



Chromium Project Core Team Briefing to the Northern New Mexico Citizen's Advisory Board



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SAFETY & PERFORMANCE & CLEANUP & CLOSURE David S. Rhodes, Director Office of Quality and Regulatory Compliance Environmental Management Los Alamos Field Office May 29, 2019





- Environmental Priorities
- Cleanup Contract Requirements
- Chromium Campaign A Characterization
- Chromium Campaign I Remedy
- Compliance Order on Consent Processes and Timelines
- **Challenges to Timeline**
- Core Team Approach
- **Core Team Meetings**
- Progress with New Mexico Environment Department
- Near-Term Next Steps





□ Framework Agreement documented (not-enforceable)

- Surface-stored Contact-Handled Transuranic (TRU) Waste
- Groundwater contamination for hexavalent chromium and RDX
- Compliance Order on Consent priorities by Campaign
 - Campaign A, Chromium Interim Measures and Characterization
 - Campaign B, Historical Properties Completion (almost done)
 - Campaign C, Royal Demolition Explosives (RDX) Characterization (working)
 - Campaign D, Supplemental Investigation Reports (almost done)
 - Campaign E, TA-21 D&D and Cleanup (working)
 - Campaign F, RDX Remedy (working)
 - Campaign G, Known Cleanup Sites (almost done)
 - Campaign H, Material Disposal Areas A and T Remedy
 - Campaign I, Chromium Final Remedy





C.10.1.1 Plume Control at Los Alamos National Laboratory Boundary

- Work Plan and installation of components
- Interim Measures operations, and
- Annual report of performance (performance feeds CME)
- □ C.10.1.2 Plume-Center Characterization (feeds CME)
- □ C.10.2 Continuation and Completion of Studies (feeds CME)
 - Geotechnical studies;
 - Monitored Natural Attenuation studies;
 - Injection studies including tracer, bio-treatability, chemical treatability, and field pilot testing
- □ C.10.3 Groundwater Modeling and Hydrology (feeds CME)
- C.10.4 Additional Well Need Determinations and Criteria (feeds CME)
- C.10.5 Corrective Measures Evaluation Report (Appendix B Target 9/30/2021)





□ C.10.6 Facilitate NMED review of the CME

- Facilitate NMED development of Statement of Basis
- Including public meetings and comment resolution
- C.10.7 Corrective Measures Implementation Planning (CMIP)
 - Design of the Remedy (C.10.11.4.)
 - Remedy Operational Plan (C.10.11.5.)
- □ C.10.8 Corrective Measures Implementation
 - Implement the CMIP installation of remedy [means all components]
- C.10.9 Final Remedy Operations
 - Is Remedy performing as designed through evaluation
 - Adjust operations as necessary (adaptive management)
 - Annual report of remedy performance (C.10.11.6.)
 - Remedy operations extend through the [remaining] life of this contract
 - Remedy Completion Report is not possible during contract period (remediation objectives are not met)





Campaign A, Chromium Interim Measures and Characterization

- Interim measures operation for boundary protection (operational)
- Amendment phase I pilot test and resolution of potential unexpected effects (currently suspended for analysis of effects)
- Amendment phase II pilot test is currently indeterminate because of potential adverse effects
- Resolution of uncertainties on North and southwest sides of plume (R-71/R-72)
- Possible public meetings before CME submittal
- CME of remedial technologies and combinations (target date 9/30/2021)





Chromium Campaign I -Remedy

Campaign I, Chromium Final Remedy

- Follows NMED Statement of Basis (GAP between campaigns)
- Corrective Measures Implementation Plan (CMIP)
- Implementation of specified remedy / installation of infrastructure
- Adaptive management* of remedy as results come in
- Partial Corrective Measures Implementation Report (CMIR)* for remedy implementation (without remediation objectives being met) and long-term operational plan for remedy

□ Campaign I – after current contract

- Long-term operation and maintenance of the remedy infrastructure until remediation objectives are met
- Remaining CMIR* after remediation objectives are met (expected to be long time)





- Adaptive Management the progressive implementation of the infrastructure necessary to execute the remedy
 - Building and implementing in prioritized stages
 - Performance in each stage informing specific design for the next stage (i.e., location of extraction, injection, amendment wells)
- □ Corrective Measures Implementation Report
 - C.O. XVIII.C. Each CMI Report shall document implementation and completion of the remedy in accordance with its NMED-approved CMI Plan. (also expected to describe certificates of completion expectations)
 - C.O. Appendix E. VIII)g) Description of Corrective Measures that were Implemented. (also includes a statement that the remedy has been completed)

□ Remedy Completion Report not specifically used in C.O.



