LA-UR-14-20366

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title:

January 2014 Public Meeting Presentation, Individual Permit for Storm Water, NPDES Permit No. NM0030759

Author(s):

Veenis, Steven J.

Intended for:

Public, NMED, USEPA

Purpose:

This presentation was prepared for the Individual Permit for Storm Water (IP) public meeting held at the Cities of Gold Casino, Pojoaque, NM, on January 22, 2014. The purpose of the meeting was to update the public on implementation of and compliance with the permit and to provide the opportunity for public comment as required under Part 1.I (7) of the IP (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. NM0030759). The presentation will be available on Los Alamos National Laboratory's (LANL's) public website.



Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy under contract DE-AC52-06NA25396. By acceptance of this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.



ADEP Surface Water Protection Project NPDES Storm Water Individual Permit Biannual Update

January 2014

LA-UR-14-20366



Welcome



- 7th Biannual Meeting
- **CCW Technical Meetings**
- May expand future meetings to include other surface water protection topics
 - Gage network
 - Sediment sampling
 - Canyon scale controls
 - Source removal projects



General Ground Rules



- Please wait until the scheduled time to provide information or to ask questions;
- Please identify yourself before speaking;
- Please keep questions brief;
- Please honor the process by keeping questions and comments civil and by using appropriate language;
- Please yield the floor if requested by a facilitator; and
- Please help the participants and facilitator ensure the agenda content and timeframes are met.

Agenda

Poster Session



Welcome	5:50 p.m.	Steve Veenis
Storm & Flooding Events Fall 2013	6:00 p.m.	Armand Groffman
IP Compliance for 2013	6:15 p.m.	Jeff Walterscheid Kate Lynnes
Screening Process under the IP	6:35 p.m.	Thaddeus Kostrubala

5:30 p.m.

Communities for Clean Water 7:00 p.m. Youth Initiative Project Robert Chavez

6:45 p.m.

Permit Renewal

Steve Veenis Wrap-up 7:15 p.m.

Note: All times are approximate



Kate Lynnes



IP Monitoring

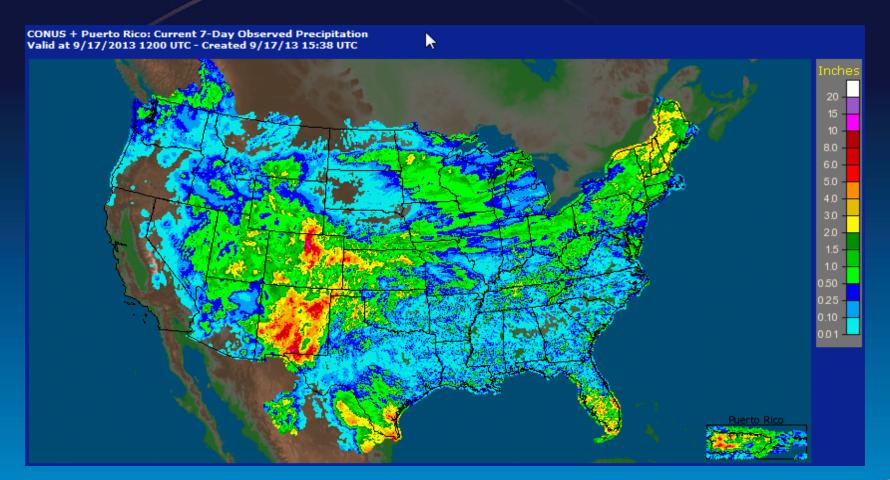
Storms and Flooding in September 2013

Armand Groffman



Observed precipitation for the continental United States for September 10-17, 2013





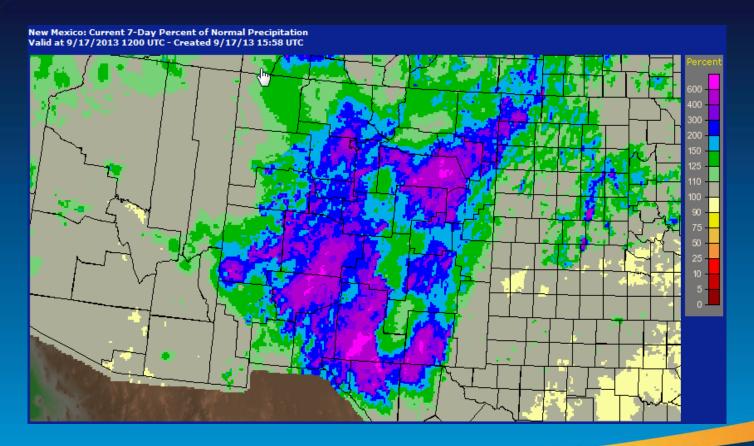
(Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA])



