

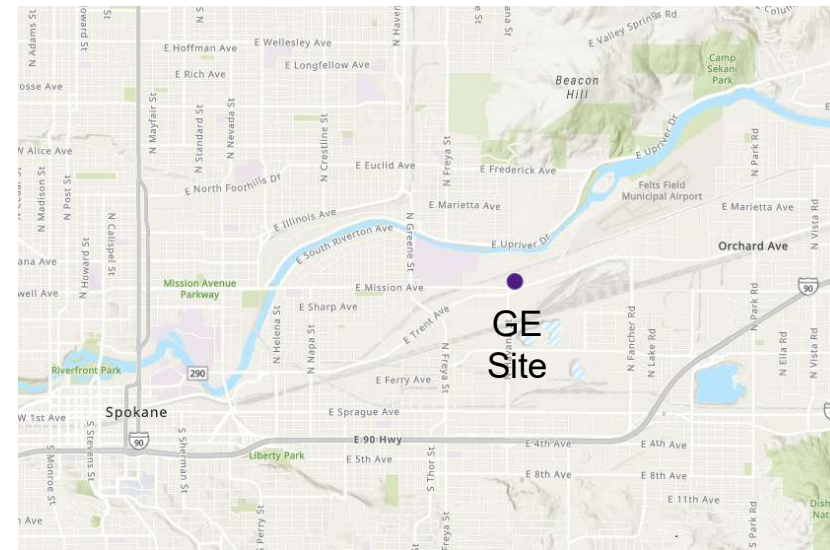
# **Groundwater and Surface Water Fingerprinting of PCB Data at GE site**

**Spokane River Regional Toxics Task Force  
September 28, 2022 Meeting**



# Background

- GE has a Superfund NPL site located between Upriver Dam and Greene St.
- EPA developed a scope of work to determine whether Spokane River data indicate a release of PCBs from the GE Site
  - EPA contractor had a conflict of interest
  - Task Force may be interested in conducting the work



## Available Data from Site

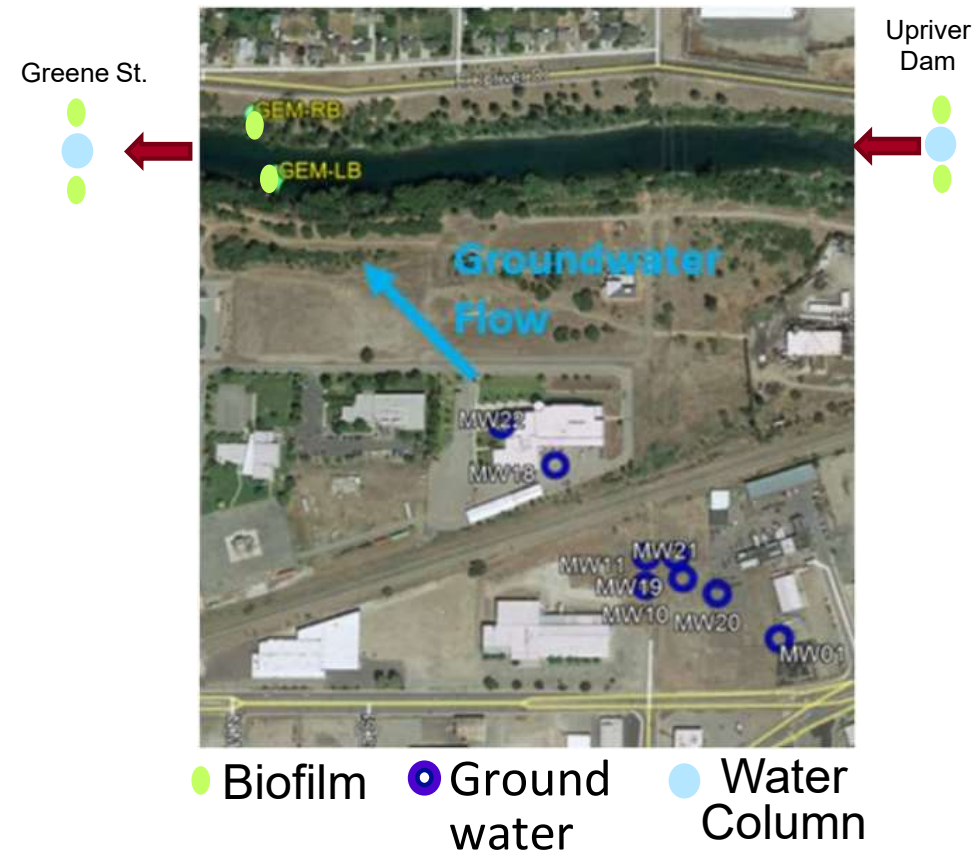
- Groundwater
  - Multiple wells between GE site and river
- Biofilm
  - Immediately downstream: left and right bank



