

The U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Legacy Management's (LM) 12th annual community meeting on the Fernald Preserve was held on Tuesday, October 6, 2015, at the Fernald Preserve Visitors Center. The 15 people who attended the meeting received an update on site activities.



# Agenda

- Health and safety
- LMICP and SER
- CERCLA Five-Year Review
- Site operations
- Public activities and nature
- Site projects
- Natural Resource Trusteeship
- Look ahead



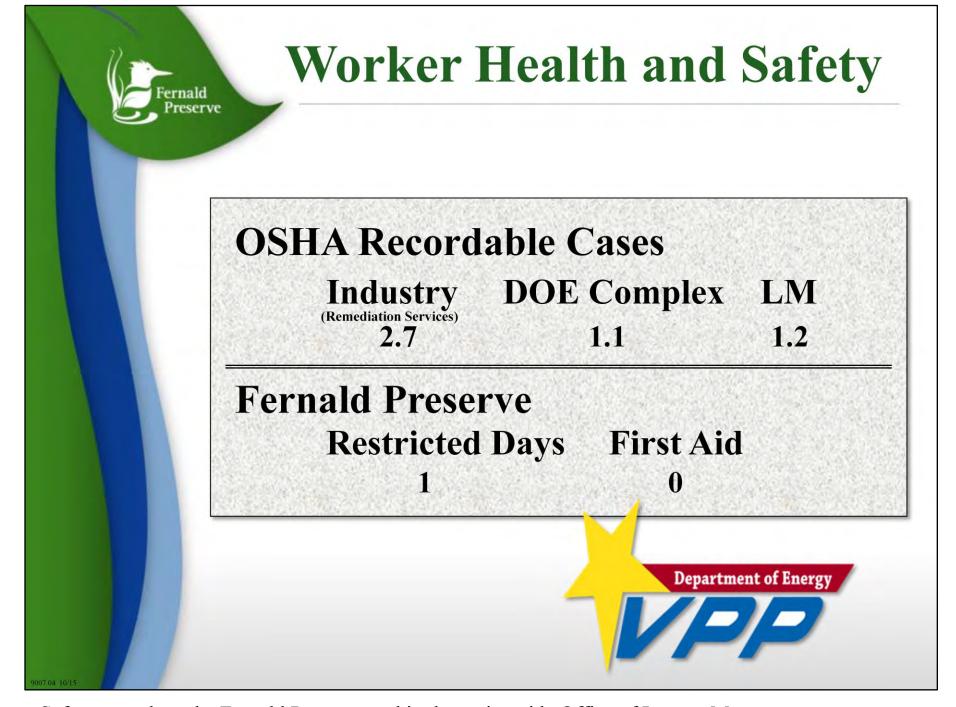
### **Fernald Preserve**

#### **Legacy Management Mission**



To fulfill the Department's post-closure responsibilities and ensure the future protection of human health and the environment.

DOE Office of Legacy Management's mission at the Fernald Preserve.



Safety records at the Fernald Preserve and in the nationwide Office of Legacy Management program continue to surpass industry standards.



### Navarro Research and Engineering, Inc.

#### **Management Personnel/Fernald Preserve Projects Leads**

- Sam Marutzky
  - Projects and Program Manager
- Isaac Diggs
  - Navarro Senior Program Manager
- Samantha Pack
  - FUSRAP Manager
- Bill Hertel
  - Site Manager
- · Karen Voisard
  - Environmental Monitoring, Data Management and Reporting
- John Homer
  - Ecological Restoration
- Ken Broberg
  - Aquifer Restoration
- · Penny Borgman
  - Public Affairs

Navarro Research and Engineering, Inc., recently became the prime contractor for the DOE Office of Legacy Management.



#### Legacy Management and Institutional Controls Plan Site Environmental Report

- The LMICP describes the requirements for the site's long-term care.
- The LMICP is reviewed, revised, and submitted annually to the regulatory agencies.
- The LMICP consists of two volumes:
  - Volume I details site management
  - Volume II is required under the CERCLA remediation process, and is a legally-enforceable document.
- The SER contains annual monitoring requirement results.
- www.lm.doe.gov

The Comprehensive Legacy Management and Institutional Controls Plan documents the requirements for the Fernald Preserve's long-term care. It is reviewed and updated yearly, and the latest version is available on the Office of Legacy Management website: www.lm.doe.gov.



### **CERCLA Five-Year Review**

- The purpose is to determine whether the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.
- Draft report due to the U.S. EPA by April 1, 2016.
- Five-Year Review process:
  - Community involvement
  - Community notification
  - Document review
  - Data review and analysis
  - Site inspection
  - Interviews (i.e., questionnaire)
  - Assess protectiveness
- www.lm.doe.gov



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The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act requires a five-year review. The public will be able to comment on the results of the five-year review when it is released in 2016.

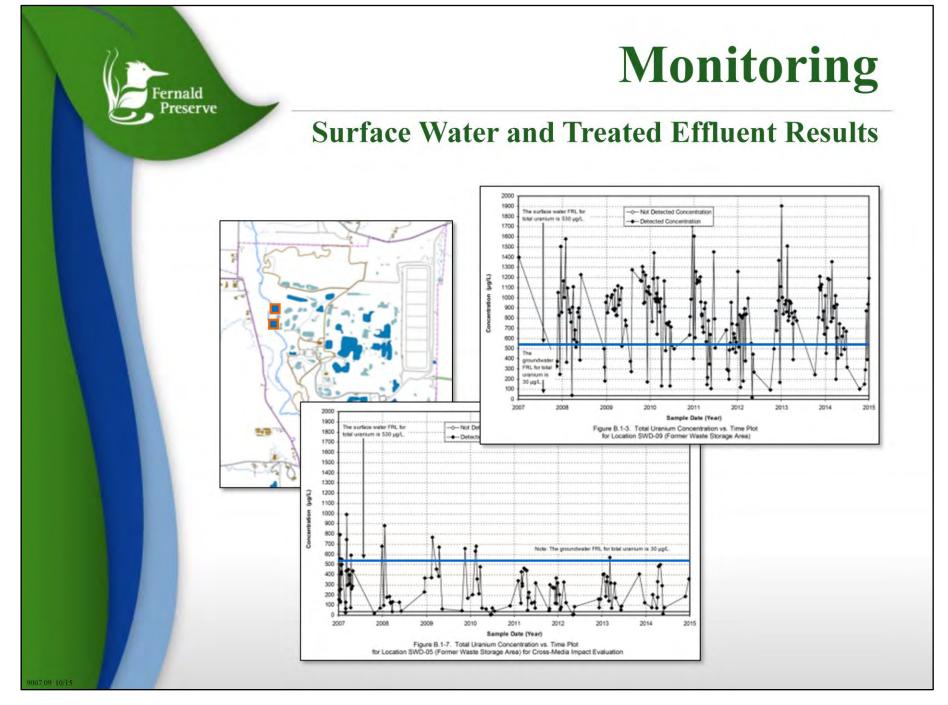


# Sampling

2014

- Surface water sampling at 21 locations
- Treated effluent sampling at 1 location
- Direct radiation monitoring at 11 locations
- On-Site Disposal Facility leak-detection monitoring at 42 locations
- Groundwater sampling at 140 monitoring wells
- Continuing approved semiannual, quarterly, and daily sampling

