Environmental Surveillance Report

on the U.S. Department of Energy

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Information Exchange

FIRST QUARTER 2002



Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

This is a numerical summary of environmental surveillance measurements performed by the Department during the past quarter. Also included are additional data for earlier periods that have not been reported previously.



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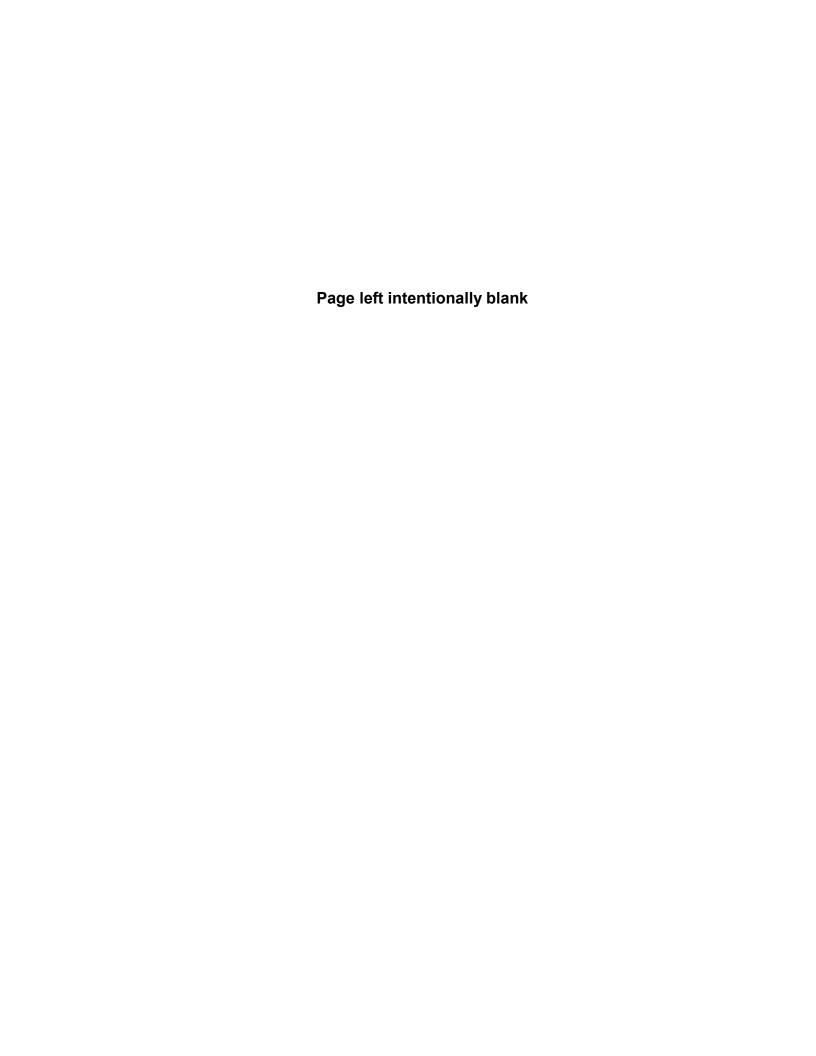
Introduction

The purpose of this Environmental Surveillance Report (ESR) is to provide a quarterly update on Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) air and surface water monitoring data at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS).