● Biofilm ● Groundwater

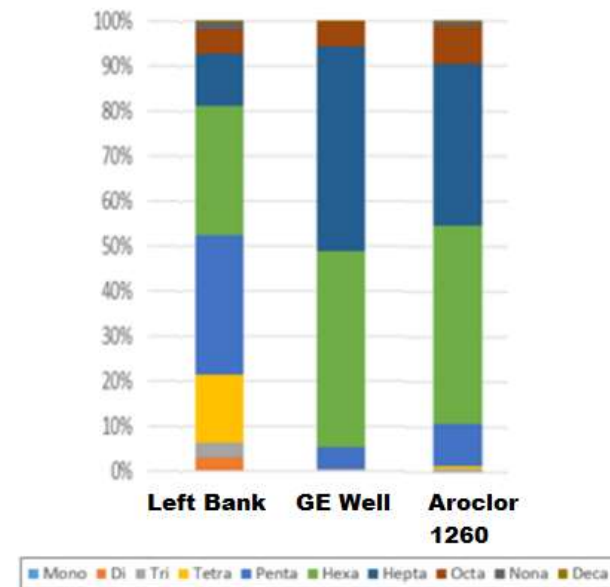
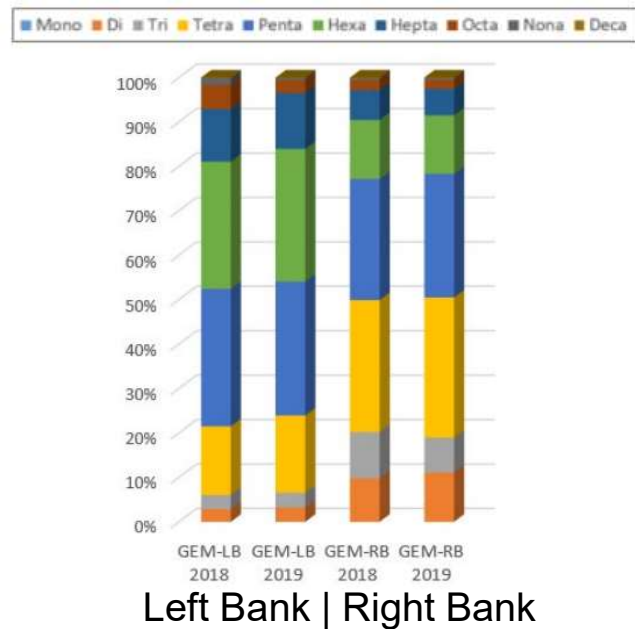
## Other Available Data

- Biofilm
  - Far upstream and downstream
- Water column
  - Far upstream and downstream:  
mid-channel




# Homolog Distributions Analyzed by Ecology

- GE left bank appears different than right bank
- GE left bank is different than GE well
- GE well appears similar to Aroclor 1260

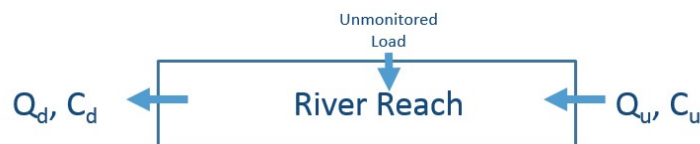


## Task Order Issued by EPA

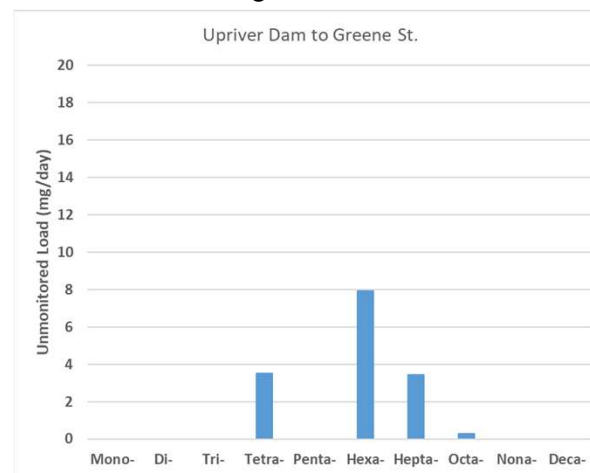
- Determine whether Spokane River water and biofilm data indicate a release of PCBs from the GE Site
  - Component steps
    - Perform mass balance on PCB congeners in water upstream and downstream of GE
    - Analyze congener patterns in river data and compare to congener data in groundwater wells
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## Perform Mass Balance on PCB Congeners in Water Upstream and Downstream of GE

- Similar to mass balances conducted in the past at a homolog level
  - Calculate mass of PCBs at upstream and downstream end of a river reach
  - Assign any calculated difference to “unmonitored” load



