Progress of Sandia's Environmental Restoration Operations



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Overview of Sandia's Environmental Restoration Operations

- Mission Identify, characterize & remediate <u>sites</u> where hazardous &/or radioactive materials have been released
- Scope: 315 sites
 - Legally Solid Waste Management Units or Areas of Concern
 - For presentation Environmental Restoration sites or "ER sites"
- All activities regulated by New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) under the 2004 Compliance Order on Consent (COoC)
- DOE/NNSA and Sandia Corporation are in compliance with: Compliance Order on Consent, Federal and State requirements





Overview of Sandia's Environmental Restoration Operations

- Very successful, completed corrective action at 303 of 315 ER sites
- 12 ER sites remain in corrective action process
- Presentation will review progress in completing corrective action at these 12 ER sites
- Focus on progress made during last 6 months







Remaining 12 ER Sites

- 6 "Soil sites"
- 3 "Active mission" sites with deferred corrective action
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern
 - Burn Site
 - Tijeras Arroyo
 - Technical Area V







Remaining 9 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites
- 3 "Active mission" sites with deferred corrective action
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern
 - Burn Site
 - Tijeras Arroyo
 - Technical Area V







Remaining 9 ER Sites

- → 6 Soil sites
 - 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern
 - Burn Site
 - Tijeras Arroyo
 - Technical Area V







- Completed corrective actions at sites 8/58, 68, 149, 154 and 502
- Received Certificates of Completion from NMED in letters January 19, 2016 (8/58, 68, 149, 154) & February 29, 2016 (502)
- Requested change to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility permit, to change status of these sites to Corrective Action Complete (letter dated May 16, 2016)
- Published legal notice of request in Albuquerque Journal on May 25, 2016
- Mailed notice to all persons on NMED mailing list







Six Soil Sites

- Held Public Meeting on June 21, 2016 (22 posters and 8 subject matter experts)
- 60-day public comment period, ended July 24, 2016
- NMED is reviewing our request







Remaining 9 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites (five plus one)
- → 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern (AOCs)
 - Burn Site Tijeras Arroyo Technical Area V







Remaining 9 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites (five plus one)
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern
 - Burn Site

Tijeras Arroyo

Technical Area V









Burn Site GW AOC

- GW occurs in fractured bedrock
- Depth to GW varies from 108 to 326 ft. below surface
- GW contains nitrate, up to 42 ppm (regulatory standard is 10 ppm)
- Currently conducting weight-of-evidence process to determine origin of nitrate
- As part of weight-of-evidence process, submitted Aquifer Pumping Test Work Plan to NMED
- NMED approved Pumping Test Work Plan on June 23, 2016













Simplified Cross Section

Remaining 9 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites (five plus one)
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern

Burn Site

Tijeras Arroyo
Technical Area V

- Tijeras Arroyo Groundwater (TAG) AOC is 1.8 sq. mile
- There are currently 27 Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) monitoring wells in TAG AOC
- Based on data from SNL and KAFB monitoring wells:
 - Regional aquifer at ~500 ft in clays/silts/sands
 - "Perched" GW ~ 200 ft above regional aquifer in silts/sands

Perched Groundwater in Tijeras Arroyo Groundwater AOC

- Perched GW is from natural sources & human activities
- Examples of human activities
 - SNL's old acid waste line outfall (1948-1974)
 - SNL's TA-II Septic Systems (1948 to 1992)
 - KAFB sewage impoundments (1966 1987)
 - Major breaks in large City sewer line (1994, 2003 & 2013)
 - Leaks in sewer and water lines
 - Landscape watering
- Thin seam of GW 10 to 20 ft. thick in SNL's AOC
- No drinking water wells in perched GW
- Human discharges have deceased and perched GW in SNL's AOC is drying out

Location of Conceptual Model Cross-Section of TAG (from A to A)

Conceptual Model Cross-Section of TAG (from A to A)

146239_03015000_A4_TAG_SIMPLE

20 Year Record Declining Water Levels

Nitrate Contamination of Tijeras Arroyo Groundwater AOC

- Within the 1.8 sq. mi. AOC, ~ 0.35 sq. mi. of perched GW is contaminated with nitrate above the drinking water standard
- Within the 1.8 sq. mi. AOC, regional GW does not contain nitrate above the drinking water standard (except extreme SE corner)
- Updated Corrective Measures Evaluation Report to NMED by December 2, 2016

