



Progress of Sandia's Environmental Restoration Operations

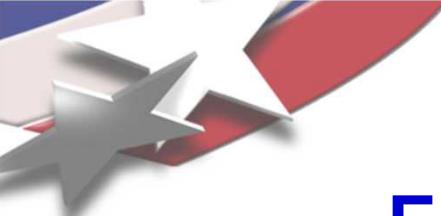
SAND2015-3273C



Joe Estrada
Environmental Restoration Operations
Federal Project Director
DOE/NNSA
Sandia Field Office

John R. Cochran
Environmental Restoration Operations
Project Manager
Sandia National Laboratories
April 28, 2015





Overview of Sandia's Environmental Restoration Operations

- Mission – Identify, characterize & remediate sites where hazardous &/or radioactive materials have been released
- Scope: 315 sites
 - Legally - Solid Waste Management Units or Areas of Concern
 - For short - 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



Corrective Action Completed at 24 ER Sites

- Corrective Action Complete (CAC) status was requested for 24 ER sites, beginning in 2006
- NMED solicited public comments on September 17, 2012
- NMED held Public Hearing from May 5 - 8, 2014
- Based on the Public Hearing, the NMED Secretary signed a Final Order granting CAC status to these 24 ER sites
- The Secretary's Order became effective on February 26, 2015
- Corrective Action has now been completed at 24 ER Sites
- With this Final Order, the number of ER sites requiring correction action drops to 13



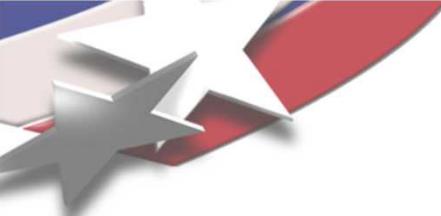
Overview of Sandia's Environmental Restoration Operations

- Very successful, completed corrective action at 302 of 315 ER sites through the NMED regulatory process
- 13 ER sites remain in corrective action process
- Presentation will review progress in completing corrective action at these 13 ER sites
- Focus on progress made during last 6 months



Remaining 13 ER Sites

- 6 “Soil sites”
- 3 “Active mission” sites with deferred corrective action
- 1 Mixed Waste Landfill
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern
 - Burn Site
 - Tijeras Arroyo
 - Technical Area V



Remaining 13 ER Sites

6 Soil sites

~~3 “Active mission” sites with deferred corrective action~~

1 Mixed Waste Landfill

3 Groundwater Areas of Concern

 Burn Site

 Tijeras Arroyo

 Technical Area V



Remaining 10 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites (**Five plus One**)
 - 1 Mixed Waste Landfill
 - 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern
 - Burn Site
 - Tijeras Arroyo
 - Technical Area V



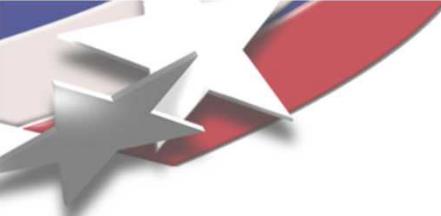
Five Soil Sites

- “Soil sites” to separate them from the landfill and the groundwater areas of concern
- A 2010 letter from NMED requested additional groundwater characterization of these ER sites (ER sites 8/58, 68, 149 & 154)
- All required groundwater characterization work has been completed and the results documented
- In letter dated February 24, 2015, NMED stated that corrective action activities have been completed, and that Certificates of Completion may be requested for these sites
- Currently preparing to request Certificates of Completion



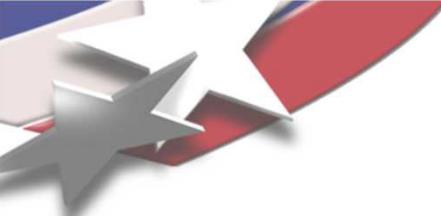
One Soil Site

- Voluntary corrective actions completed at this site (ER site 502)
- Remaining concentrations in soil below cleanup criteria
- Reported the results to NMED in November 2013 and are awaiting NMED review



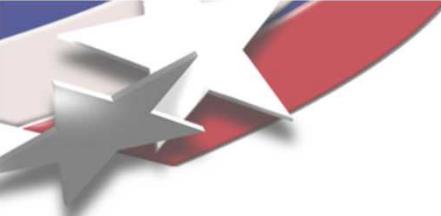
Remaining 10 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites (five plus one)
- 1 Mixed Waste Landfill
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern
 - Burn Site
 - Tijeras Arroyo
 - Technical Area V



