

Chem-Nuclear Site

ANNUAL UPDATE

2017

Published Since 2007 — S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) — December 2017

The Chem-Nuclear Site in Barnwell County has a routine groundwater and surface water monitoring program. Four times each year, groundwater samples are collected from monitoring wells and from locations in Mary's Branch Creek. The information gathered is used to help understand changes in contaminant concentrations within the groundwater plume.

The most recent results for tritium are from samples collected during the second quarter of 2017 (April to June). The highest concentration of tritium continues to be found on site at monitoring well WM-0110 where it was 4,220,000 pCi/L (April). The concentration where the groundwater plume enters Mary's Branch Creek (WC-0002) was 127,000 pCi/L (April).

Surface Water

The surface water "point of compliance" is the point where regulatory limits apply. For the Chem-Nuclear Site this is location WC-0008, measured at Mary's Branch Creek. In April, the level of tritium measured at WC-0008 was 35,000 pCi/L. This is less than the regulatory limit of 500,000 pCi/L and lower than the level measured in April 2016 (42,700 pCi/L). Maps are available at www.scdhec.gov/radwaste.

The most recent quarterly sampling results (July 2017) indicate the presence of five volatile organic compounds (VOC) present in the creek. Chloroform (3.61 µg/L), 1,1-dichloroethane (1.90 µg/L), trichloroethylene (1.49 µg/L), 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (2.93 µg/L) and 1,4-dioxane (231 µg/L) were detected at the concentrations indicated. The concentrations of 1,4-dioxane at WC-0002 and WC-0008 are slightly lower than concentrations in 2016 and are similar to those measured in previous years. The regulatory limit for chloroform is 80 µg/L. The regulatory limit for trichloroethylene is 5 µg/L. Regulatory limits have not been established for 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane or 1,4-dioxane.

Trends in Ground Water and Surface Water Data

The Chem-Nuclear Site submits an annual trending report each year in September discussing changes in tritium concentrations in groundwater and surface water and changes to the size and shape of the groundwater plume. DHEC reviews the report for accuracy and completeness. In the 2017 annual trending report, 27 monitoring locations (both groundwater and surface water) were evaluated for changes in tritium concentrations. The tritium data indicate that six monitoring locations show no evidence of a trend either up or down, three locations show an

upward trend, and 18 locations show a downward trend over the most recent 5-year period (third quarter 2012 to second quarter 2017).

Data collected from monitoring well WM-0110, the most contaminated well discussed previously, show that tritium concentrations have decreased over the last 5 years. Although concentrations in individual monitoring wells change, the overall size and shape (footprint) of the groundwater plume remains stable. Tritium concentrations at WC-0008 (the surface water point of compliance on Mary's Branch Creek) decreased from the same time last year; and data show the overall trend in tritium concentrations at WC-0008 has decreased over the 5-year period. Visit www.scdhec.gov/radwaste to see the 2017 annual trending data.

Waste Volumes

Since July 2008, the Chem-Nuclear Site only accepts waste from the three member states of the Atlantic Compact – Connecticut, New Jersey and South Carolina. The table below shows the total waste volume for each fiscal year (FY) disposed of from the Atlantic Compact member states since 2008,

FISCAL YEAR	VOLUME (FT ³)
2008-2009	12,865.57
2009-2010	34,458.36
2010-2011	11,333.01
2011-2012	10,277.64
2012-2013	8,737.25
2013-2014	8,319.89
2014-2015	11,127.06
2015-2016	8,354.93
2016-2017	6,674.06

DEFINITIONS

Groundwater – The water found beneath the Earth's surface, usually in aquifers, which supply wells and springs.

