



Department of Energy

**Ohio Field Office
Fernald Area Office**

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19 NOV 2001

Mr. James A. Saric, Remedial Project Manager
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V, SRF-5J
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Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

DOE-0141-02

Mr. Tom Schneider, Project Manager
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
401 East 5th Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402-2911

Ms. Val Orr
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters – UIC Unit
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

Dear Mr. Saric, Mr. Schneider, and Ms. Orr:

SEPTEMBER 2001 MONTHLY RE-INJECTION OPERATING REPORT

This letter submits the subject report for your review and approval.

This monthly report is being submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Office of Federal Facilities Oversight in accordance with the Re-Injection Demonstration Test Plan. The monthly report is also being submitted to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Division of Drinking and Ground Waters Unit of Underground Injection Control (UIC) in accordance with their guidelines.

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DOE-0141-02

Mr. James A. Saric
Mr. Tom Schneider
Ms. Val Orr

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If you have any questions or concerns regarding this report, please contact John Kappa at (513) 648-3149 or Robert Janke at (513) 6488-3124.

Sincerely,



Johnny W. Reising
Fernald Remedial Action
Project Manager

FEMP:Kappa

Enclosure: As Stated

cc w/enclosure:

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J. Kappa, OH/FEMP
G. Jablonowski, USEPA-V, SRF-5J
T. Schneider, OEPA-Dayton (three copies of enclosure)
F. Bell, ATSDR
F. Hodge, Tetra Tech
M. Schupe, HSI GeoTrans
R. Vandegrift, ODH
D. Brettschneider, Fluor Fernald, Inc./MS52-5
K. Broberg, Fluor Fernald, Inc./MS52-5
W. Hertel, Fluor Fernald, Inc./MS52-5
M. Jewett, Fluor Fernald, Inc./MS52-2
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R. White, Fluor Fernald, Inc./MS52-5
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N. Hallein, EM-31/CLOV
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D. Carr, Fluor Fernald, Inc./MS2
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**MONTHLY RE-INJECTION
OPERATING REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2001**

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OVERVIEW

On September 2, 1999, DOE completed one year of active groundwater re-injection as part of a field-scale demonstration. A report detailing the demonstration was issued to the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA on May 30, 2000.

Re-Injection at Fernald is exempted under 40 CFR 300.400(e)(1) from requiring a permit, as it is a CERCLA action. In accordance with Ohio EPA Guidelines (OEPA 1997), DOE will prepare monthly operating reports that include:

- I. An analysis of the injectate
- II. The volume and rate of re-injection
- III. A description of any well maintenance and rehabilitation procedures conducted.

DOE submits the monthly re-injection operating reports to the U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA Office of Federal Facilities Oversight, and the Division of Ohio EPA Drinking and Ground Waters – Underground Injection Control Unit. This report covers re-injection operations from September 1 to October 1, 2001.

Routine monitoring of the aquifer in the re-injection area is conducted as part of the groundwater remedy performance monitoring program specified in Fernald's Integrated Environmental Monitoring Plan. Results of the Integrated Environmental Monitoring Plan are reported quarterly and are available for viewing on the Fernald Website, www.fernald.gov.

ANALYSIS OF THE INJECTATE

Groundwater extracted from the Great Miami Aquifer is treated for uranium removal and is then re-injected into the Great Miami Aquifer. The groundwater is treated in the FEMP Advanced Waste Water Treatment (AWWT) Expansion Facility. The effluent from the AWWT Expansion Facility is sampled monthly for the parameters listed in Table 2-1 of the Re-Injection Demonstration Test Plan, Revision 0.

Monthly injectate grab sampling focuses on the groundwater final remediation level (FRL) constituents that have had an exceedance of their FRL in the region of the aquifer from which the groundwater is being pumped. The monthly injectate grab samples are sent to an off-site laboratory for analysis. In addition to the monthly grab sample, 24-hour composite samples are collected and analyzed at the on-site laboratory for total uranium. The 24-hour composite sampler samples the combined effluent from the active treatment trains comprising the facility. The daily composite results are used by plant

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management for making process control decisions. They provide a daily evaluation of the quality of the water that is re-injected into the aquifer. Composite daily total uranium results from the AWWT Expansion Facility effluent for days when re-injection occurred are shown in Figure 1.

