Technical Approaches to Rapid Site Assessment & Cleanup of Drycleaner Sites: Florida Case Studies William J. Linn - PG



# Florida Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program

- Created by Florida Legislature in 1994
- First such program in U.S.
- Legislation sponsored by drycleaning industry
- Administered by Bureau of Waste Cleanup, Florida Department of Environmental Protection

### Why a Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program?

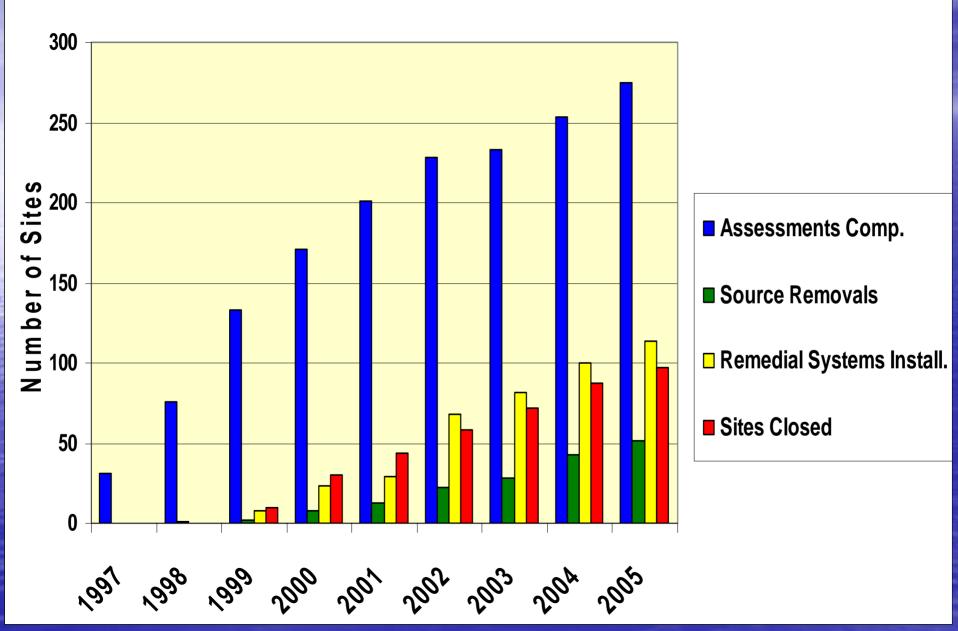
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- 93% of Florida's drinking water derived from groundwater.
- Florida aquifers are vulnerable to contamination.
- Most drycleaning sites are contaminated.
- Drycleaners are small businesses with limited assets.
- Chlorinated solvent remediation is expensive.

#### **Funding & Implementation**

- Four sources of funding: 2% gross receipt sales tax, \$5/gallon tax on perchloroethylene solvent, \$100 annual registration fee & deductible fee (\$100 – \$10,000
- Annual revenue: \$10,000,000
  1,576 Applications with 1423 Sites Eligible
  Assessment & remedial work conducted by 11 private-sector contractors.

#### Florida Drycleaning Solvent Program Activity



#### **Conducting Site Assessments**

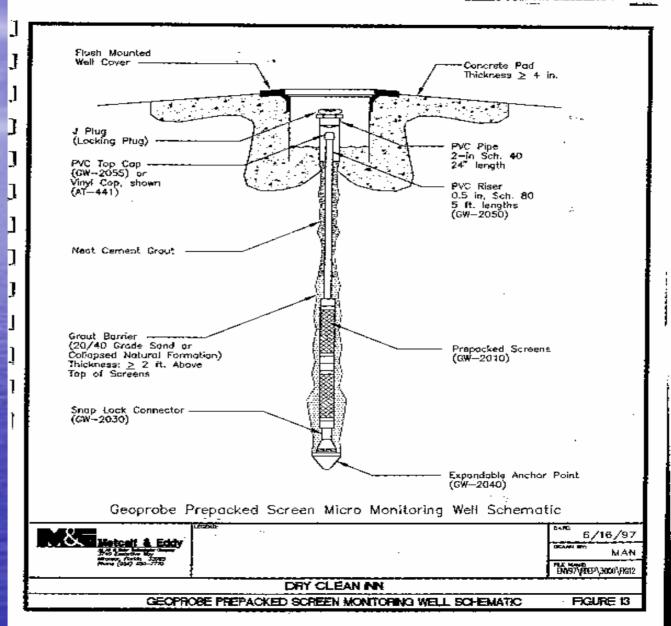
- Samples collected with direct push technology
- Samples analyzed on site in mobile laboratory
- Scope of work changed in field
- Data necessary for remedial design collected during site assessment
- "Microwells" utilized as monitor wells
- Sonic drilling rigs used to collect deeper samples and install monitor wells
- Membrane Interface Probe used to delineate contaminant source areas
- Modified active soil gas surveys used to define unsaturated zone sources







