

Applying compound-specific isotope analysis to sites with low concentrations of 1,4-dioxane

Katharine North Morrison, Peter Bennett & Min-Ying (Jacob) Chu
(Haley & Aldrich)

Ramon Aravena and Humam El Mugammar
(University of Waterloo)

Christy Smith and Michael Hyman
(North Carolina State University)

Michael Nickelsen
(ECT2)

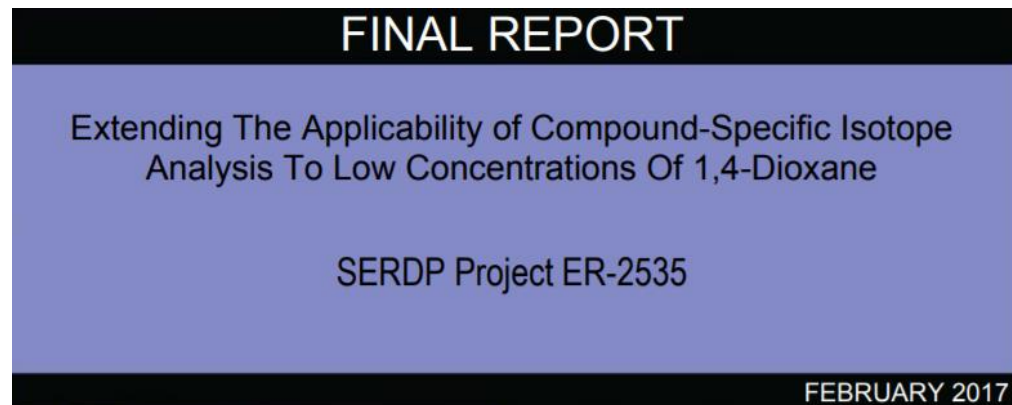


Motivation for this work

- Little is known about 1,4-dioxane (1,4-D) biodegradation at field sites
- SERDP-funded project in response to Statement of Need for cost-effective diagnostic methods for natural attenuation
- CSIA is uniquely powerful method for demonstrating biodegradation in the field, BUT:
 1. 1,4-D concentrations $<100 \mu\text{g/L}$ are too low for conventional CSIA methods
 2. Variety of enrichment factors for 1,4-D are not well defined
 3. Range in isotopic composition of 1,4-D sources is not well described
 4. Interpretation of CSIA at a variety of field sites lacking

Phase I

- Phase I focus:
 1. Development of analytical method to perform CSIA on 1,4-D down to ~1-10 µg/L
 2. Determination of enrichment factors (ϵ) of 1,4-D for different microbial cultures



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Letter

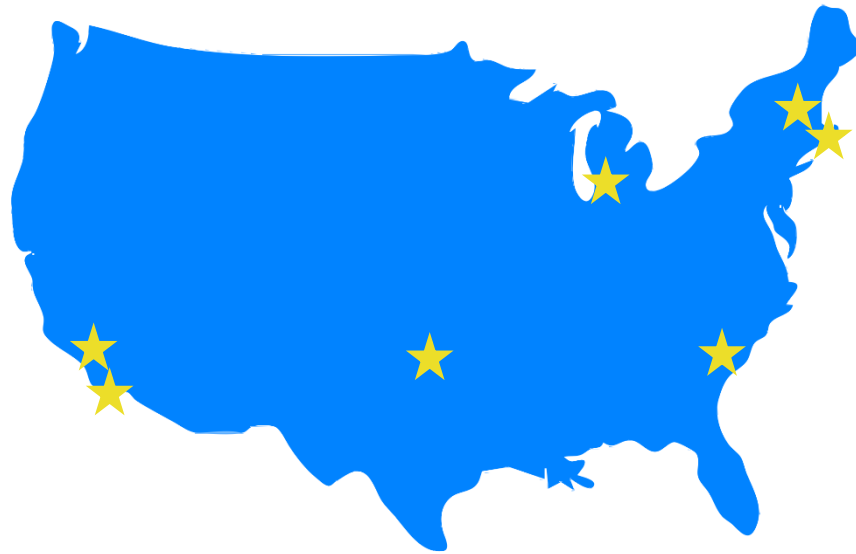
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Enrichment with Carbon-13 and Deuterium during Monooxygenase-Mediated Biodegradation of 1,4-Dioxane

Peter Bennett,^{*,†} Michael Hyman,[‡] Christy Smith,[‡] Humam El Mugammar,[§] Min-Ying Chu,^{||} Michael Nickelsen,[⊥] and Ramon Aravena[#]

Phase II

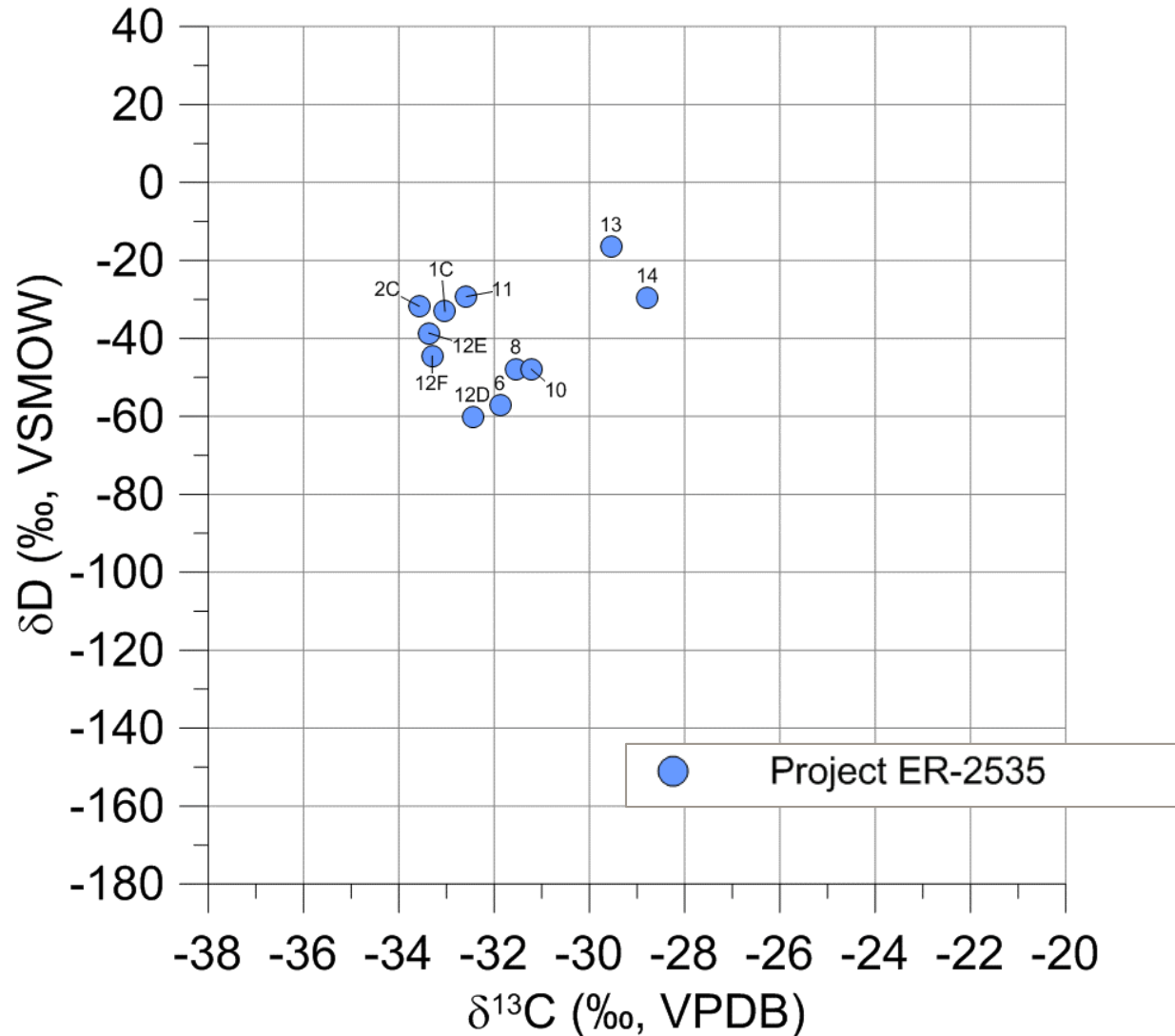
- Phase II focuses on further development:
 1. Expand the database of isotopic composition of 1,4-D sources
 2. Add at least six additional case studies at field sites