The monthly grab sample was collected on September 6, 2001. Results are provided in Table 1. These results indicate that all constituent concentrations are below their respective FRLs. The total uranium concentration measured in the monthly grab sample was 3.39 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The FRL for total uranium is 20 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The total uranium concentration of the daily composite sample also collected on September 6, 2001 was 3.80 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

VOLUME AND RATE OF RE-INJECTION

The design re-injection set point for each of the re-injection wells is 200 gallons per minute (gpm). The combined design re-injection rate for all five wells is 1000 gpm. Figure 2 illustrates the location of the five re-injection wells; Tables 2 through 6 summarize the current calendar year's operational data by month. The tables also provide averages by year for the calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000. Re-Injection Well 8 is 8 inches in diameter. Re-Injection Well 9 is 12 inches in diameter. The other re-injection wells are all 16 inches in diameter.

In February 2000, a new injection rate strategy was initiated to help compensate for well downtimes due to maintenance, electrical outages, etc. Re-injection rate set points may be temporarily increased to 220 gpm toward the end of a month and decreased to the 200 gpm rate at the start of a new month. The ability to increase re-injection rates is dependent upon the condition of the wells, availability of higher than average groundwater treatment capacity, and lower than normal uranium concentrations in the site effluent. This strategy for adjusting re-injection rate set points may continue in future months, depending on the variables noted above.

Figure 3 illustrates the water level rise in each of the operating re-injection wells from September 1 to September 30, 2001, as recorded by the operators at the AWWT Expansion Facility Distributed Control System (DCS). Water levels are recorded three times each day. Water levels inside the re-injection wells are monitored as an indicator of plugging within the wells. Given a constant re-injection rate, as a well becomes plugged, the water level in the well rises to compensate for the greater pressure needed to move the same volume of water through a smaller opening.

While it is not the intent of this report to discuss operational issues, the following information is provided to aid in the interpretation of Figures 1 and 3.

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SUMMARY OF SYSTEM OUTAGES FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

For the month of September 2001, re-injection took place at a reduced rate due to outages of Re-Injection Wells 8, 9, and 10. Re-Injection Well 11 was down from September 13, 2001 through the end of the month due to a high water level alarm. Re-Injection Well 12 was down from the beginning of the month through September 25, 2001.

SUMMARY OF WELL MAINTENANCE FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

- Re-Injection Well 11 went offline on September 13, 2001 and remained offline through the end of the month.
- Re-Injection Well 12 came back online on September 26, 2001 after completion of well rehabilitation.
- Re-Injection Wells 8, 9, and 10 were offline through the end of September 2001 as presented in Tables 2, 3, 4, and 6, respectively.

NOTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN RE-INJECTION EFFICIENCY

The re-injection wells have been subject to increased residual plugging that has effectively stopped re-injection at Re-Injection Wells 8, 9, 10, and 11. The cessation of re-injection in these four wells has resulted in an overall well field reduction of 80 percent; the system has been re-injecting at 200 gpm for part of the reporting period and has thus not met the design rate of 1000 gpm for the reporting period.

While it is not within the scope of this report to detail both problem analysis and methods of solving this problem, steps currently underway include:

- On September 4, 2001, a second treatment occurred at Re-Injection Well 12. This treatment caused more sand to be brought into the well during surging, and the specific capacity of the well improved. After additional pumping and surging to remove residuals, a third treatment was performed with the concurrence of the rehabilitation consultant.
- Rehabilitation of Re-Injection Well 12 was completed during the third week of September 2001. The well was restarted on September 26, 2001 after the one-week post-treatment samples were collected. This well was restarted at a rate of 150 gpm to maximize its useful life. The water level appears to be holding steady, indicating that the revised treatment method is effective in removing some of the material plugging the wells. However, the duration of time between treatments is still an unknown factor; the long-term economic viability of the treatments remains to be seen.
- On September 24, 2001, treatments commenced at Re-Injection Well 11 and were completed during the week of October 1, 2001. Re-Injection Well 11 was brought back online October 10, 2001. The rehabilitation team will next work on Re-Injection Well 10.

More information, including information beyond the temporal scope of this report (e.g., more recent than September 2001), will be presented in the weekly site conference calls as it becomes available.