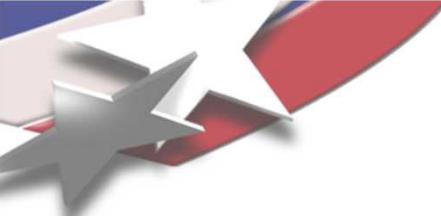
Mixed Waste Landfill





Mixed Waste Landfill

- Implementing the NMED-approved Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance Plan
- October 20, 2014, requested Class 3 permit modification – for NMED to grant status of corrective action complete with controls
 - Sandia's Public Meeting held November 18, ~60 people signed in
 - Sandia's public comment period ended on January 5, 2015
 - Written comments delivered to NMED
- NMED initiated their Public Comment Period on January 12, 2015, which ended on April 13



Remaining 10 ER Sites

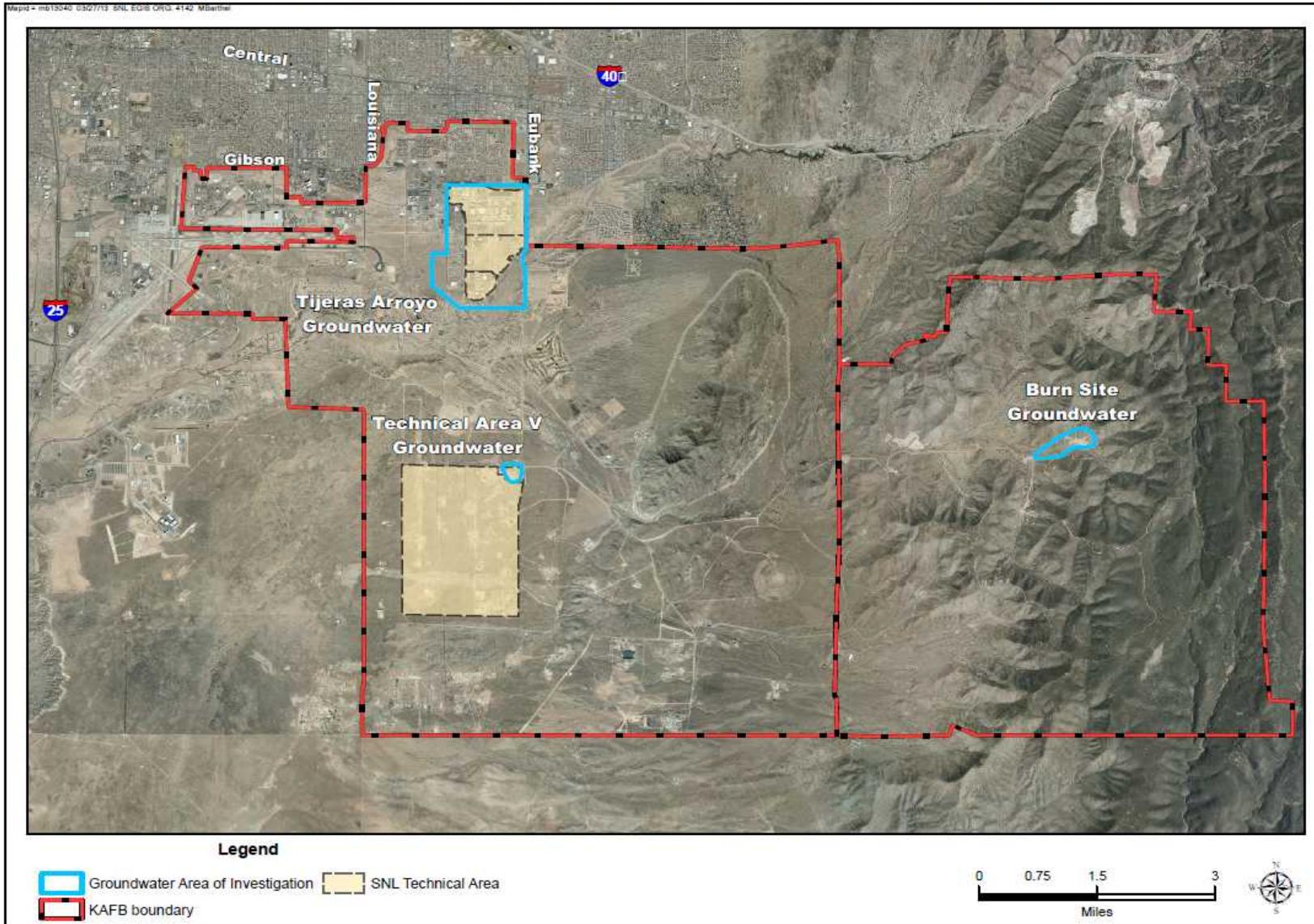
- 6 Soil sites (five plus one)
- 1 Mixed Waste Landfill
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern

Burn Site

Tijeras Arroyo

Technical Area V

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico - Groundwater Areas of Concern





Remaining 10 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites (five plus one)
- 1 Mixed Waste Landfill
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern

→ Burn Site

Tijeras Arroyo

Technical Area V



Burn Site GW AOC

- GW contains nitrate, up to 42 ppm (regulatory standard is 10 ppm)
- On June 18, 2014, NMED approved extension of CME Report to March 31, 2016 to allow weight-of-evidence process to determine origin of nitrates in GW
- Currently conducting weight-of-evidence process
- Continuing to monitor the GW



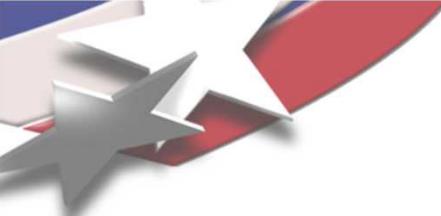
Remaining 10 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites (five plus one)
- 1 Mixed Waste Landfill
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern
 - Burn Site
 - Tijeras Arroyo
 - Technical Area V



Tijeras Arroyo GW AOC

- Perched GW occurs ~250 ft. below surface, and ~ 250 ft above regional aquifer
- Perched GW contaminated with nitrate and TCE
 - Nitrate: up to 39 ppm (regulatory standard is 10 ppm)
 - TCE: up to 9 ppb (regulatory standard is 5 ppb)
- Updating the 2005 Corrective Measures Evaluation (CME) Report submitted to NMED, with new data from SNL and KAFB
- Continuing to monitor the GW



Remaining 10 ER Sites

- 6 Soil sites (five plus one)
- 1 Mixed Waste Landfill
- 3 Groundwater Areas of Concern

Burn Site

Tijeras Arroyo

→ Technical Area V



Technical Area V GW AOC

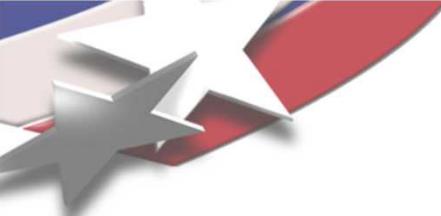
- Regional GW 500 ft. below surface
- Contaminated with nitrate and TCE
 - Nitrate: up to 14 ppm (regulatory standard is 10 ppm)
 - TCE: up to 19 ppb (regulatory standard is 5 ppb)
- On November 24, 2014, we requested a 2 year extension for completing CME Report, to allow time to consider bioremediation of GW
- January 12, 2015, NMED agreed to consider possible bioremediation, and extended due date for CME Report to November 30, 2016



Technical Area V GW AOC

A joint meeting was held January 29, 2015 between DOE/SFO, DOE/HQ, Sandia, and NMED:

- All parties agreed to conduct a Treatability Study for in-place bioremediation of TA-V GW
- Continuing to monitor GW, as Treatability Plans are Prepared



Summary of Status of Sandia's ER Operations

- Corrective Action Completed at 24 ER sites
- Corrective action activities completed at 5 soil sites; Certificates of Completion will be requested
- Voluntary Corrective Action completed at 1 soil site
- MWL: (1) LTMMP being implemented, (2) requested granting of corrective action complete with controls status, (3) Sandia held Public Meeting and Public Comment Period, (4) NMED has completed their Public Comment Period
- Conducting Weight of Evidence Process at Burn Site GW AOC
- Monitoring GW at Tijeras Arroyo GW AOC
- Beginning Treatability Study at TA-V GW AOC

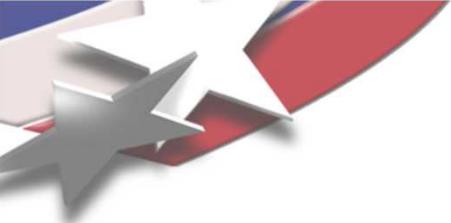


Questions & More Information

- NMED SNL/NM information -
<http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/HWB/snlperm.html>
- UNM Zimmerman Library
Lobo Vault SNL/NM collection -
<http://repository.unm.edu/handle/1928/10963>
- Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report -
http://www.sandia.gov/news/publications/environmental_reports/index.html
- Sandia National Laboratories Community Involvement -
284-5200



Backup Slides



• Be prepared to discuss

- The NM State Court of Appeals ruled unanimously in favor of NMED and Sandia Corporation regarding the Citizen Action appeal challenging the January 8, 2014 NMED approval of the LT MMP and the timing of the first MWL 5-Year Report.
- TAG – date for updated CME
- TAV – date for workplan and field work
- HLW in MWL



