

Sandia National Laboratories/California**Wastewater Discharge Report****September 2007****Monitoring Program**

The Sandia National Laboratories/California (SNL/CA) sanitary sewer effluent samples are collected at the site sewer outfall at the northwest corner of the site. The site outfall is equipped with two refrigerated automatic samplers. One of the samplers is programmed to collect discreet, flow-proportioned samples for each seven consecutive 24-hour periods (daily composite). The second sampler is programmed to collect one flow-proportioned sample for the entire seven-day period (weekly composite). The weekly composite is prepared and sent to a state-certified contract laboratory for analysis. The daily composite is preserved and archived on-site in the event that additional metal analyses are needed.

Continuous monitoring is done for pH and flow. Once a month a daily composite sample is collected for total dissolved solids (TDS), total suspended solids (TSS), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), and specific conductivity. Once a month, a grab sample is collected for cyanide. Monthly grab samples are also collected for semi-volatile organics and volatile organics. The organics results are compared to the total toxic organics (TTO) effluent limitation. Flow-proportional weekly composites are collected for metals. A state-certified contract laboratory performs these analyses.

A detailed description of the monitoring program is contained in SNL/CA's Environmental Monitoring Program Annual Report.

Sewer Monitoring Results

The attached tables present all the sampling data collected at the SNL/CA sanitary sewer outfall for September 2007. Table 1 presents the monthly sampling results for the physical, biological, and cyanide analyses. Table 2 presents the analytical results for metals analyses. Table 3 presents the monthly sampling results for TTO. For completeness, this table includes all organic constituents identified by EPA methods 624, and 625. Only the positively detected constituents are reported in this table; all other compounds were below detection limits. The sum of all organic priority pollutants was well below the TTO standard of 1 mg/L. The sewer outfall monitoring data demonstrate that SNL/CA was in compliance with all discharge limitations for this report period, the month of September 2007.

Continuous Monitoring Results

The liquid effluent from the site is monitored continuously for pH, flow rate, and total flow. The real-time monitoring data did not indicate any permit violations for pH during this reporting period, the month of September 2007. These monitoring records are maintained on site and are available upon request. Copies of the pH circular charts for September are attached in Appendix A for your review.

Discharge Volume

The total volume of wastewater discharged from SNL/CA during the period August 28 through October 2, 2007 was XXX,000 gallons

Other Issues

Corrective actions taken to address the copper exceedance of March 15, 2007 include the following.

1. A Puroflux centrifugal separator was installed on the Building 943 cooling tower. The separator became operational on September 19, 2007.
2. A Puroflux centrifugal separator was installed on the Building 968 cooling tower. The separator became operational in September 2007.
3. A Puroflux centrifugal separator was installed on the Building 912 roof cooling tower. The separator became operational on September 19, 2007.
4. Grab samples of the Building 943 cooling tower blowdown will be collected weekly. The most recent grab sample showed a copper concentration of 0.13 mg/L. It is anticipated that after samples confirm that the centrifugal separator is keeping the copper concentrations low, that this sampling will be discontinued.
5. As a best management practice, the two major sewer trunk lines on-site are sampled for copper and zinc. Since the satellite sewer samplers did not show an increase in copper, the sampling frequency will be increased to every thirty minutes (from one hour now) to better characterize the sewer flow.

Sandia National Laboratories/California

Certification Sheet

Attached is the SNL/CA Monthly Wastewater Discharge Report for September 2007. The Wastewater Discharge/Chemical Storage Permit issued to SNL/CA by the City of Livermore Water Reclamation Plant requires this report. It contains results of the compliance sampling performed at the SNL/CA sanitary sewer outfall for the month of September 2007.

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Gary Shamber
Manager, Environmental Management Department
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**TABLE 1. Routine Monitoring Results for Sandia Sanitary Sewer Outfall
September 2007**

Date	Laboratory ID # ^a	BOD ^c (mg/L)	COD ^c (mg/L)	TDS ^c (mg/L)	TSS ^c (mg/L)	Oil & Grease (mg/L) ^d	Cyanide ^d (mg/L)
September 4	0709022-001	230	170	198	113	<i>f</i>	0.0055
Discharge Limit ^b		N/A ^e	N/A ^e	N/A ^e	N/A ^e	100	0.04

^a Analyses performed by an off-site, state certified laboratory.

^b Discharge concentration limits, City of Livermore Municipal Code 13.32.

^c Daily composite sample. The sample represents a representative composite for a 24-hour period.

^d Grab sample.

^e N/A indicates not applicable; i.e., there is no specific discharge limit for this parameter.

^f The monitoring requirement for oil and grease has been suspended until such time as the City of Livermore Municipal Code 13.32 can be modified to remove references regarding specific analytical methods effective September 3, 1999.

**TABLE 2. Routine Monitoring Results for Sandia Sanitary Sewer Outfall
September 2007**

Date	Laboratory ID ^b	As (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Cu (mg/L)	Pb (mg/L)	Hg (mg/L)	Ni (mg/L)	Ag (mg/L)	Zn (mg/L)
September										
September 4	0709022-001D	0.00077	<0.00025	0.00068	0.066	0.00066	0.000033	0.0011	<0.00019	0.06
September 11	1709201-001A	0.00072	0.00030	0.0011	0.22	0.0019	0.000062	0.0020	0.00082	0.19
September 18	0709405-001A	0.00086	0.00045	0.0023	0.18	0.0028	0.00011	0.0027	0.0013	0.31
September 25	0709604-001A	0.0014	0.00078	0.0046	0.23	0.0057	0.00021	0.0068	0.0012	0.62
Discharge Limit ^c		0.06	0.14	0.62	1.0	0.20	0.01	0.61	0.20	3.0

^aSamples are collected as a weekly composite.

^bAnalyses performed by an off-site, independent laboratory.

^cDischarge concentration limits, City of Livermore Municipal Code 13.32

^dDaily archive samples sent for analysis. See Table 4 for results.

**TABLE 3. Total Toxic Organic Monthly Monitoring Results,
September 2007**

EPA TEST METHODS

	624 <u>Purgeable Priority Pollutants</u> ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	625 <u>Extractable Priority</u> <u>Pollutants</u> ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
September 4	Chloroform, 2.8 Toluene, 0.61	None

This table reports all positively identified organic constituents designated as total toxic organics (TTO) by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. All other compounds comprising the EPA toxic organic list were below minimum detection limits, and therefore were not listed. The toxic organic discharge limit for Sandia National Laboratories, California is 1000 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The total toxic organic number is arrived at by summing up all organic constituents greater than 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Also included in the TTO calculations are specific compounds measured at detection limits excess of 0.02 mg/L which are assumed to be one-half the detection limit. Please note that Chloroform is reported in this table although it is a common constituent of chlorinated water.

APPENDIX A