TABLE 1
ANALYSIS OF INJECTATE
Sample Collected September 6, 2001

Constituents ^a	Result ^b	Groundwater FRL ^c	Detection Limit	Constituent Type ^e	Basis for FRL ^h
General Chemistry		mg/L			
Nitrate	0.45	11.0		MP	B
Inorganics		mg/L			
Antimony	U	0.006	0.0023	N	A
Arsenic	U	0.05	0.0039	N	A
Barium	0.0492 B ^c	2.0		N	A
Beryllium	U	0.004	0.0002	N	A
Cadmium	U	0.014	0.0003	N	B
Total Chromium	U	0.022 ^f	0.0014	MP	R
Cobalt	U	0.17	0.0009	N	R
Lead	U	0.015	0.0024	N	A
Manganese	0.00085 B ^c	0.9		N	B
Mercury	U	0.002	0.0001	MP	A
Nickel	U	0.1	0.0017	N	A
Selenium	U	0.05	0.0032	N	A
Silver	U	0.05	0.0005	N	R
Vanadium	U	0.038	0.0005	N	R
Zinc	0.0012 B ^c	0.021		N	B
Radionuclides		pCi/L			
Neptunium-237	U	1.0	-0.00707	MP	R*
Radium-226	0.387	20.0		N	A
Strontium-90	U	8.0	0.0754	MP	A
Thorium-228	U	4.0	0.00735	N	R*
Thorium-232	U	1.2	0.015	N	R*
Total Uranium		µg/L			
Total Uranium	3.39	20.0		MP	A
Organics		µg/L			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.8 J ^d B ^c	6.0		N	A
Carbon disulfide	U	5.5	1.0	N	A
1, 1-Dichloroethene	U	7.0	1.0	N	A
1, 2-Dichloroethane	U	5.0	1.0	MP	A
Trichloroethene	U	5.0	1.0	N	A

^aConstituents taken from Table 2-1 of Re-Injection Demonstration Test Plan. Constituents are those previously detected in aquifer zones 2 and 4 at concentrations above their FRL.

^bIf a duplicate sample was analyzed the highest concentration between the regular sample and duplicate sample is reported.

U = Nondetect

^cB = Lab qualifier. Reported result is greater than the instrument detection level but less than the contract required detection limit.

^dJ = Lab qualifier. Reported result is positively detected but is estimated; the result is still usable for making decisions.

^eFrom Table 9-4 in OUS ROD.

^fFRL is for hexavalent chromium.

^gConstituent types from Appendix A of IEMP. MP indicates that the constituent has been identified as being able to migrate to the aquifer. N indicates that the constituent has been identified as not being able to migrate to the aquifer.

^hA - Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement based (MCL, PMCL, etc.).

B - Based on 95th percentile background concentrations.

R - Risk-based

R* - Risk-based radionuclide cleanup levels include constituent specific 95th percentile background concentration.

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TABLE 2
RE-INJECTION WELL 22107 (IW-8)
OPERATIONAL SUMMARY SHEET
SEPTEMBER 2001

Reference Elevation (feet AMSL) - 539.92 (top of casing)
 Northing Coordinate ('83) - 476196.22
 Easting Coordinate ('83) - 1347978.25

Hours in reporting period^a = 720.00
 Hours not injecting^b = 720.00
 Hours injecting^c = 0.00
 Operational percent^d = 0.0

Target Injection Rate = 200 gpm

Monthly Measurements		
Month ^e	Million Gallons Injected ^f	Average Operating Injection Rate (gpm) ^g
1998	7.04	207
1999	7.21	199
2000	4.26	149
1/01	0.00	0
2/01	0.00	0
3/01	0.00	0
4/01	0.00	0
5/01	0.00	0
6/01	0.00	0
7/01	0.00	0
8/01	0.00	0
9/01	0.00	0

^aFirst operational shift reading on September 1, 2001 to first operational shift reading on October 1, 2001.

^bDowntime as noted in the text.