Percent of precipitation for September 10 to 17, 2013, for New Mexico (NOAA)

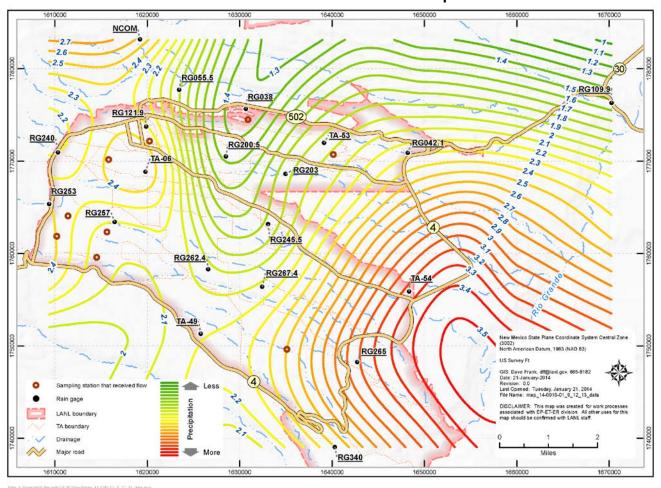


 Los Alamos County received between 200% and 600% of the normal precipitation for this time period.



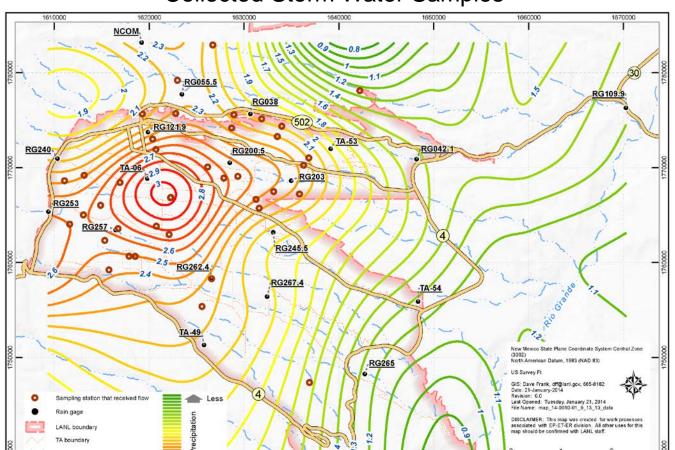


September 12, 2013 Isohyetal Map and SMAs that Collected Storm Water Samples





September 13, 2013 Isohyetal Map and SMAs that Collected Storm Water Samples



UNCLASSIFIED

1660000

1670000

1610000

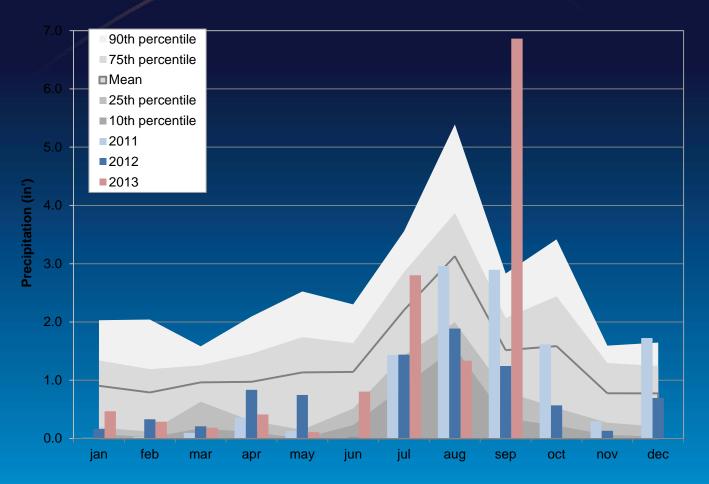
Feb. X 97royects) 16 Froyects) 14-0010 mild map. 14-0010-01-9-13-13-date field



EST. 1943

Total precipitation for each month of 2011, 2012 and through September 2013; Laboratory meteorological tower data averaged over the Laboratory





Mean and percentiles are based on data from 1992 to 2010.



