



# Supporting Site Restoration via Research Translation and Trans-Disciplinary Partnerships

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&

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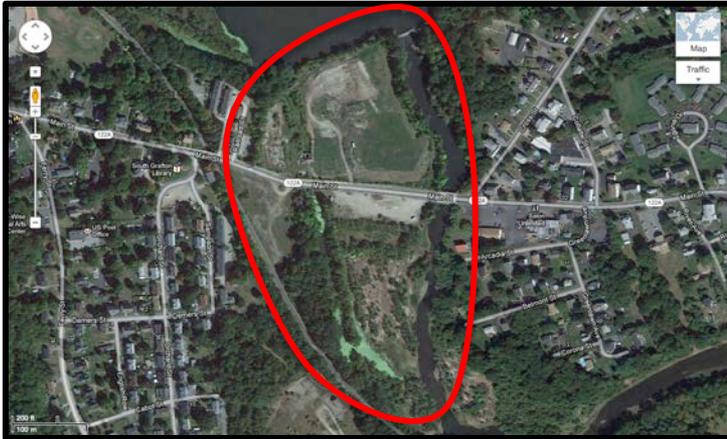
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John Todd Ecological Design



# Fisherville Mill Site, Grafton, MA



- Site of former textile mill
- Bounded by Blackstone River, which flows into RI
- Fire completely destroyed mill in 1999
- EPA “completed” cleanup in 2005
- Fisherville Redevelopment Corp. purchased site

*No deep pockets for expensive remediation*

*Engaged developer wants to restore site for town benefit*

## Contaminants of Concern

- Petroleum – Current contaminant of concern in canal
- Heavy metals – In sediment and floodplains
- Chlorinated organic solvents - Subsurface
- Asbestos – removed in Emergency Action



# Mill Villages Park Ribbon Cutting Flag Day, 2012



*The Fisherville & Farmingtonville Streetscape Committee  
& the Town of Grafton  
cordially invite you to attend the*

**MILL VILLAGES PARK  
RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY**

Thursday, June 14, 2012  
5:00 p.m.  
61 Main Street, South Grafton  
Rain or Shine

— — — — —  
Guest Speakers.  
Light Refreshments provided by The Buggy Whip.  
— — — — —

Concert featuring Hanscom Air Force Brass Quintet  
Under the Pavilion at 6:30 p.m.  
(Rain Location for the concert: Municipal Center Gymnasium)

*An engaged community...*

Attended by:

- The developer (a local hero)
- The community
- Town staff and policy makers
- EPA (Reg. 1 Administrator Curt Spalding)
- MA Dept. of Environmental Protection
- Local watershed associations, Blackstone Headwaters Coalition
- Brown U, Clark U, JTED
- Local media outlets

# Brown SRP's State-based Approach to Complex Exposures

Organics-containing MGP waste and subsurface VOCs create challenges for RI DEM:

- Vapor Pressure of SVOCs
- Aqueous solubility of tars and NAPLs
- Vapor Intrusion

Rhode Island:

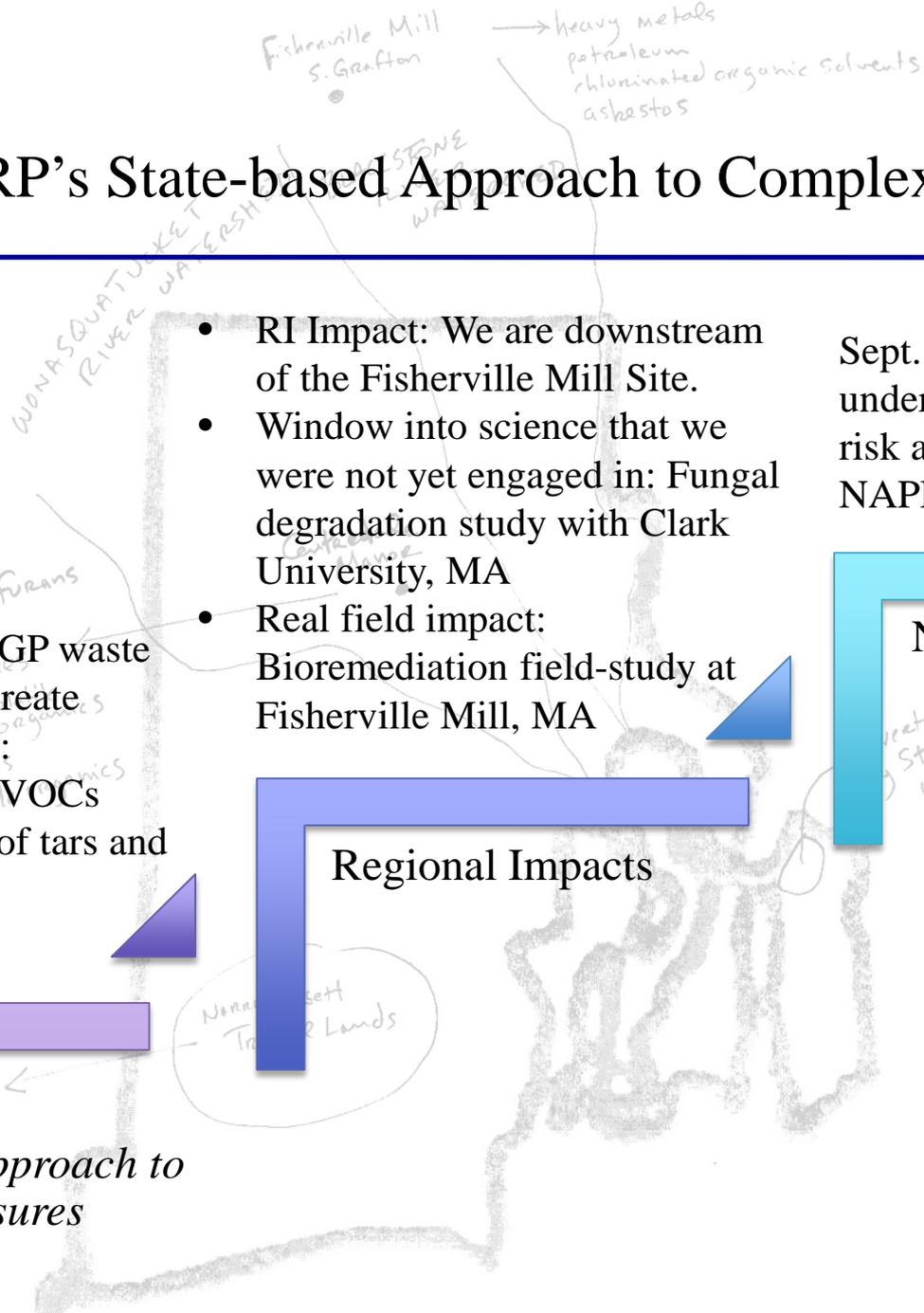
*State-based approach to complex exposures*

- RI Impact: We are downstream of the Fisherville Mill Site.
- Window into science that we were not yet engaged in: Fungal degradation study with Clark University, MA
- Real field impact: Bioremediation field-study at Fisherville Mill, MA

Sept. 2012: EPA requests help understanding remediation and risk assessment performance at NAPL-contaminated sites.

National Problems

Regional Impacts



# How We Became Involved

## Sept. 2011

Voicemail from property owner, Gene Bernat, requesting analytical support:

- TPH Measurements
- Certified labs expensive and results hard to interpret
- No pending/forthcoming litigation

## June 2012

Mill Villages Park opens with ribbon cutting ceremony

## Oct. 2012

MET Grant Proposal

## June – Sept 2012

Field Study with JTED

JTED Involvement

## Oct. 2011

Conference call with JT. Ecological Design. Validation Study begins.

## May. 2012

Darcy Young defends Master thesis, *Bioremediation with white-rot fungi at Fisherville Mill: analyses of gene expression and Bunker C fuel oil degradation.*