^cHours in reporting period - Hours not injecting

^d(Hours injecting/Hours in reporting period) x 100

^eAverage for calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000

^fSummation of daily totalizer differences

^gGallons Injected/(Hours Injecting x 60)

TABLE 3
RE-INJECTION WELL 22108 (IW-9)
OPERATIONAL SUMMARY SHEET
SEPTEMBER 2001

Reference Elevation (feet AMSL) - 578.025 (top of casing)
Northing Coordinate ('83) - 476255.74
Easting Coordinate ('83) - 1348384.49

Hours in reporting period^a = 720.00
Hours not injecting^b = 720.00
Hours injecting^c = 0.00
Operational percent^d = 0.0

Target Injection Rate = 200 gpm

Monthly Measurements		
Month ^e	Million Gallons Injected ^f	Average Operating Injection Rate (gpm) ^g
1998	7.67	204
1999	6.64	188
2000	4.29	164
1/01	0.00	0
2/01	0.00	0
3/01	0.11	204
4/01	0.00	0
5/01	0.00	0
6/01	0.00	0
7/01	0.00	0
8/01	0.00	0
9/01	0.00	0

^aFirst operational shift reading on September 1, 2001 to first operational shift reading on October 1, 2001.

^bDowntime as noted in the text.

^cHours in reporting period - Hours not injecting

^d(Hours injecting/Hours in reporting period) x 100

^eAverage for calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000

^fSummation of daily totalizer differences

^gGallons Injected/(Hours Injecting x 60)

TABLE 4

RE-INJECTION WELL 22109 (IW-10)
OPERATIONAL SUMMARY SHEET
SEPTEMBER 2001

Reference Elevation (feet AMSL) - 576.92 (top of casing)
 Northing Coordinate ('83) - 476175.65
 Easting Coordinate ('83) - 1348860.53

Hours in reporting period^a = 720.00
 Hours not injecting^b = 720.00
 Hours injecting^c = 0.00
 Operational percent^d = 0.0

Target Injection Rate = 200 gpm

Monthly Measurements		
Month ^e	Million Gallons Injected ^f	Average Operating Injection Rate (gpm) ^g
1998	7.66	204
1999	7.07	196
2000	3.96	149
1/01	2.72	206
2/01	6.27	199
3/01	7.82	200
4/01	7.81	201
5/01	8.01	199
6/01	1.28	201
7/01	0.00	0
8/01	0.00	0
9/01	0.00	0

^aFirst operational shift reading on September 1, 2001 to first operational shift reading on October 1, 2001.

^bDowntime as noted in the text.

^cHours in reporting period - Hours not injecting

^d(Hours injecting/Hours in reporting period) x 100

^eAverage for calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000

^fSummation of daily totalizer differences

^gGallons Injected/(Hours Injecting x 60)

TABLE 5
RE-INJECTION WELL 22240 (IW-11)
OPERATIONAL SUMMARY SHEET
SEPTEMBER 2001

Reference Elevation (feet AMSL) - 577.14 (top of casing)
Northing Coordinate ('83) - 476422.82
Easting Coordinate ('83) - 1349386.92

Hours in reporting period^a = 711.32
Hours not injecting^b = 432.00
Hours injecting^c = 279.32
Operational percent^d = 39.3

Target Injection Rate = 200 gpm

Monthly Measurements		
Month ^e	Million Gallons Injected ^f	Average Operating Injection Rate (gpm) ^g
1998	7.72	206
1999	7.61	199
2000	6.38	196
1/01	5.97	200
2/01	6.26	199
3/01	7.76	196
4/01	7.68	202
5/01	8.03	201
6/01	6.61	200
7/01	3.91	198
8/01	4.57	195
9/01	3.31	197

^aFirst operational shift reading on September 1, 2001 to first operational shift reading on October 1, 2001.

^bDowntime as noted in the text.

^cHours in reporting period - Hours not injecting

^d(Hours injecting/Hours in reporting period) x 100

^eAverage for calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000

^fSummation of daily totalizer differences

^gGallons Injected/(Hours Injecting x 60)

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TABLE 6

RE-INJECTION WELL 22111 (IW-12)
OPERATIONAL SUMMARY SHEET
SEPTEMBER 2001

Reference Elevation (feet AMSL) - 583.01 (top of casing)
 Northing Coordinate ('83) - 476518.64
 Easting Coordinate ('83) - 1350105.39

Hours in reporting period^a = 713.17
 Hours not injecting^b = 600.00
 Hours injecting^c = 113.17
 Operational percent^d = 15.9

Target Injection Rate = 200 gpm

Monthly Measurements		
Month ^e	Million Gallons Injected ^f	Average Operating Injection Rate (gpm) ^g
1998	7.63	206
1999	7.55	198
2000	6.05	180
1/01	0.00	0
2/01	0.00	0
3/01	0.00	0
4/01	0.00	0
5/01	0.00	0
6/01	0.00	0
7/01	0.00	0
8/01	0.00	0
9/01	1.02	150

^aFirst operational shift reading on September 1, 2001 to first operational shift reading on October 1, 2001.

