Field Evaluation of Phytoremediation of Perchloroethylene with Populus Clones at LaSalle Electric Utilities

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Electric Utilities LaSalle, Illinois

World War II Effort Capacitors Small-Pole- Industrial





### PCB related illnesses

Japan

### LaSalle Non-Compliance

 Toxic Substance Control Act (TOSCA) 1979
 High Levels PCB 113000 ppm – Soil 300000 ppm – Water
 Trichloroethylene (TCE)
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)

### **Off Site PCB Contamination**

Vehicle and human traffic

Wind erosion of soil

Oil for driveways

### **Remedial Action History**

 Phase – I Off-site Soils RA 04/88 – 06/90 Incineration 23000 yds of soil 150 properties

 Phase – II On-site Soils, Buildings & Groundwater 07/90 - 2/94
 Demolition – building Incineration – 67000 yds of soil 1500 yds of sediments
 Cleaning – Storm sewers

### Perchloroethylene (Perc, PCE)

Halogenated hydrocarbon – C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>
 Commercial solvent – dry cleaning
 Insulating fluid – electrical transformers
 Carcinogen – animals
 Effects – central nervous system and liver

## Groundwater Collection System

Drain system

Groundwater treatment unit – 50 gpm

Soil vapor extraction – air stripper

### **Cost to Public – To Date**



### Electric Utilities Company -Bankrupt





### **Remedial Action Goals**

- Excavation and thermal destruction of PCB contaminated soils to less than 5 ppm total PCB's 0 to 1 ft and 10 ppm greater than 1 ft to bed rock (~28 ft)
- Collection and treatment to MCL's of chlorinated VOC contaminated groundwater
- Collection and treatment of PCB contaminated groundwater to < 1ppb total PCB's</p>
- Site groundwater to be returned to MCL's
- Treated water to be discharged to local POTW at or below MCL's

### **Polishing Phase**

Phytoremediation with Poplars

Total Remediation Goal – Reduce rebound effect when groundwater treatment ends

 Monitoring – assess phyto performance and regulatory clean-up goals (MCL<5 micrograms/L)</li>

### **Overall Phyto Objective**

To determine the effectiveness of using phyto to clean up a PCE plume of soil and groundwater at the former LaSalle Electric Utilities site in LaSalle, Illinois

### Specific Objectives

1. Compare 18 poplar clones for their phyto potential at the site

2. Determine the significance of rhizosphere microbes in removing chlorinated solvents at the site

3. Develop low-cost field methods for monitoring PCE uptake by the poplar trees

### **Poplars Planted**

- April, 2002
- Rooted barbatelles
- Auger
- Spacing 10'x 3' (3 m x 0.9 m)

Clone	Pedigree
7300501	P. deltoides
_119.16	P. deltoides
220-5	P. deltoides
252-4	P. deltoides
42-7	P. deltoides
51-5	P. deltoides
80x00601	P. deltoides
80x01015	P. deltoides
80x01107	P. deltoides
ISU 25-21	P. deltoides
ISU 25-35	P. dletoides
ISU 25-R4	P. deltoides
ISU 25-R5	P. deltoides
Eugenei	P. deltoides x P. nigra
l 45/51	P. deltoides x P. nigra
Belgian 25	P. deltoides x P. maximow
NM-2	P. nigra x P. maximowiczii
Crandon	P. alba x P. grandidentata

#### Origin

maximowiczii

Southern Illinois Ohio x (Nebraska x Minnesota) Ohio **Central Missouri** Southern Indiana Southern Ohio Southern Illinois x Southern Illinois North America x Europe North America x Europe North America x Japan Europe x Japan Europe x Southern Iowa



**24TH STREET** 





Top Performers (3 years)				
<u>Clone</u>	<u>Height (m)</u>	<u>Diameter (cm)</u>		
25-R4	8.5	7.7		
25-21	<mark>8.4</mark>	7.3		
51-5	7.8	7.5		
25-R5	7.9	6.9		
Crandon	8.1	6.8		
<b>DN34</b>	7.4	7.0		
Average	7.5	6.3		











# Microbial Activity







# PCE Monitoring

# **Field Evaluation Methodology** Reliable Low cost Non-destructive On-site

### Methodology Goals

- Minimize handling time
- Minimize shipping time
- Avoid analytical laboratory queues
- Expensive laboratory fees

## October 2003 Sampling

4 poplar clones – 2 trees / clone
4 trees within PEC plume
4 trees outside PEC plume
Stem cores (2 / tree), branch samples and destructive stem disks



### Poplar Clones Sampled - 2003

ISU 25-R5 D x D
 I 45/51 D x N
 DN 34 (Eugenei) D x N
 Crandon A x G

### Matched Samples Taken

 Analytical Laboratory – GC MS

 Ecology and Environment, Inc. - Chicago University of Florida – Gainesville (US EPA Method SW 8260B)

 Color Tec (E and E copyright) On site

# Color Tec Method

### Ecology and Environment Inc.

### Color Tec \* Equipment and Materials

100 cc gas tight syringe
Colorimetric indicator tubes
Activated carbon scrubber tubes
8 to 16 gauge hollow needles
Hot water bath with temperature control
Thermometer

\* Copyright Ecology and Environment, Inc, 2003.











# Sampling Results

# October, 2003

<u>Clone</u>	In Plume	<u>Outside Plume</u>
SU 25-R5		
GC		ND
Color Tec		
U Florida		ND
45/51		
GC / /		ND
Color Tec	— <u> </u>	ND
U Florida	— — X — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	NA
N 34		
GC	X	ND
Color Tec	<b>X</b>	ND
U Florida	<b>X</b>	NA
randon		
GC	Trace (Disk only	() ND
Color Tec	ND	ND
U Florida	ND	NA

# July 2004 Sampling

7 clones – Same as 2003 + 2 related
5 trees in plume
5 trees outside plume
Matched non-destructive branch samples GC-MS (E and E) Color Tec (on-site)

# Sampling Results

July, 2004

<u>Clone</u>		In Plume	Outside Plume
ISU 25-R5 GC Color	GC		NA
	Color Tec		X (Low)
ISU 25-R4	GC		
	Color Tec		X (Low)
ISU 25-21	GC		
	Color Tec	X	
ISU 25-35	GC	X	
	Color Tec	X	
l 45/51 GC Colc	GC	X	NA
	Color Tec	X	X (Low)
DN 34	GC	×	X (Low)
	Color Tec	X	X (Low)
Crandon	GC	×	X (Low)
	Color Tec	X	X (Low)



### Conclusions

- Growth rate was impressive
- Clonal variation significant
- PCE concentration affected growth
- Microbial activity greater with trees
- Promising low-cost on-site method developed
- Phyto effective for PCE uptake
- Public support



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