Isotopic composition of 1,4-dioxane sources

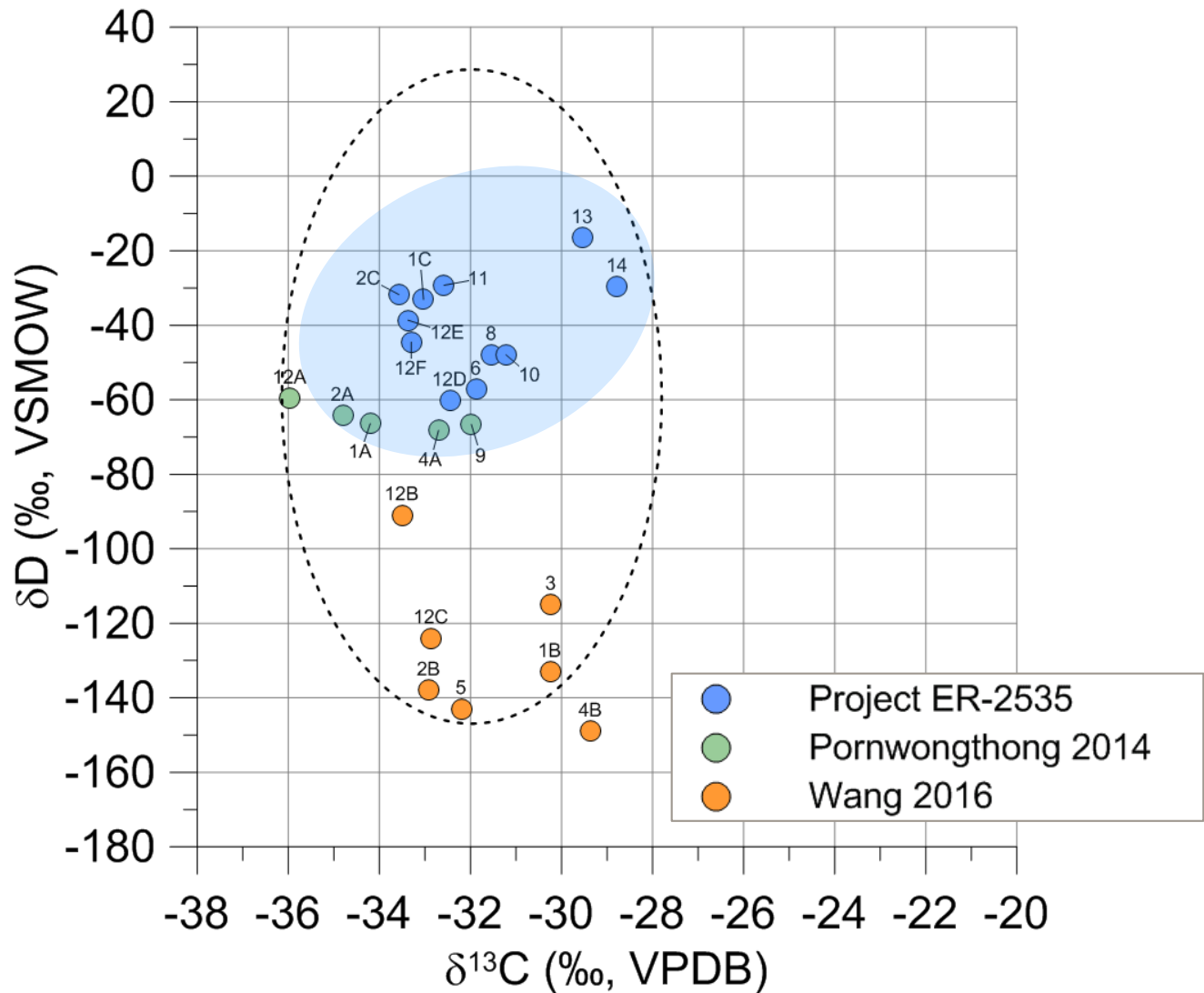
- Analyzed 11 different neat 1,4-D sources from various manufacturers, bringing total to 23
- Methodology
 - Used two different methods: EA-IRMS and GC-IRMS
 - Results identical when purity was >99.5%
 - GC-IRMS results shown along with results published by others