^bDowntime as noted in the text.

^cHours in reporting period - Hours not injecting

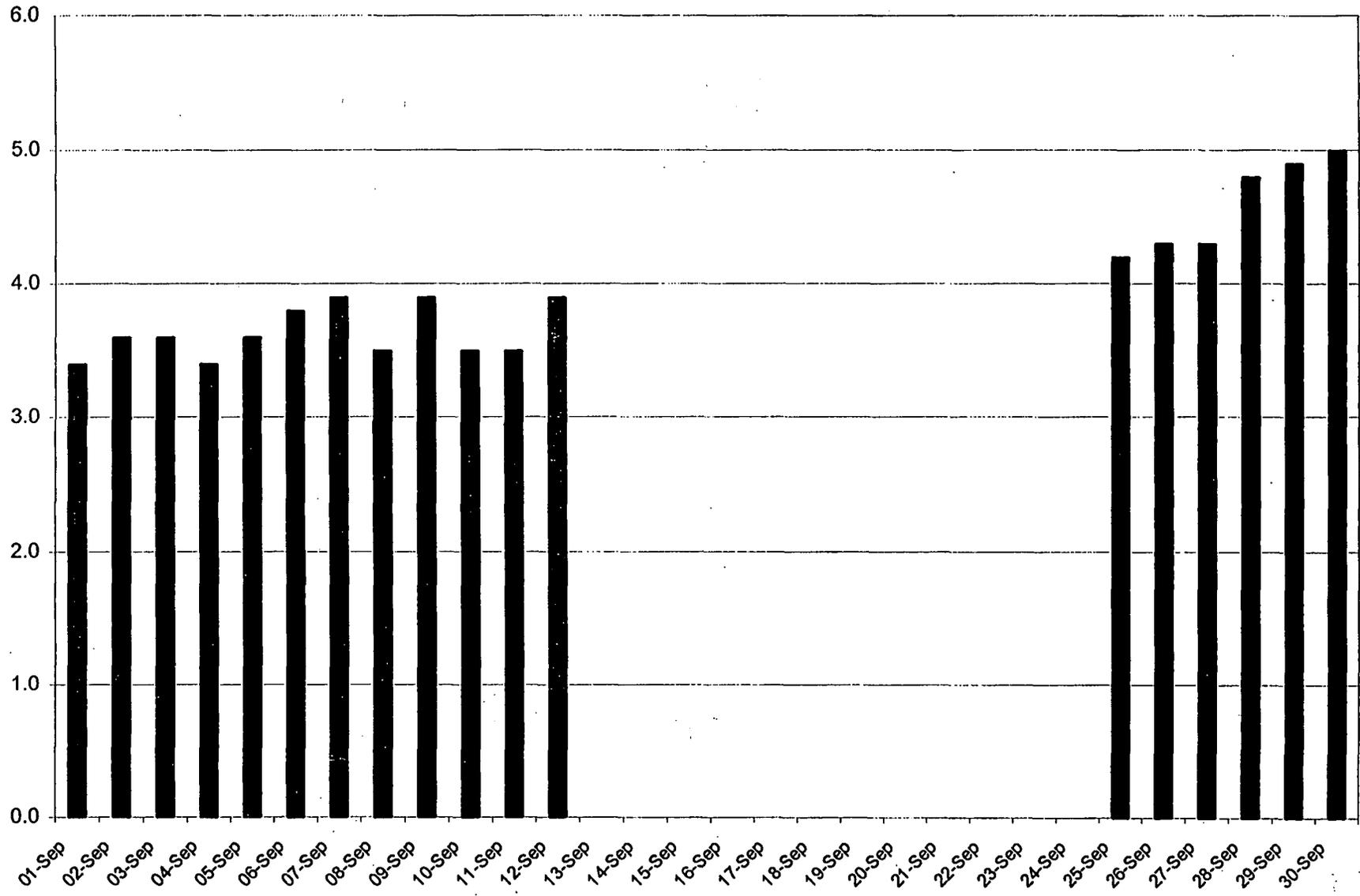
^d(Hours injecting/Hours in reporting period) x 100

^eAverage for calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000

^fSummation of daily totalizer differences

^gGallons Injected/(Hours Injecting x 60)

Figure 1
AWWT Expansion 1800 System Effluent Total Uranium Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
on Days when Re-Injection Occurred



Note: Down times are discussed in the text.