Routine environmental monitoring is conducted to ensure continued effectiveness of the site's cleanup. The current monitoring regimen includes sampling groundwater, surface water, treated effluent, and direct radiation.



Surface water continues to be monitored at numerous locations onsite and offsite.



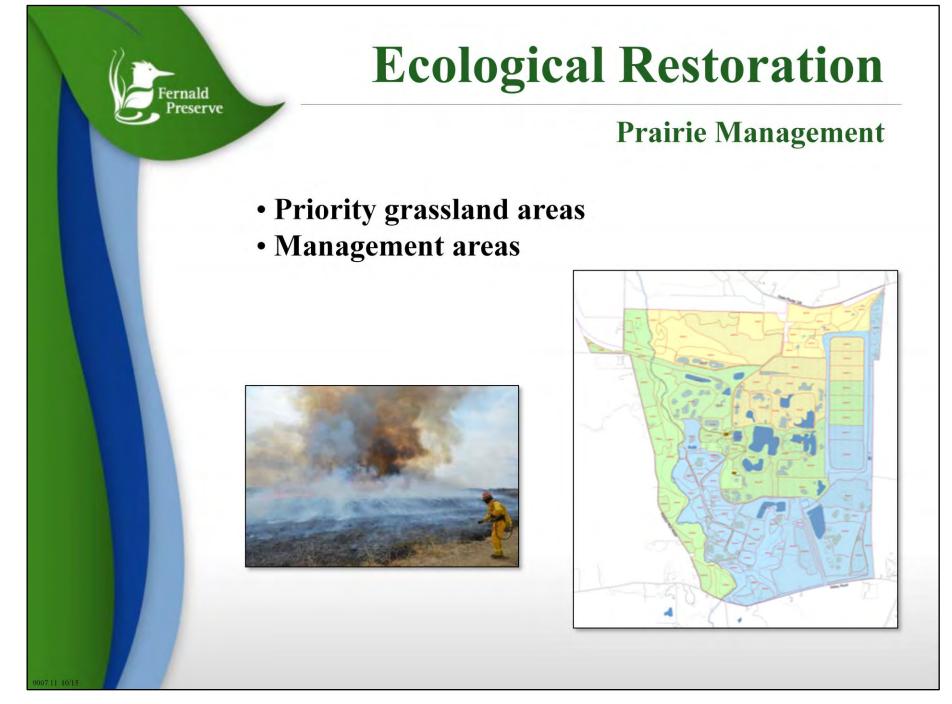
### **Ecological Restoration**

- Restoration projects
- Restored area maintenance
- Ecological monitoring
- Site and On-Site Disposal Facility inspections





Ecological restoration work includes maintenance, monitoring, and inspections.



Prairie management activities include a three-year rotation of prescribed burns and mowing.



### **Ecological Restoration**

**Monitoring** 

- Functional
- Implementation





Monitoring programs help personnel evaluate the status of ecologically restored areas at the Fernald Preserve.



The inspection process continues in compliance with the Fernald Preserve *Comprehensive Legacy Management and Institutional Controls Plan*.



Construction of the Paddys Run Streambank Stabilization Project began September 2014.



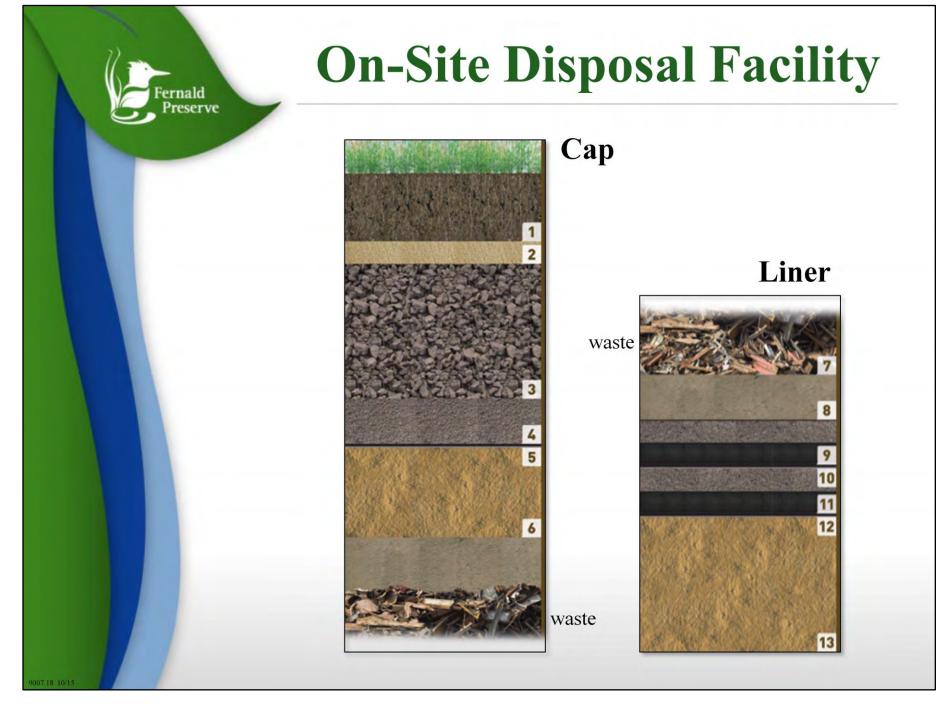
Construction of the Paddys Run Streambank Stabilization Project began September 2014.



