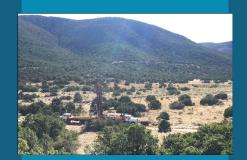


# Burn Site Groundwater (BSG) Investigation





Michael Skelly Environmental Restoration Operations

October 2024

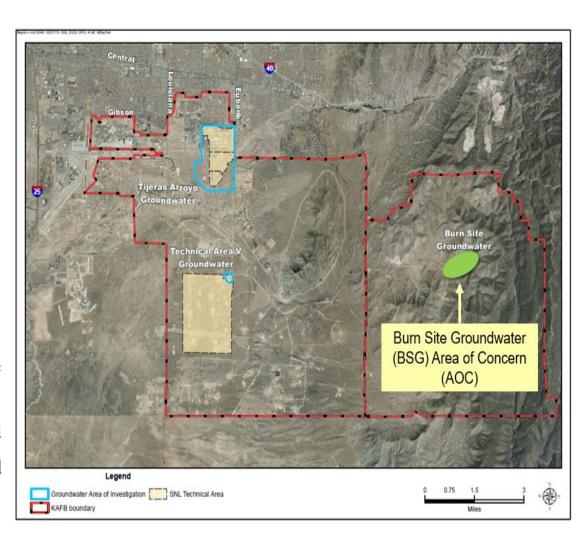


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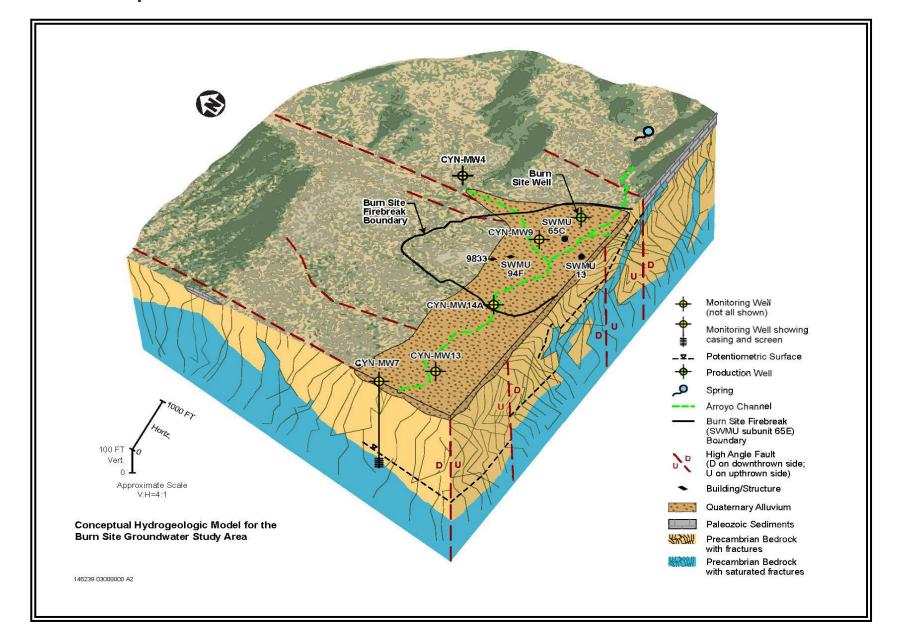
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#### Site Description

- The BSG Area of Concern (AOC) is located in Lurance Canyon in a remote area of the Manzanita Mountains.
- Lurance Canyon is a west-flowing drainage deeply incised into Paleozoic and Precambrian bedrock in moderately to heavily wooded pinon-juniper forest.
- Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) activities at the Burn Site began in 1967. Early activities included explosives testing; current activity is fire survivability studies (i.e., burn testing).
- Only the groundwater at the Burn Site requires corrective action.
- The groundwater occurs in fractured Precambrian bedrock that is recharged by infiltrating precipitation; flow is controlled by changes in rock type and faults/fractures.