Source isotopic composition



No.	Manufacturer	δ ¹³ C ‰	δD ‰	Reference
1A	Acros Organics	-34.2	-66	Pornwongthong, 2014
1B		-30.3	-133	Wang, 2016
1C		-33.0	-33	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
2A	Alfa Aesar	-34.8	-64	Pornwongthong, 2014
2B		-32.9	-138	Wang, 2016
2C		-33.6	-32	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
3	EMD 2013	-30.2	-115	Wang, 2016
4A	Fisher Scientific	-32.7	-68	Pornwongthong, 2014
4B		-29.4	-149	Wang, 2016
5	Fluka 2014	-32.2	-143	Wang, 2016
6	Honeywell	-31.9	-57	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
8	J.T.Baker	-31.5	-48	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
9	Mallinckrodt	-32.0	-67	Pornwongthong, 2014
10	Molecular Dimensions	-31.2	-48	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
11	Restek	-32.6	-29	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
12A	Sigma-Aldrich	-36.0	-60	Pornwongthong, 2014
12B		-33.5	-91	Wang, 2016
12C		-32.9	-124	Wang, 2016
12D		-32.5	-60	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
12E		-33.4	-39	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
12F		-33.3	-45	SERDP ER-2535, Phase I
13	TCI America	-29.5	-17	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II
14	Ultra Scientific	-28.8	-30	SERDP ER-2535, Phase II

Source isotopic composition database



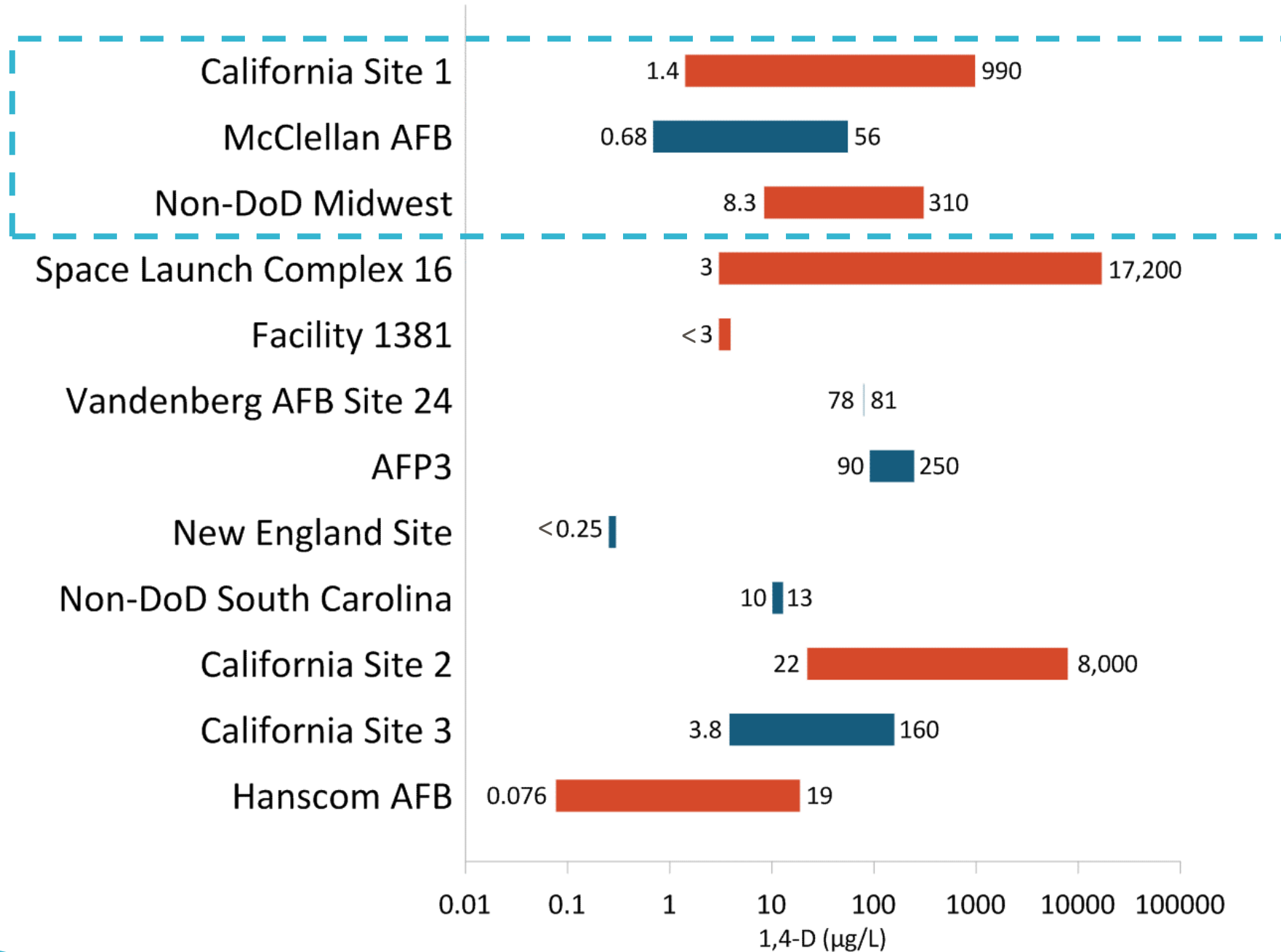
No.	Manufacturer	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ‰	δD ‰	Reference
1A	Acros Organics	-34.2	-66	Pornwongthong, 2014
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Pornwongthong, P., 2014. Stable isotopic and molecular biological tools to validate bio-degradation of 1,4-dioxane, Ph.D. thesis, UCLA.

Wang, Y., 2016. Breakthrough in 2D-CSIA technology for 1,4-dioxane, Remediation, p.61-70.