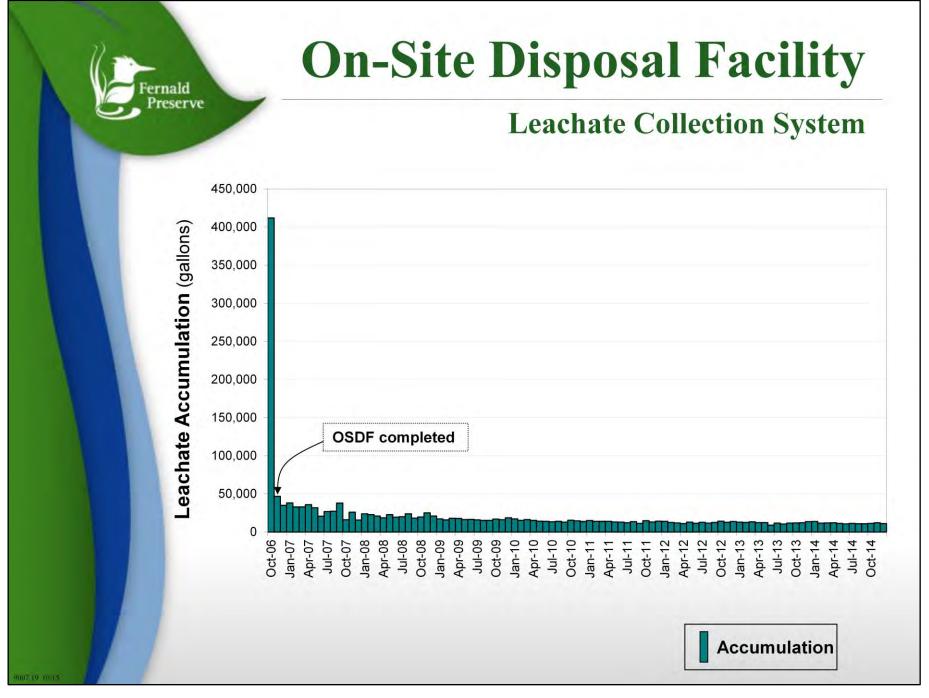
The On-Site Disposal Facility is an engineered waste-storage area that holds 2.95 million cubic yards of waste.



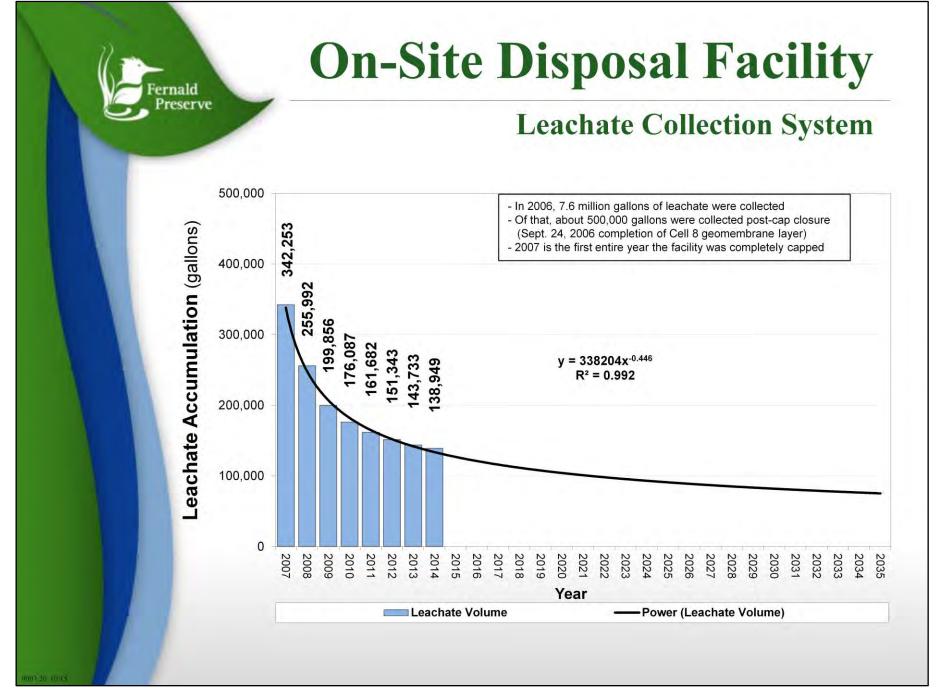
The On-Site Disposal Facility was constructed with an engineered liner and cover system.



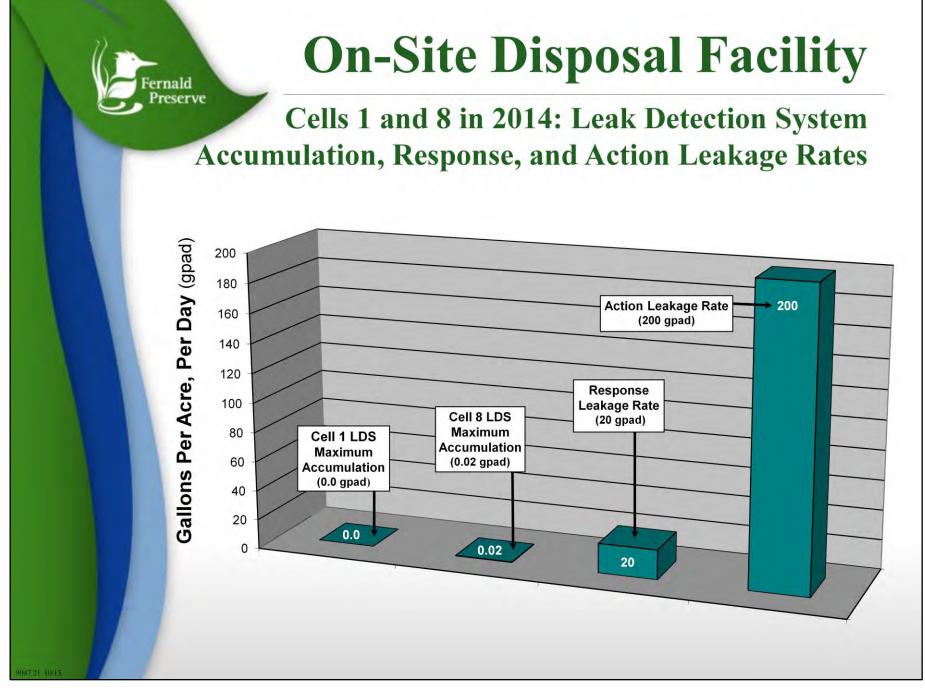
Waste is safely encapsulated between a 9-foot cap and a 6-foot liner within the On-Site Disposal Facility.