### Direct-push installed "Microwell"





#### Installation of Micro-well

LANT T

PRECISION

PR

### Rotosonic Drill Rig

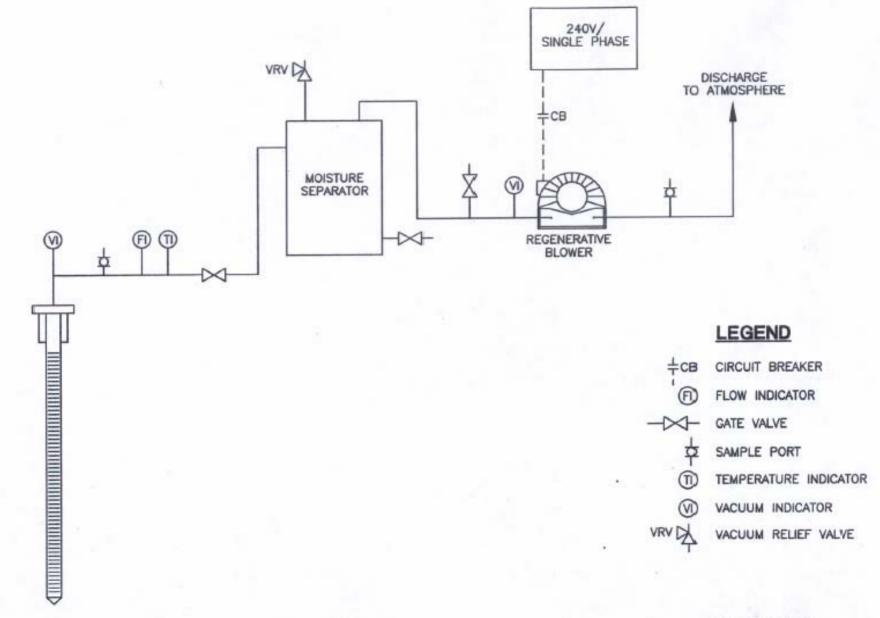
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# "Mini" Rotosonic Drilling Rig

