Transportation Research Board- 1/9/2023

Decontamination of AFFF-Impacted Fire Apparatus

Speaker: Shannon Pociu, CT DEEP Remediation Division





CT AFFF Take-Back Program Background

- ☐ Planning for an AFFF Take-Back Program began in 2019 prior to the State's PFAS Action Plan
- ☐ June 2019 Advisory Bulletin issued on AFFF use
- □ 2020 Bond funding received for Take-Back Program and private well testing for PFAS
- ☐ June 30, 2021 <u>Alternative Fluorine-Free Foam (F3)</u> identified for use in state fire apparatus
- ☐ July 13, 2021 Public Act 21-191 signed, AAC the Use of PFAS in Firefighting Foam
 - Banned training with AFFF upon passage
 - Banned most AFFF uses as of 10/1/21
 - Directed DEEP to initiate an AFFF Take-Back Program (began in April 2021)





CT AFFF Take-Back Program

- ✓ Phase 1 Container Collection & Disposal of AFFF concentrate from state/municipal fire departments
 - April 2021 March 2022
 - 35,300 gal.+ collected from >250 town fire departments
 - Cost of approx. \$900,000 for pick up and safe disposal of AFFF in containers
- ✓ Phase 2 PFAS Decontamination Study/ Regional Foam Trailer Cleaning:
 - Summer 2021-2022
 - Now purchasing new foam trailers
- □ Phase 3 Dispose of AFFF from ~400 municipal fire trucks: Pending funding

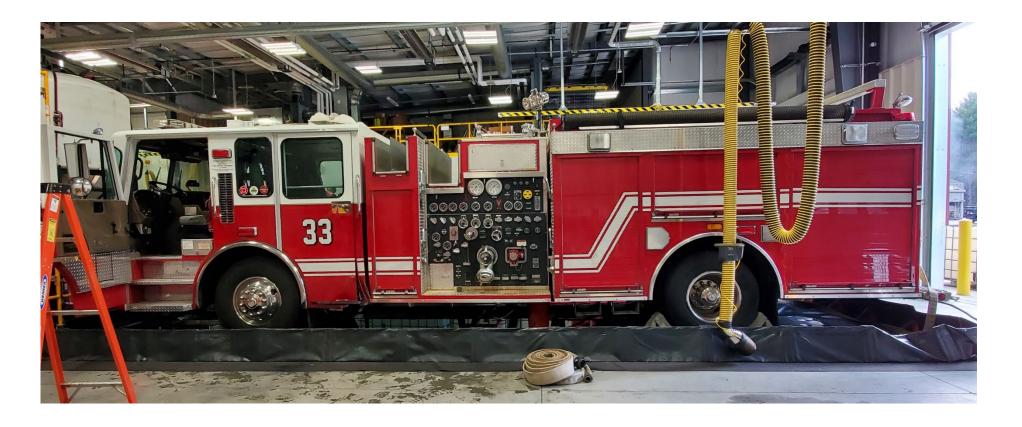






Decon Demonstration Project Goals

- ☐ Risk reduction rather than elimination
 - Gross PFAS removal
 - How to clean?
 - Clean to what level? ppb? ppt?
- Waste minimization
- ☐ Cost-benefit analysis
 - Clean vs. replace equipment?
 - On-site treatment of waste liquids vs. off-site disposal?
- □ Refine SOP for remaining trailers and tailor approach for cleaning municipal fire apparatus





Demonstration Project Approach

- ☐ 2 vendors using 2 different cleaning solutions at separate locations
 - AECOM teaming with TRS and Hiller using PerfluorAd® system
 - Arcadis using V171 / Fluoro Fighter™

