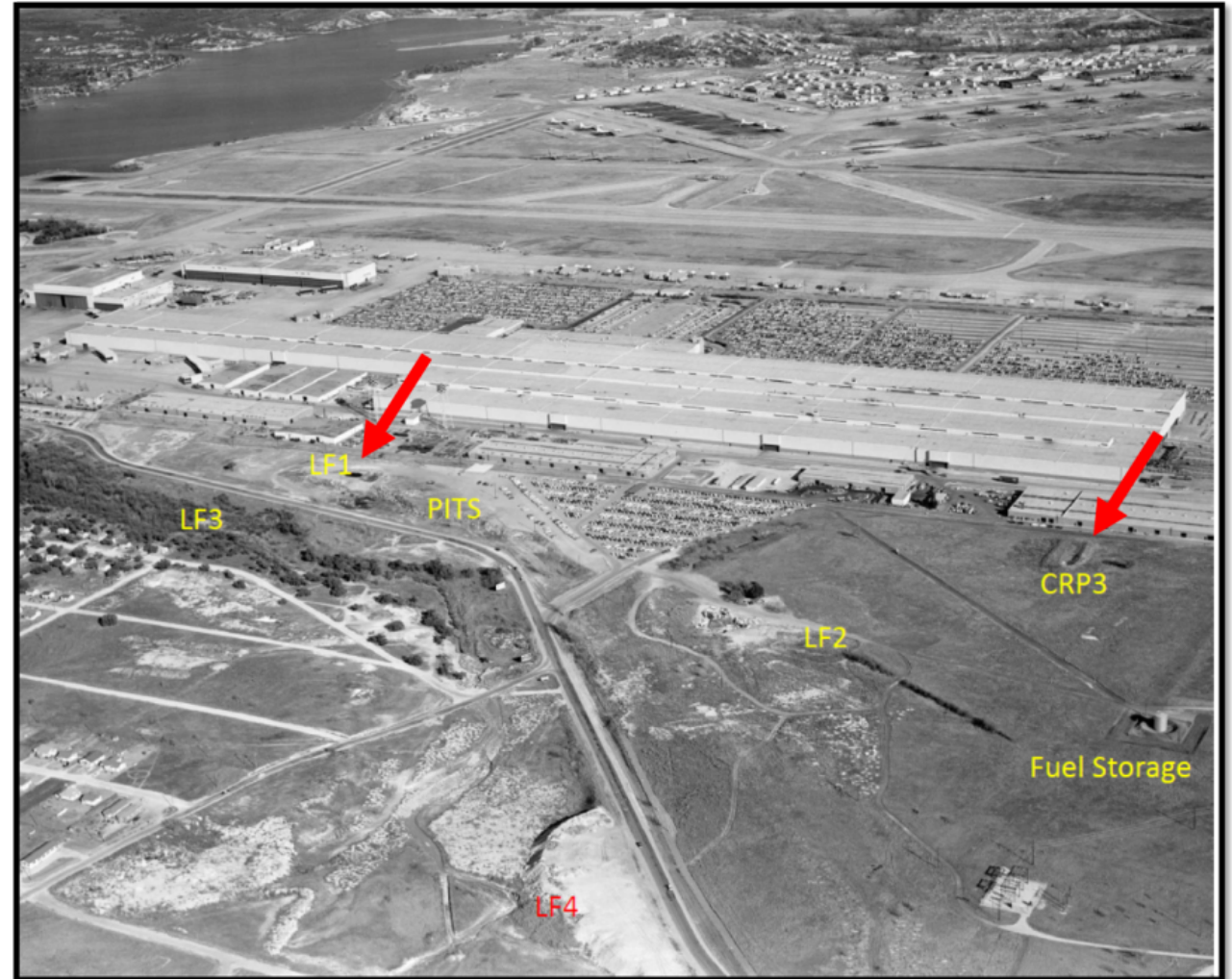


Historical aerial photo of AFP4. Waste pits are visible in former Landfill No. 1 and Chrome Pit No. 3 areas.

Proposed Plan and ROD Amendment

2020-2023

- Selected MNA for all groundwater bearing units
 - Based on Cost and Implementability
 - Set time frames for each unit
 - To be evaluated every 5 years
- DNAPL recovery with a TI Waiver of MCLs in DNAPL area of Landfills No. 1 & 3
- Contingencies included for in-situ bioremediation or natural source zone depletion if MNA does not meet performance objectives



Historical aerial photo of AFP4. Waste pits are visible in former Landfill No. 1 and Chrome Pit No. 3 areas.

A Big Thanks to the Whole Team!

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TCEQ
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