Total precipitation at LANL meteorological towers



	9/10/2013		9/11/2013		9/12/2013–9/13/2013		9/14/2013–9/15/2013	
Met Tower	Precipitation (in.)	Return Period (yr)						
TA-06	1.35	3	0.10	<1	5.07	>1000	0.36	<1
TA-49	1.40	2	0.08	<1	3.94	200	1.85	5
TA-53	1.21	3	0.05	<1	3.70	>1000	0.49	<1
TA-54	1.37	4	0.02	<1	4.28	>1000	1.02	1
NCOMM	1.40	2	0.09	<1	4.49	>1000	0.35	<1
LANL Average	1.35	3	0.07	<1	4.30	>1000	0.81	1



Sequence of Events



- Heavy rain week of September 8, 2013
- Flooding Friday, September 13
 - Limited teams in field due to safety concerns
- Access inspections (two days)
- Site inspection of roads, site monitoring areas (SMAs), gages, watershed controls, wells, and equipment recovery (15 days)
- Government shutdown (October 2-21)
- Government declared flood emergency
- Flood Assessment Report (completed in November)
- Prioritize maintenance work based on budget, high priority site and target action level (TAL) exceedance
- Weather is a limiting condition for completion of control maintenance
- Using current weather window to our advantage for completion of maintenance items



Flooding in lower Pueblo Canyon above the Los Alamos grade control structure on September 13, 2013 LABORATORY





Flooding in S-SMA-0.25 drainage adjacent to the University House







2M-SMA-2 during September 13, 2013 storm event







Damage to access roads









Gage station impacts







Impacts to SMAs





Ancho Canyon



Sandia Canyon



Los Alamos Canyon Weir

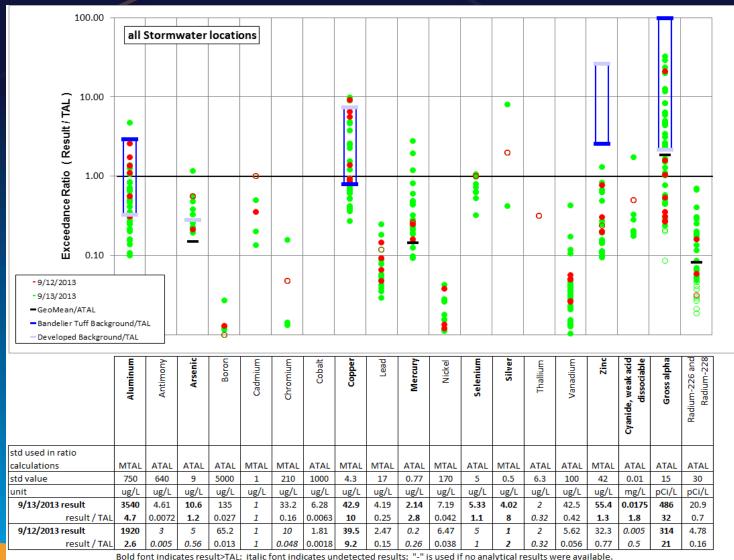






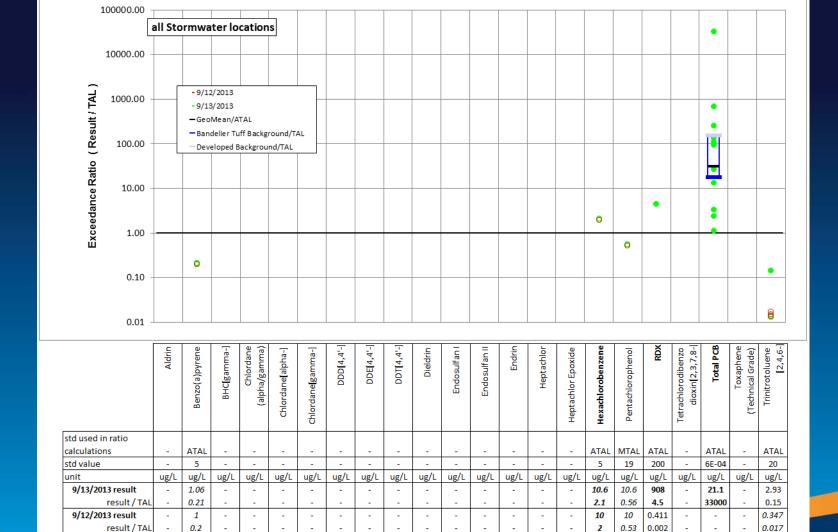
Inorganic results from the samples collected during September 12 and 13, 2013 storm event





Organic results from the samples collected during September 12 and 13, 2013 storm event





Bold font indicates result>TAL; italic font indicates undetected results; "-" is used if no analytical results were available.