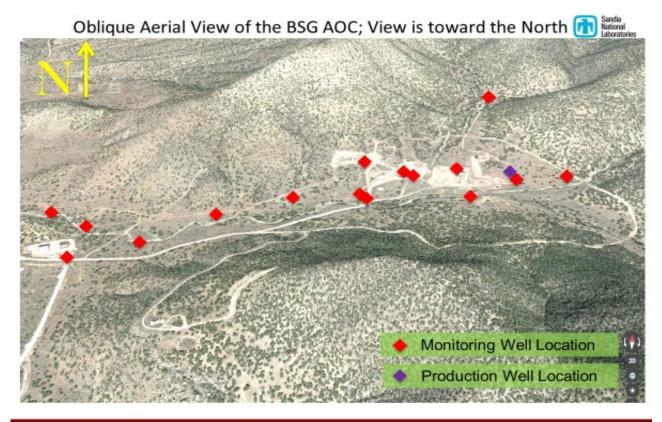


#### Conceptual Site Model for the BSG AOC



### BSG AOC Groundwater Monitoring

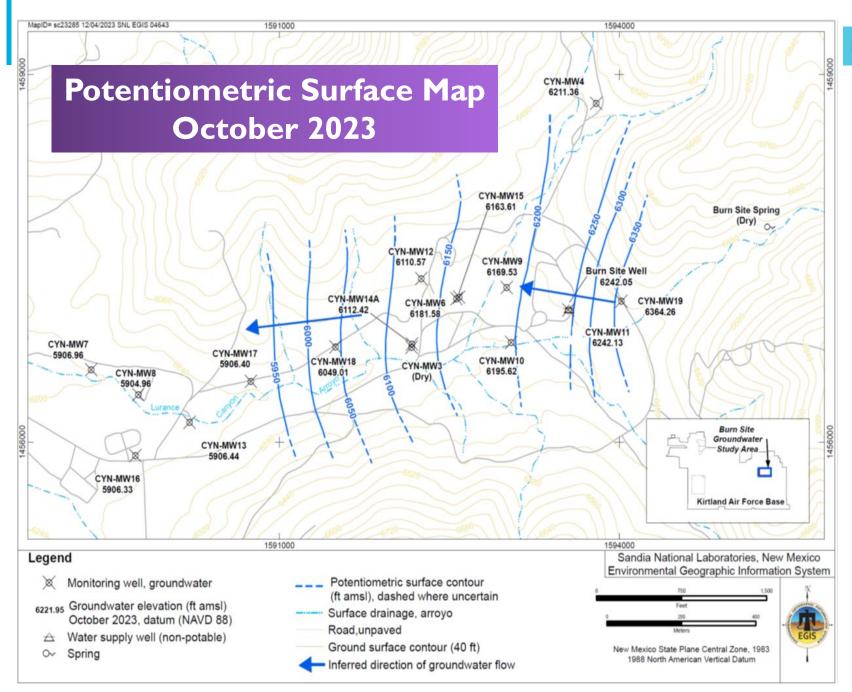
- Groundwater monitoring began in 1996.
- Depth to groundwater ranges from 46 to 363 feet below ground surface, and the groundwater flows to the west.
- The monitoring well network consists of 16 active monitoring wells and 1 inactive production well (used for water elevation measurements), with the 4 newest wells installed in October/November 2019.



## BSG AOC Groundwater Monitoring (concluded)

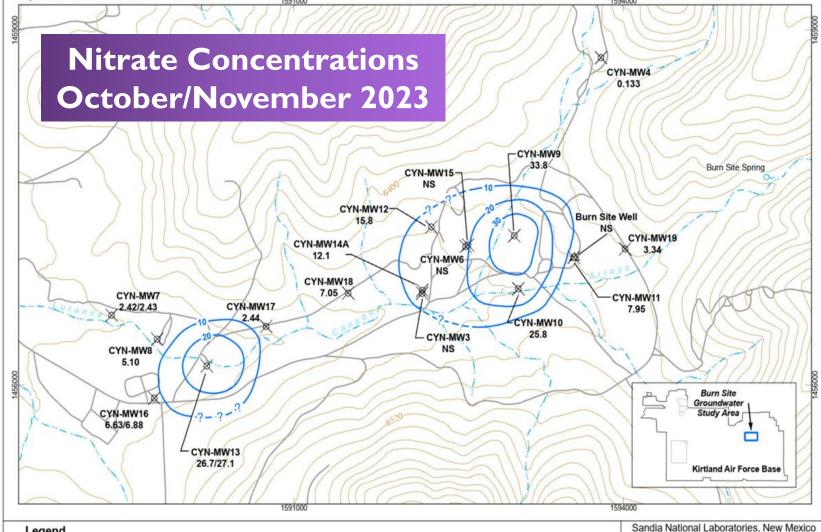
- The groundwater is contaminated with nitrate (the constituent of concern) at concentrations above the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency maximum contaminant level (MCL) for drinking water.
- Nitrate above the MCL has been detected in approximately half the monitoring wells.
- The two nitrate plumes combined cover approximately 41 acres.
- The nitrate is derived from both manmade and natural sources, including ammonium nitrate slurry, wastewater discharges, and degraded explosive compounds.
- The groundwater is not used for any beneficial purpose; no one is drinking contaminated groundwater.
- The nearest downgradient drinking water supply well (KAFB-4) is 8.4 miles to the west.
- No other constituents in the groundwater exceed the MCLs.

Constituent of Concern	Maximum Concentration in 2023	MCL
Nitrate	33.8 milligrams per liter (well CYN-MW9; October/November)	10 milligrams per liter









#### Legend

Monitoring Well, groundwater

October/November 2023 Nitrate plus Nitrite concentration, mg/L

MapID= sc24103 01/08/2024 SNL EGIS ORG. 04643

NS Not sampled

Water Supply Well (non-potable)

Spring

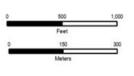
Concentration contour (mg/L), dashed where inferred, queried where uncertain

Road, unpaved

Ground surface contour (40 ft)

Surface drainage, arroyo

Environmental Geographic Information System



New Mexico State Plane, Central Zone 3002 1983 North American Datum

#### Current Status and Recent Activities

- The BSG AOC is in the corrective action process.
- SNL personnel performed quarterly water level measurements and semiannual groundwater sampling and presented the results in the *Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report, Calendar Year 2023* submitted to the NMED HWB in July 2024.
- SNL submitted the Burn Site Groundwater Area of Concern Current Conceptual Model and Corrective Measures Evaluation Report to the NMED HWB in January 2023. The NMED HWB approved the Long-Term Monitoring strategy and the report in May 2024.
- SNL will submit the *Burn Site Groundwater Corrective Measures Implementation Plan* to the NMED HWB in December 2024.