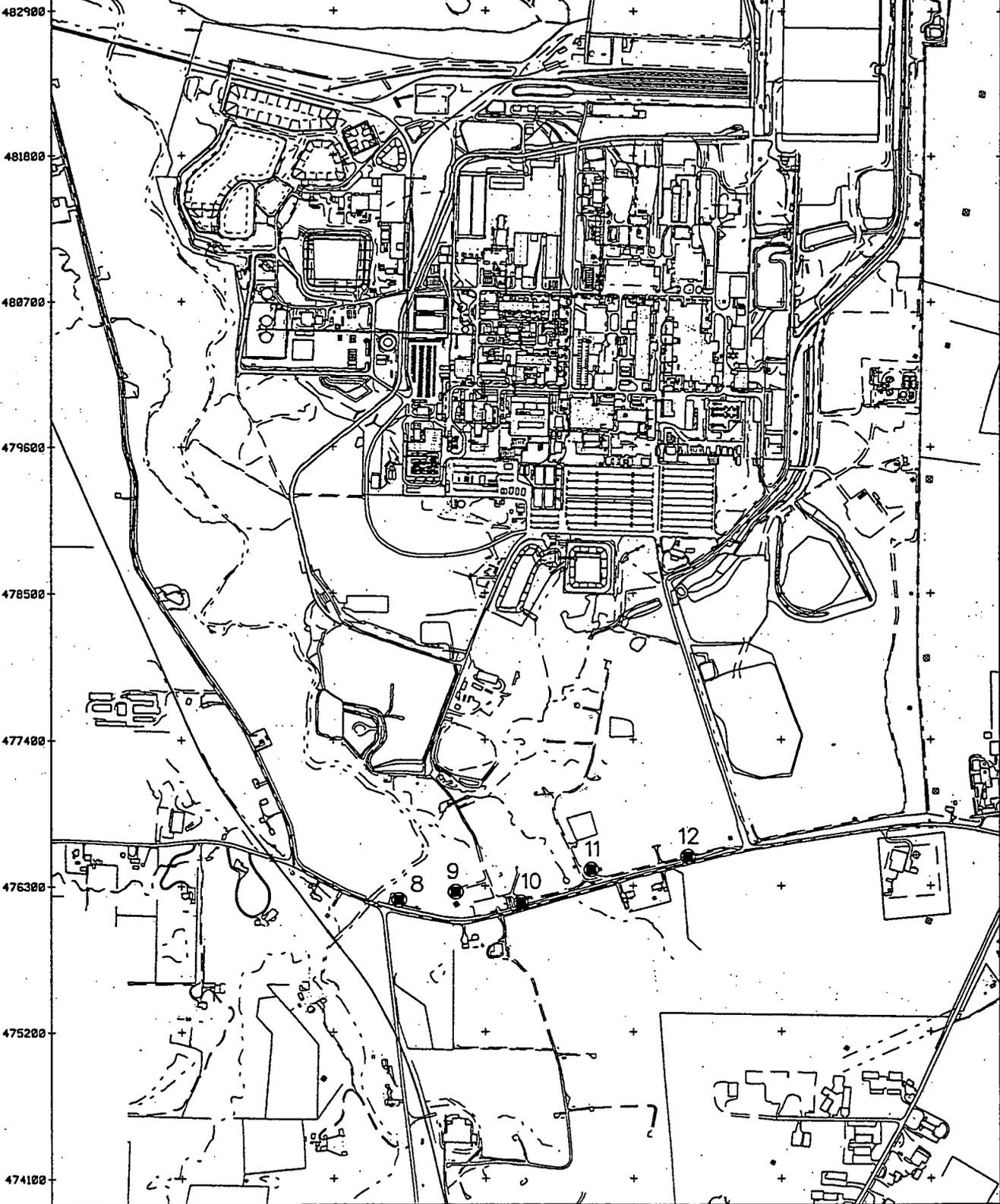
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vi\$crv2k4qmkkn_b\$w\$nj\$dem05.dgn

STATE PLANAR COORDINATE SYSTEM 1983

06-FEB-2001

1346400 1347500 1348600 1349700 1350800 1351900



LEGEND:

- FEMP BOUNDARY
- RE-INJECTION WELL

SCALE

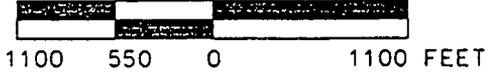
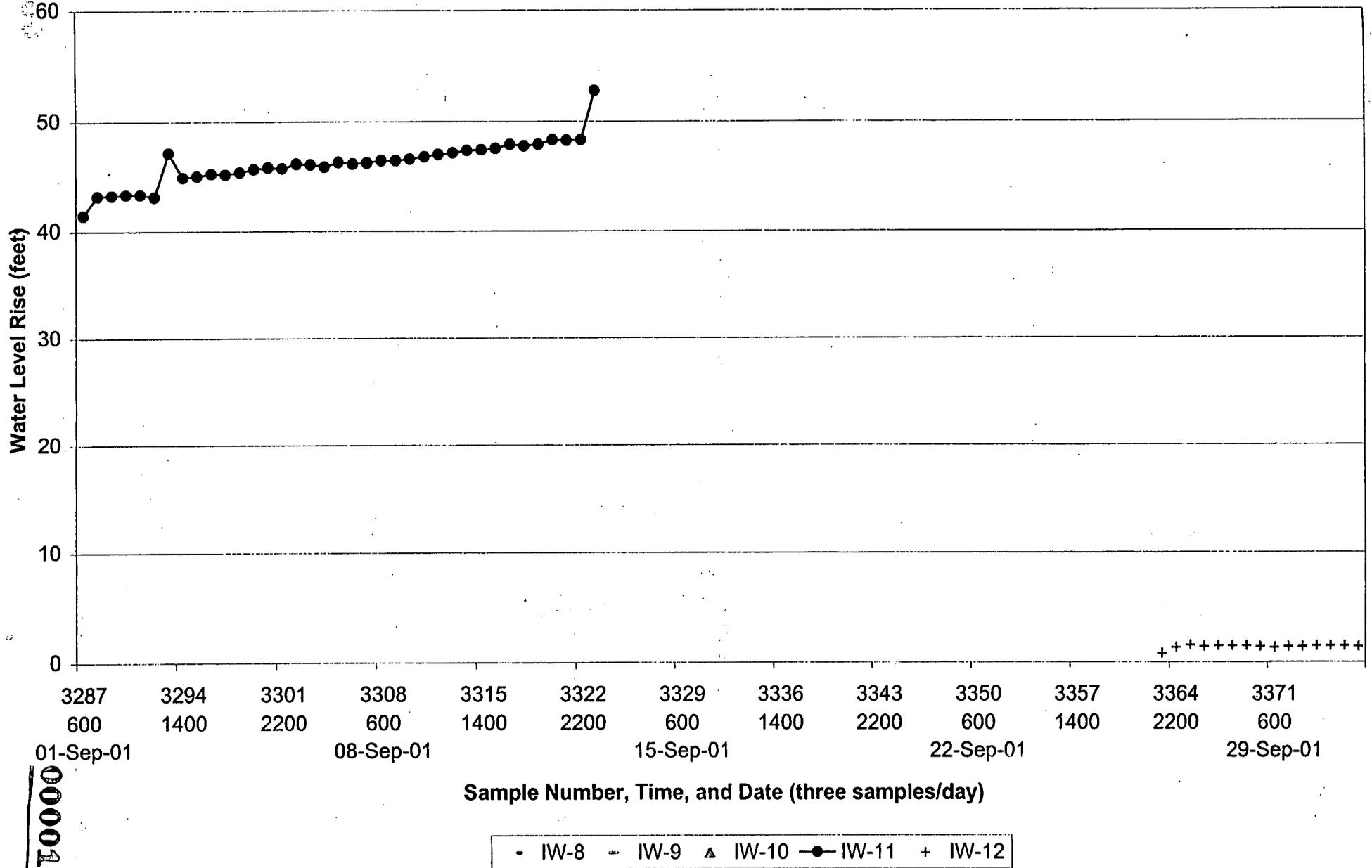


FIGURE 2. LOCATION OF RE-INJECTION WELLS

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Figure 3
Re-Injection Wells, Water Level Rise
First Shift on September 1, 2001 (Sample Number 3287) to First Shift on October 1, 2001
(Sample Number 3377)



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