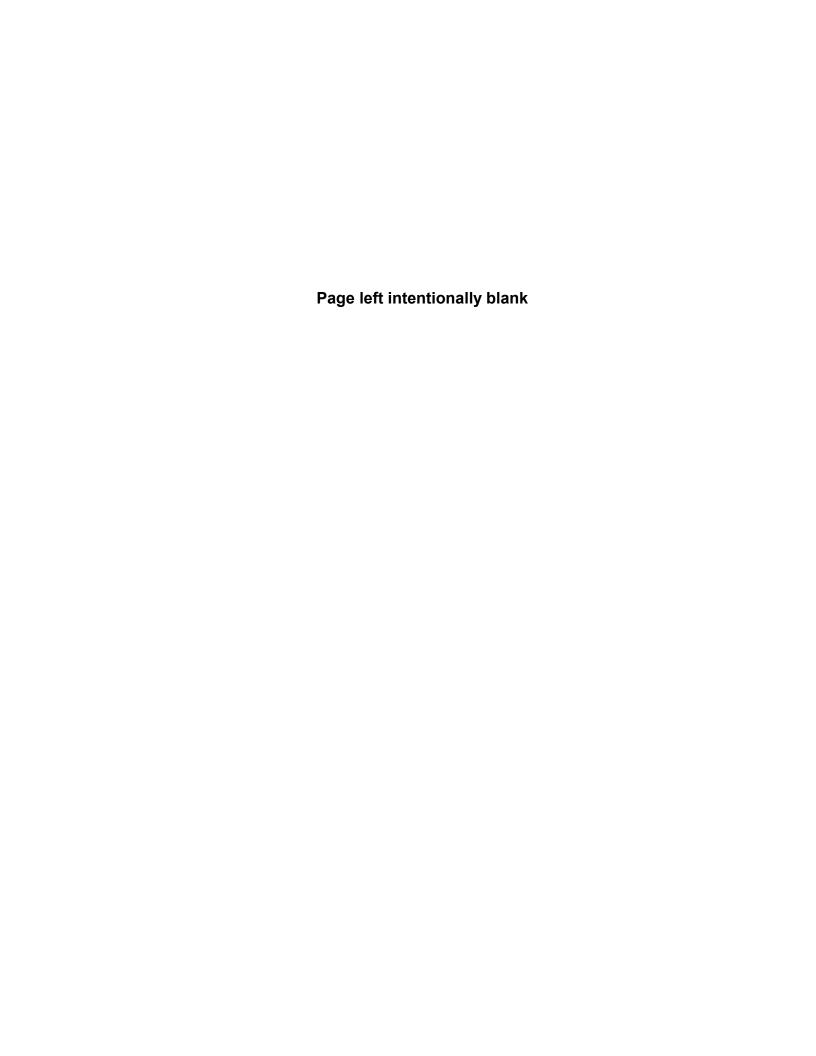
CDPHE currently has three Divisions that conduct monitoring at RFETS including the Air Pollution Control Division (APCD), the Hazardous Materials Waste Management Division, and the Laboratory and Radiation Services Division (LARS). APCD monitors air for contaminants such as particulates, oxides of nitrogen, ozone, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), radionuclides beryllium. The Hazardous Materials Waste Management Division conducts surface water monitoring for many parameters, including metals, inorganics and radionuclides. The Radiation Control Division performs radiological monitoring in air, and precipitation.

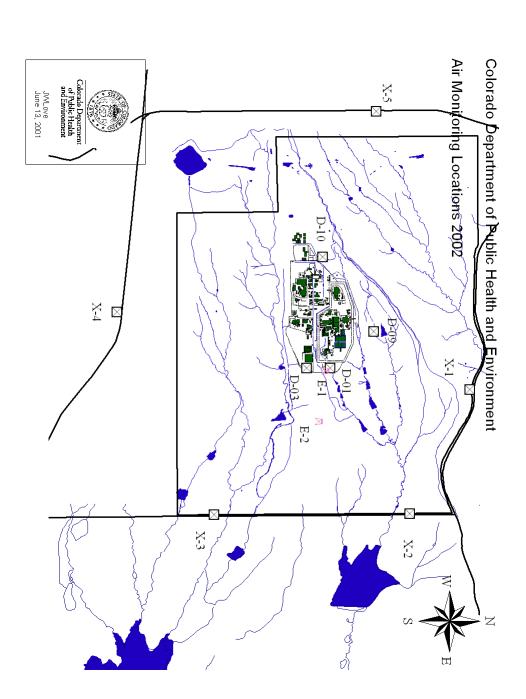
Under normal conditions, groundwater and soils are not monitored by Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), but are monitored by DOE.

Sampling and data analysis is performed by CDPHE according to the Rocky Flats Integrated Monitoring Plan (IMP), which describes not only the monitoring done by CDPHE, but also that done by the Site and surrounding communities. It is possible that CDPHE may do some additional sampling as part of a special study or for some unusual circumstances. This report describes the results of both types of CDPHE monitoring.