Drain AFFF

Gross Water Rinse

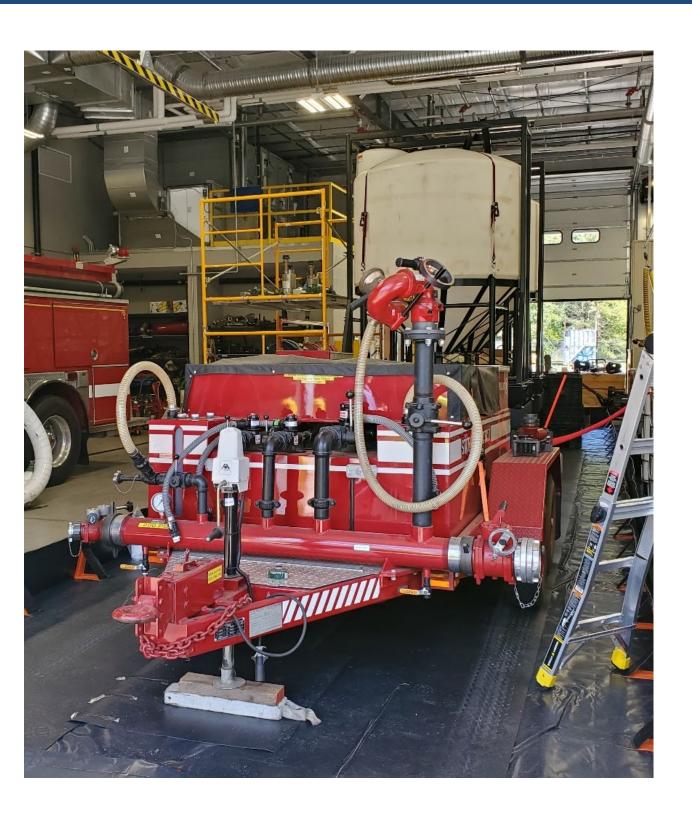
Cleaning Solution and Water Rinse (Repeat 3 times)

Sampling after each step
Analysis at Eurofins Lancaster

- PFAS per EPA 537 modified with ID, DoD QSM 5.3 Table B-15, 24 compounds
- TOP Assay on most samples



Foam Trailer Specs

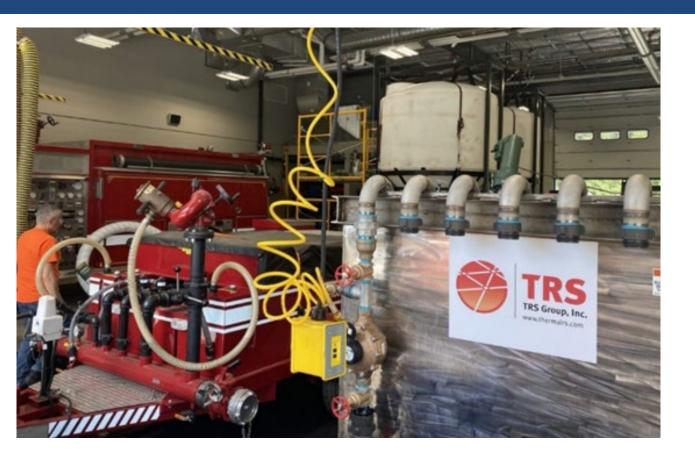


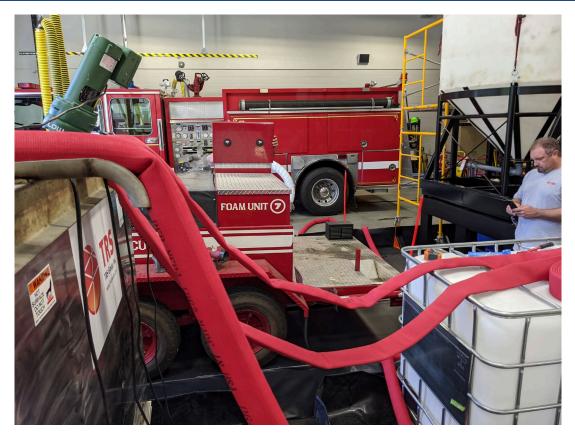
- 500-gallon foam concentrate capacity, C6 AR-AFFF
- Poly tank with baffles
- 3 foam proportioners and deluge
- 3 sets of on-board hand lines
- Transfer pump assembly





