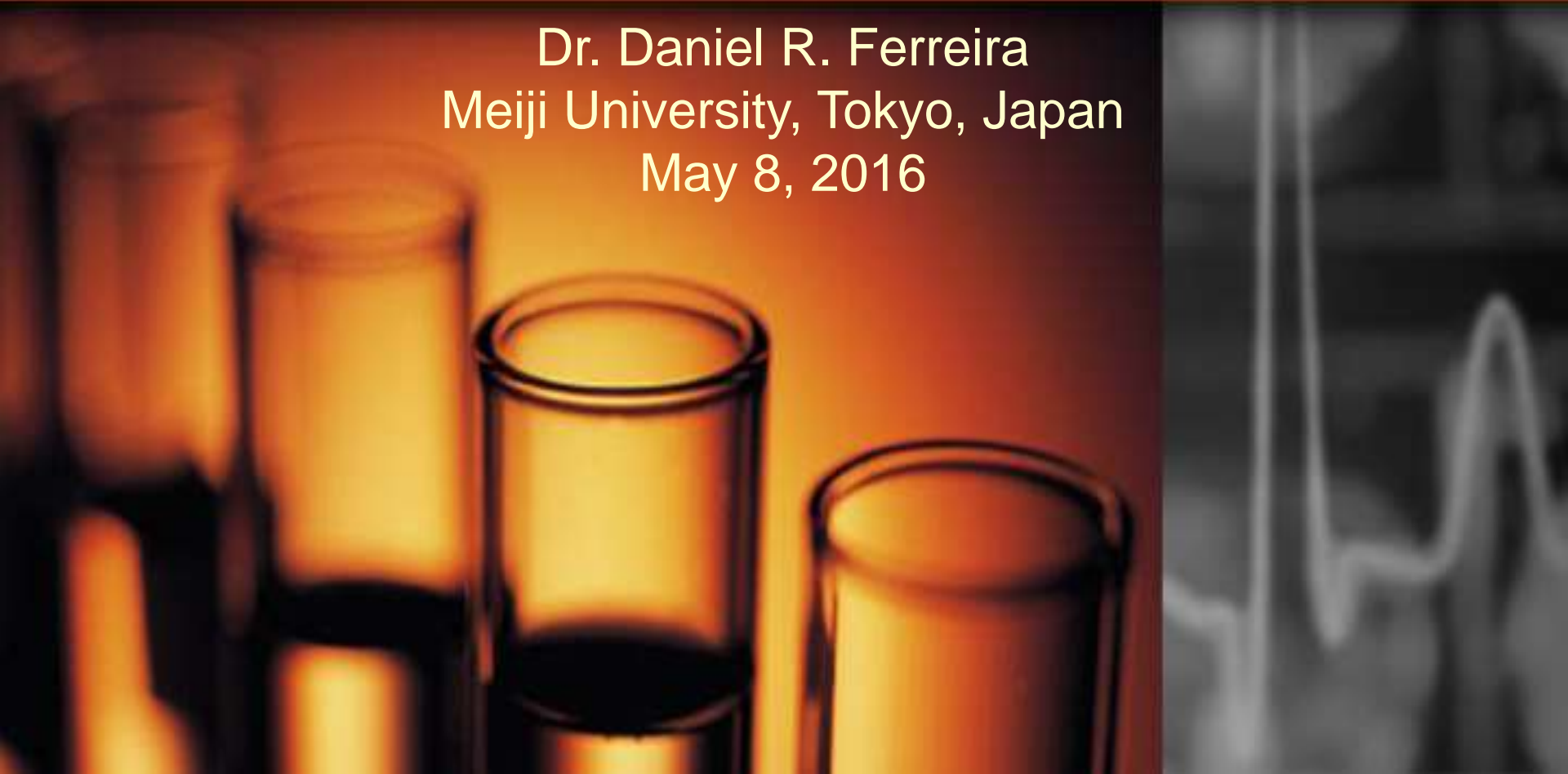


The Transport, Retention, and Remediation of Contaminants in Air, Soil, and Groundwater

Dr. Daniel R. Ferreira
Meiji University, Tokyo, Japan
May 8, 2016



Objectives

- By the end of this lecture, you will be able to:
 - Describe the different classes of pollutants
 - Explain how pollutants move through air, water, and soil
 - Describe how soils can slow down or trap pollutants
 - List the pros and cons of many popular remedial techniques

Presentation Outline

- Classes of pollutants
- Pollution of outdoor and indoor air
- Pollution mobility in soil and groundwater
- Pollutant retention and removal

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Classes of Pollutants

- What is a pollutant? Give me some characteristics of a pollutant.
- Determining whether something is a pollutant is not a simple question!

Classes of Pollutants

- Organic
 - Infections agents
 - Petroleum contamination (BTEX, TPH)
 - Chlorinated solvents (TCE, PCE, etc)
 - PCBs (electrical transformers)
 - Pesticides/Herbicides
- Inorganic
 - Heavy metals (As, Pb, Hg, Cr, etc)
 - These can be naturally occurring!
 - Nutrient pollution (NO_3^- , PO_4^{2-})
 - Greenhouse gases (CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O)

Classes of Pollutants

- There are a few uncommon classes of pollutants:
 - Radionucleides
 - Thermal pollution
 - Particulate matter / asbestos
 - Mold
 - Noise/Light pollution

How do pollutants affect you?

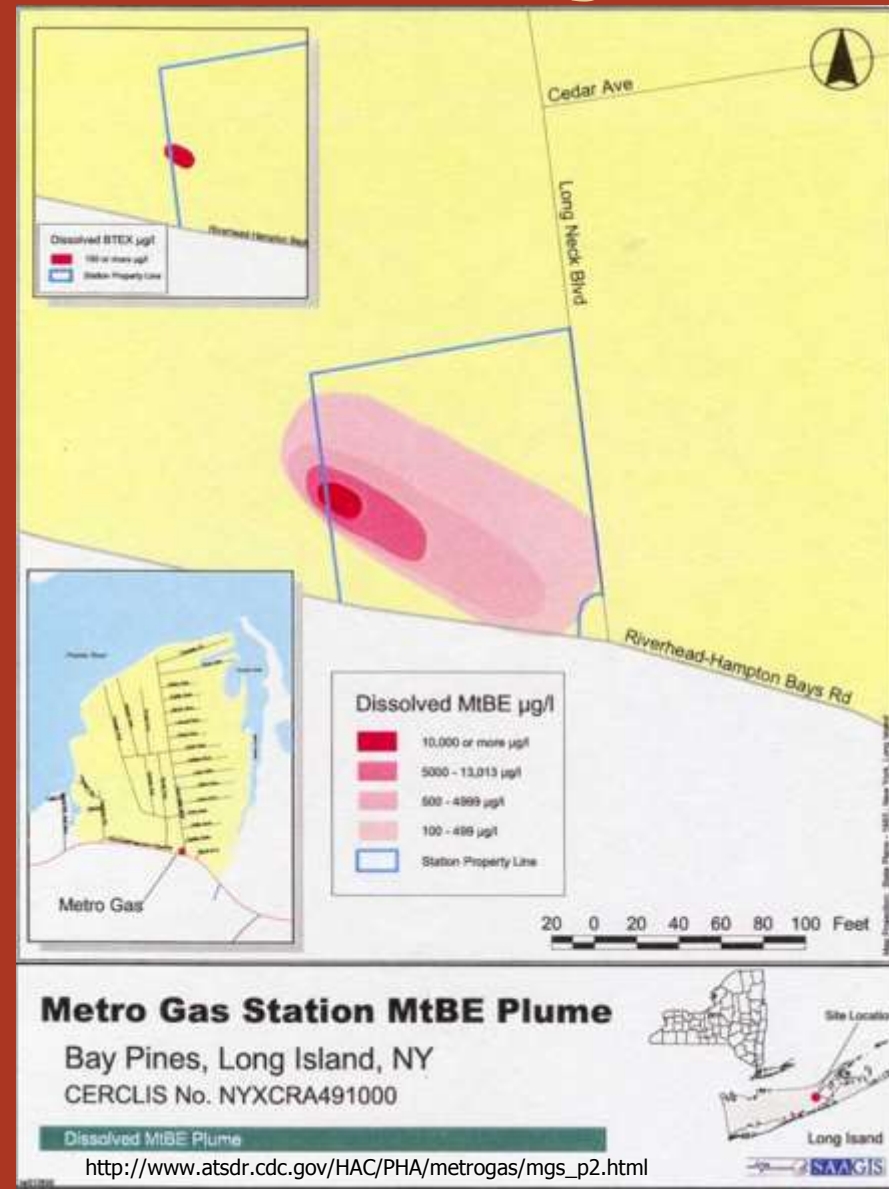
- Are you personally affected by pollution?