# Inside Work with Rotosonic Rig



## Modified Active Soil Gas Survey



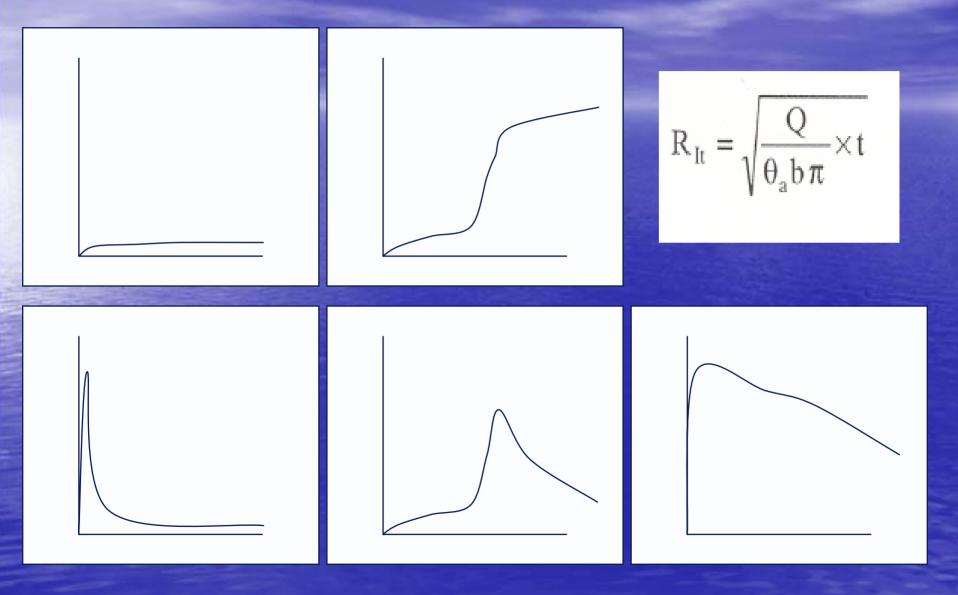
NOT TO SCALE

# **MAGS Schematic**



#### **MAGS** Methodology

### MAGS: VOC Concentration vs. Time



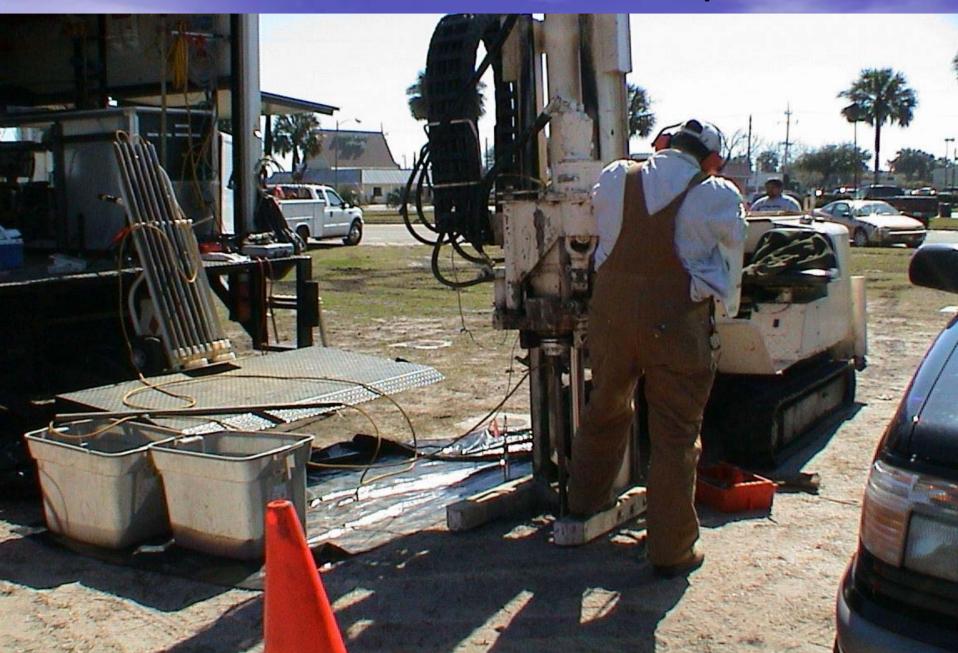
### Membrane Interface Probe

#### Developed by GeoProbe

- Polymer membrane mounted on probe
- Membrane heated to 100-200 degrees C
- Heated membrane volatizes contaminant
- Vaporized conducted to surface through tubing via inert gas.
- Typically 3 detectors at surface: FID,PID, ECD