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Appendix B Target for CME Report (C.10.5)	DOE		9/30/2021
App. D Review Time CME Report (C.10.6)	NMED	280 days	7/10/2022
App. D Revision Time CME Report	DOE	150 days	12/10/2022
EM-LA - CMI Plan development (C.10.7&8)	DOE	280 days	10/20/2023
App. D Review Time CMI Plan	NMED	210 days	5/20/2024
App. D Revision Time CMI Plan	DOE	120 days	9/20/2024
Remedy Implementation/Execution (C.10.8)	DOE	2 years	9/20/2026
Remedy operations/adaptive management/ar	nnual rej	port of reme	edy
performance (C.10.9)	DOE	2 years	9/20/2028
N3B maximum contract end date	4/29/2028		

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Develop Final CMI Report*



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* See previous page for discussion

DOE

Unknown

Unknown



Core Team Approach

Facilitated discussion sessions

- Savannah River Site personal that have gone through this themselves
- Decision makers on the team/in the room
 - briefed by Project Team members from each agency
- □ Focus on the end-state now
 - provide framework to negotiate and document remediation objectives
- Look ahead instead of just the next step
 - keep all activities in perspective of the remediation objectives
- □ Keep moving down the road as a project
 - not a never-ending scientific investigation

□ Adds management objectives to project management





Core Team Meetings

Core Team Meetings

- 12/4-5/2018 Initial kickoff, Identified Core Team members as Neelam Dhawan (NMED) and David Rhodes (EM-LA), initial conceptual site model (CSM), initial problem statement, preliminary corrective measures objectives, likely corrective measures, and uncertainties
- 1/28/2019 Technical Team progress, schedule for addressing uncertainties, brought up points of compliance for future discussion, include adaptive management concept in CME,
- 4/24/2019 Adjusted conceptual site model, discussed preliminary corrective measures objectives, updated uncertainties table, decided on R-71 infrastructure for data points, discussed expectations for CME (high-level), sharing of model data before CME





Progress with NMED

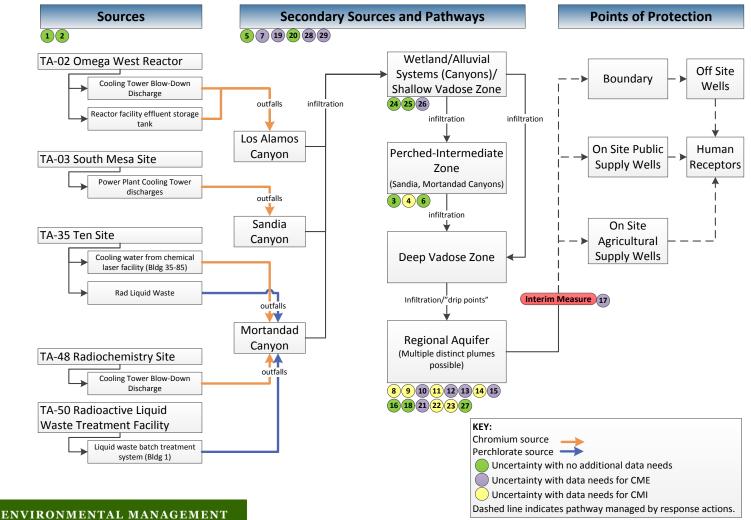
Focused on a succinct problem statement

- Focus on all groundwater with a 50 ppb standard
- Identified risks and questions
 - Needed for Corrective Measures Evaluation (CME) development
- □ Identified infrastructure necessary now to support CME
 - Multipurpose wells on the north and southwest edges of plume
- Initiated conversations about end-state standards
 - Whether or where a specific remediation objective is to be met in what timeframes
- Prompted first brief look at contract end-state
 - N3B contract final products
 - Long-term remediation operations and maintenance plan and contract
 - Criteria for future CMI Report



Chromium Plume Conceptual Site Model

Progress with NMED (cont.)



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Progress with NMED (cont.)