Case studies

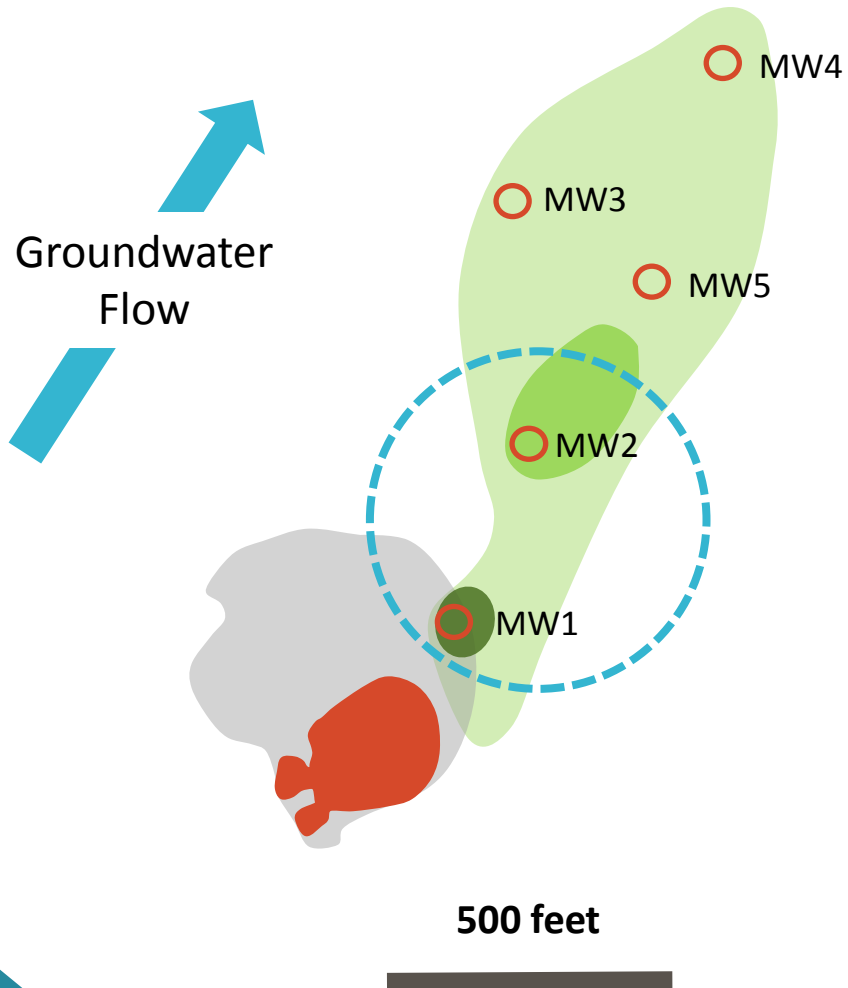
Eight additional sites analyzed in Phase II, for total of 12



Anaerobic

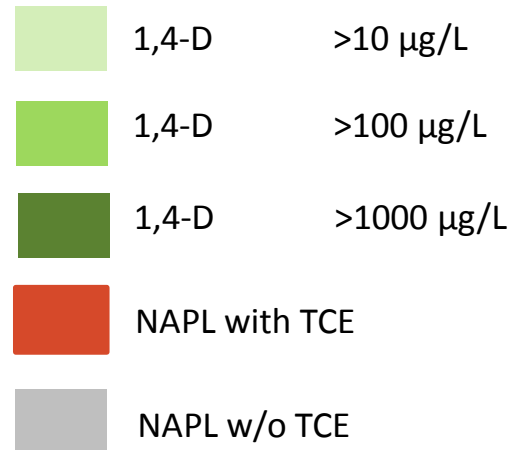
Aerobic

California Site 1



1,4-D and chloroethene plume with Cr (VI)

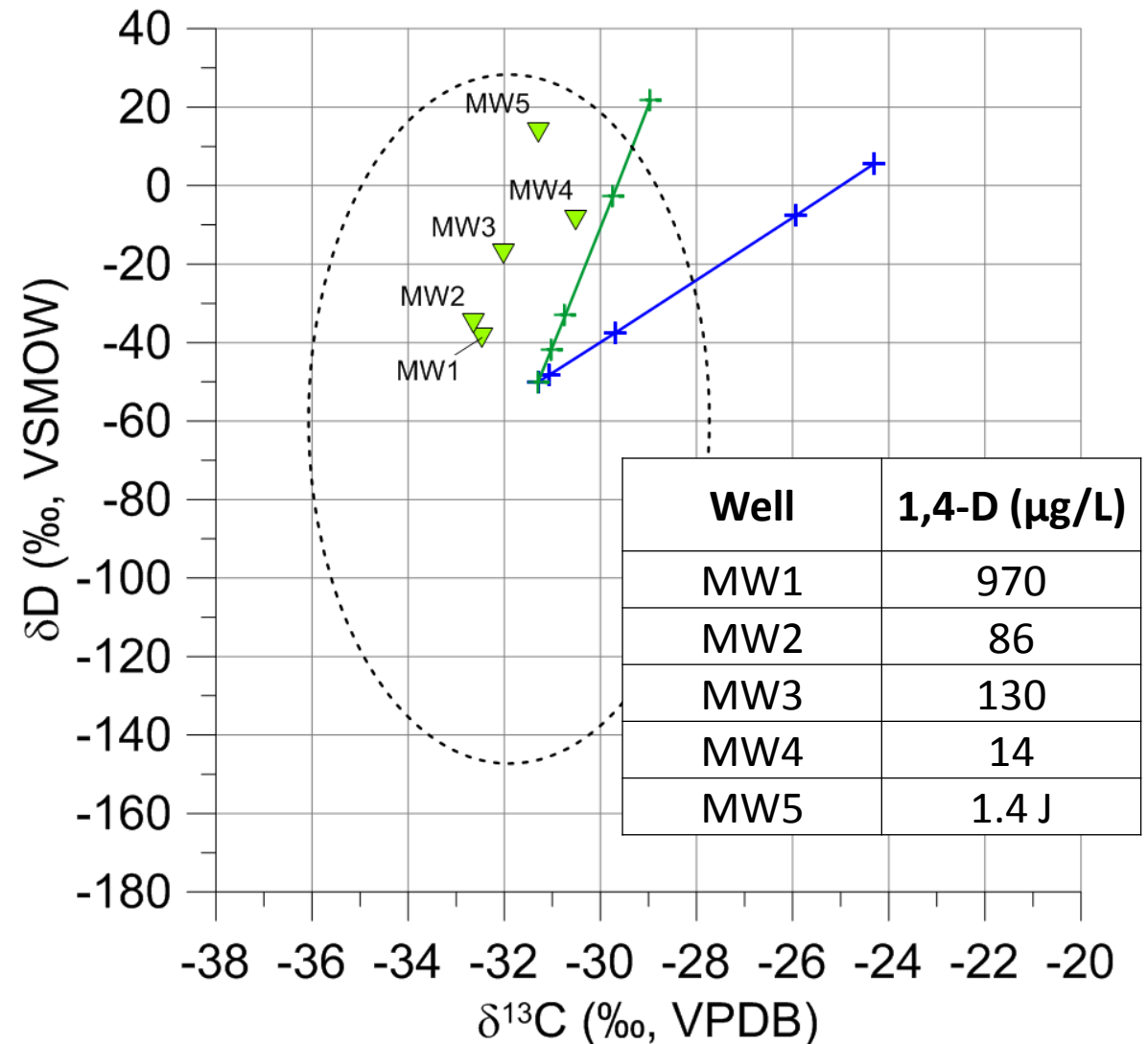
Anaerobic with possible shallow aerobic zones