How do pollutants affect you?

This is a map of a GW plume caused by a leak at a gas station in Long Island.

990 people within 1-mile were found to have been drinking water containing MTBE, toluene, xylenes, TCE or TCA for 1 year *without knowing it!*

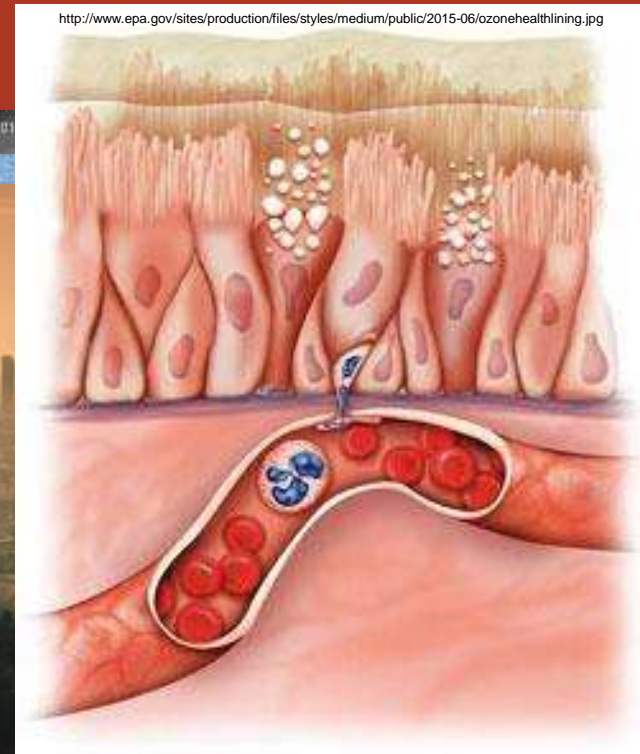


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Air pollution

- How does pollution get in our air?
- Power plants and cars are the two main sources of pollutants in outdoor air
 - Heavy metals (Pb & Hg)
 - NO_x & SO_x
 - Particulate Matter
 - Greenhouse gases
 - Ground level ozone



Transport of air pollution

CLASSIFIED | JOBS | CARS | RENTALS | HOMES | OBITUARIES | ADVERTISE | E-COURANT | HOME DELIVERY

Hartford Courant

courant.com

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CT and 11 Other States Will Sue EPA Over Soot Rules

November 16, 2011 | Courant Staff Report, The Hartford Courant

The Northeast's long saga of lawsuits over clean air continued Wednesday as Connecticut and 11 other states told the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency they will sue the agency for failing to revise standards for particulate matter, or soot, as required by the Clean Air Act.

The law requires the EPA to review and update standards every five years for harmful pollutants.

"Connecticut citizens cannot afford to wait any longer for EPA to do what is required to do by law and by court order," Jepsen said in a written statement late Wednesday. "Unhealthy levels of air pollution are threatening people's lives."

The latest case is one of several over the last 20 years in which in which state attorneys general, mostly in the Northeast, have challenged Midwest power producers and federal regulators over what the suits say are violations of the Clean Air Act. Two years ago, for example, two power companies in Ohio and Indiana agreed in a settlement with Connecticut, New York and New Jersey to spend an estimated \$85 million on pollution controls to alleviate acid rain.

The action announced Wednesday includes eight Northeast states and four Western States, including California. A 2009 lawsuit charged that the current standard for fine particulates, first set in 1997 and affirmed in 2006, has not protected children, elderly people and other vulnerable populations. "Exposure to fine particulates can cause serious breathing problems and heart disease," Jepsen's statement said.

Separately, Connecticut and 10 other states asked the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington D.C. to order the EPA to issue a new standard. That was a requirement under that court's earlier decision after the 2009 lawsuit.

It was unclear whether the actions were related to power plants, other industry, vehicles or a combination. A spokesperson for Jepsen could not be reached late Wednesday.

The actions were filed by New York's attorney general. In addition to Connecticut, other states participating in the notice to sue include Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont; and

Recommend

0

Tweet

Submit

0

+1



tons/year

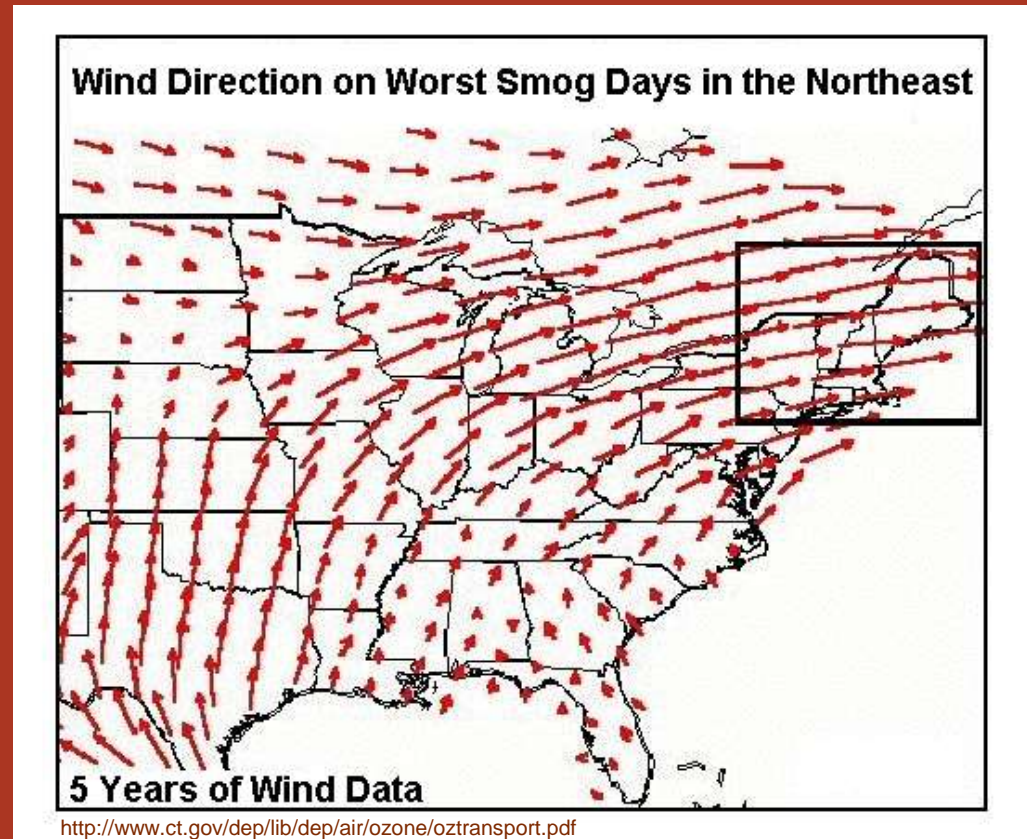
150,000

75,000

15,000

Transport of air pollution

- Air pollution goes where the air goes!
- The people who breathe the pollution may not be the ones creating it!



