# 2011 Site Environmental Report



Brookhaven National Laboratory
Community Advisory Council
October 11, 2012



a passion for discovery



## Purpose of the Annual Site Environmental Report

- Required by DOE and prepared in accordance with DOE Order 231.1,
   Environment, Safety and Health Reporting. Documents compliance with:
  - DOE Order 436.1, Departmental Sustainability
  - Requires DOE sites to maintain an Environmental Management System (EMS). An EMS specifies requirements for conducting general surveillance monitoring to evaluate the effects, if any, of site operations.
  - DOE Order 458.1, Radiation Protection of the Public and Environment
  - Requires DOE site to maintain surveillance monitoring for determining radiological impacts to the public and environment.
- Official record of BNL's environmental impact for calendar year 2011
  - Serves as an historical record; BNL has been preparing SERs since 1971
  - Frequently used to respond to Freedom of Information (FOI) requests
- Serves as the principal environmental communications vehicle
  - Distribution includes DOE, DOE Laboratories, regulators, local libraries, and interested stakeholders
  - Over 100 hardcopies and 100 CD versions requested and distributed last year
- Available as a downloadable file on the BNL web page, in hardcopy, and as a summary booklet that includes a CD version of the full report, including SER Volume II, Groundwater Status Report



# **Meeting Purpose**

- We bring topics of interest to the CAC's attention well before the SER is published.
- Meetings that covered topics in the 2011 SER include:
  - New York State SPDES Permit Renewal
  - Sewage Treatment Plant permit modification/Environmental Assessment
  - Groundwater Updates
  - Freon 11 Investigation
  - Annual Peconic River Monitoring
  - BGRR and HFBR decommissioning projects
  - Natural and Cultural Resources



# 2011 SER Table of Contents/Chapter Authors

#### SER Volume I

- Executive Summary Karen Ratel
- Chapter 1 Introduction/Karen Ratel
- Chapter 2 Environmental Management System/Peter Pohlot and Karen Ratel
- Chapter 3 Compliance Status/Bob Lee
- Chapter 4 Air Quality/Jeff Williams
- Chapter 5 Water Quality/Jason Remien
- Chapter 6 Natural and Cultural Resources/Tim Green
- Chapter 7 Groundwater Protection/Bill Dorsch and Douglas Paquette
- Chapter 8 Radiological Dose Assessment/Benny Hooda
- Chapter 9 Quality Assurance/John Burke

### SER Volume II

 Groundwater Status Report – LTRA Group (submitted to DOE and regulators for approval mid June 2012)



# Chapter 2 - Environmental Management System (EMS) ISO 14001

- EMS Recommended for continued certification by NSF, June 2011
  - 1 Minor Nonconformance: Misidentified or omitted aspects for the NASA Space Radiation Laboratory
  - 3 Opportunities for Improvement:
    - Clarify that the "core" environmental aspect category of waste generation includes solid wastes (cardboard, recyclables, food waste, trash, etc.) in the Environmental Aspects and Impact Subject area
    - Mid-century modern furniture may have significant LEED value
    - Consider safety awareness training for student mentors
  - 6 Noteworthy Practices



# **Chapter 2 – Pollution Prevention (P2) Program**

- Cost avoidance of over \$2.1 million in FY 2011
  - Reduced/recycled/reused 15.7 million lbs. of industrial, sanitary, hazardous, and rad waste
- Projects implemented in 2011 = \$21,000
  - 12 proposals submitted, 3 funded
  - Annual cost savings ~ \$20,300 from new projects
  - Average payback ~ 1 year

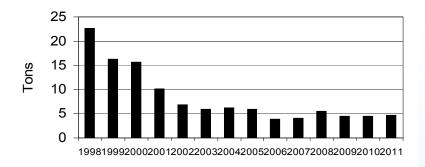




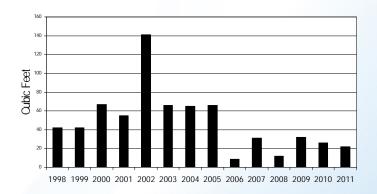


# **Chapter 2 – Waste Generation**

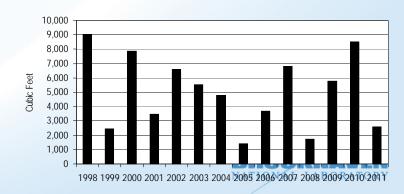
- As a result of research and cleanup activities, BNL generated regulated waste requiring careful handling and disposal
- In 2011, BNL generated the following types and quantities of waste (trend noted)