California Site 1

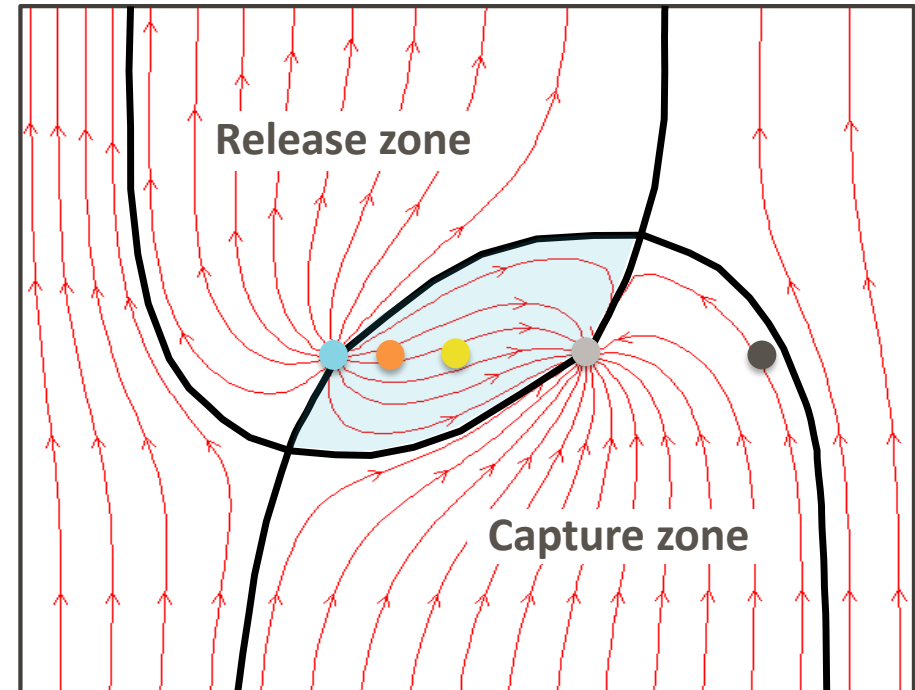
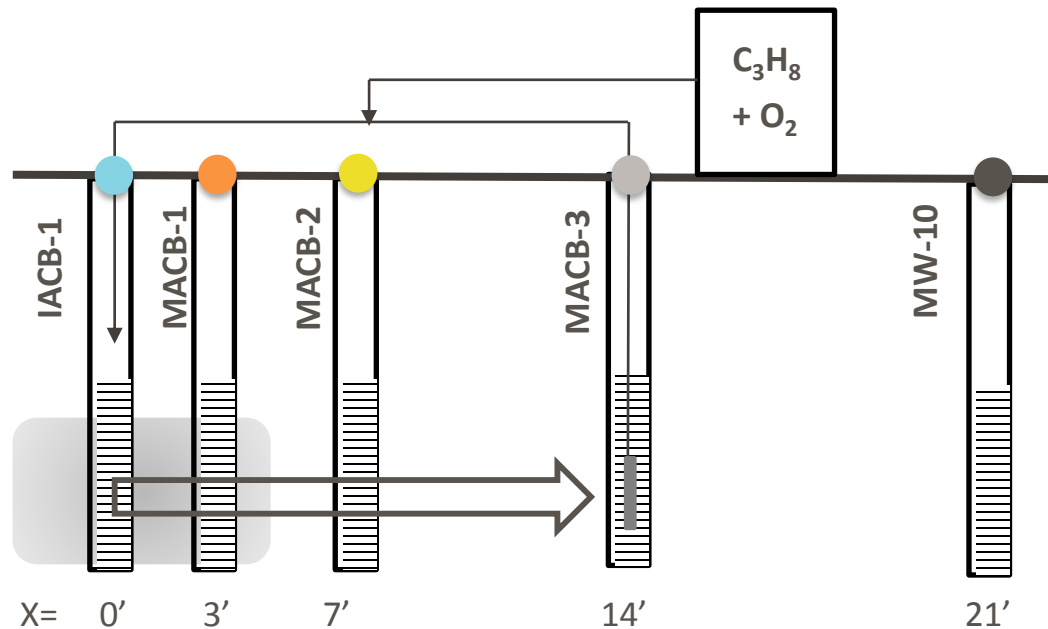
- Rayleigh degradation curves:
 - THF-grown culture
 - Propane-grown culture
- Fractionation not that great given concentration decrease
- Dual isotope trend indicates biodegradation

Bennett et. al., 2018. Enrichment with Carbon-13 and Deuterium during Monooxygenase-Mediated Biodegradation of 1,4-Dioxane. Environmental Science & Technology Letters 5(3): 148-153