September Storm Summary



- The September 2013 storms resulted in catastrophic flooding on the Pajarito Plateau.
- Damage has been assessed and work will be scheduled when funding is released.
- Samples were collected at 49 SMAs.
 - September 13th rainfall was a 1,000-yr return event
- TAL exceedances included the usual constituents (Al, Cu, some Hg, gross alpha, and polychlorinated biphenyls).
- Most of the TAL exceedances fall in the range of background/ baseline concentrations.





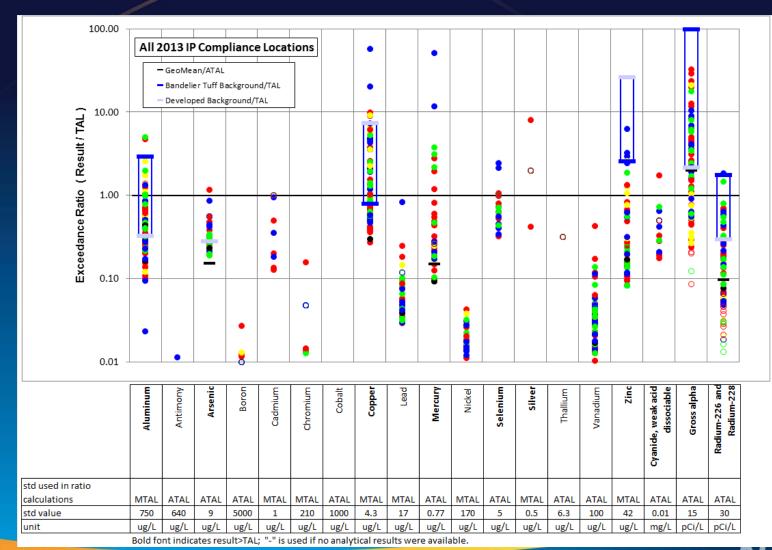


IP Monitoring 2013 Results



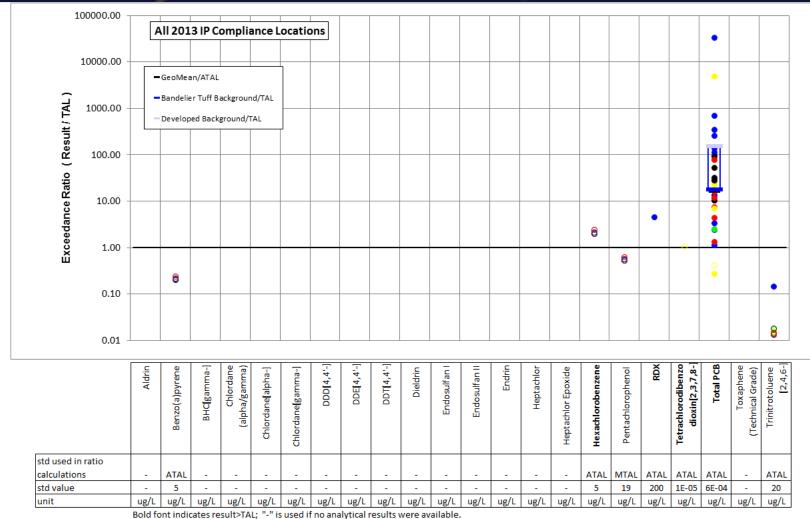
Inorganic results from the samples collected during the 2013 monitoring season





Organic results from the samples collected during the 2013 monitoring season





cates result>TAL; "-" is used if no analytical results were available

2013 IP Monitoring Results Summary



- Thirty storms impacted the Laboratory during 2013.
- Storm water samples were collected from 28 storms during the 2013 monitoring season.
- A total of 89 samples were collected under the IP during the 2013 monitoring season; 49 samples were collected during September 12th and 13th.
- Samples have never been collected at 64 SMAs throughout the life of the Individual Permit, including the storms of September 2013.
- TAL exceedances included the usual constituents (Al, Cu, Zn, some Hg, gross alpha, and polychlorinated biphenyls).
- Most of the TAL exceedances fall in the range of background/ baseline concentrations.