#### **Mixed Waste**



#### **Radioactive Waste**

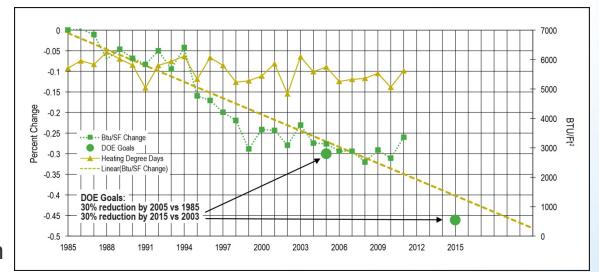


# **Chapter 2 – Energy Management & Conservation**

### 2011 Statistics

- 271 million kilowatt hours of electricity
- 75,000 gallons of fuel oil
- 21,000 gallons of propane
- 647 million ft<sup>3</sup> feet of natural gas
- Energy use per square foot was ~ 4% less than in 2003 (SSP goal is 30% by FY 2015)
- Continued development of a sitewide Utility Energy Saving Contract that will reduce overall energy intensity by 11% and save over \$2 million/year in energy costs

Building Energy Performance BTU/FT<sup>2</sup> Change % vs. Baseline Years



## EO 13514/DOE O 436.1

- Establishes aggressive sustainability goals
- Requires preparation of a Site Sustainability
   Plan (SSP) to target actions to meet the goals
- Summary of goals and status of BNL's SSP provided in Chapter 2



# **Chapter 3 – Compliance Status Overview**

## NEPA - 85 projects reviewed

- 79 considered minor actions
- 5 Environmental Evaluation Notification Forms; all categorically excluded or fell within scope of existing EA
- EA for STP Modifications for improved effluent compliance; received a finding of no significant impact

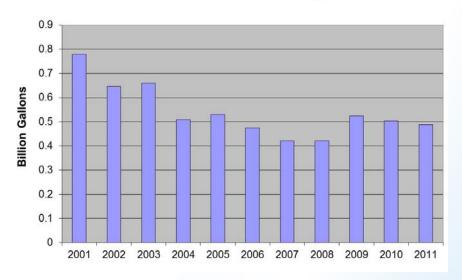
### Potable Water

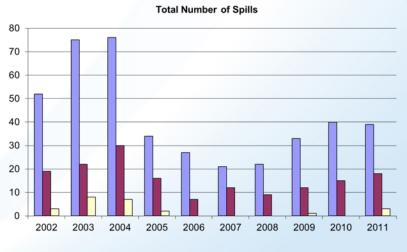
- 14M gallons lower than 2010
  - Still significantly higher than 2007 baseline year
- Complied with all drinking water requirements

## 39 spills in 2011

- 18 spills reportable to NYSDEC
- 3 significant and reportable to DOE
  - Transformer Failure (37 gallons)
  - Compressor Failure (120 gallons)
  - Freon-22 Release (14.5 pounds)
- Increase due to spills attributable to construction activities.

#### **Annual Potable Water Consumption**





■ Reportable (Regulatory)

Total



□ Reportable (ORPS)

## **Chapter 3 – Inspections and Assessments**

## Occurrence Reports

- Notices of Violation
  - Two issued by State of Utah for waste shipments to EnergySolutions (Shipments did not meet Waste Acceptance Criteria)
    - Lead found in a container formerly used for transporting radioactive materials
    - Bin of dust from BGRR had higher than expected levels of radioactivity
- Freon 11 detected in Groundwater

## External Inspections

- **EPA RCRA:** EPA found BNL operations to be in compliance with requirements
- SCDHS (STP, public water): No issues identified
- NYSDEC
  - Major Petroleum Facility/Chemical Bulk Storage: No inspections in 2011
  - Air: No deficiencies during 2 inspections
  - SPDES: No deficiencies identified during annual surveillance inspection