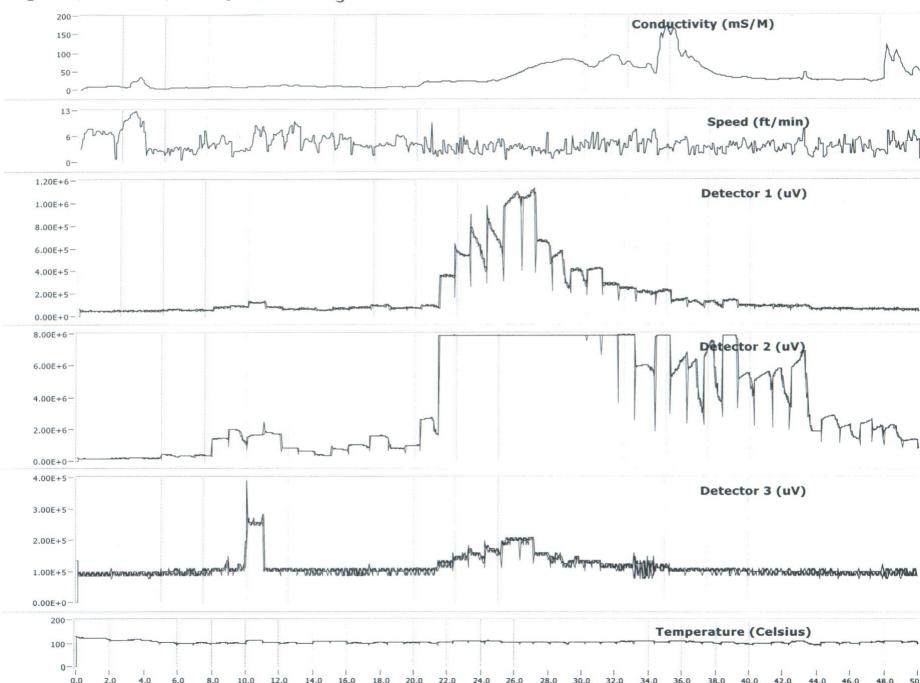


### Membrane Interface Probe Operation



Log: G:\PROJECTS\DEP-Drycleaning\ 405





### Remediation



#### Remedial Technologies Utilized at Florida Drycleaning Sites

- Excavation/Removal
- Soil Vapor Extraction
- Pump & Treat
- Dual/Multiphase Extraction
- Air Sparging
- Recirculating Wells
- Diffusive Oxygen Emitters
- Co-solvent Flushing
- Zero-valent Iron

- Chemical Oxidation using: Potassium Permanganate, Fenton's Reagent, Ozone
- Co-oxidation
- Biostimulation using: Ethyl Lactate, Potassium Lactate, Dextrose, Hydrogen Release Compound, Molasses, Vegetable Oil,
- Bioaugmentation