Most Recent Analyses, October 2015

	Nitrate maximum, mg/L	Trichloroethylene (TCE) maximum, µg/L		
Drinking Water Standard	10 mg/L	5 ug/L		
Perched	27.8 mg/L	3.82 μg/L		
Regional Aquifer	2.7 mg/L maximum (except the extreme SE corner)	1.67 μg/L		

Area of Concern (inside blue line) Perched

Groundwater (inside green line)

Area of Nitrate Contamination (inside red line)

Remaining 9 ER Sites

- Soil sites (five plus one) 6
- Groundwater Areas of Concern 3
 - **Burn Site**
 - Tijeras Arroyo

-----> Technical Area V

Technical Area-V GW AOC

- Technical Area V Groundwater (TAVG) AOC is 35 acres (0.05 sq. mi.)
- Current monitoring well network of 16 wells including three deep wells
- Regional GW occurs 500 ft. below surface in clays/silts/sands
- Contaminated with nitrate and trichloroethylene (TCE)
 - Nitrate: up to 14 ppm (regulatory standard is 10 ppm)
 - TCE: up to 19 ppb (regulatory standard is 5 ppb)

Nitrate Distribution in Groundwater at TA-V November/December 2015

TCE Distribution in Groundwater at TA-V November/December 2015

Path forward: a Phased Treatability Study of In-Situ Bioremediation at TA-V

- "In-Situ" means to treat the contamination in place
- "Bioremediation" means we will use biological processes to remediate the groundwater
- We will supply:
 - Dechlorinating bacteria to break down TCE
 - Nutrients for growth of bacteria
- Dechlorinating bacteria can not live outside treated area
- In-Situ Bioremediation is used at many locations in U.S., but not where GW is 500 ft deep

Phased Treatability Study

- Phase I Pilot Test
 - Injection volume is 3,700 gallons
- Phase I Full-Scale Injection at the first injection well
 - Injection volume is 530,000 gallons
 - Performance monitoring for two years
- Phase II Full-Scale Injection at the second and third injection wells
 - Same scope as Phase 1

Technical Area-V GW AOC

- Treatability Study Work Plan approved by NMED HWB May 2016
- Discharge Permit is required to inject nutrients and dechlorinating bacteria
- Discharge Permit Application submitted to NMED GWQB, July 2016
- Published public notice of the discharge permit application in the Albuquerque Journal on October 14th
- NMED is currently accepting statements of interest regarding the application

Summary of Progress of Sandia's ER Operations

- At 6 soil sites, completed required corrective actions and requested modification to Permit for Corrective Action Complete status
- At Burn Site GW AOC, will be conducting aquifer pumping test
- Updating Corrective Measures Evaluation Report for Tijeras Arroyo GW AOC
- At TA-V, conducting a Phased Treatability Study for in-situ bioremediation of groundwater

- On-line information ER documents hosted by NMED http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/HWB/snlperm.html
- On-line collection of ER documents hosted by UNM's Lobo Vault - http://repository.unm.edu/handle/1928/10963
- Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report for Sandia Labs http://www.sandia.gov/news/publications/environmental_reports /index.html
- Send email questions to envinfo@sandia.gov

Backup Slides

"AOC means any area that may have had a release of a hazardous waste or hazardous constituent, which is not a Solid Waste Management Unit"

"Solid Waste Management Unit" or "SWMU" means any discernible unit at which solid waste has been placed at any time, and from which the Department determines there may be a risk of a release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of solid or hazardous waste. Such units include any area at the Facility at which solid wastes have been routinely and systematically released; they do not include one-time spills. See 61 Fed. Reg. 19431, 19442-43 (May 1, 1996).

