











# Historical Museum

- Main museum completed in 1965
  - Adobes made from onsite soil
- Courtyard used for public gatherings
- Two historic adobes dating to 1817
- 3 schools adjacent to site













# In-situ Ozone Sparging

- 27 Ozone sparge wells
- 11 Air sparge wells
- 34 Vapor extraction wells



#### Rationale

- Cannot disrupt current land use
- Dewatering and excavation not feasible because of historic structures













### **Treatment Compound Interior**

- Secures equipment
- Self-enclosed trailers
  - Oxygen generation
  - Ozone generation
  - Vapor extraction
- Trailers customized to attenuate sound
- Two 2,000-pound carbon vessels
- Ozone destruct catalyst vessel
- Single permitted emission point from Air District
- Low-impact electric cart for well sampling and maintenance







#### Treatment Compound - Exterior

- Wall is consistent with architecture of museum
- Wall mitigates visual impacts
- Designed to attenuate noise to 60 decibels at property line
- Sliding gate allows easy access to interior of compound





# Oxygen Generation Trailer

- Produces oxygen feedstock for ozone generator
- Liquid oxygen too risky





 Duplicate vessels containing a molecular sieve (zeolite) remove nitrogen from ambient air



# Oxygen Generation Trailer

- 90% pure oxygen stored in steel pressure vessel at 45-50 psi for ozone production
- Oxygen volume produced is 500 cubic feet per hour (12,000 cubic feet per day)
- System shuts off if oxygen levels exceed 25% inside trailer







#### **Ozone Generation Trailer**

- Ozone generator produces 50 pounds per day
- Final gas stream comprised of 6% ozone and 92% oxygen
- Generator operates at 15 psi at 8 cubic feet per minute







#### Ozone Generation Trailer

- Produced gas is boosted to 45 psi by 2-stage oiless compressor
- Up to four valves can be activated at a time to distribute produced gas to wells
- Well pressures vary from 15 -35 psi depending on tightness of formation









# Soil Vapor Extraction

- Moisture knockout vessel receives influent vapor
- Designed to operate at 400 cubic feet per minute
- Vapor concentration averaged 175 ppmv (as hexane) total reactive organic compounds upon startup. Concentrations decreased by 60% within 3 weeks of start up.
- SVE/air sparge only for first 30 days of treatment regime







# Ozone Distribution 20,000 lineal feet of 3/4-inch teflon tubing All piping and tubing located below ground in PVC conduits Some wells have nested sparge points on 10 foot vertical increments Depths of sparge points vary from 30 to 55 feet below ground surface

### **Ozone Distribution**

- Wire-wrapped sparge screens (0.030 inch slots) are 30 inches long and made of 304 stainless steel
- Well vault lids coated with urethane glue and impregnated with decomposed granite
- Ozone monitors contained in piping distribution vault
- Ozone monitoring points positioned at 5 and 12 feet below surface around museum basement









#### Ozone Monitoring and Control

- Continuous VES operation
- PLC shuts off ozone injection if:
  - Museum HVAC turns off
  - Museum monitors detect 100 ppb ozone
  - Power failure
  - VES shuts down
- Initially tested system with Helium
- Additional vapor wells near museum and screened below basement







# Cleanup Goals

- Groundwater
  - Benzo(a)pyrene: 0.2 ppb
  - Benzene: 1.0 ppb
  - Naphthalene: 21 ppb
  - TPH: 1.0 ppm
  - Soil

- Reduce contaminants to protect groundwater
- Leaching tests used to assess acceptable endpoint to protect groundwater





22





#### Contingent Remedial Strategy

- Ozone treatment scheduled for two years: July 2002 through June 2004
- In the event MCLs for groundwater are not met within allocated time frame, strategy will switch to monitored natural attenuation
- Land use covenant will be required to address residual deep soil contamination