#### Vacuum Excavation of Residual Soils (vapor control)







Horizontal Extent of GW Contamination

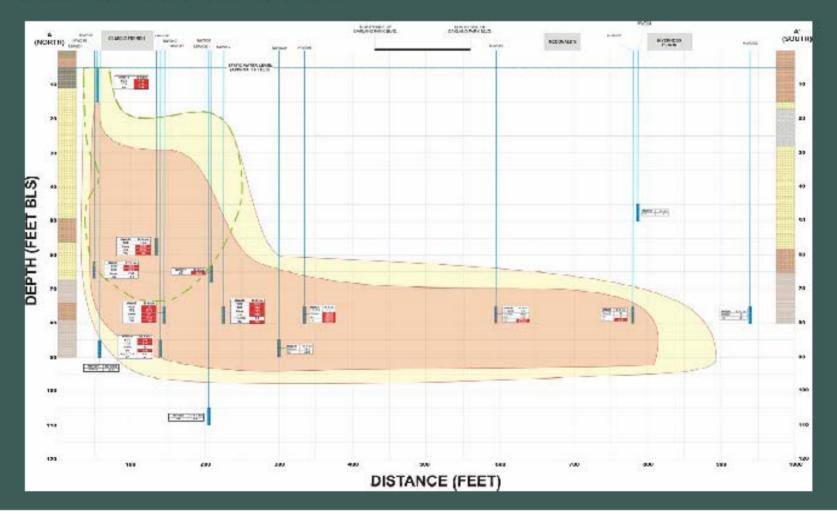
 Plume length ~ 350 meters

 Deepest contamination ~ 25 meters

- PCE 29 mg/l
- Total VOHs 42 mg/l

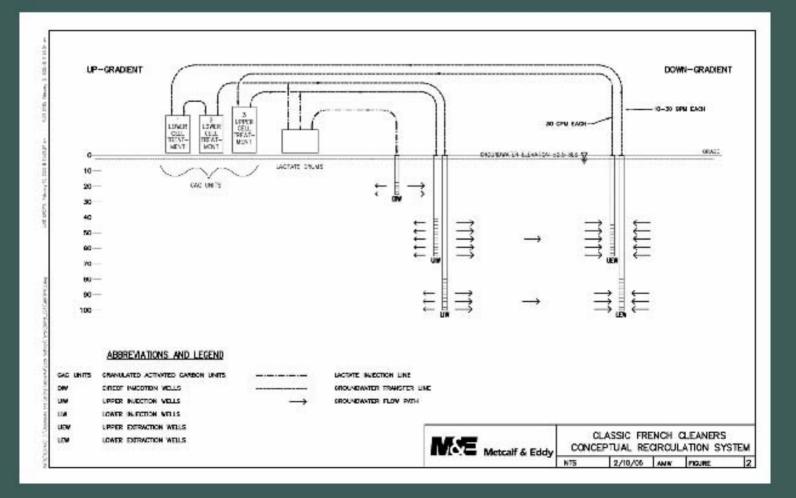
METCALF&EDDY AECOM

#### Plume Cross-Section



#### FDEP Contractor Workshop, February 22-24, 2006

Process Flow



METCALF & EDDY AECOM

## In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (Potassium Permanganate) One Stop Cleaners



**Injection Well Vaults** 



Injection Well Manifold

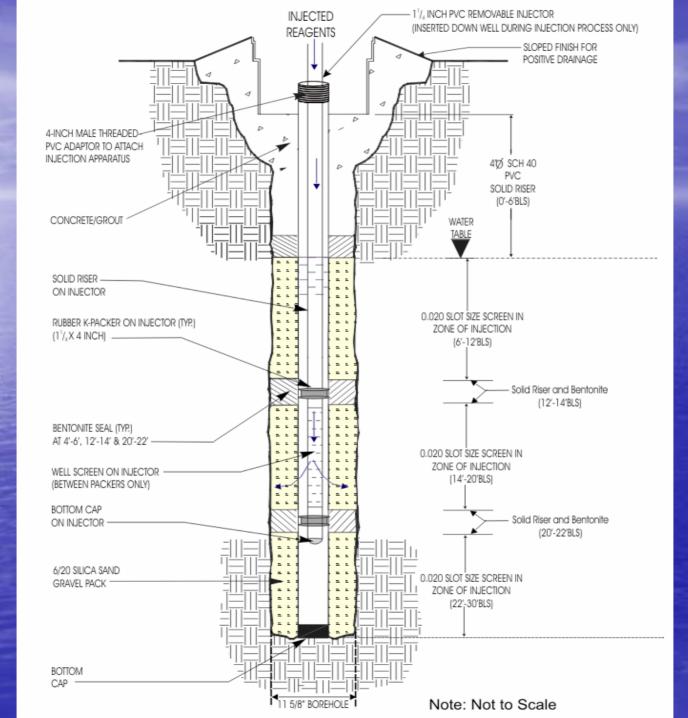




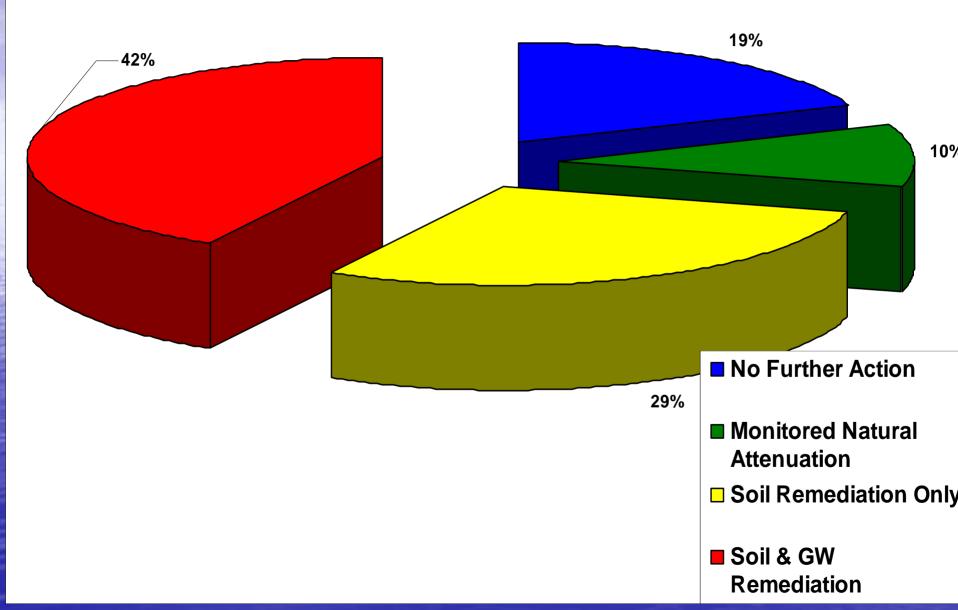
Analyzing Permanganate solution

Loading Permanganate Storage Hopper





# Closing Florida's Contaminated Drycleaning Sites (275 Sites)



# Questions???