AECOM/TRS/Hiller – Foam Trailer Cleaning





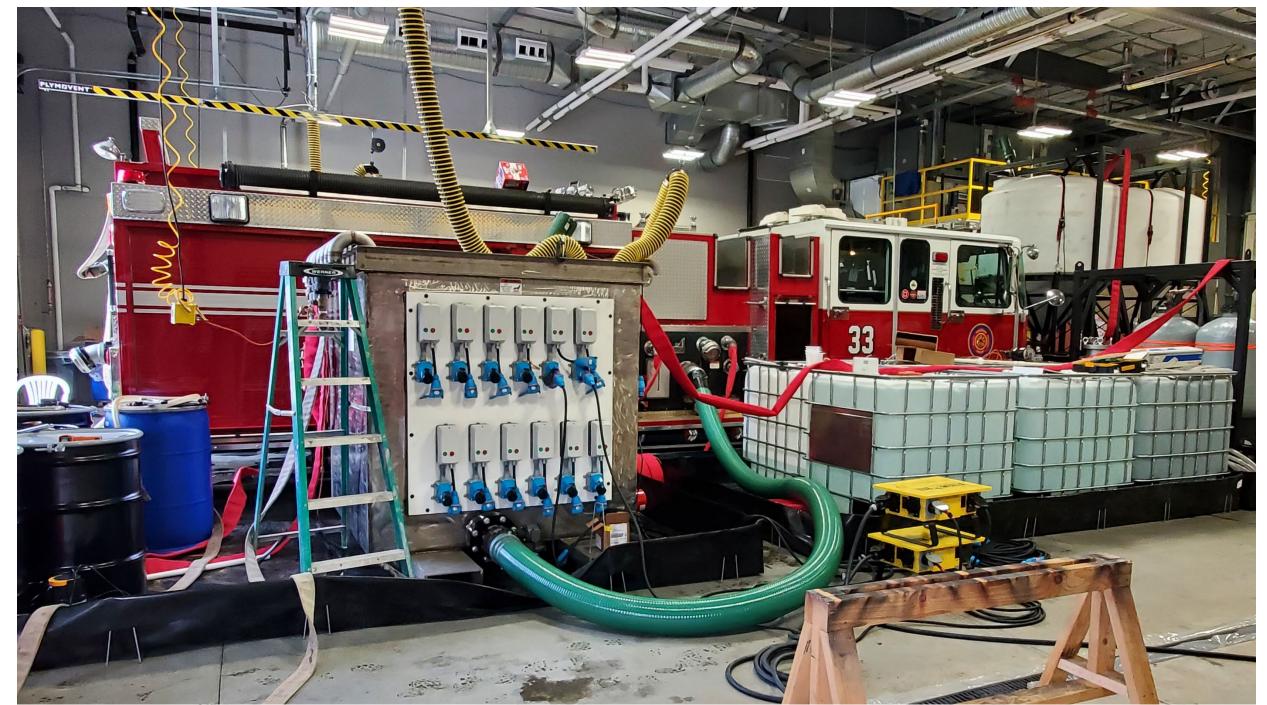
Foam Trailer Cleaning using PerfluorAd® system