Additive	Purpose			
Ethyl lactate	Removes oxygen from water (electron donor)			
KB-1 [®] Primer	Accelerates deoxygenation of water			
KB-1 [®] Dechlorinator (<i>Dehalococcoides</i>	Mixture containing bacteria that			
mccartyii)	breakdown trichloroethylene			
Diammonium phosphate	Nutrient and pH buffer			
Yeast extract	Nutrient			
Sodium bromide	Inert tracer			

Information Available to Public

- NMED HWB Website, https://www.env.nm.gov/HWB/

 [→] "Waste Facilities", then [→] "Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)":
 - Consolidated Quarterly Report (most recent is April 2016)
 - CY 2015 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report
 - NMED DOE Oversight Bureau data on groundwater sites at SNL
- Physical copies of the Quarterly Reports and the Treatability Study Work Plan are available at UNM Zimmerman library.

State of New Mexico > Environment Department > Hazardous Waste Bureau

Rev Mexico Environment		Google" Custom Search HWB Quick Links			. 🔽	
	Department	Home F	Press Releases	Contact Us	Site Map	About Us
	Hazardous	Waste Bu	reau			
Hazardous Waste Home About Us	2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303					
Waste Facilities Guidance Documents	Phone: (505) 476-6000 Fax: (505) 476-6030					
Notification of Spills						
Statutes & Regulations						_
Notifiers	Our Mission					
Contact Us						
	The Hazardous Waste Burg guidance to New Mexico ha facilities as required by the 1978] and regulations pro- hazardous waste is manage	eau's (HWB's) mis azardous waste g New Mexico Haz mulgated under th red, and contamin	ssion is to provi generators and t ardous Waste A he Act. New Me: nated sites are c	de regulatory reatment, st ct [HWA; Ch xicans will the leaned up, in	oversight a corage, and apter 74, A en be assur a manner f	and technical disposal .rticle 4 NMSA ed that that is safe

Kirtland Air Force Base - Bulk Fuels Facility Spill

present endangerment to humans.

Correspondence and documents regarding the Bulk Fuels Facility Spill can be found by clicking on this link.

and protective of human health and the environment. HWB also ensures abandoned hazardous substances are handled on an emergency basis, and lessens the resulting hazards that may

Notifiers

The Annual Hazardous Waste Fee Report is now available for download. Please visit the Hazardous Waste Bureau Notifiers Page.

State of New Mexico > Environment Department > Hazardous Waste Bureau

Hazardous Waste Bureau

Hazardous Waste Home

About Us			
Waste Facilities			
Guidance Documents			
Notification of Spills			
Statutes & Regulations			
Notifiers			
Contact Us			

Hazardous Waste Facilities

This Web Page provides links to public notices and information on New Mexico hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities.

CONTENTS

Federal Facilities Department of Defense Facilities Department of Energy Facilities Other Federal Facilities Commercial / Private Facilities Federal Facilities Department of Defense Facilities Cannon Air Force Base (CAFB) Ft. Bliss (FB) Ft. Wingate Depot Activity (FWDA) Holloman Air Force Base (HAFB) Kirtland Air Force Base (HAFB) Melrose Air Force Range (MELR) White Sands Missile Range (WSMR)

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)

- 8 Open Dump (Coyote Canyon Blast Area)
- 58 Coyote Canyon Blast Area
- 68 Old Burn Site
- 149 Bldg. 9930 Septic System (Coyote Test Field)
- 154 Bldg. 9960 Septic System and Seepage Pits (Coyote Test Field)
- 502 Building 9938 Surface Discharge Site

SWMU 46 Old Acid Waste Line Outfall

- The Old Acid Waste Line connected to research laboratories, machine shops, a paint shop, an electroplating shop, a foundry, and a photographic processing laboratory
- SWMU 46 consists of 3 unlined outfall ditches:
 - Received effluent from the Old Acid Waste Line & drained to rim of Tijeras Arroyo
 - First outfall ditch was constructed approximately 1948
 - Second, and parallel ditch was constructed about 1950
 - Third ditch was constructed in the mid-1960s
- Late 1960s, estimated discharge was 130,000 gallons per day
- Discharges stopped and ditches filled about 1974

Three SWMU 46 outfall ditches faintly visible

Photograph showing TA-IV and Building 980 in 1978. Current storm water ditch is at lower left corner.

- Significant soil sampling program (327 samples) with analysis for metals, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, HE compounds, and radionuclides beginning in 2001
- Voluntary Corrective Measure to remove PCB-contaminated soils in 2003
- February 26, 2015 granted status of Corrective Action Complete with Controls