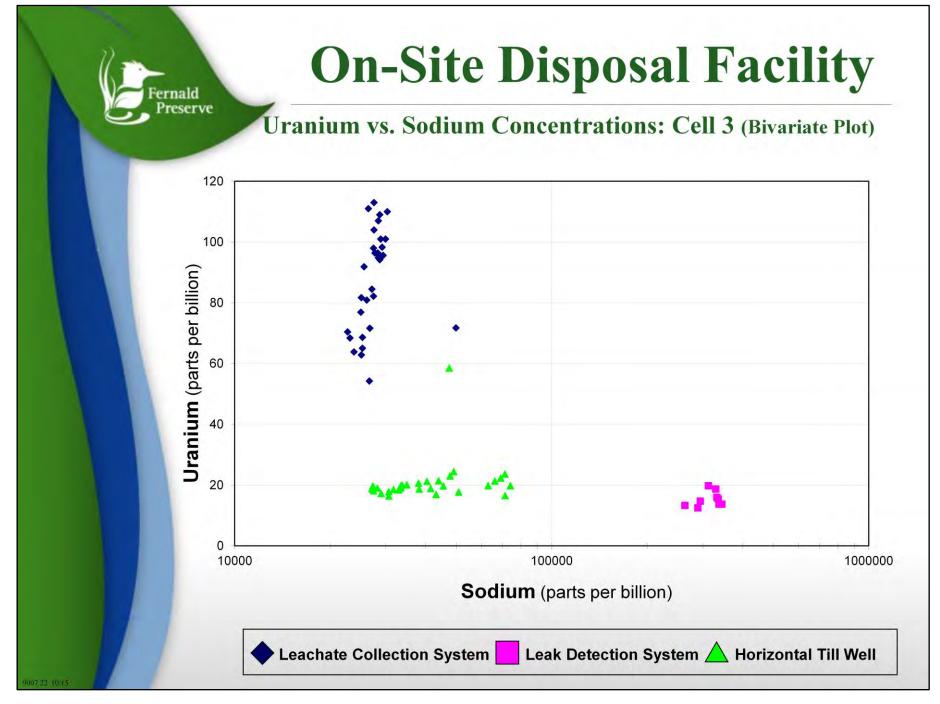
Leachate is the moisture in the waste within the On-Site Disposal Facility. The leachate is collected and transferred to a treatment facility. Before the cover system was completed in October 2006, hundreds of thousands of gallons of leachate flowed each month. By 2014, leachate flows decreased to a monthly average of 11,579 gallons.



Leachate is the moisture in the waste within the On-Site Disposal Facility. The leachate is collected and transferred to a treatment facility. Annual leachate flow continues to decline.



Leak Detection System accumulation rates in Cells 1 and 8 were very small compared to the Response Leakage Rate, which is 20 gallons per acre, per day. By comparison, the Action Leakage Rate is 200 gallons per day.



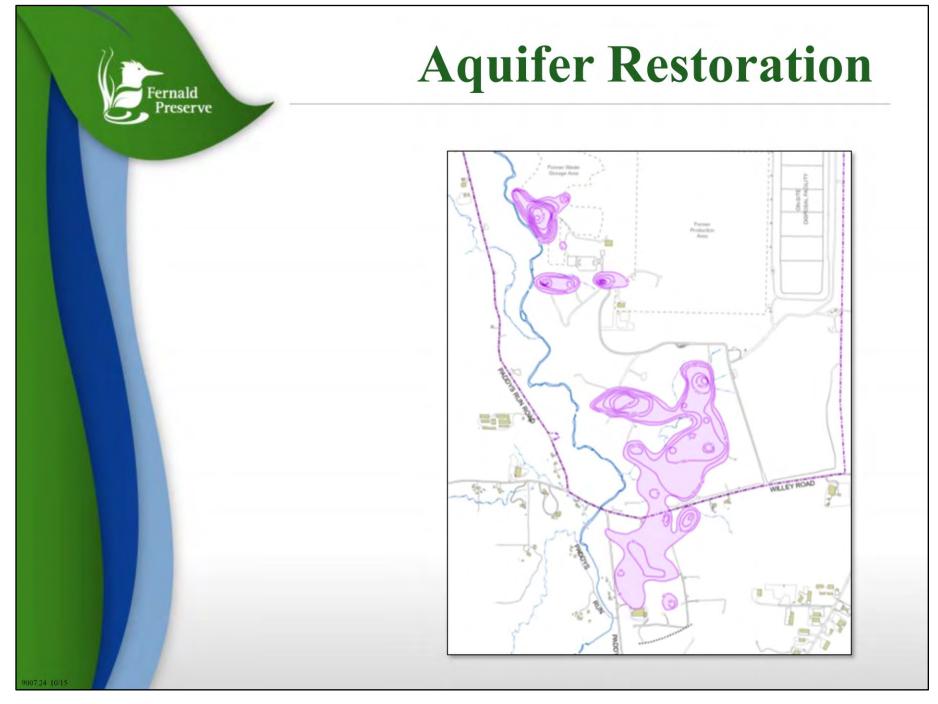
A comparison of uranium concentrations and sodium concentrations in and below Cell 3 of the On-Site Disposal Facility is an example of a method used to demonstrate that the liner system is working as designed.