AECOM/TRS/Hiller - Fire Truck Cleaning

Fire Truck Cleaning using *PerfluorAd®* system

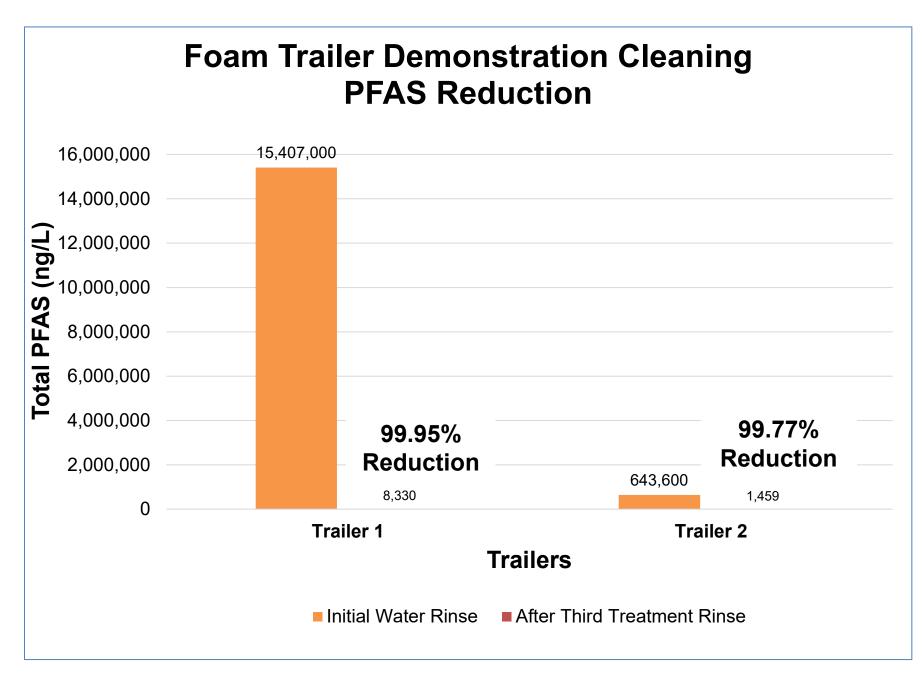


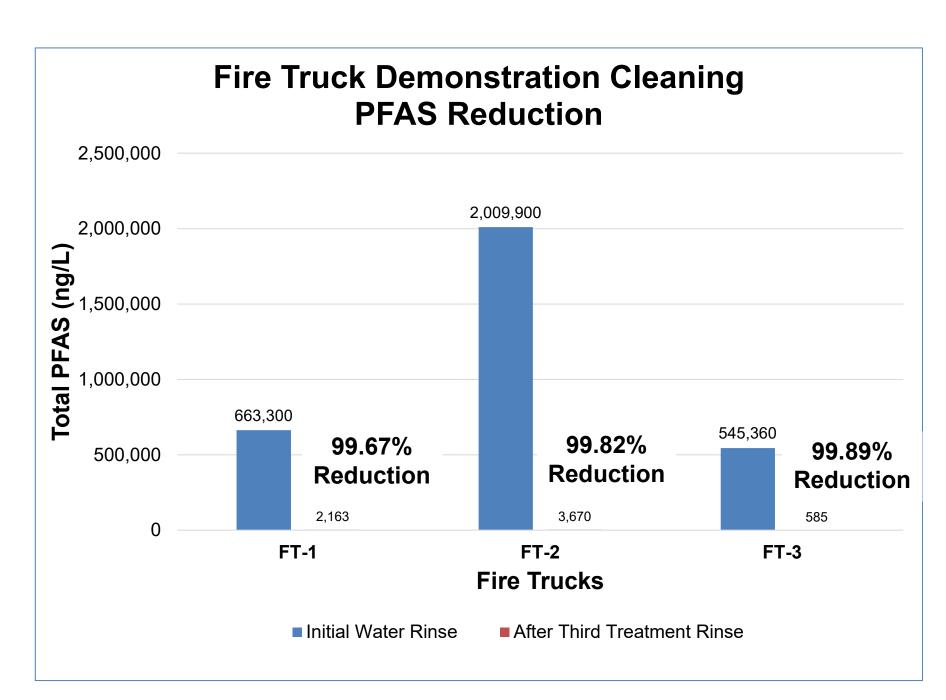






AECOM/TRS/Hiller – Preliminary Results





Notes: 1. Results shown for reduction after 3 treatment applications with *PerfluorAd*® system 2. Total PFAS represents list of 24 PFAS compounds, EPA 537 modified with isotope dilution