Mixed Waste Landfill - Background

- 2.6 acre landfill
- Operational 1959 to 1988
- GW monitoring & other field investigations began 1990
 - 500 feet to groundwater, groundwater is not contaminated
 - Very little rain, 500 feet of dry absorb soils
 - Wastes will not migrate to groundwater
- Natural evapotranspirative (ET) cover recommended as remedy (2003)
- Public Hearing on remedy in 2004



Summary of Long-Term Monitoring Parameters, Frequencies, and Methods Mixed Waste Landfill, Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico

Sampling Media	Monitoring Parameters/ Constituents of Concern	Monitoring Frequency ^a	Number of Samples Per Event	Locations	Monitoring Method	Comments
Air	Radon	Year 1 – Quarterly Year 2 – Quarterly Year 3 – Semiannual Year 4 – Semiannual Year 5 and subsequent years – Annual	17	10 detectors placed at corners and midpoints of perimeter fence 5 detectors placed on completed cover 2 detectors at background locations (TBD)	Track-etch detectors (at breathing level); sampling and analysis per Appendix C	Samples are time-weighted average and will be collected over a 3-month period.
Surface Soil	Tritium	Annual	4	One sample collected from each corner of the MWL ET Cover.	Grab samples of soil collected; moisture extracted and analyzed for tritium using liquid scintillation	Samples will continue to be collected from the original MWL ground surface at the four corners of the ET Cover.
Vadose Zone	VOCs in soil vapor	Year 1 – Semiannual Year 2 – Semiannual Year 3 – Semiannual Year 4 and subsequent years – Annual	17	Samples collected from 3 perimeter multi-port FLUTE™ or equivalent wells (5 sampling ports per well) and 2 single-port soil-vapor monitoring points installed through the ET Cover	Sampling and analysis per Appendix D (Compendium Method TO-15 or equivalent). Table 3.4.1-1 presents list of analytes	The 3 multiport FLUTE™ wells or equivalent are proposed and located at the MWL perimeter. Sampling ports planned for depths of 50, 100, 200, 300, and 400 ft bgs. The 2 single-port soil-vapor monitoring points have a sampling port approximately 35 ft below the original ground surface.
Vadose Zone	Moisture content underneath the ET Cover	Year 1 – Semiannual Year 2 – Semiannual Year 3 and subsequent years – Annual	171	3 soil-moisture monitoring access tubes Measurements obtained at 1-ft increments from 4 ft to 25 ft bgs, then 5-ft increments to total depth of the access tube (200 linear ft)	Soil-moisture monitoring per Appendix E	Moisture content in vadose zone beneath the cover is measured using a neutron probe to evaluate moisture infiltration through the ET Cover.



Summary of Long-Term Monitoring Parameters, Frequencies, and Methods

Mixed Waste Landfill, Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico

Sampling Media	Monitoring Parameters/ Constituents of Concern	Monitoring Frequency ^a	Number of Samples Per Event	Locations	Monitoring Method	Comments
Ground water	VOCs, metals, tritium, radon, gamma-emitting radionuclides (short list), and gross alpha/beta activity	Semiannual	4	MWL compliance groundwater monitoring well network: MWL-BW2, MWL-MW7, MWL-MW8, and MWL-MW9	Sampling and Analysis per Appendix F. Table 3.5.4-1 lists specific analytes and EPA Methods ^b	Monitoring wells MWL-MW4, MWL-MW5, and MWL-MW6 will be retained for information only.
Biota – Surface Soil	RCRA Metals plus Cu, Ni, V, Zn, Co, and Be; and gamma-emitting radionuclides (short list)	Annual	Up to 4 (2 each, if they exist)	Variable - ant hills and animal burrows on the MWL ET Cover located during ET Cover inspections, if present	Grab sampling and analysis of surface soil at animal burrow and/or ant hill feature per Appendix G	Soil sampling will be performed in August or September to evaluate potential for mobilization of contaminants by biota. If no features are identified, no samples will be collected.
Biota – Cover Vegetation	Gamma-emitting radionuclides (short list) in vegetation	Annual	Up to 2 if they exist	Variable - potentially deep-rooted vegetation overlying former disposal areas located during ET Cover inspections, if present	Grab sampling and analysis of vegetation, including the plant and root system per Appendix G	Vegetation sampling will be performed in August or September to evaluate potential for mobilization of contaminants by plants. If no potentially deep-rooted plants are present, no samples will be collected.