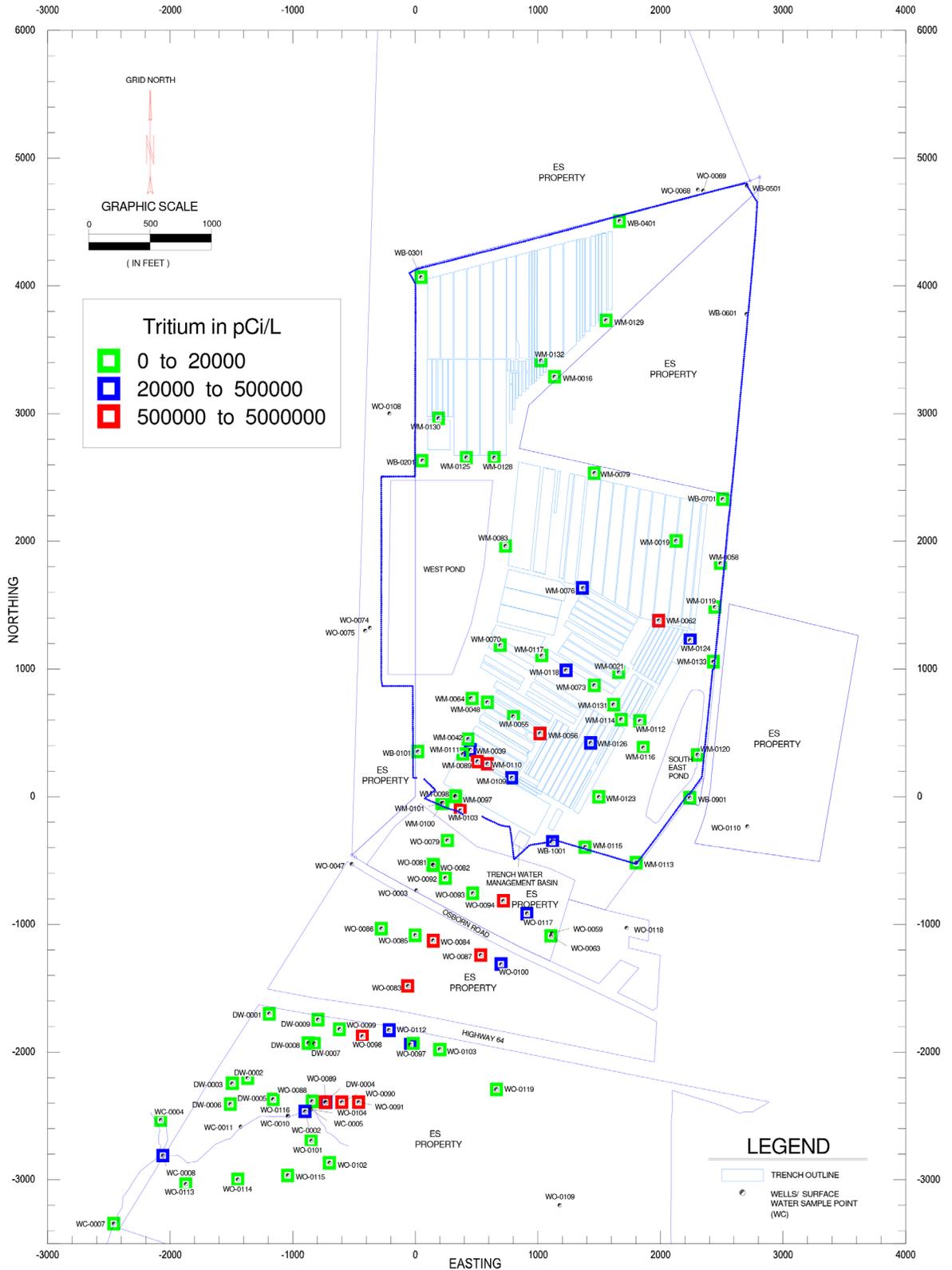
Picocuries Per Liter (pCi/L) – A unit of measure of radioactivity.

Plume – An area where contamination is detected (or is measurable).

µg/L – A unit of measure for one millionth of a gram per liter or one part per billion (ppb).

Volatile Organic Compounds (or Chemicals) (VOCs) – Chemicals that evaporate readily when exposed to air and are widely used to clean things.

TRITIUM CONCENTRATION MEASURED IN ZONE 2 AND MARY'S BRANCH CREEK
Second Quarter 2017



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Printed on RECYCLED PAPER
 OR-1627 12/17