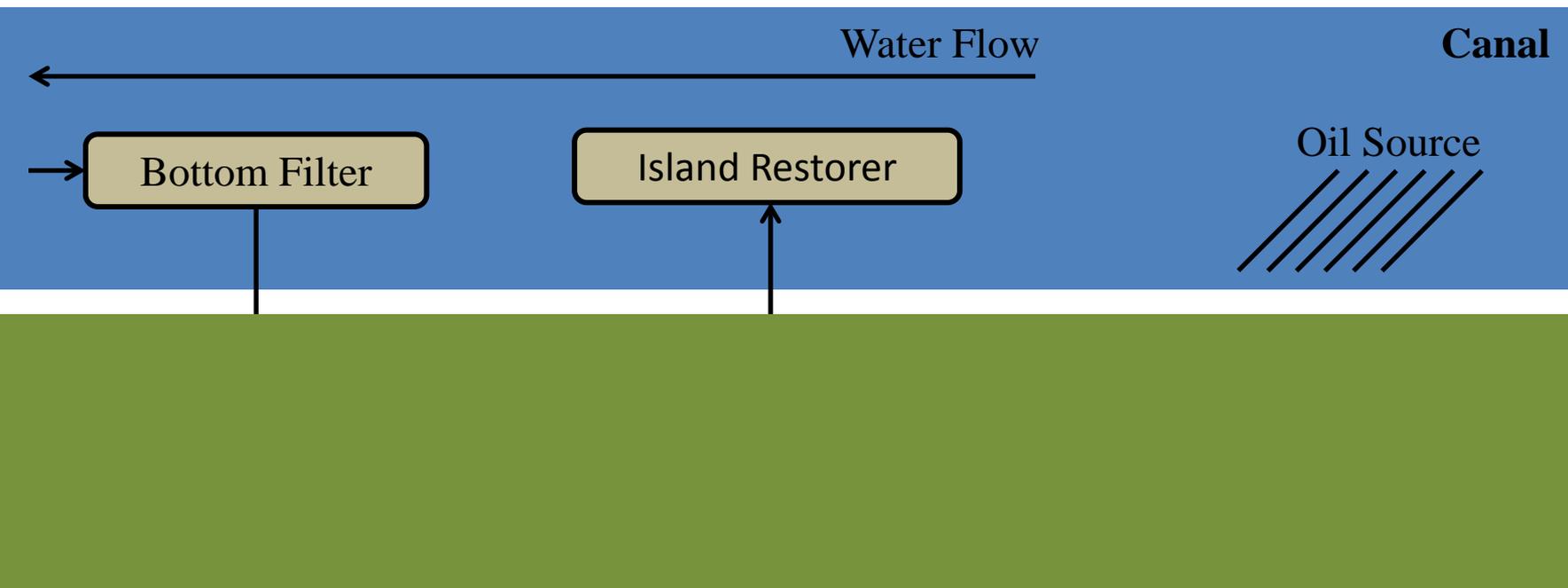
## Dec. 2011

Bench-top study with Clark U begins.



# John Todd Ecological Design's “Eco-Machine”

- Uses white-rot fungi for degradation of Bunker-C heating oil in canal.
- Flow Diagram for JTED system:



# John Todd Ecological Design's “Eco-Machine”



Island Restorer



Bottom Filter

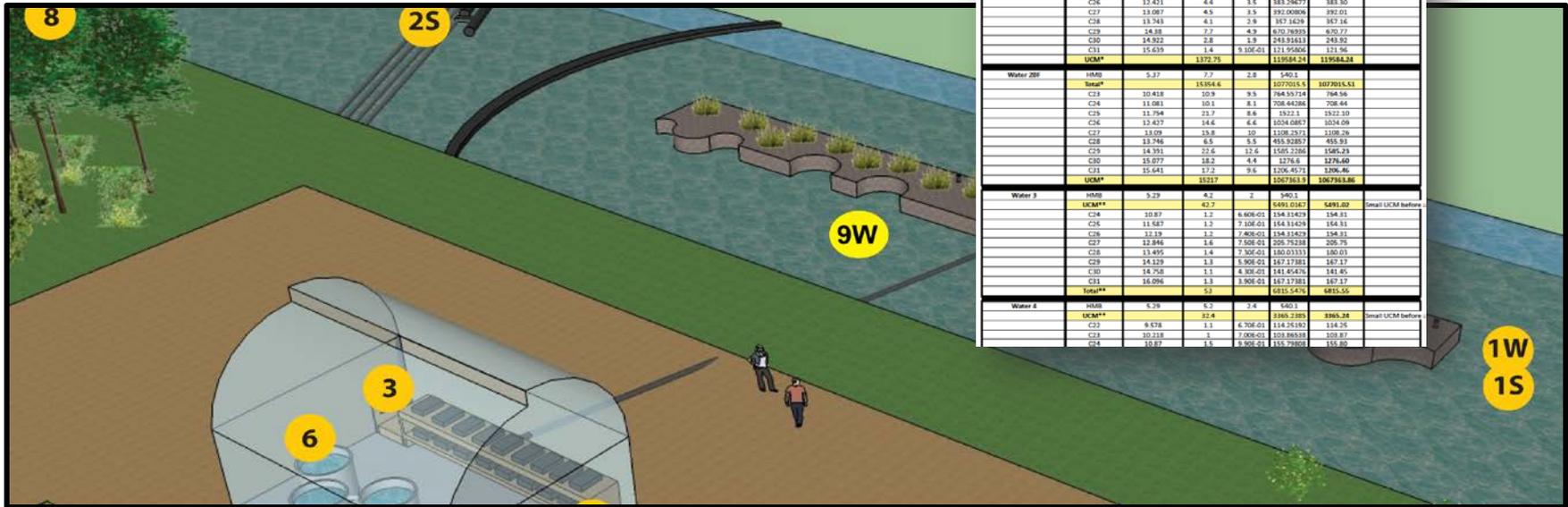
Bioremediation Cells



White-rot fungi

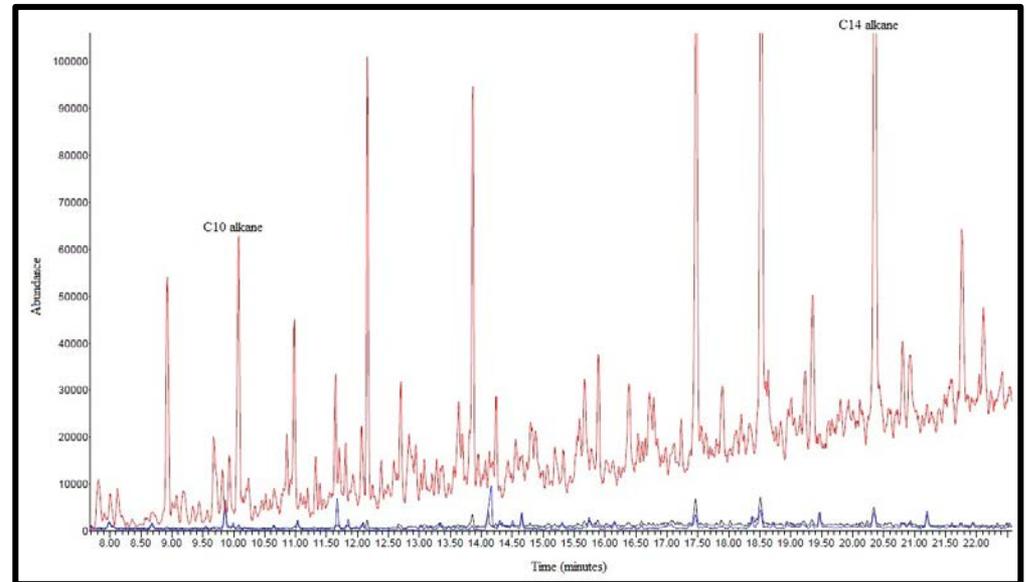


# Field Study with JT. Eco Design



Sample	Subject	Ret. Time (min)	Area	Height	Mass (ng)	Concentration (ng/L)	Remarks
<b>Water 1</b>							
	HM0	9.375	4.17	1.8	540.1		
	UCM*		1339.42		17382.33	17382.33	
	C23	10.416	1.1	1.1	148.1765	148.18	
	C24	11.004	1.3	1.906-00	148.3765	148.38	
	C26	11.376	4.8	1.4	454.91765	454.94	
	C28	11.842	2	1.5	139.08077	139.08	
	C27	11.087	1.9	1.5	246.08873	246.09	
	C28	11.739	1.9	1.1	246.08873	246.09	
	C29	14.381	2.3	1.1	197.49660	197.50	
	C31	15.643	1	3.308-01	123.52038	123.52	
	UCM*		1123.43		171400.87	171400.87	
<b>Water 2</b>							
	HM0	9.37	6.2	2.7	540.1		
	UCM*		1413.46		123129.73	123129.73	
	C23	10.416	1.7	1.3	148.09394	148.09	
	C24	11.079	2.3	1.7	200.30964	200.36	
	C25	11.807	21.8	3.4	1027.9121	1027.93	
	C26	12.421	4.4	3.5	383.29677	383.30	
	C27	11.087	4.5	3.5	392.03064	392.01	
	C28	11.743	4.1	3.9	357.1426	357.14	
	C29	14.38	7.7	4.9	670.28333	670.27	
	C30	14.922	2.8	1.9	243.91613	243.92	
	C31	15.638	1.4	3.308-01	111.65060	111.66	
	UCM*		1372.75		119584.24	119584.24	
<b>Water 2B</b>							
	HM0	9.37	7.7	2.8	540.1		
	UCM*		15184.6		1077015.41	1077015.41	
	C23	10.410	10.9	9.5	104.58174	104.56	
	C24	11.081	10.1	8.1	708.44286	708.44	
	C25	11.754	21.7	8.6	1522.1	1522.10	
	C26	12.427	14.6	6.6	1024.0837	1024.08	
	C27	11.079	35.8	10	1108.2921	1108.29	
	C28	11.746	6.5	6.5	455.92827	455.93	
	C29	14.391	22.6	11.6	1165.2160	1165.23	
	C30	15.077	18.2	8.4	1278.6	1278.60	
	C31	15.641	17.2	9.6	1206.4573	1206.46	
	UCM*		15217		1067363.3	1067363.86	
<b>Water 3</b>							
	HM0	9.29	4.2	2	540.1		
	UCM*		62.7		1491.042	6481.62	Small UCM before
	C24	10.87	1.2	6.406-01	154.21429	154.31	
	C25	11.587	1.2	7.308-01	154.21429	154.31	
	C26	11.33	1.2	7.406-01	154.21429	154.31	
	C27	11.846	1.6	7.508-01	205.75238	205.75	
	C28	11.495	1.4	7.308-01	180.01333	180.03	
	C29	14.129	1.9	5.308-01	167.17383	167.17	
	C30	14.750	1.1	4.308-01	141.45476	141.45	
	C31	16.096	1.3	3.308-01	167.17383	167.17	
	UCM*		53		1435.5476	4675.55	
<b>Water 4</b>							
	HM0	9.29	5.2	2.4	540.1		
	UCM*		10.4		1865.2383	8965.24	Small UCM before
	C23	9.578	1.1	6.308-01	114.25192	114.25	
	C24	10.278	1.2	6.308-01	114.25192	114.25	
	C26	10.87	1.5	6.308-01	155.73803	155.80	

- Is the Eco-machine removing bunker-C oil from the canal?
  - Yes: Aliphatic compounds reduced from average 200 ppb in canal to 6 ppb in Eco-machine.