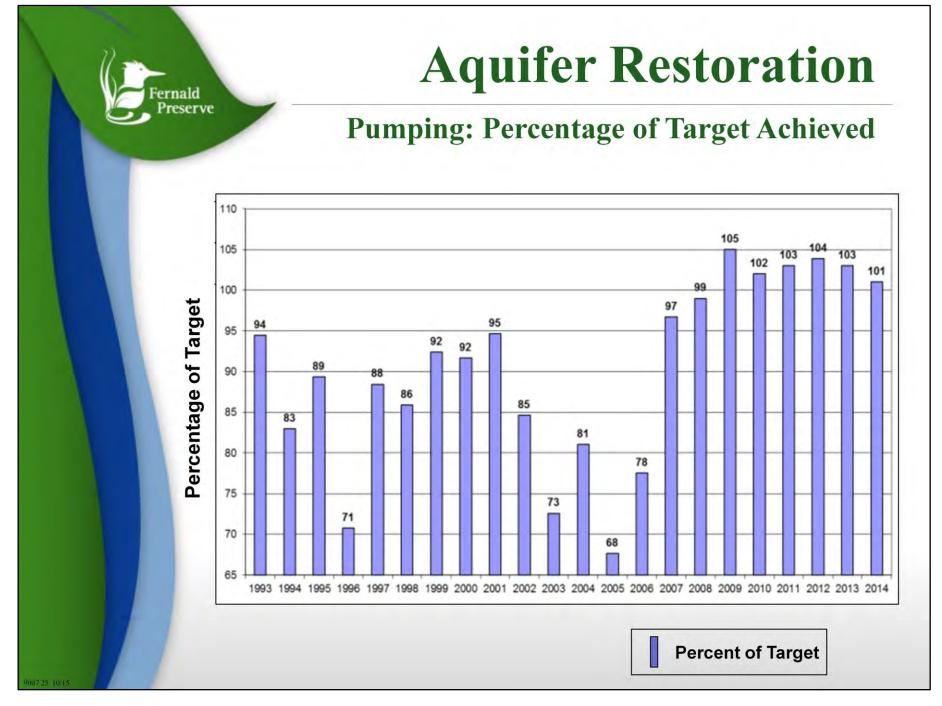
# **On-Site Disposal Facility**

Performance: 2014

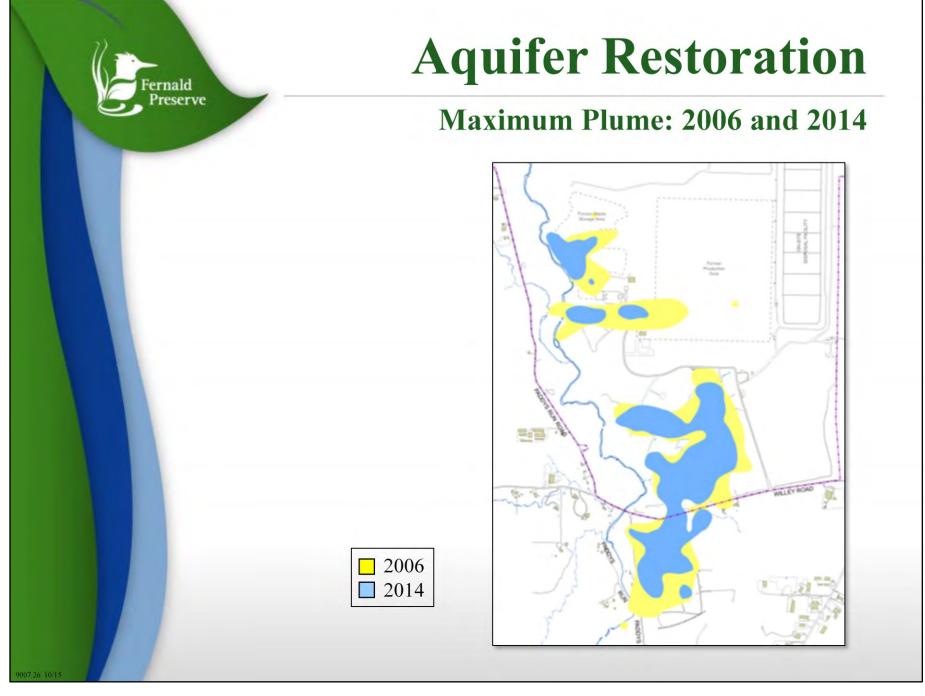
- No indication of leaks.
- Highest recorded levels of Leak Detection System accumulation:
  - Cell 6: 0.06 gallon per acre, per day (gpad)
  - Initial response leakage rate: 20 gpad
  - Action leakage rate: 200 gpad
- Leachate Collection System volumes have stabilized and continue to diminish indicating the cell cap is functioning as designed.
- Leak Detection System accumulation rates indicate the liner systems are performing as designed.
- Water quality trends in the horizontal till wells and Great Miami Aquifer wells indicate concentration fluctuations beneath the facility.
- No visual signs of compromised cap integrity.



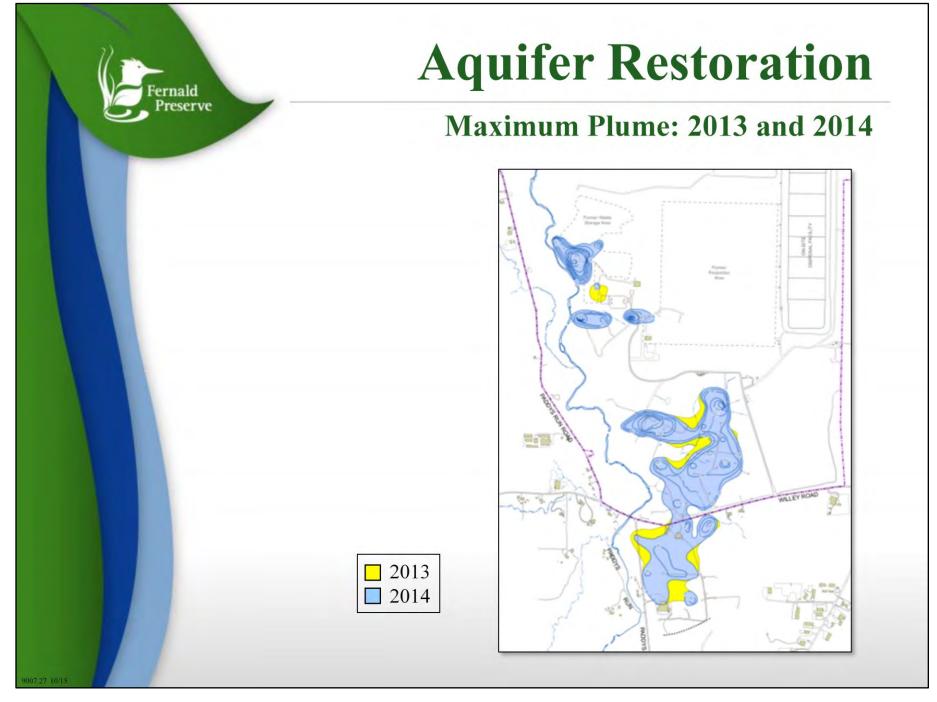
Groundwater cleanup continues at the Fernald Preserve.