	Uncertainty / Potential Data Need	Fature Data Need Timing	Comment	Context	Approach	Status	Target Date
7	First & transport mechanism and timeframe from source to regional aquifer	CME	Transport time through vadose zone to aquifer.	May inform the potential for secondary source to remain in the vadore zone. Could have implications on remediation approach and duration.	Explore molybdenum and chicrate (from MICR Midinfection) as a potential tracer for travel times. Midywas used and discharged from the power plant from 1989-2000. MICK bioinfection was operated in 2002 timeframe. The following wells would potentially be along the pathwary Sch 1, SC- 2, MICD+6, MICD+6, H-15, R+12, R+12, CH2P-4, CH2P 2, MICD+6, MICD+6, H-15, R+12, R+12, CH2P-4, CH2P 2, MICD+6, MICD+6, H-15, R+12, R+12, CH2P-4, CH2P 2, MICD+6, MICD+6, H-15, R+12, CH2P-4, CH2P 2, MICD+6, MICD+6, H-15, R+12, CH2P, R+12, CH2P 2, MICD+6, MICD+6, H-12, CH2P 2, MICD+6,	Data pull and evaluation underway. Not complete at of April.	June Tech Team meeting
30	Plume center and drip points into regional aquifier	OME	Evaluate whether additional boring could refine approach to corrective measure (i.e., targeted vs. more broadly applied corrective measure) and estimates of corrective measure duration. Technical Team will evaluate the cost/benefit of a boring prior to CME versus managing the uncertainty as part of corrective measure design (CM). A future performance monitoring location would likely be required in the high concentration area of the plume.	Having an appropriate monitoring configuration and strategy will be critical to identify early indications of performance of nemetial actions.	Factor uncertainty into conceptual remediation designs.	Peritem 18, Well R-71 will be installed and provide additional information. Monitoring configuration will need to be included in alternatives in CME and in the CME.	Complete in terms of Core Team process. R-73 to be diffied in Fall 2018.
12	Nature and extent of Gr[V] and perchlorate south of Gr92-5 and west of Gr92-1	CALONE (1/04/09)	Use current Gr concentration distribution ("heat map") to inform CME design. Additional resolution on extent may be needed to support design and implementation of the corrective measure.	May be necessary for remediation design.	Discuss options for how to address uncertainty with Tech Team.	Changed from yellow (CMI) to purple (CMI) per discussion at 1/24/39 Tech Team meeting, 8-72 is planned. Organing discussions regarding location and purpose for this well.	Location of Well R-72 to be determined by May 31, 2019
а	Nature and extent of Gr[4] northeest of R- S2	OME	Officult diffing access. Expected condition is that there is a lobe of contamination in the R+D area (see current concentration distribution "heat map"). Technical Team will evaluate existing information and determine if more information is needed prior to the CME.	May be necessary for remediation design.	Technical team agrees that a monitoring well may be needed north or northward of 8+62. Need to determine when the well would be installed relative to CMI schedule. Need for the well will also be evaluated as part of the conceptual remediation strategy if the well can be constructed/configured for additional purposes.	Well 9-71 will be installed. Location agreed upon in Tech Team meeting. Workplan submittal to follow.	Complete in terms of Core Team process. Workplan for Well 8-71 to be colorized to NMED in late April work Well 3015.8-71 to be drilled in Fall 2019.
15	Nature and extent of Cr(VI) "hose" to north east		Data from future boring R-70 (performance monitoring of IM) will provide additional information in this area.	May be necessary for remediation design.	Address with 8-70, 3-screen well	Changed from yellow (CMI) to purple (CMI) per discussion at 1/24/39 Tech Team meeting. No further action needed with the installation of R-70.	Complete in terms of Core Team process. R-70 completion pending. Initial complex scheduled for late May 2019.

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Progress with NMED (cont.)