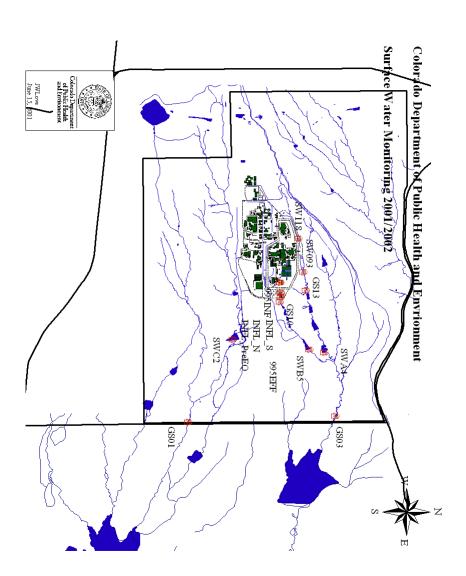




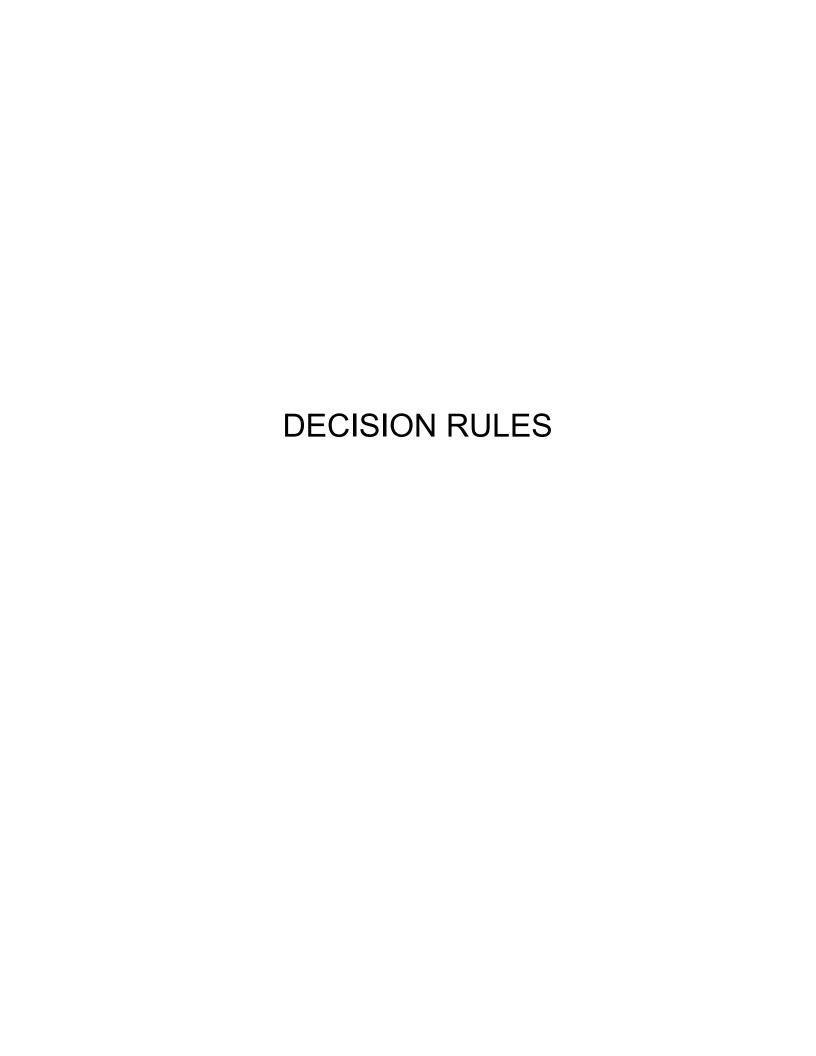




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Decision Rules

The data acquired for each quarter is examined using standard methods of evaluation that are described in the Integrated Monitoring Plan (IMP). The methods use a series of decision rules to effectively analyze the data that has been collected, and make determinations about what actions need to be taken. Decision rules are if-then statements pertaining to data quality objectives. The decision rules define, quantitatively and qualitatively, the point at which a decision should be made or action should be taken.

The decisions could involve many different actions including, but not limited to, further analysis of data, implementation of new monitoring stations for source detection, management decisions, or evaluation of remediation alternatives. Any exceedence of an action level for a surface water or air contaminant during the quarter are summarized in this report, along with any actions taken or follow up investigations that are required.

