





US ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL COMMAND (AEC)

- <u>Location:</u> Joint Base San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas
- <u>Mission:</u> Cleanup and compliance for active and reserve Army installations, U.S. and overseas
- **PFAS Actions:** Following DoD/Army policies, guidances, and Operational Orders (OPORDs); providing toxicology, risk assessment, engineering support; & Contracting: 85 Preliminary Investigations (PAs) awarded to date; 5 Site Investigations (SIs) ongoing where PFAS known / suspected

NASA Update PFAS Response NASA is currently working on a granular activated carbon system to treat water for PFAS for the Town of Chincoteague in Virginia. Contamination was from the use of AFFF in response to crashes and Fire Training at the Wallops Flight Facility. Work is ongoing to inventory uses and releases of PFCs across all NASA facilities. Site-wide sampling is planned at Wallops and Kennedy Space Center Biennial Restoration Meeting for all Restoration Project Managers is the planning stages for early 2019.

ember 7, 2018 NASA HQs Environnemental Management Division









U.S. NRC staff is evaluating risk significant events involving abnormal leaks/spiills of radioactive contaminants into the environment. We also assess residual radioactivity in the subsurface at nuclear facilities, particularly during dismantling and decommissioning of those facilities. Recent NRC regulations require licensees to minimize contamination to the subsurface. Both monitoring and modeling technologies are involved in those assessments and determination of risk significance to the public health and environment. Decision-making on risk significance and the possible need of remediation relies on the coupled monitoring and modeling of the environment. A key issue is the formulation and testing of Conceptual Site Models to understand the contaminant sources and their migration; hydrogeologic flow and transport features, events and processes; bio-geochemical processes affecting contaminant migration behavior; and effectiveness of remediation methods when implemented.













PFAS Workshop - Major Findings Fate and transport properties Bioavailability, biomagnification Toxicity Development of on-site technologies for concentrated PFAS waste streams PFAS forensics Sampling Treatment technology demonstrations Technology transfer needs



| | Tr | eatmer | nt | Pro | jects | ; O\ | verv i | iew | | |
|--|---|--|--|---------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Projects. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrocatalytic (ER2424; CDMSmith) | | In situ coa (ER2425; M | In situ coagulents (ER2425; Minnesota) | | | In situ chemical reductive defluorination (ER2426; Purdue) | | | Coupled reactive nanoscale materials & bioremediation; mixed contaminants (ER2714; Brown) | |
| In situ chemical oxidation & bioremediation; mixed contaminants (ER2715; UC Berkeley) | | Electrolytic deg electrobiostimu contami (ER2718; Coli | Electrolytic degradation with electrobiostimulation; mixed contaminants (ER2718; Colorado State) | | | Key F&T properties impacting attenuation & treatment; mixed contaminants (ER2720; Colorado School of Mines) | | | Thermally enhanced persulfate oxidation followed by P&T (ER201729; Navy) | |
| In situ & ex situ treatment Ex train: ISCO or amendment, plasma a destruction, IX ((1306; Clarkson) | | x situ treatment train: & post oxidation, adsorption, adsorptio material regeneratio (1289; UC Riverside | situ treatment train: pre & post oxidation, dsorption, adsorption material regeneration (1289; UC Riverside) | | adsorbents ex situ Cornell) | Commercially available regenerable resins Ex situ (1063; CSM) | | le IX resins, electrochemical &/or ultrasonic treatment for regenerant Ex situ (1027; Aptim) | | |
| Proof of Concept | (Ex situidr | mking water or pump | p-and | -treat) | | | | | | |
| adsorbents (1417; U.S. Army) | electrically enhanced adsorption onto AC, electrically discharge to regenerate (1395; NCSU) | | electrochemic al coldation (1320; Univ of GA) | | Mesoporous organosilica sorbents Ex situ (1300; Wooster) | | (PANI) & p (PANI) & p (PPy) p (1052; Ui | olypyrrole olypyrrole olymers tiv of AZ) | (1278; AECOM) | |
| Proof of Concept | (Investigat | ion Derived Waste) | 1111 | | | | | | | |
| Advanced oxidation- reduction & membrane concentration (15 (1497; UC Riverside) | | Modified SiC base catalysts 1513; Research Triar Institute) | Vodified SiC based catalysts i13; Research Triangle Institute) | | Reductive defluorination by hydrated electrons (1526; Miami) | | Thermal treatment (1556; Aptim) | | onthermal plasma technology (1570; Drexel) | |
| Combined Ele photo/electrochemical reduction (1595; UCLA) | | liectron beam technol (1620; Texas A&M) | ctron beam technology (1620; Texas A&M) | | Plasma based treatment (1624; Clarkson) | | Hydrothermal technologies (1501; Colorado Schor of Mines) | | Indirect thermal desorption with thermal oxidation (1572; EA Engineering) | |