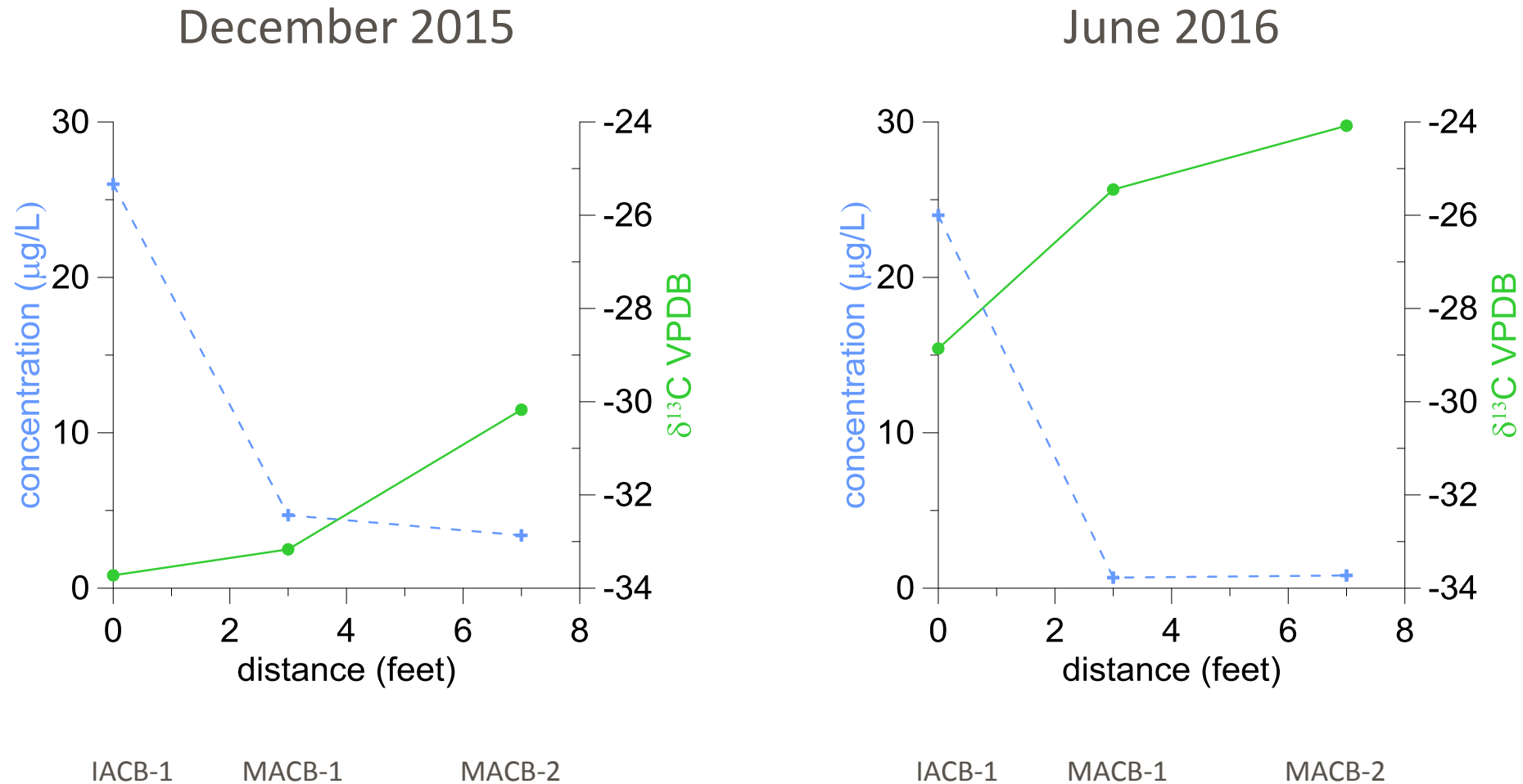


McClellan AFB

- Maintenance depot 1939-2001 with waste pits and trenches
- Recirculation with propane and oxygen created an in situ bioreactor
- Propane and oxygen injection began Oct 2015



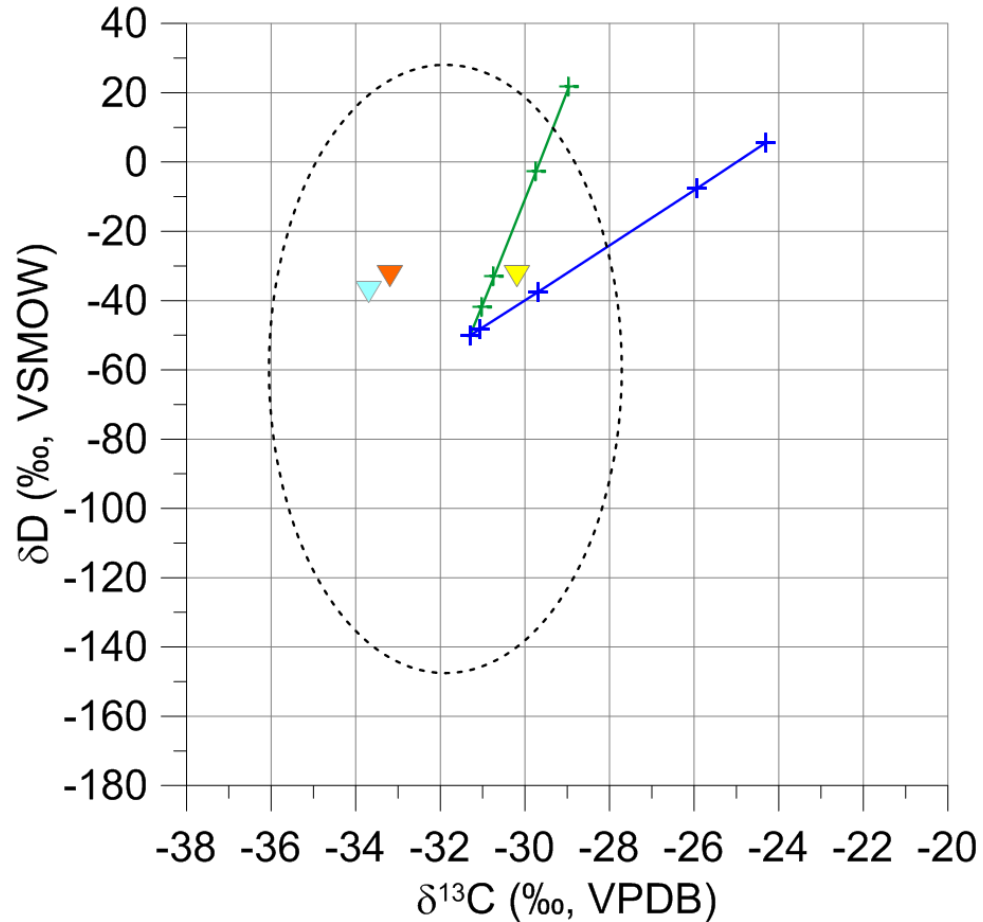
Enrichment in $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in samples from treatment zone