Transport of air pollution

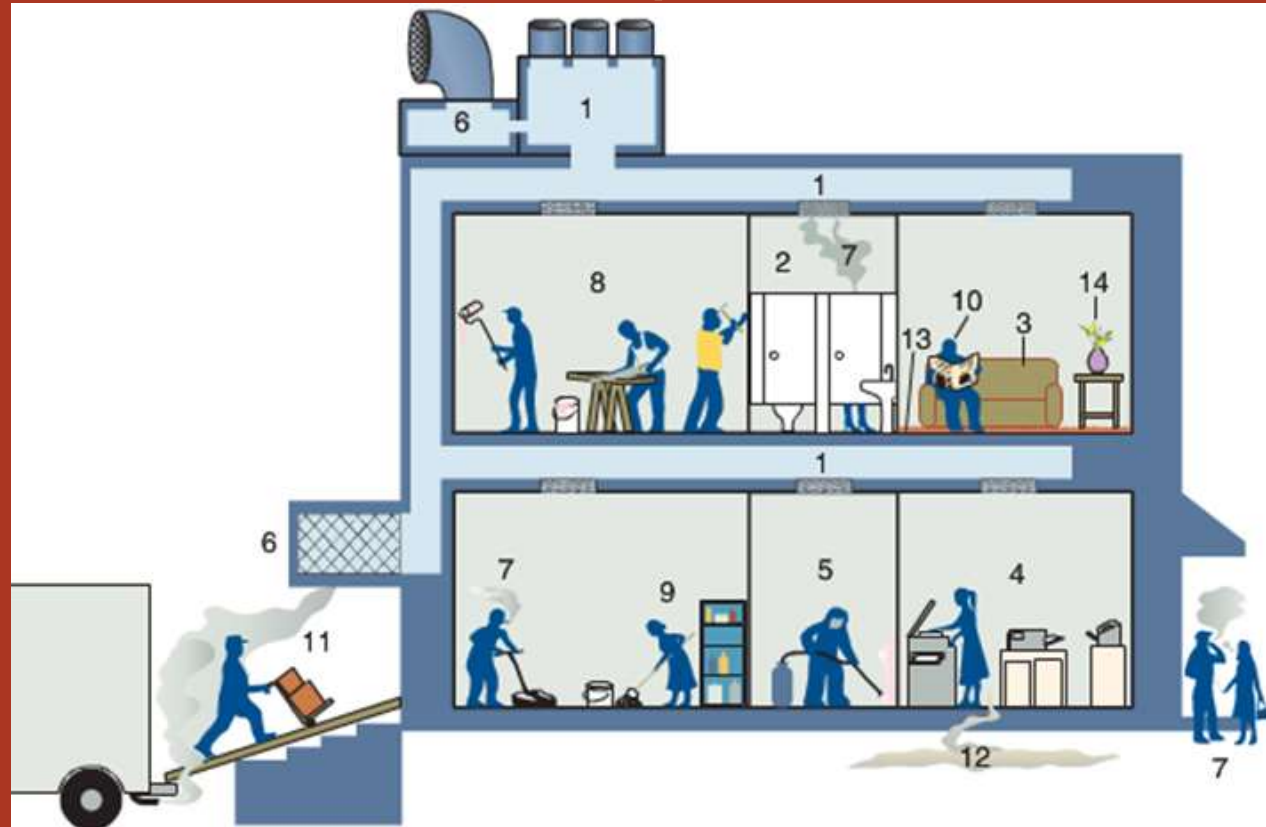
- Air pollution goes where the air goes!
- The people who breathe the pollution may not be the ones creating it!



Indoor Air Pollution

- How does air pollution get inside buildings?
- Many sources of indoor air pollution

- HVAC
- Mold
- VOCs
- Pesticides
- Smoking
- Paint
- Cleaning products
- Idling cars



Indoor Air Pollution

- Has anyone ever tested their home or basement for radon?
 - How does radon get into your house?
- Many substances can volatilize from soil or GW into buildings (Volatile Organic Compounds or VOCs)
 - These compounds can easily migrate through buildings
 - What happens when these enter buildings?



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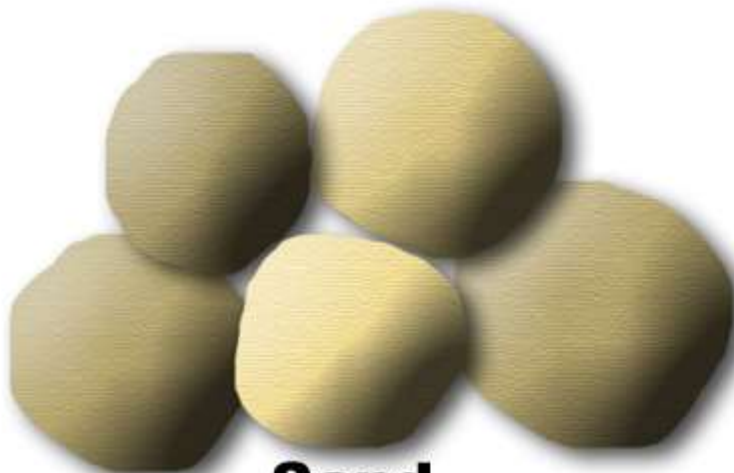
Contaminants in Soil & GW

- How do contaminants get in soil & GW?



Contaminants in Soil & GW

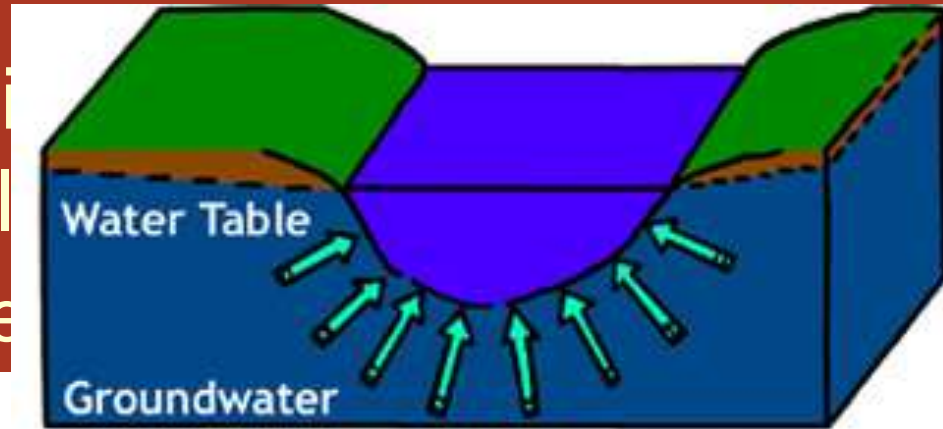
- Contaminants do not move where the GW flows – Soil particle size



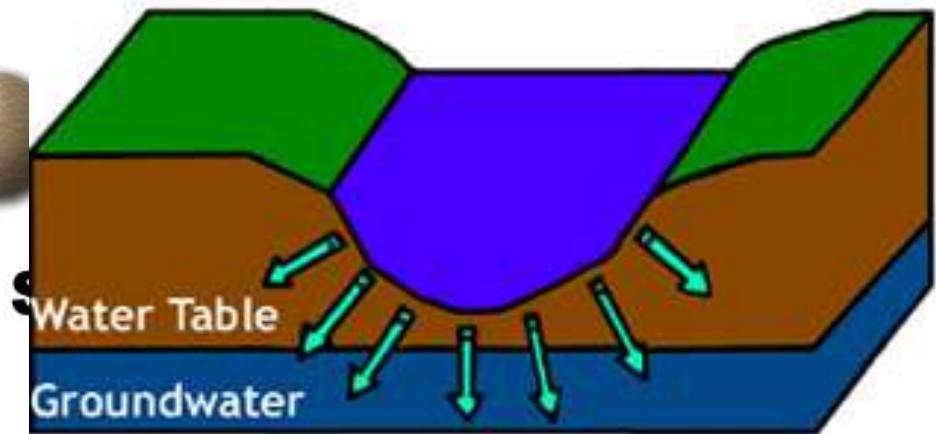
Sand

<http://www.customturfsolutions.com/system/files/BF2.jpg>

the soil?



a.



b.