IP Compliance

2013

Jeff Walterscheid Kate Lynnes







January-August

- The Pajarito Plateau was in severe drought conditions
- Summer monsoon rain events were localized

September

Upwards of eight inches of rain plateau wide during the month

October-December

Early snows in mid November



Challenges Completing Field Work Los

- **Seasonal Restrictions**
 - Winter, lightning, red flag conditions
 - **Endangered species**
- Health & Safety
 - Accessibility
 - Site specific hazards
- **Cultural Concerns**
 - Archaeological sites
 - Historical sites/trails
- Property Ownership
 - Access agreements



Control Measures



Routine Maintenance

- Based on site inspection results following a qualifying storm event
 - 859 rain event inspections completed during 2013
 - January-August: 592 inspections completed
 - September-December: 267 inspections completed
 - 106 work orders for routine maintenance were issued and work completed prior to September
 - September storm event routine maintenance work orders are currently being issued and work is being completed



Control Measures



Additional Controls

- Based on monitoring results, SMAs with confirmation samples exceeding TALs are evaluated for installation of additional controls.
 - Eleven SMAs had additional controls installed



M-SMA-1.22 Sand Filter







STRM-SMA-1.05 Vegetated Swell Los with Rock Check Dams







W-SMA-1 Drainage Controls







W-SMA-1 Sand Filter Bed







PJ-SMA-13.7 Sediment Basin







PJ-SMA-13.7 Plugged Outfall Pipe







S-SMA-2 Retention Pond









Completion Status Summary



- Certified corrective action complete for 20 sites using a certificate of completion (CoC) issued by NMED
- Certified corrective action complete for two sites based upon a demonstration of "no exposure"
- Submitted two alternative compliance requests for five sites in TA-03
- Submitted a permit modification request for one site to change from High Priority to Moderate
- Submitted two force majeure requests for six sites based upon waiting for NMED to issue CoCs
- Developed a screening procedure to identify corrective measure alternatives (EP-DIV-SOP-20176)











Individual Permit

Screening Process

Thaddeus Kostrubala



Screening Purpose



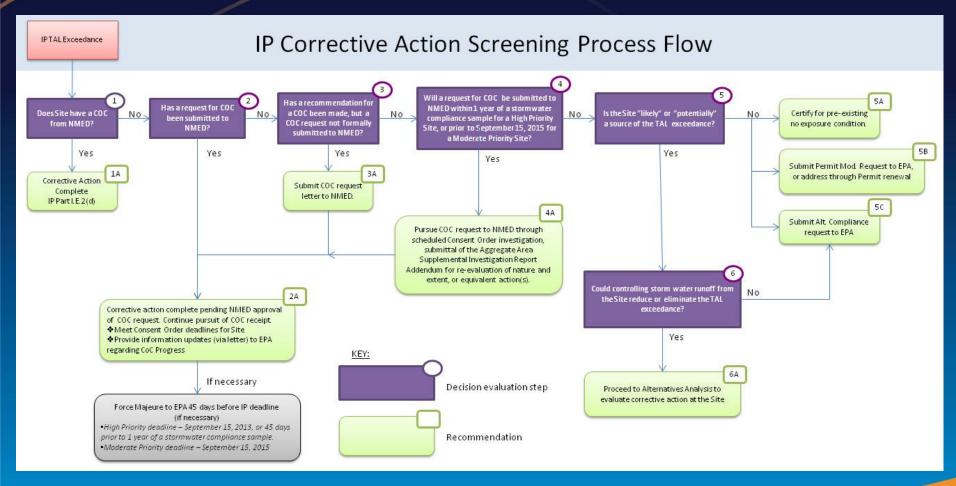
- Evaluate and select corrective action following a TAL exceedance
- 74 TAL exceedance screened at SMAs
 - 155 sites