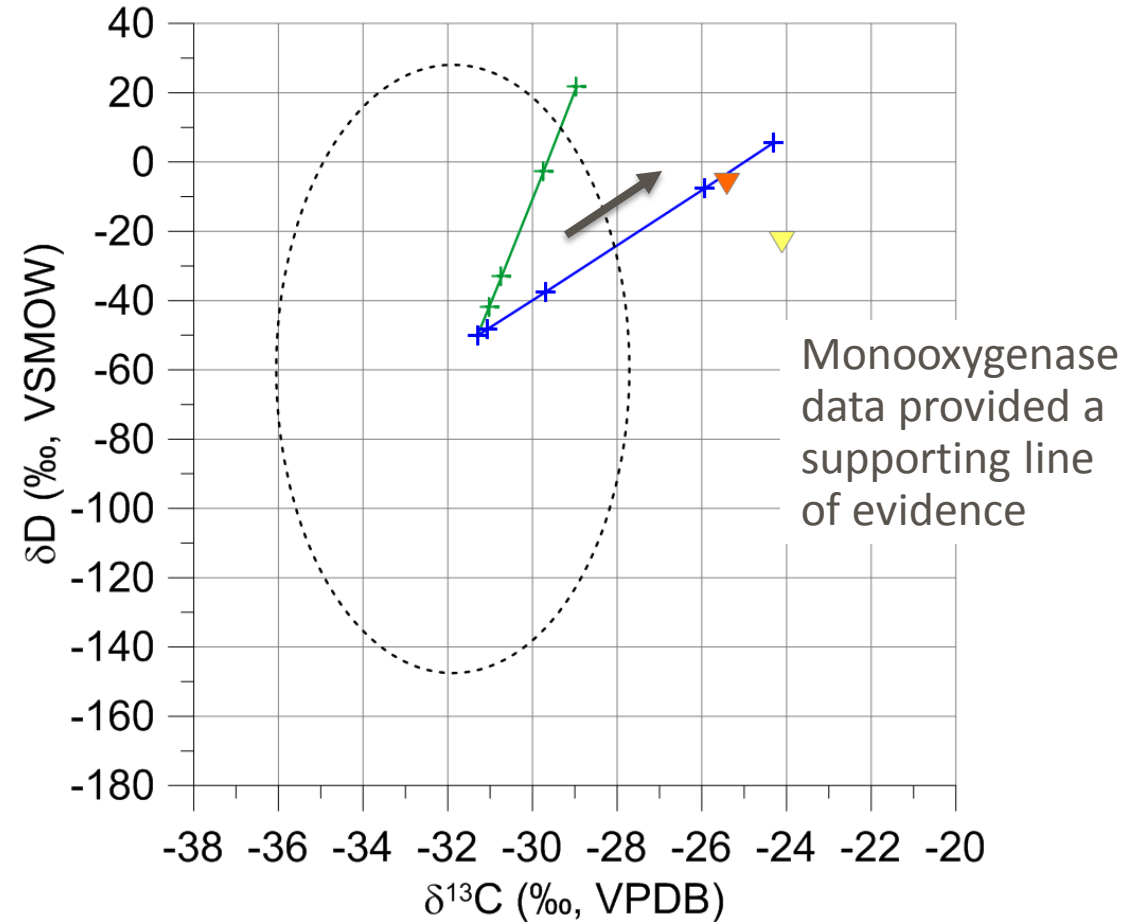
Dual isotope plots from treatment zone

▼ IACB-1 ▼ MACB-1 ▼ MACB-2

December 2015



June 2016



Non-DoD Midwest site

- Landfill accepted industrial waste 1968-1979
- THF is a co-contaminant
- Treatment: injected groundwater infused with oxygen and propane for ~four months prior to CSIA sampling



- LEGEND**
- RESIDENTIAL WELLS
 - IRRIGATION WELLS
 - KL LANDFILL MONITORING WELLS
 - VACANT / UNDEVELOPED
 - MUNICIPAL WATER
 - MDEQ PROFILE BORING 2008
 - KLA AQUIFER PROFILE BORING
 - HEAT PUMP SUPPLY WELL
 - TYPE I / II SUPPLY WELL
 - LOT BOUNDARY
 - GROUNDWATER RESTRICTED ZONE (GRZ) BOUNDARY
 - GROUNDWATER RESTRICTED ZONE (GRZ) BOUNDARY SPECIFIC TO CHADSFORD WAY (SEE NOTE 3)
 - 85
 - 7.2
 - (ND)
 - 1,4 DIETHYLENE DIOXIDE (µg/L) (SPRING 2017)