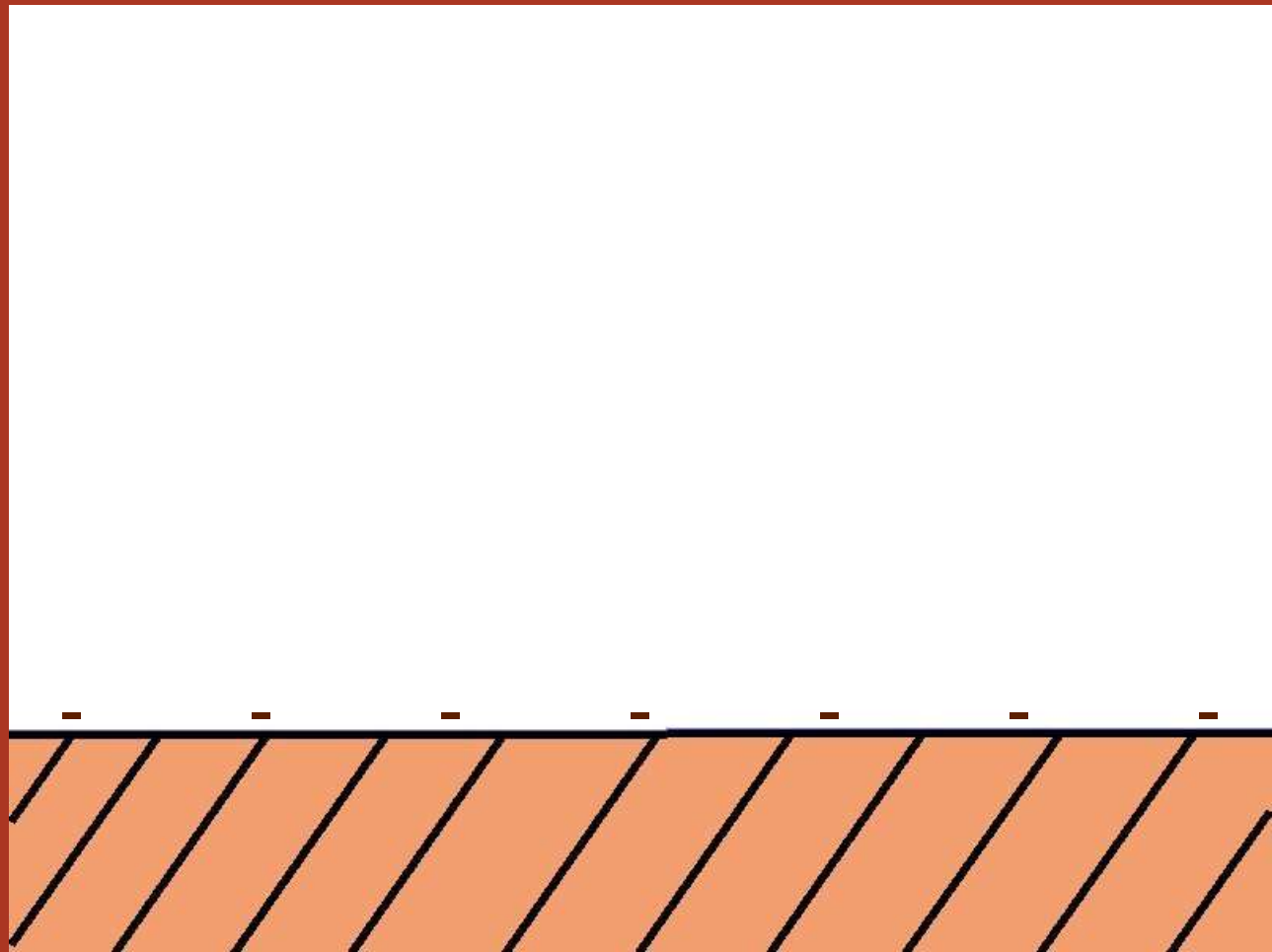
<http://www.caes.uga.edu/applications/publications/files/html/B1217/images/B1217-4.JPG>

