

Chem-Nuclear Site

ANNUAL UPDATE

2018

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December 2018

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 2018 (April to June). The highest concentration of tritium continues to be found on site at monitoring well WM-0110 where it was 8,150,000 pCi/L (April). The concentration where the groundwater plume enters Mary's Branch Creek (WC-0002) was 157,000 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 36,300 pCi/L. This is less than the regulatory limit of 500,000 pCi/L and the same as the level measured in April 2017 (35,000 pCi/L). Maps are available at www.scdhec.gov/environment/land-management/radioactive-waste.

The most recent quarterly sampling results (July 2018) indicate the presence of five volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the creek. Chloroform (4.09 µg/L), 1,1-dichloroethane (2.14 µg/L), trichloroethylene (1.49 µg/L), 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (2.97 µg/L) and 1,4-dioxane (272 µg/L) were detected at the concentrations indicated. The concentrations of 1,4-dioxane at WC-0002 and WC-0008 are slightly higher than concentrations in 2017 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 2018 annual trending report, 27 monitoring locations (both groundwater and surface water) were evaluated for changes in tritium concentrations. The tritium data indicate that four monitoring locations show no evidence of a trend either up or down, three locations show

an upward trend, and twenty locations show a downward trend over the most recent five-year period (third quarter 2013 to second quarter 2018).

Data collected from monitoring well WM-0110, the most contaminated well discussed above, show that tritium concentrations have decreased over the last five 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 at Mary's Branch Creek) remain stable from the same time last year; and data show the overall trend in tritium concentrations at WC-0008 has decreased over the five year period. Visit www.scdhec.gov/environment/land-management/radioactive-waste to see the 2018 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)	FISCAL YEAR	VOLUME (FT ³)
2008-2009	12,865.57	2013-2014	8,319.89
2009-2010	34,458.36	2014-2015	11,127.06
2010-2011	11,333.01	2015-2016	8,354.93
2011-2012	10,277.64	2016-2017	6,674.06
2012-2013	8,737.25	2017-2018	16,363.41

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.

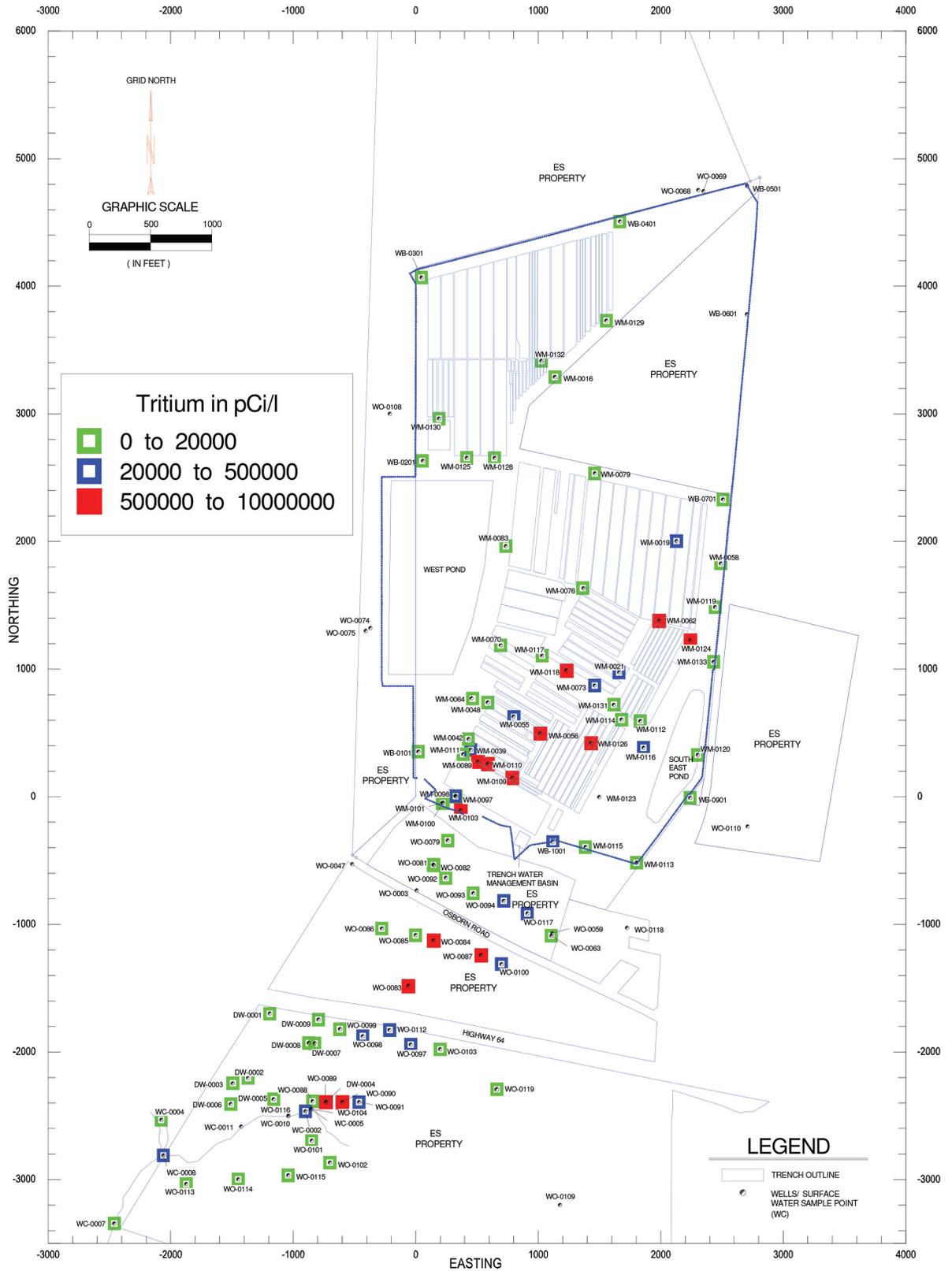
Plume – An area where contamination is detected (or is measurable).

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 2018



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