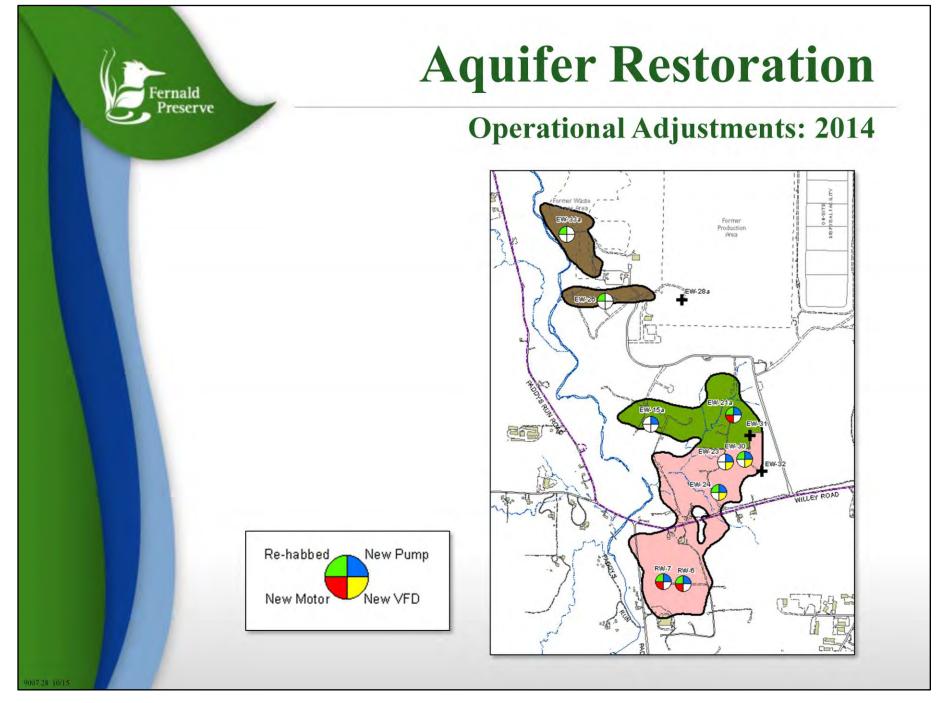
Since site closure in 2006, operations have annually achieved at least 97 percent of the planned operation targets.



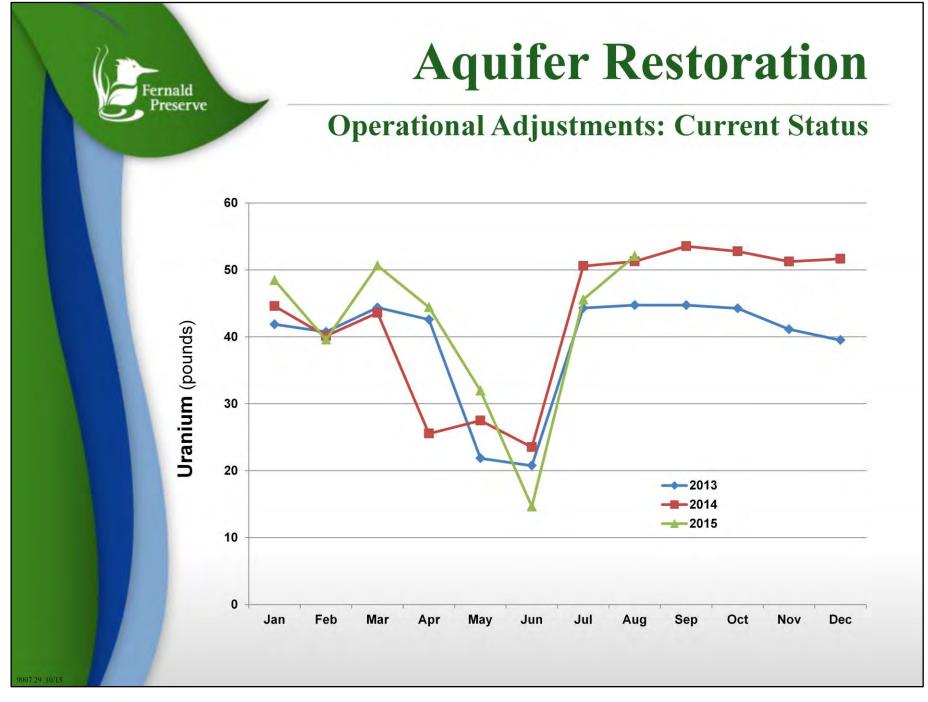
Maximum size of uranium plume footprint was 189.3 acres in 2006. Maximum size of uranium plume footprint was 110.9 acres in 2014.



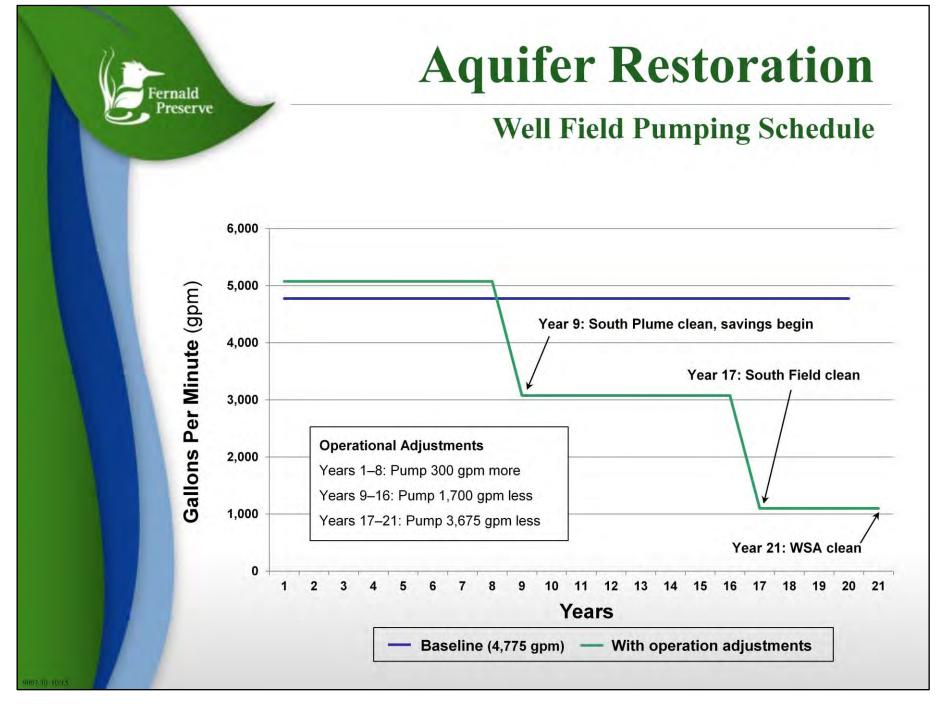
The maximum uranium plume footprint decreased by 16.4 acres from 2013 to 2014.