Solid/Liquid Interactions

Ion Adsorption

Groundwater

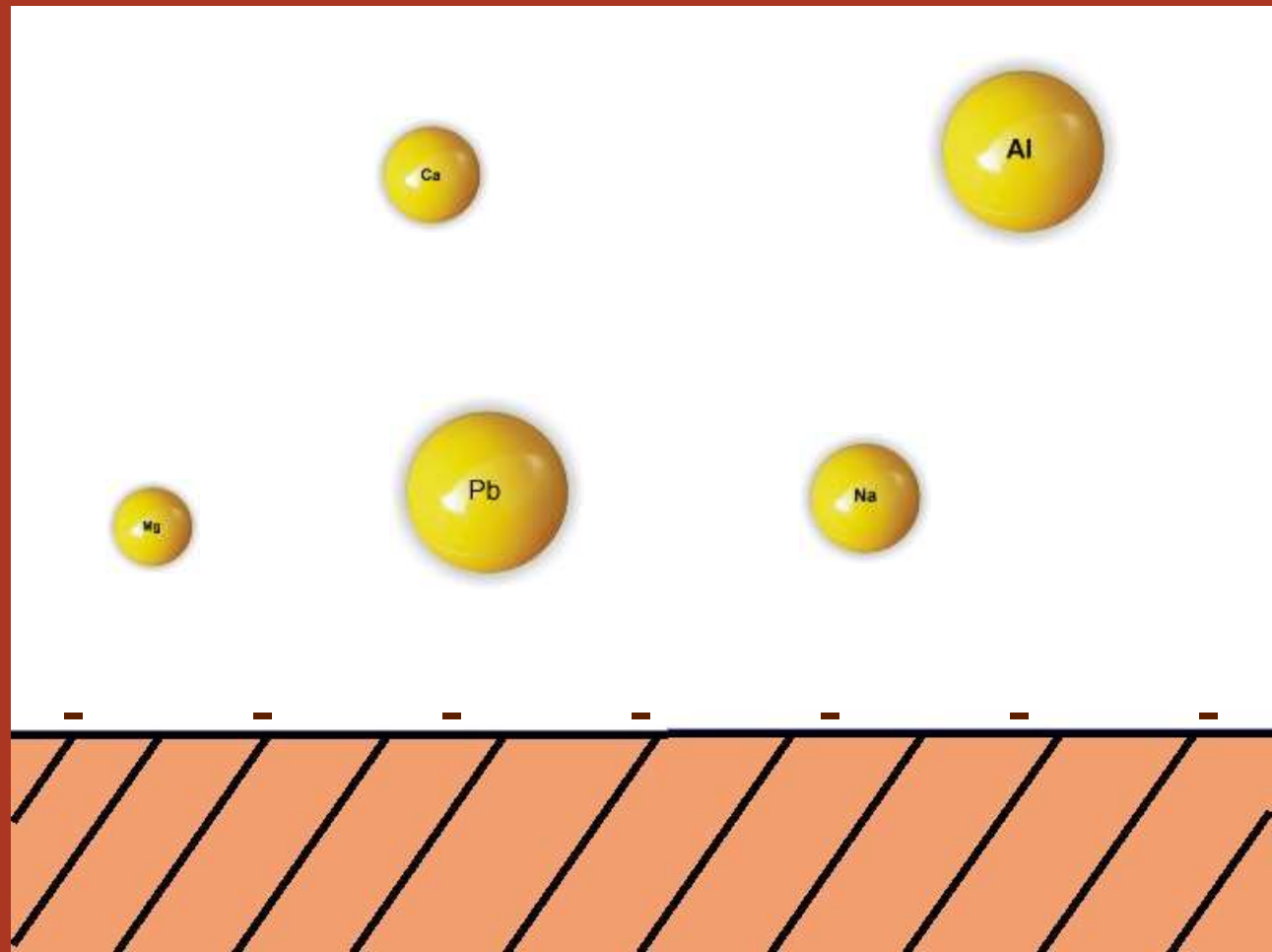
Negatively charged
mineral surface



Solid/Liquid Interactions

Ion Adsorption

Groundwater

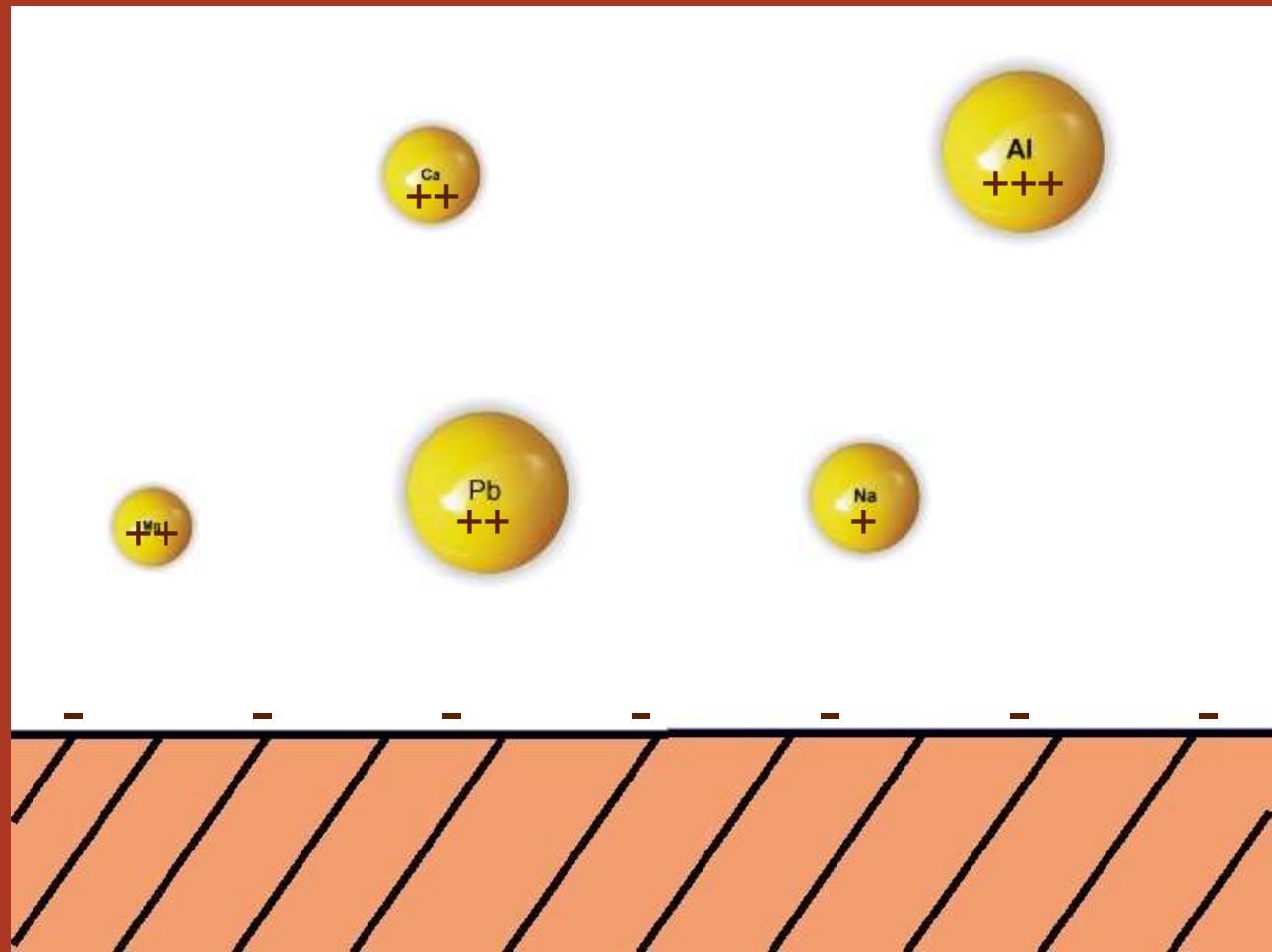


Negatively charged
mineral surface

Solid/Liquid Interactions

Ion Adsorption

Groundwater



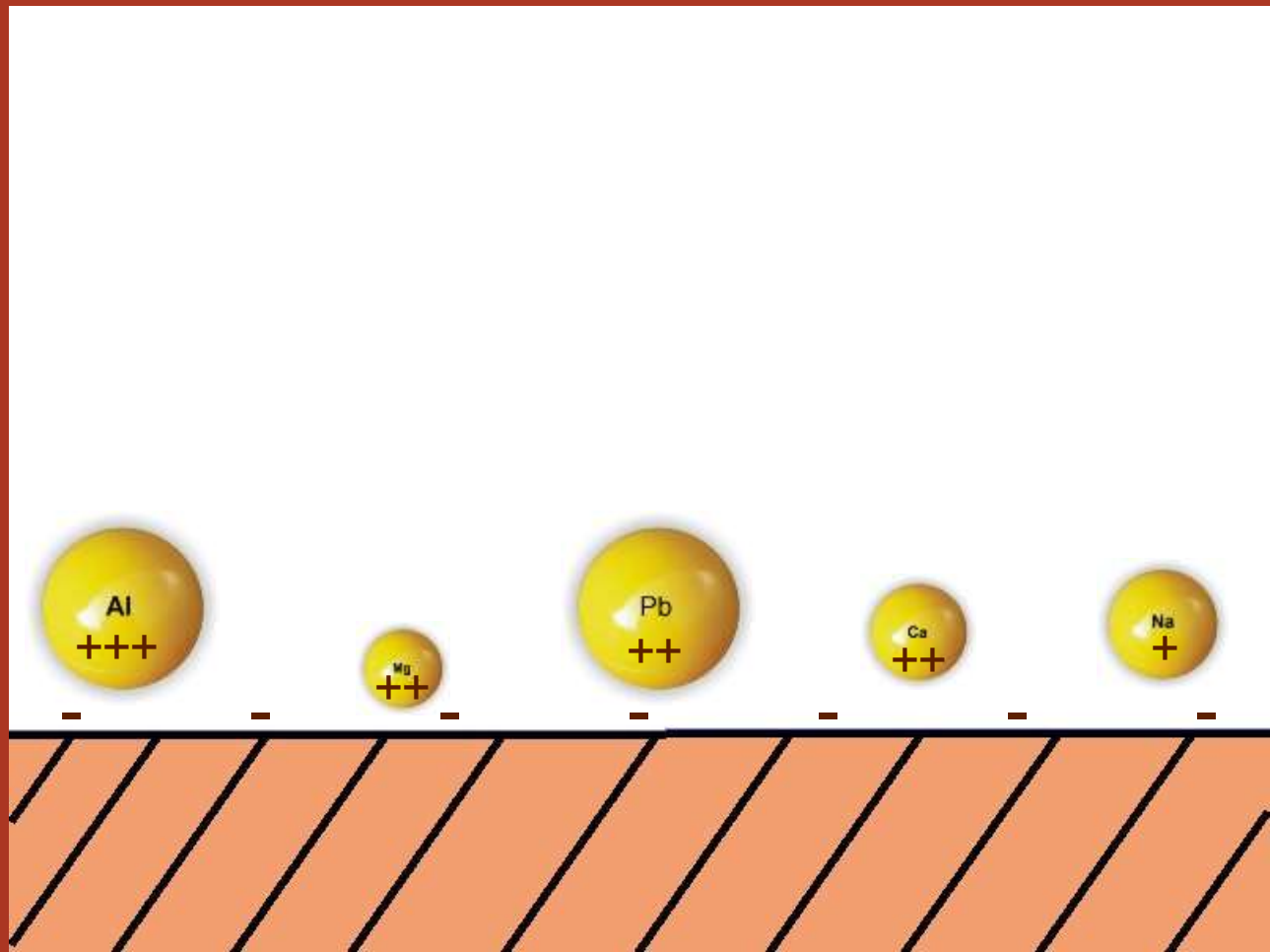
Negatively charged
mineral surface

Solid/Liquid Interactions