The primary decision rules that pertain to each media are outlined below:

A. Air Monitoring

1. <u>Ambient Air Quality Monitoring</u>: Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Ozone (O₃) and particulate monitoring is performed by APCD. Particulate monitoring includes monitoring of both fine particulates (PM₁₀) and total suspended solids (TSP).

IF: A perimeter monitor detects an NO₂ (annual arithmetic mean) concentration of

0.053 parts per million (ppm), an O_3 (1 hr av. time) concentration of 0.12 ppm, a TSP measurement of 75 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) averaged over a 1

year time period or 150 μ g/m³ over a 24-hour time period, or a PM₁₀

concentration of 50 μg/m³ annually or 150 μg/m³ in a 24-hour period (Include

these values in a table in the report, too confusing this way)

THEN: The Site's operating permit may potentially be revised to mitigate the

exceedence.

2. Beryllium (Be) Monitoring: Emission points (stacks) are monitored for Be.

IF: Be emissions from a source exceed 10 g in a 24-hour period

THEN: CDPHE may take enforcement action.

IF: Ambient Be concentrations at monitoring sites exceed 0.01 µg/m³ over a 30-day

Period

THEN: CDPHE may take action to identify the source.

3. <u>Volatile Organic Compound (VOCs) Monitoring</u>: Various VOC monitoring stations exist around the perimeter of the site and are maintained by APCD. It is possible that remediation processes could release significant levels of VOCs. VOC data does not tend to vary and the measured concentrations are generally very low. A significant increase from normal levels of any VOC at any monitoring site could indicate a potential problem.

IF: A measured value of any VOC exceeds trends in historical data

THEN: An investigation will be enacted to determine the source of the elevated VOC

concentration.

4. <u>Radiological Ambient Air Quality Monitoring</u>: LARS and APCD air sampling locations are monitored for radiological contaminants, PM₁₀ and total suspended particulates (TSP).

IF: Measured values of radionuclides exceed typical trends existing in historical

data

THEN: Any number of actions may be taken including, but not limited to, analysis of

samples for verification, comparison of samples from nearest DOE monitoring sites, ComRad Program samplers, and/or APCD monitoring sites, request for investigation or explanation of elevated results from DOE, calculation of public

dose/risk and/or a presentation to CDPHE management.

B. Surface Water Monitoring

1. <u>Source Location:</u> Current surface water monitoring sites monitor for Analytes of Interest (AoIs) and indicator parameters for AoIs. Contaminant levels that exceed historical trends at a certain site could indicate the presence of a new contaminant source. When a new contaminant source is identified by a current monitoring location, it may be necessary to implement additional monitoring sites to identify the exact location of the new source.

IF: A new contaminant source is identified by any monitoring station

THEN: Action should be taken to locate and quantify the source. Mitigation action will

be taken pursuant to the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) Action Level

Framework (ALF).

2. Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Influent Radiological Monitoring: The Site has made an effort to eliminate any possible connections between waste streams containing radionuclides and WWTP influent. Therefore, it is assumed that radiologic loads will not significantly increase from baseline values. Radiologic parameters include total plutonium, total americium, total uranium, tritium, as well as alpha and beta activity. Decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) activities could potentially introduce radiologic loads to WWTP influent. The influent is monitored to track sources of contaminants that may be introduced during the cleanup process.

IF: Influent loading for any of the radiologic parameters exceeds baseline

values determined from historical data

THEN: Evaluation will be performed to determine the source of contamination.

3. <u>Pond Predischarge Monitoring</u>: AoIs and some VOCs are monitored in the ponds previous to pond discharge so that discharge will not result in exceedence of stream standards.

IF: Predischarge monitoring shows exceedence of stream standards

THEN: CDPHE will notify the Site. At this point the Site may evaluate alternative

options which avoid immediate discharge including, but not limited to,

treatment, storage or disposal.