Arcadis – Trailer Cleaning

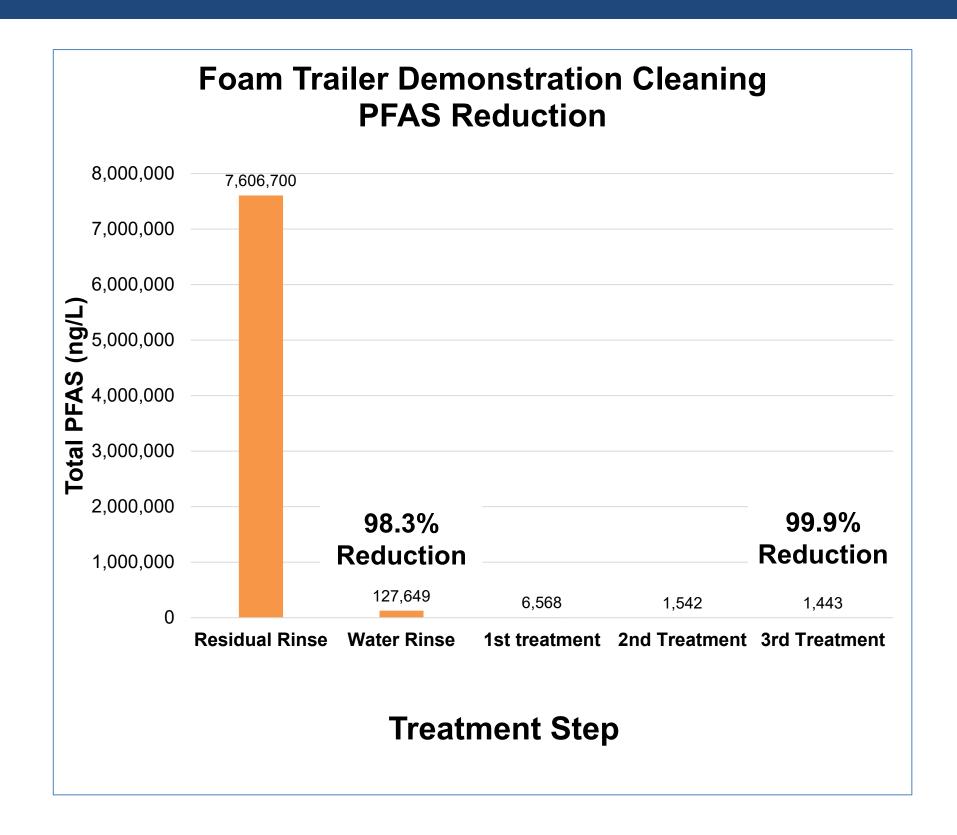




Foam Trailer Cleaning using Fluoro Fighter™



Arcadis – Preliminary Results



Notes:

- 1. Results shown for reduction after 3 treatment applications with Fluoro FighterTM
- 2. Total PFAS represents list of 24 PFAS using EPA Method 537 modified with isotope dilution



Key Take-Aways from Decon Demonstration

- ☐ Proprietary cleaning agents were more effective at reducing PFAS than plain water rinses (>99% vs. ~95% removal)
- ☐ However, **residual PFAS levels remain** following use of proprietary cleaning agents that will still cross-contaminate new Fluorine-Free Foam (F3)
- ☐ Significant Logistics and Cost
 - Fire apparatus are custom. Not a "one-size-fits-all" approach. Is the replacement foam compatible with existing equipment?
 - Look for economies of scale. More cost effective to clean multiple apparatus at the same time.
- ☐ Disposal of AFFF and PFAS waste can be challenging and expensive

Next Steps...

☐ Initiate purchase of new foam trailers

- Cost-Benefit Analysis showed price of cleaning was equivalent to purchasing new trailers
- Will avoid cross-contamination of new foam

☐ Continued Education & Outreach to Fire Services

- Most AFFF use is illegal in Connecticut
- Promote updated <u>Guidance to Municipal Fire Departments</u> that provides advice for using new foam and existing apparatus
- □ Seek additional funding to assist Municipal Fire Departments with disposal of AFFF in firetrucks and transitioning to F3



Risk Reduction

Transitioning to Fluorine-Free Foam and cleaning fire apparatus is collectively a significant environmental improvement over continued use of AFFF.

• However, residual PFAS remaining in fire apparatus, even after rinsing, can cross-contaminate the new foam. Deployment of the new foam may still pose a potential environmental and/or human health risk.



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CT DEEP PFAS Webpage
PFAS Task Force Webpage
CT PFAS Action Plan

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