#### Internal Assessments

- DOE-BHSO: Assessment of Laboratory's Waste Characterization Processes
  - Weaknesses identified in waste characterization.
  - Recommendations made to enhance and strengthen the process.
- DOE-BHSO/BSA: NEPA Process and Cultural Resource Institutional Awareness
  - NEPA implementation strong in the scientific departments and at institutional level.
  - Training of newly hired engineers identified as an opportunity for improvement.
  - Knowledge of cultural resources was found to be weak in some areas.
- Corrective action plans prepared to address all assessment findings

## Chapter 3 and 5 – Water Quality Monitoring

### Sewage Treatment Plant

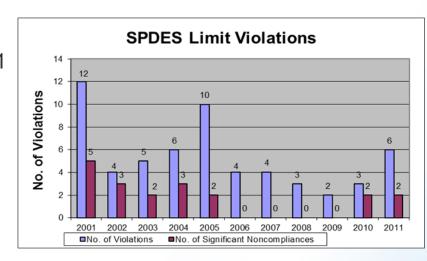
- SPDES: 3 permit excursions 2 for Iron and 1 for total nitrogen load
- Tritium detected only once above the MDA
  - Maximum concentration of 320 ±130 pCi/L
  - Annual average 43 pCi/L (~24% MDL)
  - Total released 0.015 Ci
- Cs-137/Sr-90 remain undetected

## Recharge Basins

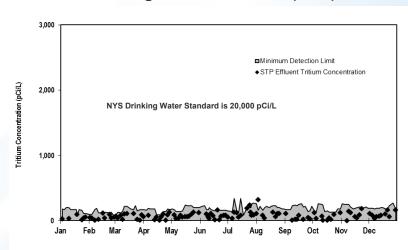
- SPDES: 3 pH excursions (runoff from construction sites)
- No gamma emitters detected
  - Natural products only
- Tritium detected in single sample at Basin HT-W at low level (520 ±160 pCi/L)
- Elevated gross alpha/beta results observed at Basin HW (due to high sediment content)

#### Peconic River

- Tritium detected at trace levels in single sample
- Metals consistent with SPDES limits, but
   Brookhaven Scienhigher than ambient water quality standards



# Tritium Concentrations in Effluent from the BNL Sewage Treatment Plant (2011)





# **Chapter 4 – Air Quality (Radiological)**

## Radiological Monitoring

- Brookhaven Linear Isotope Producer,
   Building 801 Target Processing Lab, HFBR
  - Total radionuclides released: 5,793 Ci (6,066 Ci in 2010)
  - BLIP emissions accounted for 99.99% of total
- BGRR: Continuous monitoring of contamination control enclosure, November 2010 to November 2011 (0.35 Ci tritium released)

## Ambient Air Monitoring

- Radiological air quality monitored at nine onsite locations around the perimeter of the site:
  - Gross alpha and beta concentrations consistent with natural background
  - Average tritium concentration less than MDLs

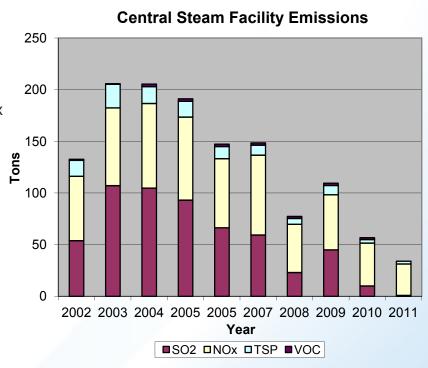






# **Chapter 4 – Air Quality (Non-Radiological)**

- Continuous emissions monitoring required for Central Steam Facility Boiler Nos. 6 & 7
  - No measured exceedances of NO<sub>x</sub> limits
  - No Boiler 6 or 7 opacity exceedances
  - Residual fuel oil use (31,490 gals);
     416,000 gallons less than 2010
  - SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, TSP, and VOC emissions well under respective permit limits.





# **Chapter 8 - Radiological Dose Assessment**

- Ambient external dose (TLDs)
  - 68 mrem on site and 61 mrem off site (includes cosmic and terrestrial background)
  - no external dose contribution from BNL operations
- Total effective dose to the hypothetical MEI in 2011 from inhalation, immersion, and ingestion pathways was 6.38 mrem
- Well Below Regulatory Limits
  - EPA: 10 mrem (air pathway)
  - NYSDOH: 10 mrem (ingestion pathway)
  - DOE: 100 mrem (from all pathways)