Screening Considerations







Screening Considerations



LOS Alamo		Individual Permit Corrective Action Screening NPDES Permit No. NM0030759				SMA Name		
	XXX-SN	IA-XXX	Attachmen Table Review for 0		tion Screening			
		_	Review for Correcti	_	•			
torm Water Data	a	_ Modei	rate Priority Site	High Priority	Site			
TAL Exceedances (see scatter plots)					Developed ound/TAL		otes	
Constituent 1 (X TAL) – Value (TAL)			(UTL)	(U	JTL) s No			
Constituent 2 (X TAL) – Value (TAL)			(UTL)		TL)			
ioil Sampling Da	, ,	\L)	_ 100 _ 140					
Site	TAL Constituent Detected Above BV/SSLs in RFI or CO Soil Sampling in upper 3 ft?		TAL Constituent Associated with Industrial Material?		Is Site a Potential Source of the TAL Exceedance?		Notes	
Site 1 – Site definition	Constituent 1 – (description Constituent 2 – (description	ion) used" (descr 2 – Y/N Constituent 1 – "Kn		to have been in to have been ription) nown to have to have been in to have been	Constituent 1 – "Likely/Potential/Unlikely" (description) Constituent 2 – "Likely/Potential/Unlikely" (description)			-
Site 2 – Site definition	Constituent 1 – Y/N (description) Constituent 2 – Y/N (description) Constituent 2 – Y/N ber		Constituent 1. — "Known to have been used", "Likely to have been used", or "Not known to have been used" (description) Constituent 1. — "Known to have been used", "Likely to have been used", or "Not known to have been used" (description)		Constituent 1 – "Likely/Potential/Unlikely" (description) Constituent 2 – "Likely/Potential/Unlikely" (description)			
onsent Order S								
Soil Investigation Summary	Add text							
Site 1 • Add text								
Site 2	Site 2 • Add text							
ompliance Path	Evaluation	Add tex	v+					
Certify for No Exposure								4
Submit Alternative Compliance //		Add text						
Cultimit Darmit Madification regulant		Add text						
Additional Inform Add text	nation to Support	Recom	mendations					4

TAL comparison to tuff and developed background values

Comparison to soil sampling results

Consent Order status

Compliance path

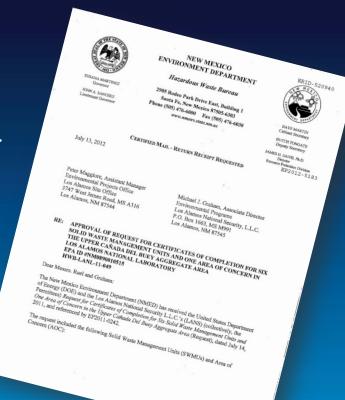
Additional information



Screening Recommendations



- Pursue a Certificate of Completion
 - CoC request has been submitted to NMED and is under review
 - NMED approves recommendation for CoC in the investigation report
 - Request will be submitted to **NMED**
 - **Scheduled Consent Order actions** are anticipated to result in a recommendation for a CoC







- **Alternatives Compliance Candidate**
 - CoC potential is not within the Individual Permit compliance time frame
 - Site is not the source of the TAL exceedance



Screening Recommendations

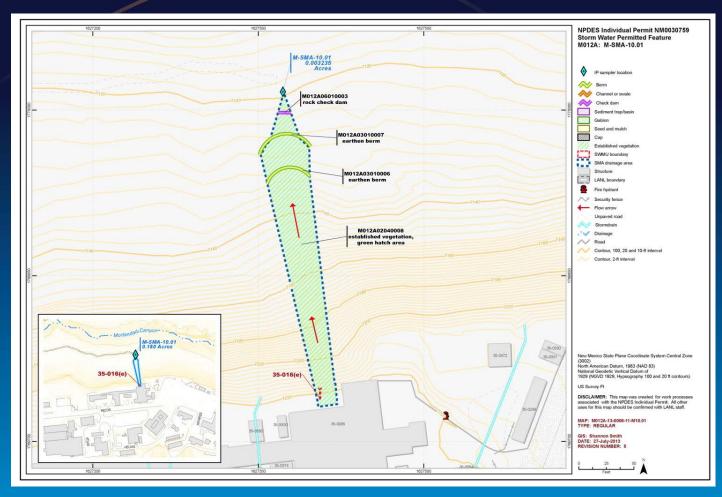


- Proceed to Alternatives Analysis:
 - The site is "likely" or "potentially" a source of the TAL exceedance
 - Evaluate available corrective action options under the **Individual Permit:**
 - Site remediation
 - Installation of a *no exposure* cover
 - Installation of a total retention control (volume based on graded approach)
 - Installation of enhanced controls to reduce storm water peaks and frequency of flow events

Note: The corrective action option, or options selected, must meet TALs or alternative compliance request is required.







