

EXPLAINING THE PATH AND FATE OF A FIRE-TRAINING AREA PFAS PLUME NEAR TWO CAPE COD LAKES: UNDERSTANDING GROUNDWATER-LAKE INTERACTIONS IS THE KEY

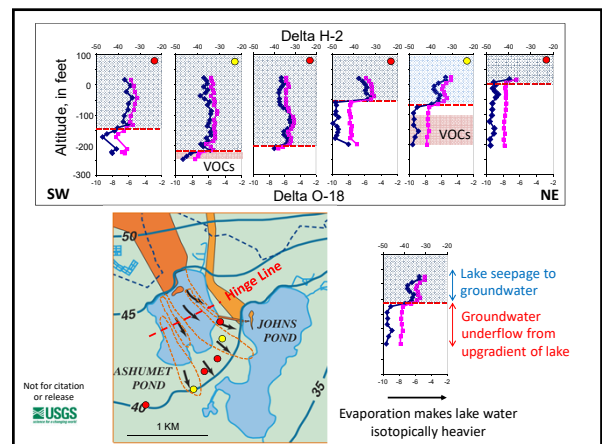
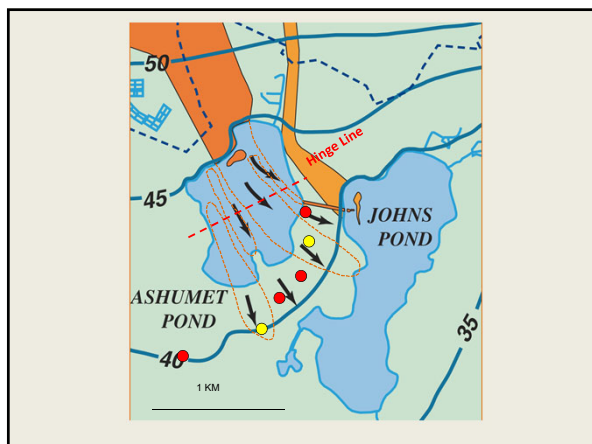
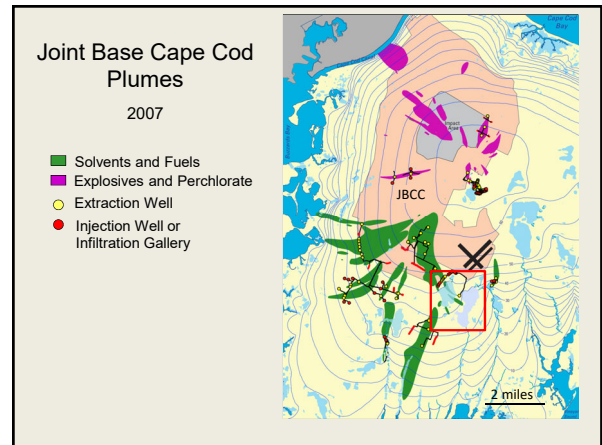
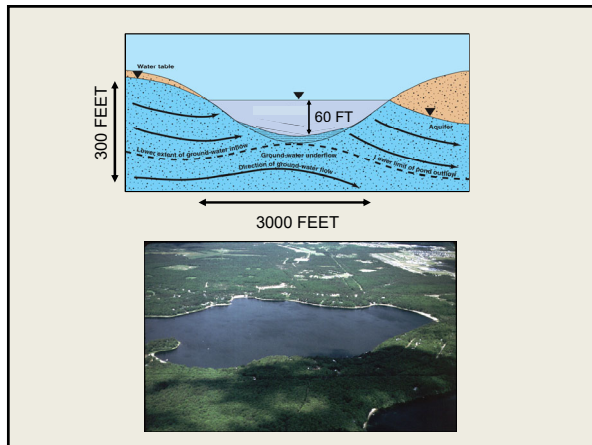
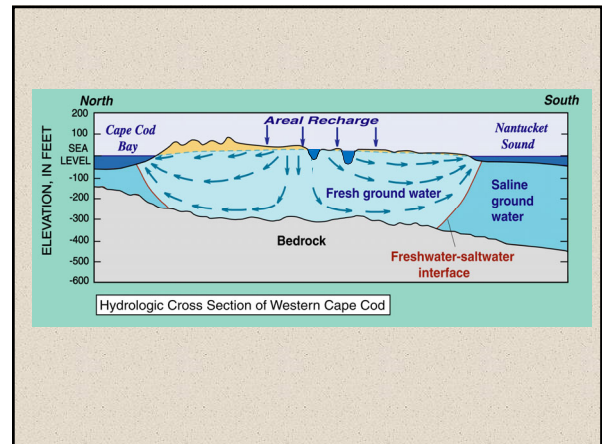