Ion Adsorption

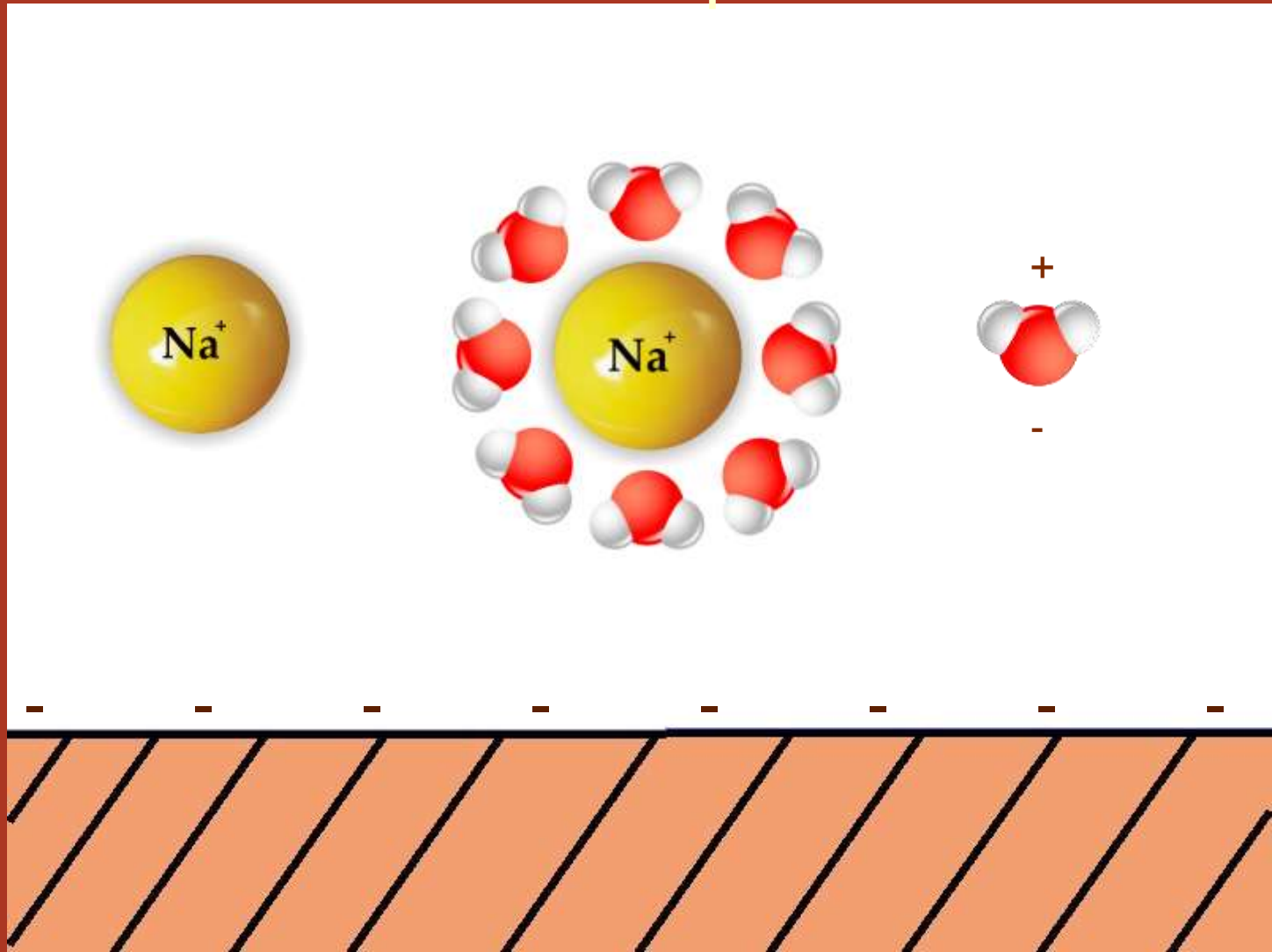
Groundwater

Negatively charged
mineral surface



Solid/Liquid Interactions

Ion Adsorption

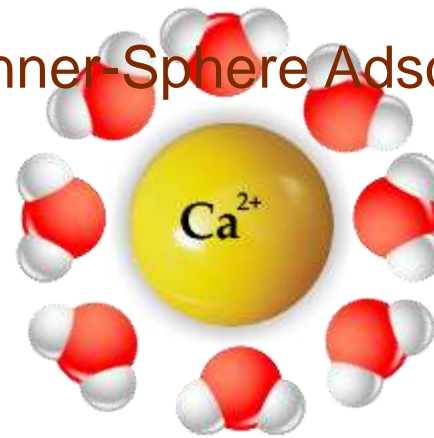


Solid/Liquid Interactions

Ion Adsorption

The Na and Ca both want to adsorb, but they use different mechanisms

Outer-Sphere Adsorption Inner-Sphere Adsorption



Solid/Liquid Interactions

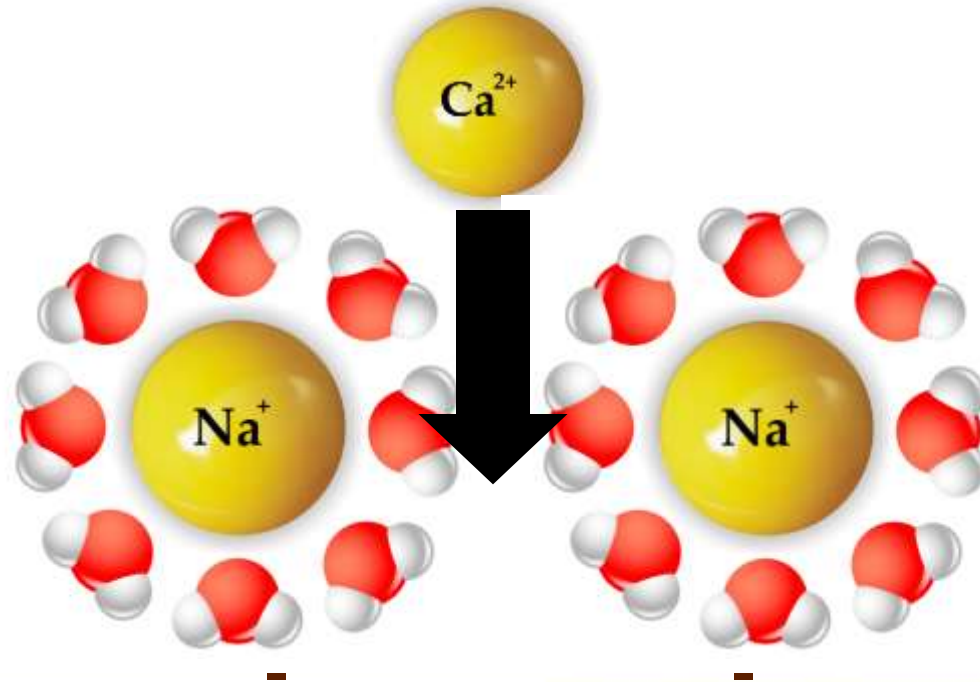