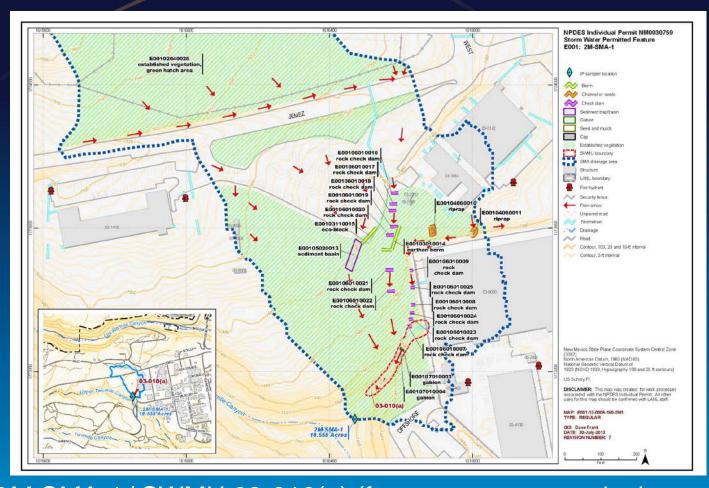
M-SMA-10.01 / AOC 35-016(c) (former outfall)





- Pursue a CoC
 - M-SMA-10.01/AOC 35-016(c) (former outfall)
 - TAL exceedance: Gross Alpha (1.3x) / Copper (3.7x)
 - Site history:
 - Former NPDES-permitted outfall to discharge only noncontact cooling water from building 35-85
 - Copper and alpha-emitting radionuclides are not known to be associated with industrial materials managed at the area of concern (AOC)
 - Recommendation:
 - Pursue the CoC through the request submitted to NMED in August 2011





2M-SMA-1 / SWMU 03-010(a) (former vacuum repair shop outfall and drainage)



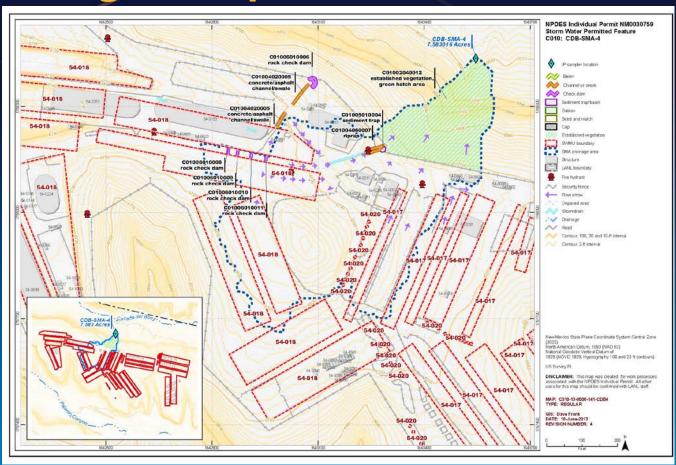


- Alternative Compliance
 - 2M-SMA-1/SWMU 03-010(a) (former vacuum repair shop outfall and drainage)
 - TAL exceedance: Aluminum (1.9x)
 - Site history:
 - Outfall received discharges of waste oil and mercury
 - Investigated and remediated between 1992 and 2010
 - Aluminum not known to have been associated with industrial materials historically managed at the site
 - Residual contamination detected beneath building 03-30 prevents a CoC request
 - Recommendation:
 - Submit alternative compliance request



• Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY EST. 1943

Screening Examples



CDB-SMA-4 / SWMU 54-017, 54-018, 54-020 (inactive disposal pits and shafts)