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Support from
 Toxic Substances Hydrology Program
 Earth Systems Processes Division
 Air Force Civil Engineer Center
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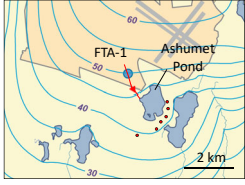


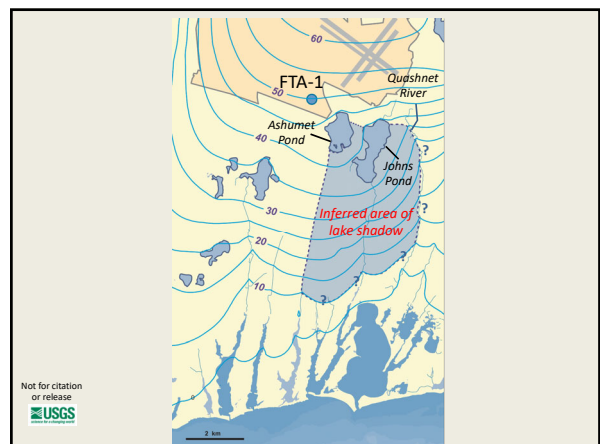
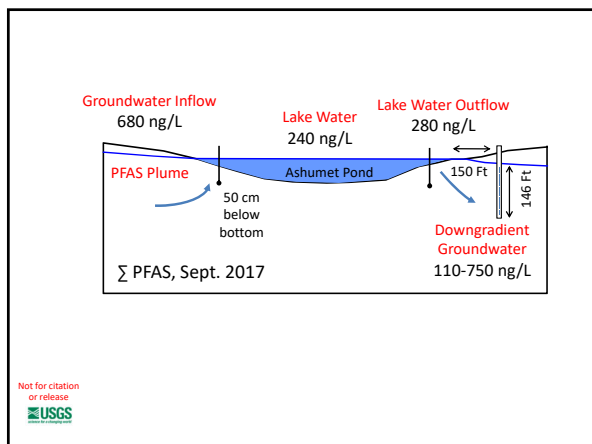
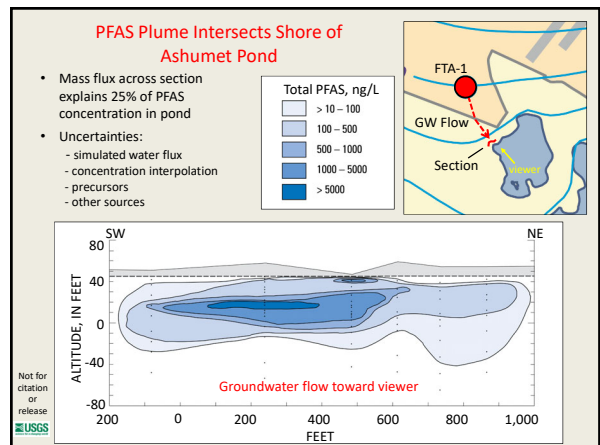
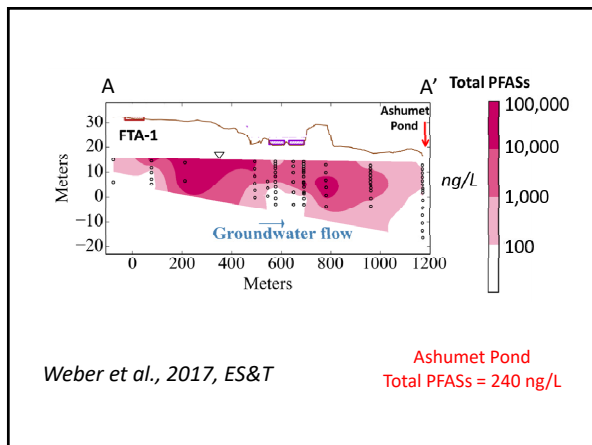
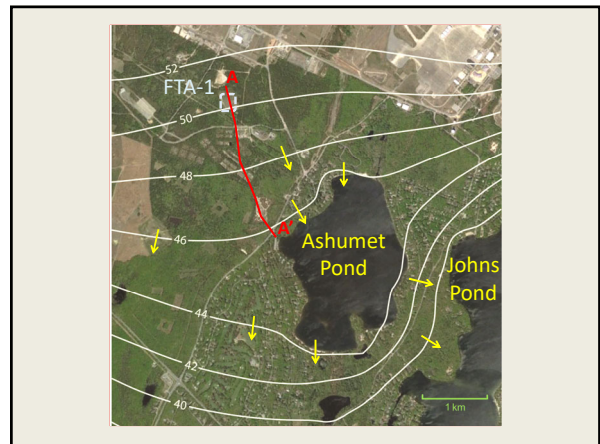
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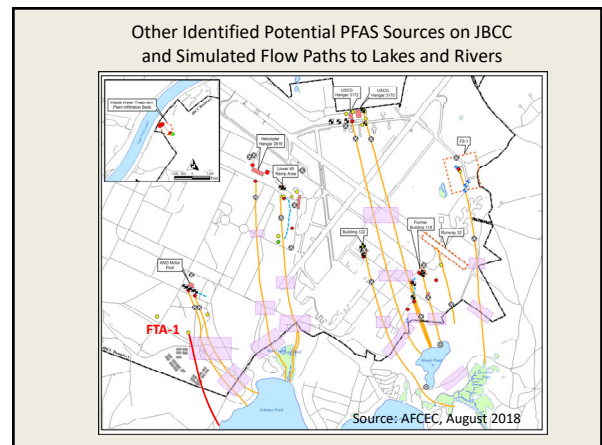
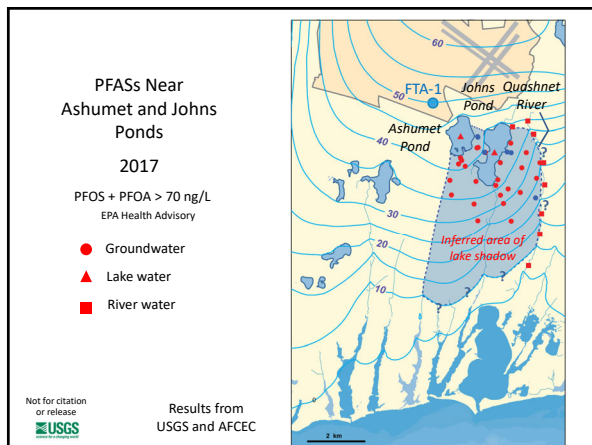
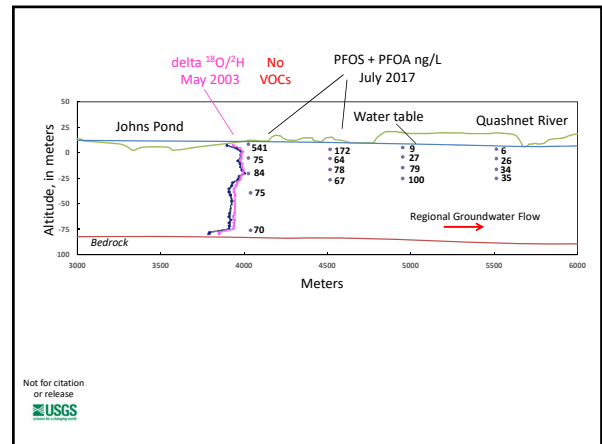
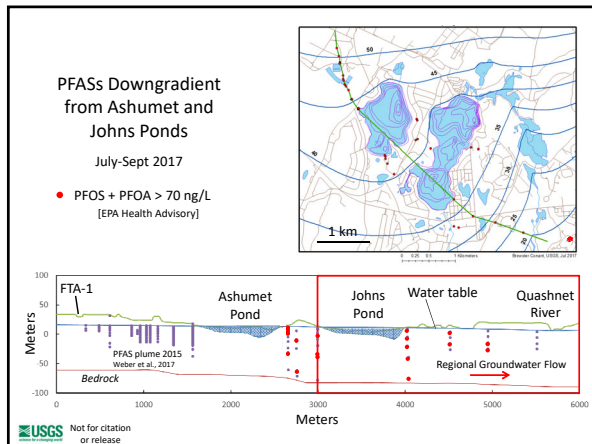



Explaining the Path and Fate of a Fire-Training Area PFAS Plume Near Two Cape Cod Lakes: Understanding Groundwater-Lake Interactions is the Key

**Fire-Training Area 1
Joint Base Cape Cod**

- Operated from 1958 to 1985
- PFAS-containing foams used from about 1970 to 1985



Summary

- Lakes are often an important part of groundwater systems
- Groundwater flow near the lakes can affect plume paths at local and regional scales
- At Cape Cod the spreading of the FTA PFAS plume is greatly increased by the lake/groundwater interactions

USGS

For More Information

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Cape Cod Toxic Substances Hydrology Project
https://toxics.usgs.gov/investigations/cape_cod/index.php

Groundwater resources of Cape Cod
<https://ma.water.usgs.gov/projects/capegwresources/>

Cape Cod lakes and plumes
Weber et al. (2017) PFAS plume:
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.6b05573>
McCobb et al. (2018) Plume/lake interaction:
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2018.02.083>
Stoliker et al. (2017) Plume/lake interaction:
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.5b06155>