Groundwater operational changes were implemented in 2014.



More uranium is being removed from the aquifer as a result of operational adjustments implemented in 2014.



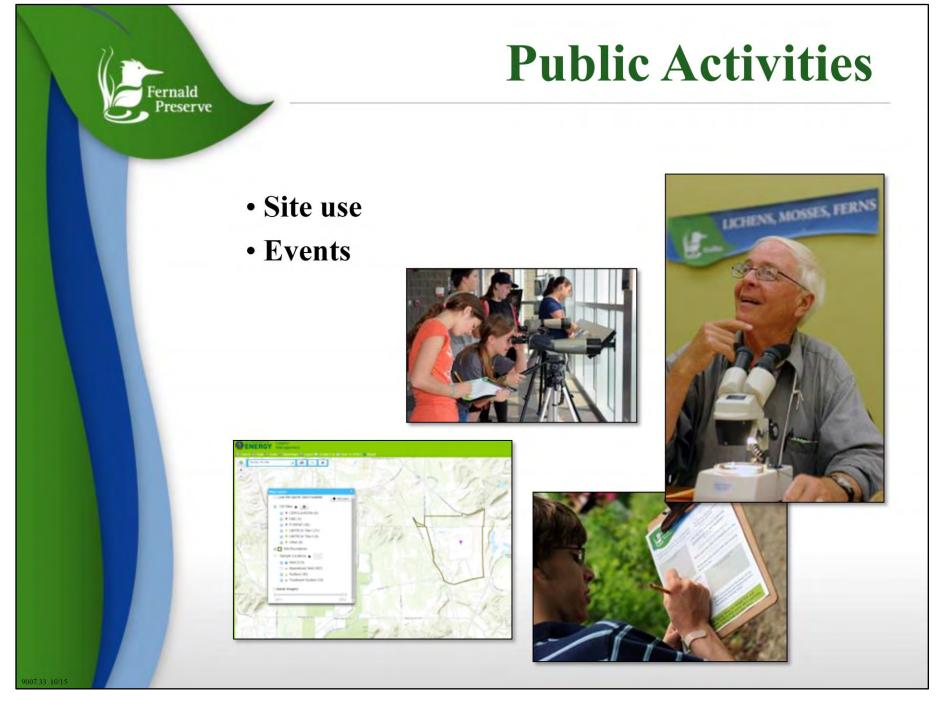
The model predicts that pumping at slightly higher rates now will allow pumping rates to be reduced in the future.



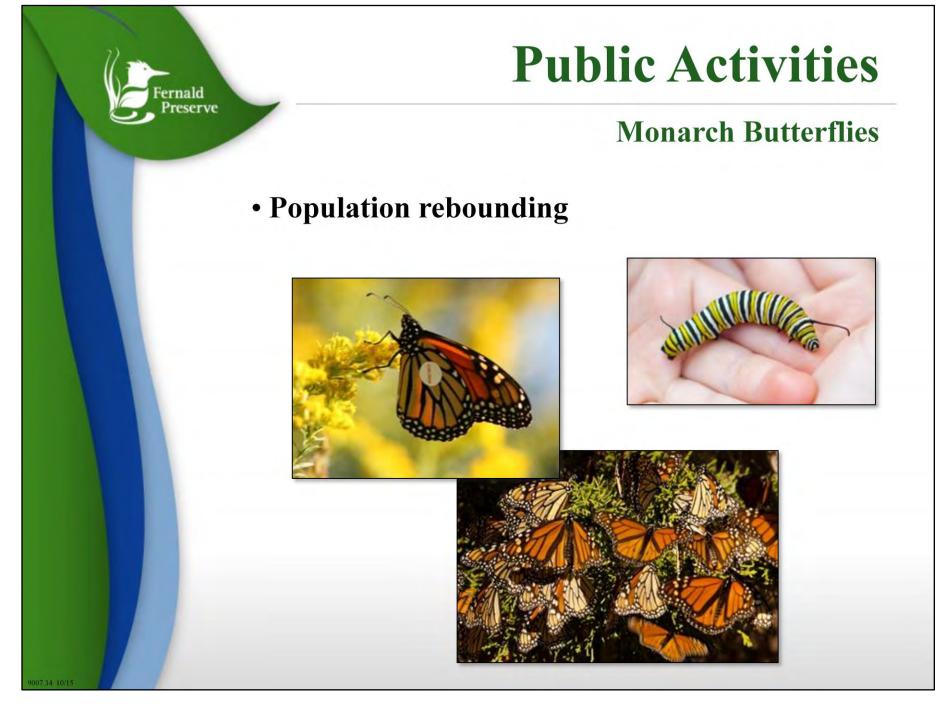
The model predicts that amplified pumping will reduce future costs.



Six wells were rehabilitated this summer to address iron plugging. Iron plugging decreases the pumping efficiency of the well.



During 2014, a wide variety of groups—including students, birders, scouts, and seniors—visited and used the Fernald Preserve and its facilities. Since the site opened to the public in 2008, schools, conservation organizations, former workers, hikers, cyclists, and many others have used the site, the Visitors Center, and the reservable spaces.



A regular feature of the community meeting is the Nature section, which highlights flora and fauna at the Fernald Preserve.



Nature at night captures community interest.