ANALYTES OF INTEREST



Analytes of Interest							
Analytes		Air	Water	Purpose of Monitoring			
Radionuclide	Pu	X	X	High level of public concern. Known carcinogen. Known past releases (within the past 8 years) have exceeded RFCA stream standards and action levels. This provides reasonable cause to expect future releases in excess of RFCA Action Levels.			
	U	X	X	Known renal toxicity. Past exceedances provide reasonable cause to expect future releases in excess of RFCA stream standards and action levels.			
	Am	X	X	Known carcinogen. Known past exceedances provide reasonable cause to expect future releases in excess of RFCA stream standards and action levels.			
	Tritium		X	Is an AOI due to past releases to drinking water supplies			
Metals	Ве	X	X	Known to cause berylliosis in susceptible individuals when exposed in inhalation. May also cause contact dermatitis. Will be monitored as an indicator of releases from process and waste storage areas.			
	Cr		X	Physiological and dermal toxicity. High level of regulatory concern due, in part to the chromic acid of incident of 1989. Low levels can cause significant ecological damage.			
	Ag		X	Highly toxic to fish at low levels, if chronic. State of Colorado has temporarily removed its stream standard for silver, while under study. The study has been completed, and the standard will be reinstated at the next triennial review of South Platte stream standards, if not before. Used at RFETS only for photographic development. Routinely accepted by POTWs as municipal waste, but discharge is regulated. May be removed from this list later if data do not support concern.			
	Cd		X	Highly toxic to fish at low levels, if chronic. Known human carcinogen (prostate cancer) and depletes physiologic calcium. Used at RFETS in plating processes. Monitoring data for the Interceptor Trench System (ITS) and the proposed discharge of untreated ITS waters into Walnut Creek provide reasonable cause to expect future releases in excess of RFCA Action Levels			
	Hardness		X	Required to evaluate metals analyses, due to its effect on solubility to these metals.			
Particulates	Total suspended particulates	X		Monitored to provide information on total airborne particulate levels. Filters also used for metals and radionuclides analyses.			

Analytes of Interest							
Analytes		Air Water		Purpose of Monitoring			
	PM ₁₀ particulates	X		Monitored to provide information on fine airborne particulate levels. Filters also used for metals and radionuclides analyses.			
Volatile Organic Compounds	VOCs	X	X	A variety of volatile organic compounds, some of which are toxic to humans and ecology. Known discharges to air and water as well as groundwater infiltration.			
Real Time Monitoring of Physical and Indicator Parameters	pН		X	Toxicity to humans and ecology. Regulatory concern due to chromic acid incident. Real-time monitoring is an inexpensive and effective method of detecting acid spills such as (chromic acid or plutonium nitrate) or failure of treatment systems.			
(Note A)	Conductivity		X	Conductivity is an indicator of total dissolved solids, metals, anions, and pH. Real-time monitoring of conductivity is an inexpensive indicator of overall water quality.			
	Turbidity		X	Turbidity is a general indicator of elevated contaminant levels, and may be correlated with Pu.			
	NO ₃		X	Past releases near RFCA stream standards and action levels upstream of ponds provide reasonable cause to expect future releases in excess of RFCA stream standards and action levels. ITS discharges are often high in nitrate, and may challenge RFCA action levels.			
	Flow		X	Required to detect flow events, evaluate contaminant loads and plan pond operations and discharges. Affects nearly every decision rule, and is the most commonly discussed attribute of RFETS surface waters.			
	Oxides of Nitrogen	X		Monitored due to RFETS historical use of nitric acid.			
	Ozone	X		Monitored as part of the CDPHE network. Not required or part of monitoring for RFETS.			
	Wind speed	X		Monitored to provide emergency response modeling information.			
	Wind direction	X		Monitored to provide emergency response modeling information.			
	Temperature	X		Monitored to provide emergency response modeling information.			

Note A: These parameters provide real-time indication for a wide variety of regulated contaminants, and are also required component for monitoring for AoIs. They require no laboratory analysis and are the RFETS most cost effective defensive monitoring.





NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

POLLUTANT	AVERAGING TIME	STANDARD					
Carbon Monoxide (CO)							
Primary Standard	1 Hour ^(a)	35 ppm					
Primary Standard	8 Hour ^(a)	9 ppm					
Ozone (O ₃)							
Primary and Secondary Standards (up to 1997)	1 Hour ^(b)	0.12 ppm					
Primary and Secondary Standards (as of July 1997)	8 Hour ^(c)	0.08 ppm					
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)							
Primary and Secondary Standards	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.053 ppm					
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)							
Primary Standard	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm					
Primary Standard	24 Hour ^(a)	0.14 ppm					
Secondary Standard	3 Hour ^(a)	0.5 ppm					
Particulates (PM ₁₀)							
Primary and Secondary Standards	Annual Arithmetic Mean (d)	$50 \mu g/m^3$					
Primary and Secondary Standards	24 Hour (b) prior to July 1997, (e) as of July	$150 \mu g/m^3$					
Fine Particulates (PM _{2.5}) (as of July 1997)							
Primary and Secondary Standards	Annual Arithmetic Mean (d)	$15.0 \ \mu g/m^3$					
Primary and Secondary Standards	24 Hour ^(f)	$65 \mu g/m^3$					
Lead (Pb)							
Primary and Secondary Standards	Calendar Quarter Average	$1.5 \mu \text{g/m}^3$					
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)							
Primary Standard	Annual Geometric Mean (g)	75 μg/m ³					
Primary Standard	24 Hour ^(g)	260 μg/m ³					
Secondary Standard	Annual Geometric Mean (g)	60 μg/m ³					
Secondary Standard	24 Hour ^(g)	150 μg/m ³					

Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

⁽b) Statistically estimated number of days with concentrations above this level averaged over a three-year period, is not to be more than 1 per year.

The three-year average of the fourth maximum value for each year is not to exceed this level.

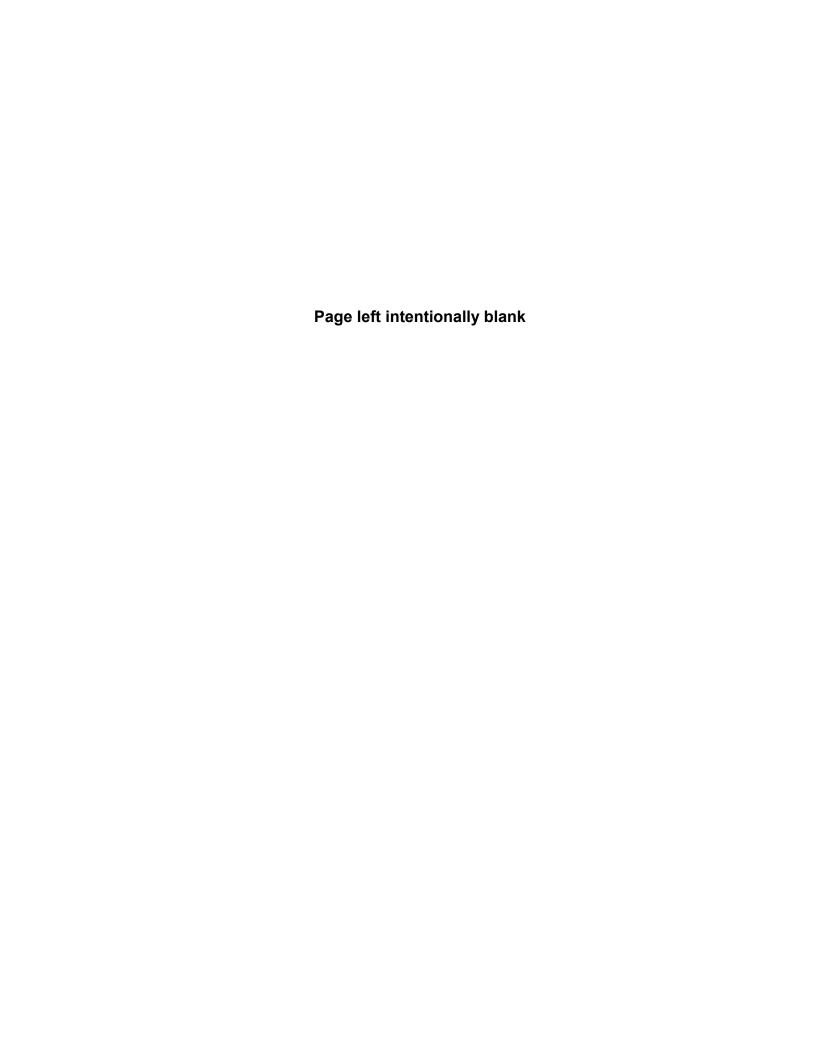
The average of three years of annual averages (based on quarterly averages) is not to exceed this level.