2018 Homolog Mass Balance Results





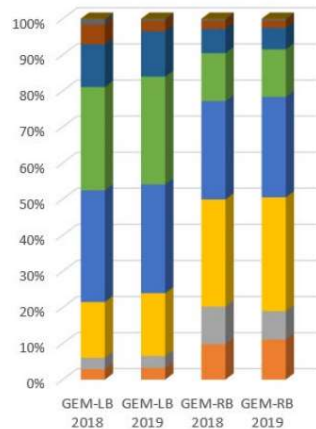
## **Compare Water Column And Biofilm Data To Congener Data in Groundwater Wells**

- Two levels of options
  - Cosine theta sample similarity analysis
  - Polytopic vector analysis (fingerprinting)
- Different levels of effort, different benefits



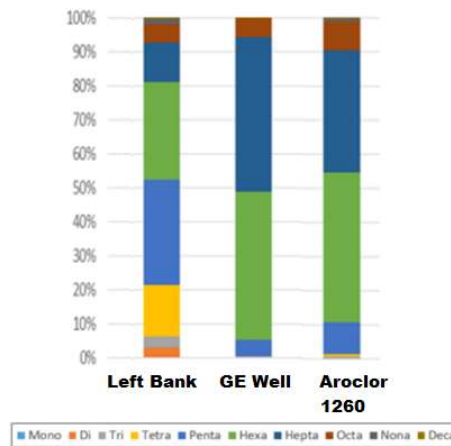
# Cosine Similarity Assessment

- Method for assessing similarity in patterns between two samples
- Generates a parameter ( $\text{Cos-}\theta$ ) similar to a correlation coefficient
  - Ranges from 0 to 1
  - Examples



Similarity  
between left  
bank and right  
bank = 0.52

Left Bank | Right Bank

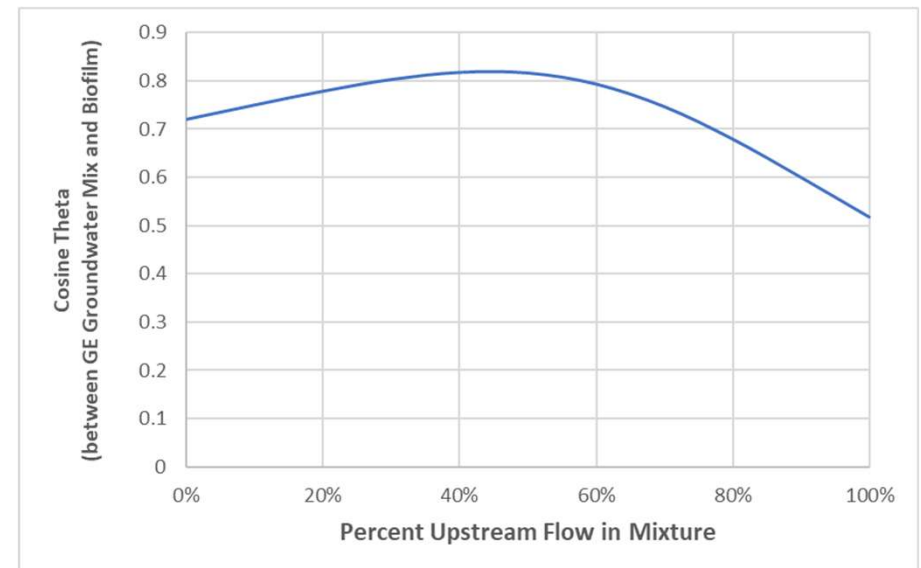


Similarity between left  
bank and GE Well= 0.71

Similarity between GE Well  
and Aroclor 1260= 0.91

# What Do We Get from Cosine Similarity Assessment?

- Can assess similarity between the congener pattern in biofilm and different assumptions regarding the presence of GE groundwater
  - e.g., “a mixture of 45% upstream and 55% GE groundwater provides the highest similarity to biofilm at GE Left Bank



## Fingerprinting Option

- Method is called Polytopic Vector Analysis (PVA)
  - Same concept as positive matrix factorization (PMF) conducted by Dr. Rodenburg
- “Un-mixes” environmental samples into the original source contributions

## What More Do We Get from Fingerprinting?

- Potential identification of a signal related to GE groundwater
- More quantitative (and less uncertain) assessment of presence of this signal at GE site and downstream stations
  - Cosine theta analysis assesses pattern similarity resulting from different assumptions
  - Fingerprinting provides explicit answers to questions:
    - “Do we see a GE signal in Spokane River biofilm?”
    - What percentage of the biofilm PCB is attributable to GE?
- Allows for consideration of broader set of sources and processes

## Costs for Various Options

- Congener Mass Balance plus Cosine Theta
  - \$25,000
  - Consistent with EPA-specified level of effort of 178 hours
- Congener Mass Balance plus Fingerprinting
  - \$45,000

## TTWG Recommendation

- Prepare a formal scope of work for Congener Mass Balance plus Fingerprinting for Task Force approval
    - \$45k budget
  - Request for Task Force to approve project in concept today
    - Formal scope will be available for review one week prior to October SRRTTF Meeting
    - Formal vote to approve scope and budget as part of biennial work plan at October SRRTTF meeting
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