Ion Exchange



Solid/Liquid Interactions

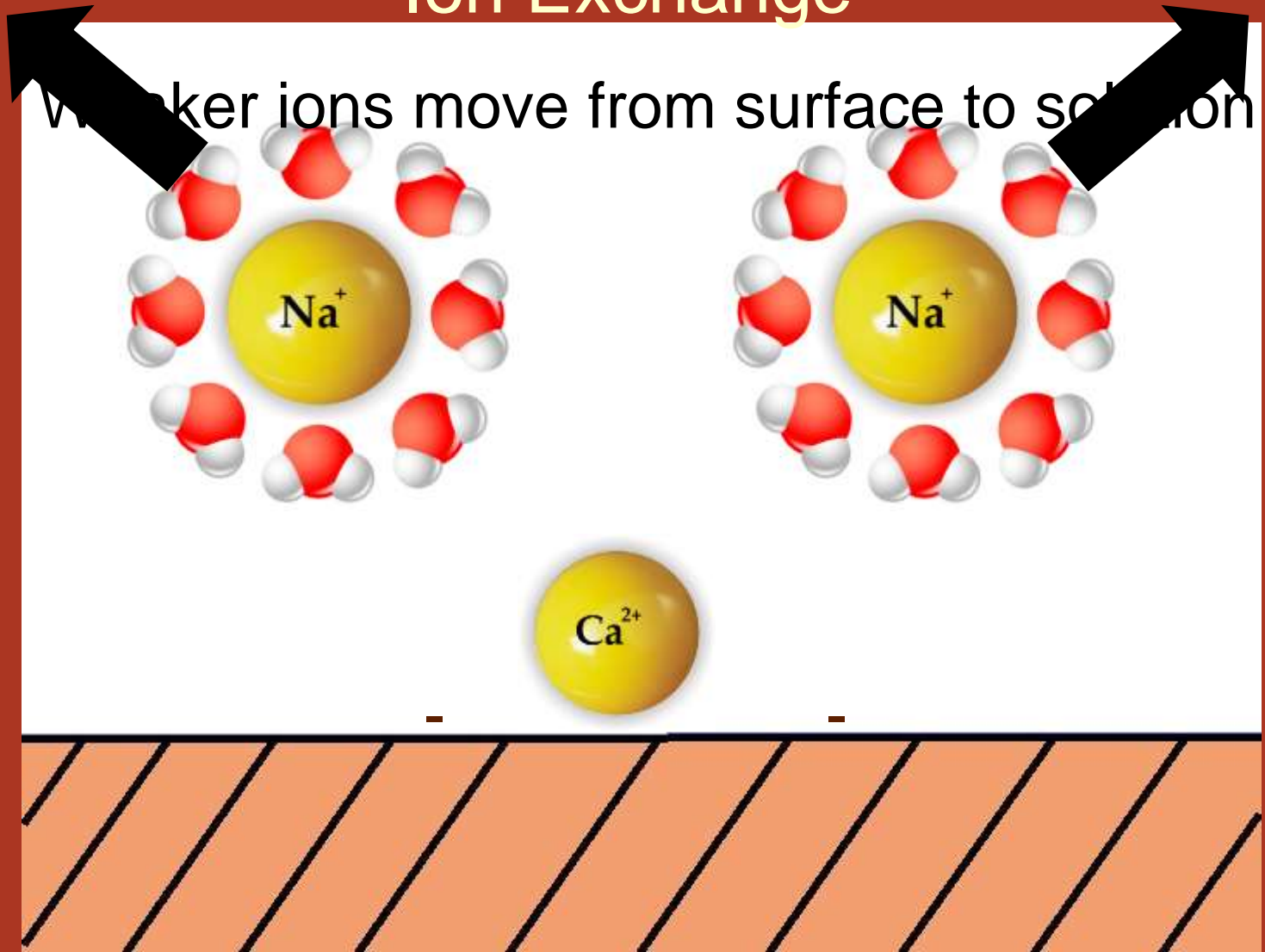
Ion Exchange

Stronger ions replace weaker ions
Ions compete for adsorption sites



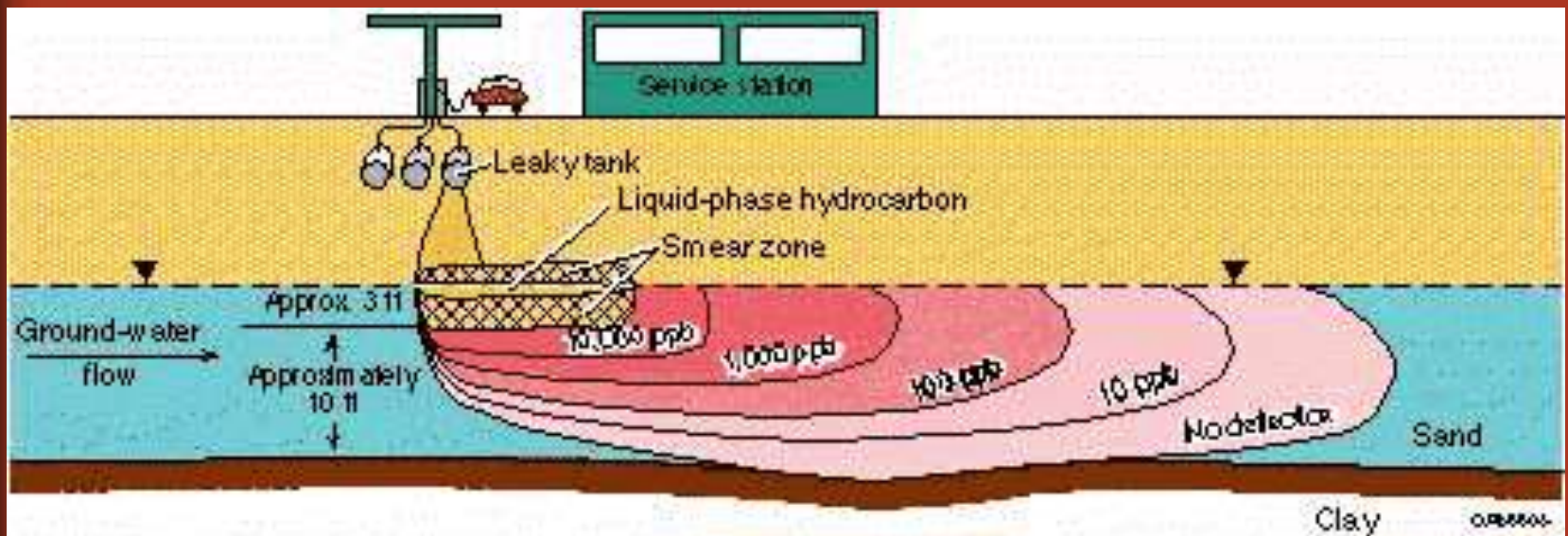
Solid/Liquid Interactions

Ion Exchange



Solid/Liquid Interactions

- As contaminants move with GW, they interact with the soil
- The more strongly a contaminant interacts with soil, the slower it will move