	Uncertainty / Potential Data Need	Fature Data Need Timing	Comment	Context	Approach	Status	Target Date
57	Aquifer response to IM (i.e., How is hydraulic control affecting the plume configuration?)	OVE	incorporate what is learned from IM into analysis supporting CME as it becomes available.	Provides direct insight into effectiveneou of IM and informs potential remedial actions for CME.	Track time-series data for performance monitoring wells. If necessary, explore statistical methods to look for statistically opplicate changes in Gr concentrations that result from the HAL luse tracer breakthrough conset to refine the hydrological conceptual model for capture and flow paths that are being developed in response to pumping and injection.	Discussed in Tech Team meetings. Presented current information in March 19, 2019 Semi- annual IM Performance Monitoring Report.	To be completed in May/June Tech Team meetings
29	Where are the preferential flow pathways resulting from varied hydraulic conductivity zones? (i.e., flow field in a lateral sense throughout planne)	ONE	Current model provides a representation of the hydraulic variability throughout the plume. Additional information from the IM will be incorporated into the existing model. Technical Team will evaluate how model accounts for range of conditions, including incorporation of information gained from IM.	Now fields under ambient groundwater flow conditions are likely to be modified under a continuous pumping and injection scenario. This will have high relevance to CME designs.	Apply-evaluations being conducted under item #17 to refine conceptual understanding of flow field under pumping/injection vt ambient conditions. Flow field under ambient conditions helps interpret plume evolution to date. Flow field under pumping/injection conditions will inform nemediation strategies.	K distributions under ambient groundwater flow conditions have been derived from existing model and will be draved with the Tech Team in a future meeting. An updated depiction will be dewikped in updated model calibration efforts and will incorporate capture zone analytic and tracer data.	Model will be available for Tech Team meetings later in 2019
25	Interaction of 4 "sub-plumes"	OME	Espected condition is that there are multiple "sub-plumes" (see current concentration distribution "heat map"). Corrective measure design will have to account for the potential presence of multiple sub-plumes.	Important for remediation design	Factor into conceptual remediation designs. Relates to terms 12, 13, and 15, above. Tech team to evaluate the potential need for wells west of R- 61 (perchlorate), and north-northeast of R-62.	Discussed in 1/24/19 Tech Team meeting, incorporate into updated calibrated model	Model will be available for Tech Team meetings later in 2019
26	is Cr(VI) infibration window larger (J.e., further up-canyor) than the currently defined dominant infibration zone?	OME	Dominant window defined overall extent uncertain, 0.5 to 0.75 km range. Maybe a bit further up canyon.	Related to confidence in location and extent of subplames. Could have relevance to remediation design in northwestern portion of the plame.	Will likely need to have adequate monitoring and identified response actions in place. Isplore geounfaces from Compendium that may have controlled Valces Zone migration. Additional investigation is not required. Remediation strategy will ensure that the drip points are captured. Will be addressed in remediation design. Mine existing plecometer data for additional insights.	Geosurfaces discussed in 1/04/29 Tech Team meeting, incorporte into uncertainty analysis in updated calibrated model.	Model will be available for Tech. Team meetings later in 2019
28	Could Crill be re-ouldized to Cr(VI) over time?	OVE	Technical Team will evaluate this potential through literature review and case studies from other projects.	Important to ensure that any in situ approach that is proposed is sufficiently protective against plume "rebound".	Several technical papers have been shared with Tech Team. Additional geochemical modeling will also be conducted by the Tech Team to explore the question. Tech Team will conduct literature search on other Cr cleanup sites and determine if those sites have experienced significant Cr[vi] rebound.	Discussed in 1/24/19 Tech Team meeting. Liberature review is sufficient to close this item.	Complete in terms of Core Team process.
29	Will technologies that reduce Cr[VI] to Cr[II] result in the mobilization of other contaminants (e.g., anonic, sulfate, selenium, iron, manganese) at concentrations that create other remediation challenges?	OME	Addressed by amendment plicit tests and bench-scale studies. Technical Team will evaluate the scale of potential impacts and need for contingencies.	Has importance in corrective measure design. Need to ensure that remediation of Cr doesn't cause adverse effect, especially as it relates to water-supply wells and Laboratory boundary. This could also have relevance to treatment system design to ensure that extracted water meets water quality oriented for injection.	Study underway as part of Phase 1 amendments tecting. Data are being reported in quarterly reports. Will also leverage the CrIX-8 evaluation to better understand the nature and source of the condition at CrIX-8.	Discussed in Tech Team meetings. Additional data from Phase 1 amendment testing will be shared / discussed in periodic reports and Tech Team meetings and in reports as additional amendments information is available.	testing reports that included analysis of CrEX-3 impacts will



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Near-Term Next Steps

Continue CME content discussions with NMED

- Start planning DOE/N3B hosted public meetings on technical considerations inherent in potential remedies in advance of NMED Statement of Basis
- Finish two infrastructure items (R-71 and R-72) and data evaluation for reducing CME uncertainties
- Develop interim and final completion criteria
 - Interim to allow determining whether remedy installation is behaving as expected
 - □ Final to define long-term operation and maintenance criteria for being able to secure the operations and record success (Final CMI Report)







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