  - Yes: PAHs reduced from average 43 ppt in canal to 0.7 ppt in Eco-machine.
  - But: Unclear which feature (or combination thereof) is doing the job.
  - Challenge: Are flow-rates through Eco-machine low compared to that of canal? Hydrogeology of canal not yet understood.



- Do white-rot fungi degrade bunker-C oil?
  - Yes, several components. Likely through formation of oxidative enzymes.
- Which components are most susceptible to degradation?
  - Degradation of complex oil compounds (e.g. PAHs) takes longer than degradation of simpler compounds (e.g., alkanes).
- Can we observe changes in gene expression during growth on Bunker C oil and on two different wood substrates?
  - Transcriptome analyses suggest differential gene expression in the presence of Bunker C oil.

# Future Opportunities

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- Massachusetts Environmental Trust Grant Proposal
  - Letter of inquiry sent Oct. 2012
  - Leader: Blackstone Headwaters Coalition (BHC)
  - Proposed development of a living classroom and applied water resource research laboratory and associated curriculum
  - Consortium: BHC, Mosakowski Institute, Clark U., Brown U. SRP, UVM, JTED, Town of Grafton, Fisherville Redevelopment Company, etc.
  - “The Brown University Superfund Research Program will provide certain analytical services and contribute to experimental design, public outreach activities, and curriculum development.”
- Continued operation and analysis of the Eco-Machine by JT Eco. Design
- Basic and applied research opportunities for Brown SRP
  - Many complicated questions remain unanswered
  - Onsite Green Remediation?

- Remediation drives risk assessment process.
  - Aliphatics in water at concentrations approaching (but below) MA DEP regulatory limits.
  - TPH in sediment generally exceeds MA DEP Soil Category Standards.
- Leveraging resources of multiple stakeholders was key to success.
  - Especially when facing limited funds
- Easier for Brown SRP Research Translation Core to become involved at Fisherville Mill site than many others because it was “closed” with no pending or forthcoming litigation.
- Communication was key.
  - Conference calls, emails, meetings, and events
- Field studies are complicated!
  - Is the remediation system working? (Black-box approach). How is the remediation system working? (Basic science approach)
  - The Brown SRP is not an EPA-certified laboratory. What help can appropriately be offered?
- Brown SRP Role: Scientific backup, Looking at new opportunities