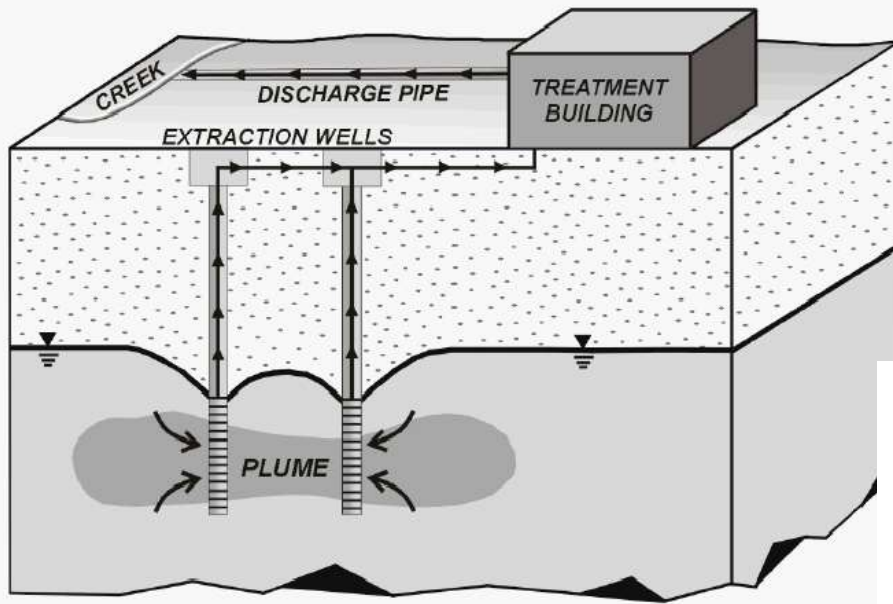


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Remedial Technologies

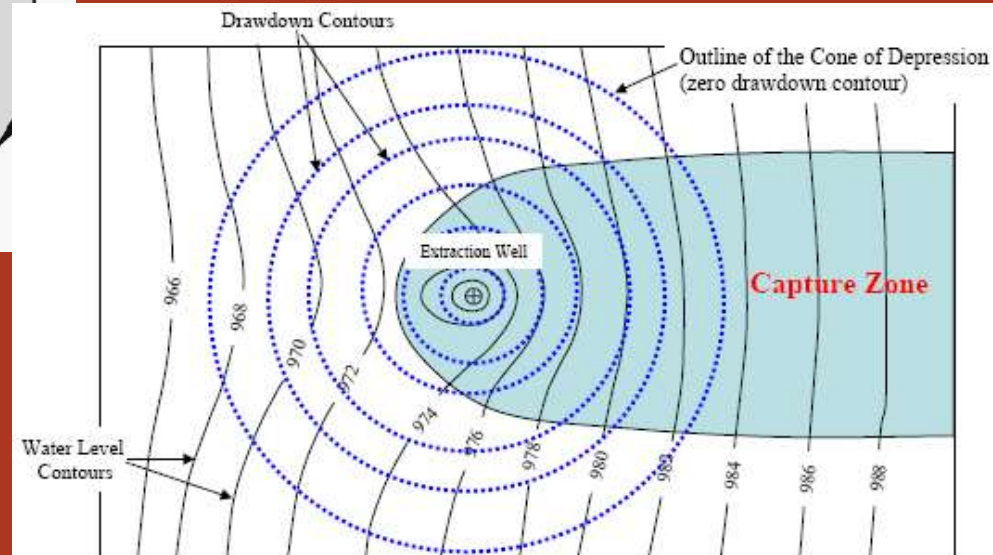
- Pump & Treat



Drill wells into the cont. GW.

Pump out GW, pass it through a system, release it.

Need to measure the “capture zone” and ensure it gets the entire plume.



Remedial Technologies

- Dig & Haul



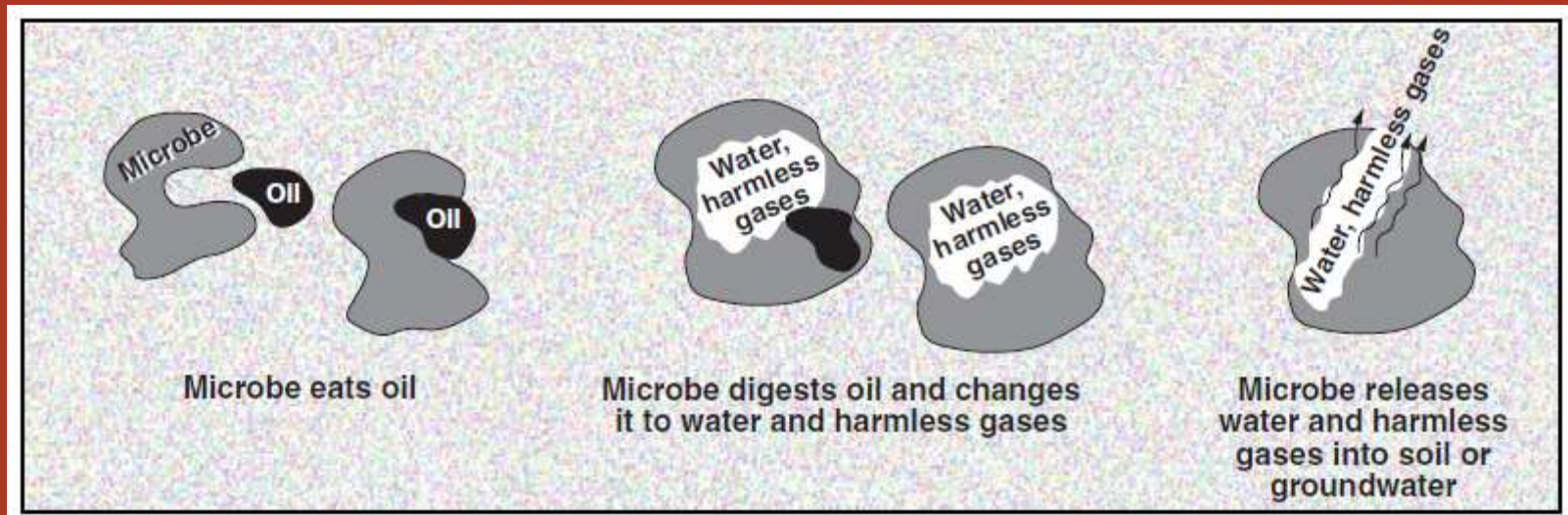
Some cont. can't be treated and can only be disposed of. Jobs can be small...

...or large. Dewatering can be expensive if you are below the water table. Only 100% sure rem. method.



Remedial Technologies

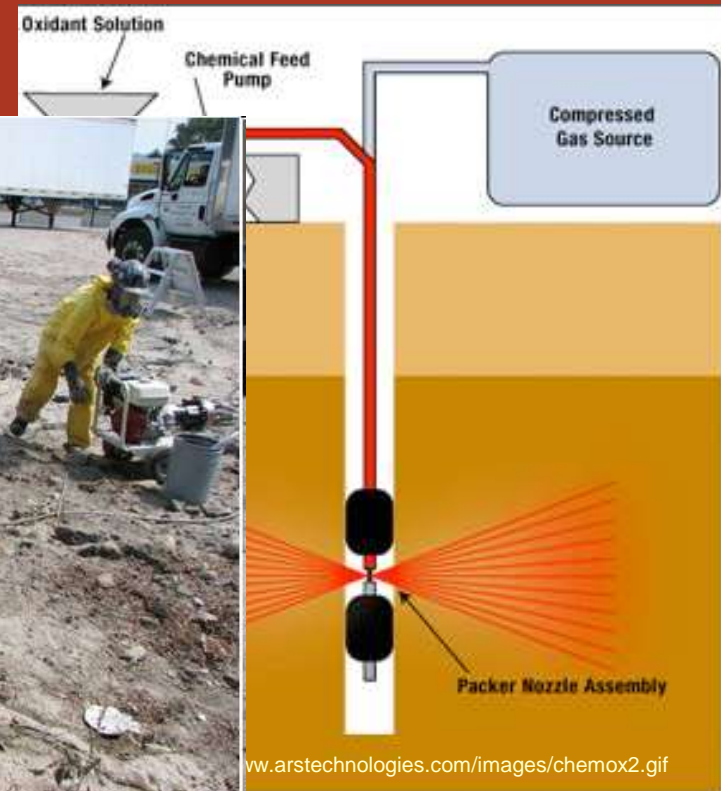
- Bioremediation



- Microbes don't work for free! You must provide food (carbon) and an electron acceptor (usually oxygen).

Remedial Technologies

- Chem Ox
- Inject a highly reactive substance into GW and let it break down cont.
- Sounds simple...



Remedial Technologies

- Many other interesting remedial technologies...
 - SVE/AS
 - Phytoremediation
 - Permeable Reactive Barriers
 - Electrokinetics
 - Solidification / Vitrification

Objectives

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Questions?

