

NASA-JPL CERCLA Program Overview

Presentation Summary:

- (1) Background Information
- (2) Operable Unit (OU)-2 Status (On-Facility Soil)
- (3) OU-1 Status (On-Facility Groundwater)
- (4) OU-3 Status (Off-Facility Groundwater)
- (5) Conclusions/Summary

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, California









OU-2: SVE Well Locations



OU-2: VOC Mass Removal - Update





OU-1 Expanded Treatability Study: Revised Layout





Groundwater

Treatment System Layout







Perchlorate Treatment Technology Evaluation

- NASA Has Conducted Bench/Pilot Testing at JPL:
 - Reverse Osmosis and Continuously Stirred Tank Reactor (CSTR)
 - Ion Exchange (IX)
 - Fluidized Bed Reactor (FBR)
 - In Situ Bioremediation (ISB)
 - Packed Bed Reactor (PBR)
- Additionally, a Literature Evaluation was Conducted to Identify Perchlorate Treatment Technologies With:
 - A Proven Track Record of Effectiveness
 - A History of Successful Full-Scale Use
 - Favorable Project Economics

●: High ©: Medium ○: Low Technology	Process Reliability	Ability to Treat Low Conc.	Consistently Treat to Low Conc.	Implementation Status	Bench-Scale Test at JPL	Pilot-Scale Test at JPL	Treat Large Plume Size/Depth	Footprint	Minimize Waste Generation	Cost
CSTR	۲	0	●	0		0	0	0	●	0
Packed-Bed Reactor	۲			۲				0		۲
Fluidized Bed Reactor								۲		•
Other Reactor Types	0			0	0	0		0		0
Passive ISB	0		0	۲	•		0	•		0
Semi Passive ISB	۲		۲	0		0	۲	•		۲
Active ISB	۲		۲	۲		0				
Ion Exchange								۲	0	۲
Membrane Processes	۲	۲	۲	0	•	0	•	0	0	0
Activated Carbon	0	0	0	۲		0		۲	0	0
Chemical Reduction	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	۲	0
Catalytic Reduction	۲	0		۲	•			0		0
Electro/Photochemical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
Precipitation	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thermal Treatment	•	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	•	0

Conclusions of Treatment Technology Evaluation

- Leading economically viable options are biological and ion exchange treatment
- Use of bioreactors is feasible due to effectiveness, reliability, and commercial development status
- Ion exchange is a viable option, but the need for brine destruction or disposal may limit cost-effectiveness

Option 1: Ion Exchange







Ion Exchange vs. Fluidized Bed Reactor (FBR)

Advantages of Ion Exchange

- Ion exchange implemented for drinking water perchlorate treatment in CA
- Does not increase potential for disinfection by-products
- Better at handling variable flow rates

Advantages of FBR

- Lower operations cost
- Conditionally approved by DHS
- Destroys perchlorate
- Minor increase in chloride concentrations in effluent



OU-3 Removal Action Phasing

- Phase I
 - Extraction from EW-01 (Arroyo Well Replacement)
 - Design Flow: 2,000 gpm
 - Reinjection of Treated Water
- Phase II
 - Extraction from EW-01 and EW-02
 - Design Flow: 4,000 gpm
 - Water made available to City of Pasadena for potable use and/or reinjected

- Treatment Facility Location

121

11.77

299

1704 1

144

126

Injectio

Wells

313

67

156

301

EW-01 (Near Arroyo Well)

3/12





LEGEND

Formboo

Flintridge

CoP Production Well

 \diamondsuit

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Scholl Canyor

Rubio Cañon or Las Flores Water Co. Well

Existing NASA Monitoring Well

Potential Area For New NASA Monitoring Well