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# **Site Projects**

### **OSDF Piping Camera Survey**



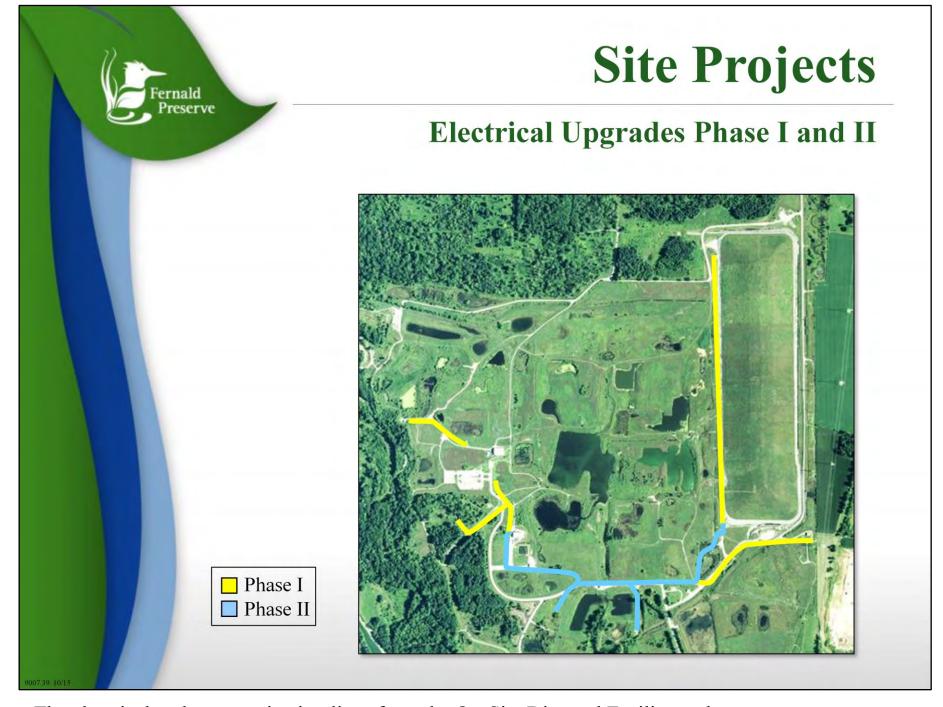




Post-cleaning

On-Site Disposal Facility leachate lines are routinely inspected using a camera.

Pre-cleaning



The electrical and communication lines from the On-Site Disposal Facility to the wastewater treatment facility have been installed underground.



The electrical and communication lines from the On-Site Disposal Facility to the wastewater treatment facility have been installed underground.



Erosion repair and access improvements have been conducted at several locations onsite.



The paving of several gravel areas onsite will make it easier for visitors to access the Lodge Pond trail and an observation area.



Recent beaver activity at the MDC culvert required the installation of exclosure fencing.

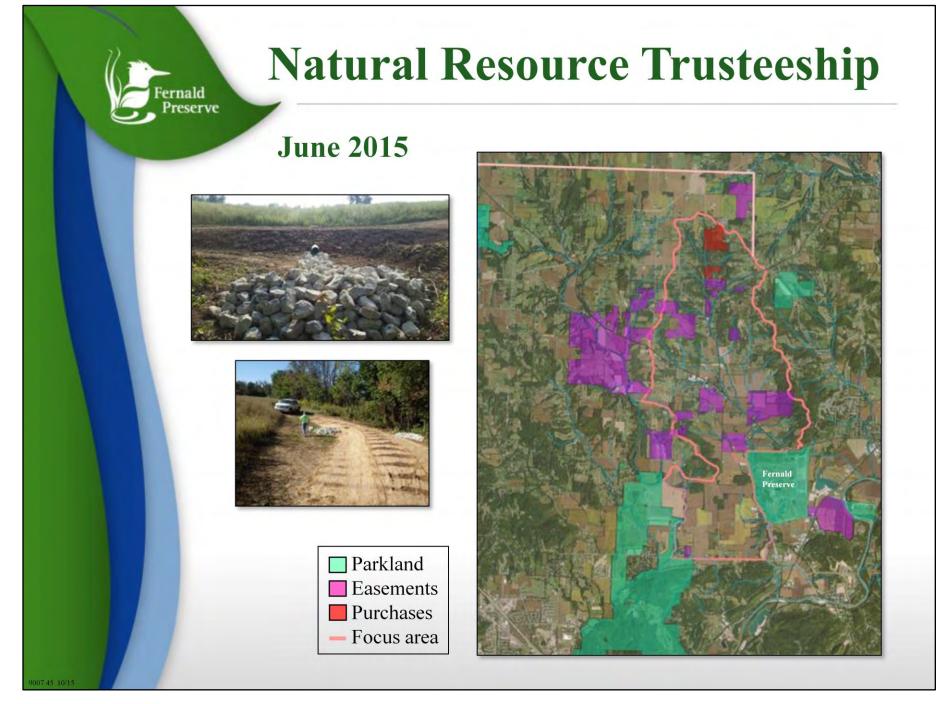


# Site Projects

- Extraction well maintenance
- OSDF environmental monitoring analysis
- LM All-hands meeting
- LM visitors centers
- Waste disposal cell design group visit



Numerous additional site activities have been completed at the Fernald Preserve.



Natural Resource Trusteeship activities continue in the Paddys Run watershed.



## Natural Resource Trusteeship

**Restoration Projects** 

- Paddys Run west restoration
- North woodlot enhancement



The Paddys Run West restoration project involved wetland creation in a former pasture.



### Look Ahead

- Continue aquifer restoration
- Continue sampling
- Continue site and OSDF monitoring and maintenance
- Continue restored area monitoring and maintenance
- Continue unique educational programs
- Repair dams in the Wetland Mitigation 1 area
- Complete the Paddys Run Streambank Stabilization project (NRT)
- Complete the North Woodlot Enhancement project (NRT)
- Optimize the Converted Advanced Wastewater Treatment facility

Numerous work activities are planned for the coming year.

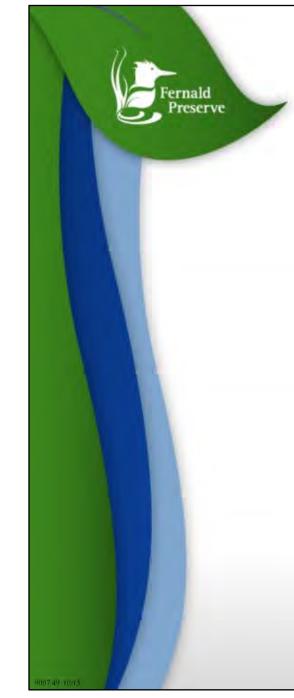


### Look Ahead

### **CAWWT Optimization**

- March 2015: CAWWT Condition Assessment Report was finalized
- May 2015: LM management concurred with optimization proposal
- July 2015: EPA and Ohio EPA concurred with optimization proposal
- August 2015: Fernald Community Alliance/key public concurred with optimization proposal
- September 2015: Initiated project planning
- 2017: Anticipated project completion

Wastewater treatment facility optimization plans are being developed to more accurately align with groundwater remediation and other site needs.



## **Questions and Contacts**

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#### General

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The next annual Fernald Preserve community meeting will be in the fall of 2016.