- 1,4-D >7.2 µg/L
- 1,4-D >85 µg/L
- 1,4-D >200 µg/L

P78

IW1

P70

P66

P28

Groundwater Flow

Closed Landfill

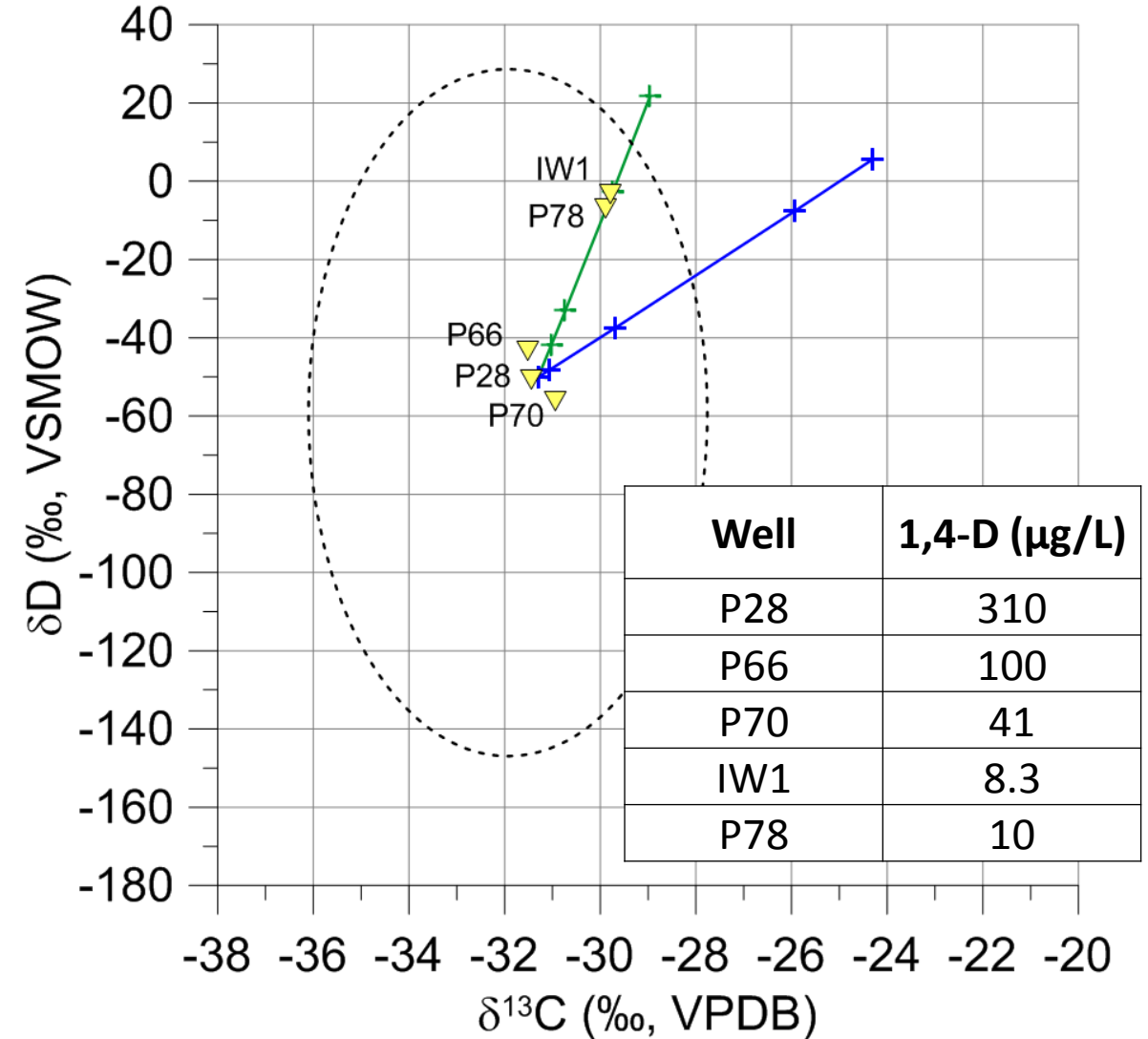
10,000 feet

1,4-D concentrations
Spring 2017

Source: KL 4405010111 - 1,4-D Map, July 2017, 2017, 1:40,000

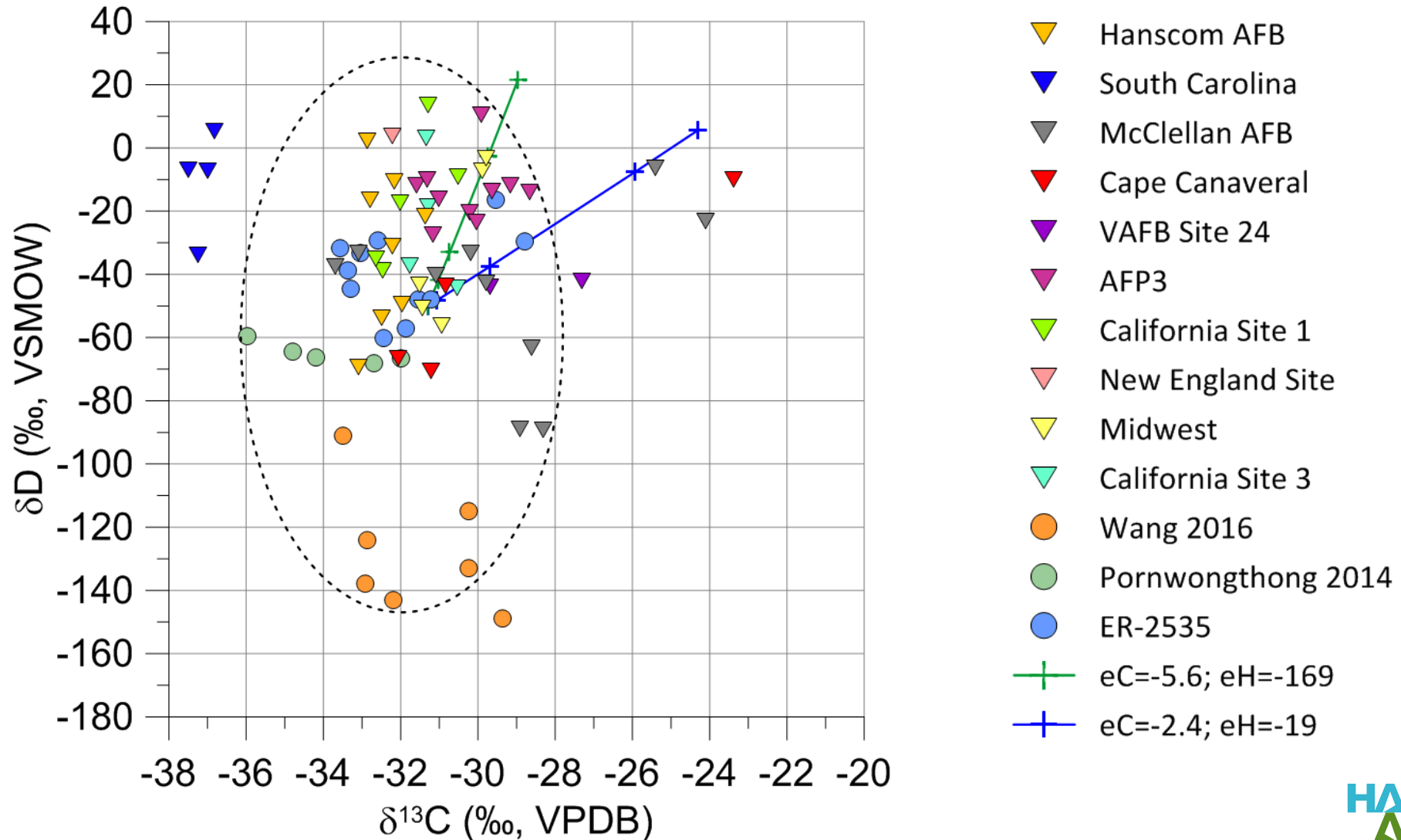
Midwest site

- Extensive fractionation at injection well IW1 and leading edge of plume P78
- Upgradient locations consistent with 1,4-D source
- THF-grown culture



Bennett et. al., 2018. Enrichment with Carbon-13 and Deuterium during Monooxygenase-Mediated Biodegradation of 1,4-Dioxane. Environmental Science & Technology Letters 5(3): 148-153

Isotopic composition of 1,4-dioxane: Source and groundwater samples



What we've learned:

- High variability in 1,4-D sources → high variability in groundwater
- For successful CSIA field implementation:
 - Demonstrate enrichment in both $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and δD
 - Multiple samples needed to demonstrate degradation
 - Analyze samples at or near the source
- Natural attenuation assessments should be supported by multiple lines of evidence
 - Analysis of monooxygenase biomarkers is valuable supporting information

What we need to learn:

- 2D enrichment factors for other microbes, e.g., CB1190
- Characterization of natural degradation and isotopic enrichment under anaerobic conditions

Field site sampling collaborators

- ESTCP Project 201730: **Tony Danko** (NAVFAC), **Dave Adamson** (GSI Environmental, Inc.), and **John Wilson** (Scissortail Environmental Solutions LLC)
- Hanscom AFB: **Kinshuk Shroff**, Versar
- AFP3: **Rebecca Mora**, AECOM

Acknowledgements

- SERDP Grant ER-2535 (Bennett): CSIA method development
- SERDP Grant ER-2303 (Hyman): Degradation reactions performed at NCSU
- NSERC Discovery Grant (Aravena): CSIA of 1,4-D in samples from degradation reactions
- AFCEC FA8903-13-C0002 (Chu): Field Demonstration at Former McClellan AFB
- Dr. Andrea Leeson and Cara Patton at SERDP
- Dr. Hunter Anderson at AFCEC
- In-kind support from ECT2 (Nickelsen and Schmitz)



Thank you!

Katharine Morrison: kmorrison@haleyaldrich.com

Peter Bennett: pbennett@haleyaldrich.com

