Sandia National Laboratories' Environmental Restoration & Groundwater Protection Programs

Presented to: Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority



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Overview of Sandia

Environmental Restoration (ER) Operations

- Mission: identify, characterize & remediate sites where hazardous &/or radioactive materials have been released
- Program was initiated in 1989
- Scope: 314 legacy release sites or ER sites
- Successfully closed 279 of 314 ER sites through the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) regulatory process
- ER Operations addressing the remaining 35 ER sites
- DOE and Sandia Corporation are in compliance with the SNL Compliance Order on Consent as well as Federal and State requirements







Remaining 35 ER Sites

- 23 sites in "Corrective Action Complete" regulatory process
- 3 active mission sites with deferred corrective action
- 1 Mixed Waste Landfill
- 5 soil sites undergoing groundwater (GW) investigations
- 3 GW sites: Burn Site, Tijeras Arroyo & TA-V



23 ER Sites in Corrective Action Complete Regulatory Process

- Old septic systems, drain fields & surface testing areas
- Characterization and remediation has been completed
- Submitted to NMED for approval of Corrective Action Complete
 - Public comment /review period ended November 2012
 - Any unresolved comments will be included within SNL RCRA Permit hearing, if one is scheduled
- 3 active mission test facilities where corrective action is planned after the facilities are no longer operational





Location of SNL Groundwater Projects





General Groundwater Conditions at SNL

- Groundwater in two regimes, basin-fill aquifer & bedrock aquifer
- Depths to groundwater is 100 ft (bedrock) to 550 ft (basin fill)
- Perched groundwater system near Tijeras Arroyo (~300 ft deep)
- Natural flow from the mountains to the Rio Grande
- Water-supply wells are located in the northern part of KAFB
- Current GW flow NW toward KAFB & ABCWUA production wells
- Water table falling 1 to 2 ft/yr due to pumping, except for wells in the far north that are currently showing an increase
- Minimal recharge from rain--except in mountains & along channels
- Slow flow rates (few ft/yr to 10's of ft/yr), except on the west side of KAFB (100's ft/yr)







Groundwater Protection Program

- Protect GW resources at SNL & surrounding area.
- Determine impact, if any, of operations on quality/quantity of GW
- Establish baseline water quality and GW flow information
- Provide stakeholders an update of GW data for SNL investigations through the publication of an *Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report*



Groundwater Protection Program



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Chemical Waste Landfill

- 1.9 acre landfill, operational from 1962 to 1981
- TCE discovered (1990) in GW prompted remediation via soil-vapor extraction and excavation of contaminated soils & debris
- Regulated under a Post-Closure Care Permit
- 5 soil-vapor monitoring wells sampled annually
- 4 GW monitoring wells sampled semiannually, no analytes above regulatory standards





Mixed Waste Landfill

- 2.6 acre landfill, operational 1959 to 1988
- GW monitoring & field investigations began 1990
- Public Hearing on remedy in 2004
- NMED issued Final Order in 2005; selecting evapotranspirative cover w/ bio-intrusion barrier as remedy (constructed in 2009)
- 7 groundwater monitoring wells sampled annually
- No analytes above regulatory standards
- Long Term Maintenance & Monitoring undergoing public review (comment period to ~Nov. 2012)

Mixed Waste Landfill

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- GW monitored since 1996
- GW occurs at ~100 to 200 ft deep in fractured bedrock
- Currently monitoring 10 wells
- Nitrates (6 wells) and perchlorate (1 well)
 - -Nitrate: 0 to 37 ppm (std. = 10 ppm)
 - Perchlorate: 0 to 9 ppb (no std. estáblished)
- Small plume 9 mi. away from drinking-water supplies
- Tentative source—suspected wide-spread non-point source from use of high explosives, with a possible contribution from natural nitrate sources
- Corrective Measures Evaluation Report: FY13

CKHEED MART

- GW monitored since 1992
- GW occurs at ~300 ft in a perched aquifer & 500 ft in the regional aquifer in unconsolidated sediments
- Large area--covers forty mi², DOE/SNL responsible for less than 2 mi² of the total & limited to the perched aquifer (no production wells in perched system)
- Contaminated with nitrate (5 wells) & TCE (1 well)
 - Nitrate: 0 to 33 ppm (std. = 10 ppm)
 - TCE: 0 to 9 ppb (std. = 5 ppb)
- Suspected sources include former & active waste-water systems owned or operated by DOE/SNL, KAFB and ABCWUA
- Corrective Measures Evaluation Report: FY14

Tijeras Arroyo Groundwater Well Locations

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Boundary of Nitrate Plume 4 in Perched Aquifer (orange), Tijeras Arroyo GW above 10 ppm

Technical Area V Groundwater

- GW monitored since 1992
- GW occurs ~500 ft deep in unconsolidated sediments
- Contaminated with nitrate & TCE
 - Nitrate: 0 to 14 ppm (std. = 10 ppm)

- TCE: 0 to 19 ppb (std = 5 ppb)

- Suspected sources include high-volume waste-water disposal systems
- Small plume 4 mi. away from drinking-water supplies
- 16 groundwater monitoring wells sampled four times/yr
- 3 soil-vapor monitoring wells sampled four times/yr – low-level detections of TCE in vapor phase
- Corrective Measures Evaluation Report: FY14

Miscellaneous Solid Waste Management Units

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Miscellaneous Solid Waste Management Units

- No GW contamination detected above regulatory standards, except as noted
- **SWMU 8 & 58**—Explosives test area, two wells – Fluoride above std in 1 well (naturally occurring)
- SWMU 49—Septic system drain field, 1 well
- SWMU 68—Former burn site, 3 wells
- SWMU 116—Septic system drain field, 1 well
- SWMU 149—Septic system drain field, 1 well
- SWMU 154—Septic system drain field, 1 well
 - Trace (<1 ppb) RDX (no std.)
 - Arsenic up to 0.0774 ppm (std. = 0.01 ppm)

• Expected Corrective Action Complete Proposal: FY14

- Contamination levels are typically low, below or just above regulatory standards
- Contaminants most commonly nitrate & TCE
- Sites are well characterized and not a threat to the Albuquerque/Bernalillo Co. water supply wells
- Groundwater Protection Program and ER Operations will continue to characterize & monitor GW per requirements

Programmatic Key Points

- SNL's ER Operations successfully investigated & closed 279 of 314 legacy sites through the NMED regulatory process
- The DOE and Sandia Corporation are in compliance with the SNL Compliance Order on Consent as well as Federal and State requirements
- The DOE/EM plans to fully fund SNL's ER Program in FY13
- Restoration of remaining legacy sites is planned for completion by 2020

• For additional information please contact:

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 NMED Public Reading Room: http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/HWB/snlperm.html

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