

### **ADEP Update**

## Northern New Mexico Citizens' Advisory Board



UNCLASSIFIED

LAUR 14-25740







- I. LANL nitrate salts waste
- II. Chromium groundwater remediation
- III. Storm water
- IV. Other field work







## **TRU Waste Program Recovery**

- Technical investigation
- Causal analysis and corrective action
- Waste isolation
- Nitrate salt waste remediation







## **2013 Field Activities**

#### EST.1943 ----

#### 2013 Objectives:

- 1) Collect hydrologic data to support optimization of mass removal in centroid; and
- 2) Evaluate the potential for mass removal from the perchedintermediate zone





#### Aquifer tests at existing monitoring wells

- Evaluate size of area of contaminated groundwater that can captured by pumping; and
- Characterize behavior of contaminant concentrations during pumping



## What We Learned in 2013



# Cr trends during pumping at R-42

- Concentrations declined by ~27% over about 1 month
- Rebound over about 2 months
- Important for optimizing pump and treat strategies



R-42 time series plot for chromium and water level during pumping and rebound sampling.





## **Remediation Strategy**

#### Step 1. Plume Control in Regional Aquifer – Interim Measure

- Strategy is <u>hydraulic capture</u> of gw with chromium
- Pumping occurs at one or more wells to "funnel" groundwater towards pumping area Groundwater is treated at the surface, and largely returned to aquifer via surface water release or injection wells
- Goal is to achieve <50 ppb at boundary quickly while addressing source removal in centroid

LANL

San Ildefonso



### Step 2. Source Removal Actions in Regional Aquifer

- Strategy is <u>physical removal</u> of chromium contaminated groundwater via pumping of gw with highest Cr concentrations
- Pumping occurs at multiple wells Groundwater is treated at the surface, and largely returned to the aquifer via injection wells.
- Pump and treat of groundwater will likely be done along with other source-control actions
- Additional remediation approaches involve reduction of chromium in place in the aquifer using harmless chemicals or naturally occurring microbes in groundwater

San





## **Remediation Strategy**

#### Step 1: Interim Measure - Plume Control

- Goal is to use hydraulic capture of chromium contaminated groundwater to achieve and maintain <50 ppb at Laboratory boundary</li>
  - Performed as an interim measure until source control is obtained
  - Will require one or more extraction wells
  - Requires disposition of treated water, including injection wells and surface water release goal is to get treated water back into aquifer

#### Step 2: Source Removal/Control

- Strategy includes physical removal of contaminated groundwater in area with highest concentrations
  - Piloted as part of interim measure and incorporated into integrated final remedy
  - Will likely require several extraction wells
  - Requires disposition of treated water, including injection wells and surface water release goal is to get treated water back into aquifer
  - Additional remediation approaches will likely be required and involve reduction of chromium in place in the aquifer using harmless chemicals or naturally occurring microbes





## Storm Water: Post-Flood Recovery

#### January-June

- Mild winter and spring allowed for the continuation of field work
- Flood recovery efforts to date:
  - SMA work is 100% complete
  - Gage work is 75% complete
  - Watershed controls are 90% complete
  - Access road work is 100% complete
- Enhanced control installations ongoing
- Routine Best Management Practice (BMP) inspections and maintenance are ongoing following a qualifying storm event



Pueblo Canyon – September 13, 2013

Floods damaged some roads which had to be repaired



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### **IP** Renewal Application

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Submitted a renewal application package to EPA on March 27, 2014

 Available on the public website

### Los Alamos National Laboratory

Delivering science and technology to protect our nation and promote world stabil

 Science & Innovation
 Collaboration
 Careers, Jobs
 Community, Environment

 Community, Environment > Environmental Stewardship > Environmental Protection > Obeying Environmental Laws > Individual Permit > Renewal

#### Individual Permit Renewal Application

The Permit expires March 31, 2014 and existing permit conditions will be in effect until a new permit is issued. The Permittees submitted a renewal application to EPA on March 27, 2014.

#### Individual Permit Renewal Application

March 27, 2014, NPDES Permit No. NM0030759 Individual Storm Water Permit Renewal Application

- Letter (pdf)
- Document; Volume 1 of 2 (pdf)
- Plate 1; Volume 1 of 2 (pdf)
- Plate 2; Volume 1 of 2 (pdf)
- Plate 3; Volume 1 of 2 (pdf)
- Plate 4; Volume 1 of 2 (pdf)
- Maps; Volume 1 of 2 (pdf)
- Document; Volume 2 of 2 (pdf)



#### INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

Site Discharge Pollution Prevention Plan (SDPPP)

Site Monitoring Area Maps

Reports

**Construction Certifications** 

Corrective Action

Alternative Compliance

Miscellaneous EPA Submittals

Public Meetings

Renewal Application

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# **Other Field Work**





A technical geophysics study is underway to determine the conductivity of the ground around a site contaminated with RDX, a high explosive. The test will help Laboratory experts determine where to drill wells to remove RDX from subsurface and groundwater.





10,000 willows were planted in the Sandia Canyon wetlands

CAP RCTs entered TA-21, building 257 in order to ensure that it is safe for future D&D walk downs (left).



Soil sampling began at TA-57, also known as Fenton Hill, with the eventual goal to release the property to the U.S. Forest Service.