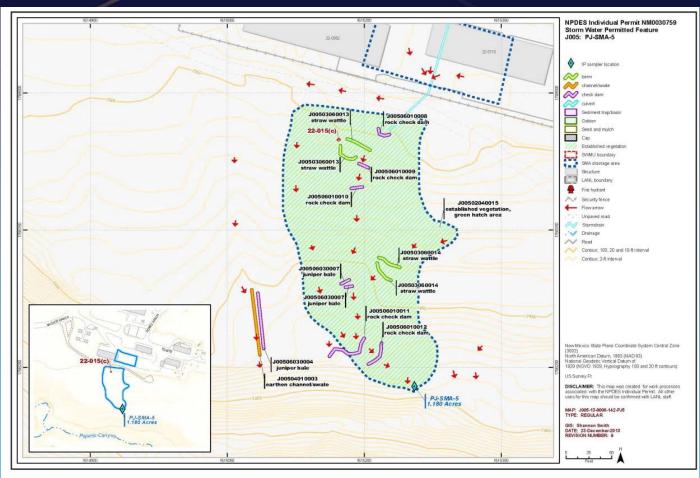


- No Exposure
 - CDB-SMA-4/SWMU 54-017, 54-018, 54-020 (inactive disposal pits and shafts)
 - TAL exceedance: Gross alpha (2.3x), Copper (2x), PCB (6.8x)
 - Site history:
 - The permitted sites are subsurface disposal pits
 - Covered with operational cover by 1986 per DOE requirements
 - Ongoing operational activities regulated by MSGP and RCRA permit
 - Recommendation:
 - No exposure preexisting









PJ-SMA-5 / SWMU 22-015(c) (former outfall)



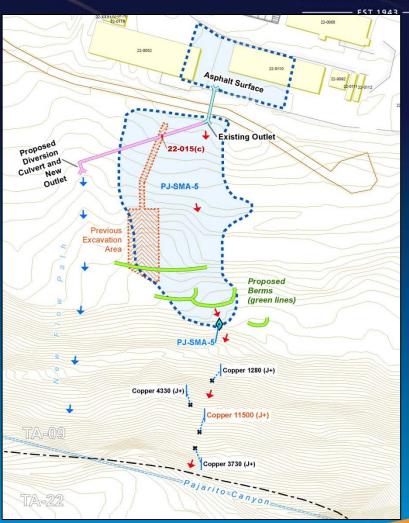


- Alternatives Analysis
 - PJ-SMA-5/SWMU 22-015(c) (former outfall)
 - TAL exceedance: Copper (17.6x TAL)
 - Site history/soil sampling investigations:
 - Electroplating and etching rinse tanks overflowed to the outfall
 - During 1995 expedited cleanup, removed 260 yd³ of contaminated soil
 - Confirmation samples following cleanup maximum of 7,800 times soil background value
 - Recommendation:
 - Proceed to alternatives analysis



Los Alamos

PJ-SMA-5 – Alternatives analysis concept





Screening Conclusions



- Recommendations:
 - 77 sites potential candidates for CoCs
 - 30 sites candidates for alternatives compliance
 - 8 sites potentially no exposure
 - 40 sites candidates for alternatives analysis





Individual Permit Renewal

Updates on EPA Meeting and Application Overview

Kate Lynnes



IP Renewal Refresher

- Initial permit application submitted 2005
 - Permit the result of a settlement agreement following a Clean Water Act-FFCA lawsuit
- Permit issued in September 2010
 - Unique NPDES permit
 - 405 sites considered point-source discharges
 - Sites are a subset of SWMUs and AOCs in the Consent Order (CO)
 - Storm water compliance monitoring done in sub-watersheds or SMAs



IP Renewal Refresher (continued)



- SWMU (site) selection process was very conservative
 - Three criteria for identifying site:
 - Are significant industrial materials (SIM) present?
 - Are materials exposed to storm water?
 - Can materials potentially impact receiving stream water quality?
 - Soil and storm water data were limited



IP Renewal Refresher (continued)



- How has the program matured since 2005?
 - CO soil investigations provide better understanding of SIMs at sites
 - Three years' worth of storm water data
 - Two background storm water reports (metals and PCBs)
- What's the good news?
 - CO data shows that most sites don't have SIMS exposed to storm water
 - Contaminants we do see repeatedly are lab-wide, natural background (e.g. gross alpha, Al) or urban, non-point runoff (e.g. PCBs, Cu and Zn)
 - Many sites identified as high priority for PCBs don't even have **PCBs**

Renewal Process



- 3/29/14 submittal deadline for application package
- Proposed changes:
 - Move away from SMA approach to more representative, sitebased sampler locations
 - Remove sites that do not have significant industrial materials exposed to storm water
 - Tailor the list of monitoring constituents to target exposed significant industrial materials