⁽e) The three-year average of the 99th percentile for each year is not to exceed this level.

The three-year average of the 98th percentile for each year is not to exceed this level.

The TSP standard was replaced by the PM_{10} standard on July 1, 1987. TSP is now a State standard only and was temporarily suspended from 30 August 1993 to 30 October 1995 by the AQCC.





Colorado Water Quality Control Commission Standards for Radioactive Materials at and around RFETS

	SEGMENT 2	SEGMENT 3	SEGMENTS 4a and 5	SEGMENTS 4a, 4b and 5
	Standley Lake	Great Western Reservoir	Woman Creek	Walnut Creek
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	6	5	7	11
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	9	12	8	19
Plutonium (pCi/L)	0.03	0.03	0.15*	0.15 *
Americium (pCi/L)	0.03	0.03	0.15*	0.15 *
Tritium (pCi/L)	500	500	500	500
Uranium (pCi/L)	3	4	11	10

^{*} The modification is a narrative standard requiring that the concentration of americium and plutonium be consistent with attaining the numerical water quality standard in Segment 4(b) of Big Dry Creek

Standards for Inorganics and Metals

	SEGMENTS 4a & 4b	SEGMENT 5
Inorganic/Metal	Standards (μg/L)	Action Levels (μg/L)
Ammonia	*	*
Beryllium, total recoverable	4	4
Cadmium, dissolved **	1.5	1.5
Cadmium, Total recoverable	5	-
Chloride	250,000	250,000
Chromium (VI), dissolved**	11	11
Copper, dissolved**	16	16
Iron, dissolved	300	-
Iron, total recoverable	1000	1000
Manganese, dissolved**	50	1000
Manganese, total recoverable	200	
Nitrate		100 000 TM
Nitrite	10,000 500	100,000 ™ 4500 ™
Phosphate, ortho	- 500	4500
Phosphate, total	-	-
Selenium, dissolved**	5	5
Silver, dissolved**	0.59	0.59
Sulfate	250,000	250,000
Sulfide	2	2

^{*}There is no unionized ammonia standard for Segment 5 or Segment 4b. A standard of

0.1 mg/L applies to Segment 4a.
**The standards for these metals were calculated using a formula based on hardness. A hardness value of 143 mg/L was used because this is the average hardness found in these waters.

EPA Method 502.2 for VOCs in Surface Waters

VOCs	MCL (μg/L)	MDL (μg/L)	PQL (μg/L)	VOCs	MCL (μg/L)	MDL (μg/L)	PQL (μg/L)
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	none	0.5	1	Chloroform	none	0.5	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	0.5	1	Chloromethane	none	0.5	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethan	none	0.5	1	Dibromochloromethane	none	0.5	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	0.5	1	Dibromomethane	none	0.5	1
1,1-Dichlorethane	none	0.5	1	Dichlorodifuoromethane	none	0.5	1
1,1-Dichlorethene	7	0.5	1	Dichloromethane	5	0.5	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	none	0.5	1	Ethylbenzene	700	0.5	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	none	0.5	1	Fluorotrichloromethane	none	0.5	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	none	0.5	1	Hexachlorobutadiene	none	0.5	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	0.5	1	Isopropylbenzene	none	0.5	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	none	0.5	1	Naphthalene	none	0.5	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	0.5	1	Propylbenzene	none	0.5	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	0.5	1	Styrene	100	0.5	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	0.5	1	Tetrachloroethene	5	0.5	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	none	0.5	1	Toluene	1000	0.5	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	none	0.5	1	Trichloroethene	5	0.5	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	none	0.5	1	Vinyl chloride	2	0.5	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75	0.5	1	Xylene, (total)	10,000	0.5	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	none	0.5	1	cis-1,2-Dichlroethene	70	0.5	1
2-Chlorotoluene	none	0.5	1	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	none	0.5	1
4-Chlorotoluene	none	0.5	1	n-Butylbenzene	none	0.5	1
4-Isopropyltoluene	none	0.5	1	sec-Butylbenzene	none	0.5	1
Benzene	5	0.5	1	tert-Butylbenzene	none	0.5	1
Bromobenzene	none	0.5	1	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	0.5	1
Chloroethane	none	0.5	1	trans-1,3-Dichloroethene	none	0.5	1

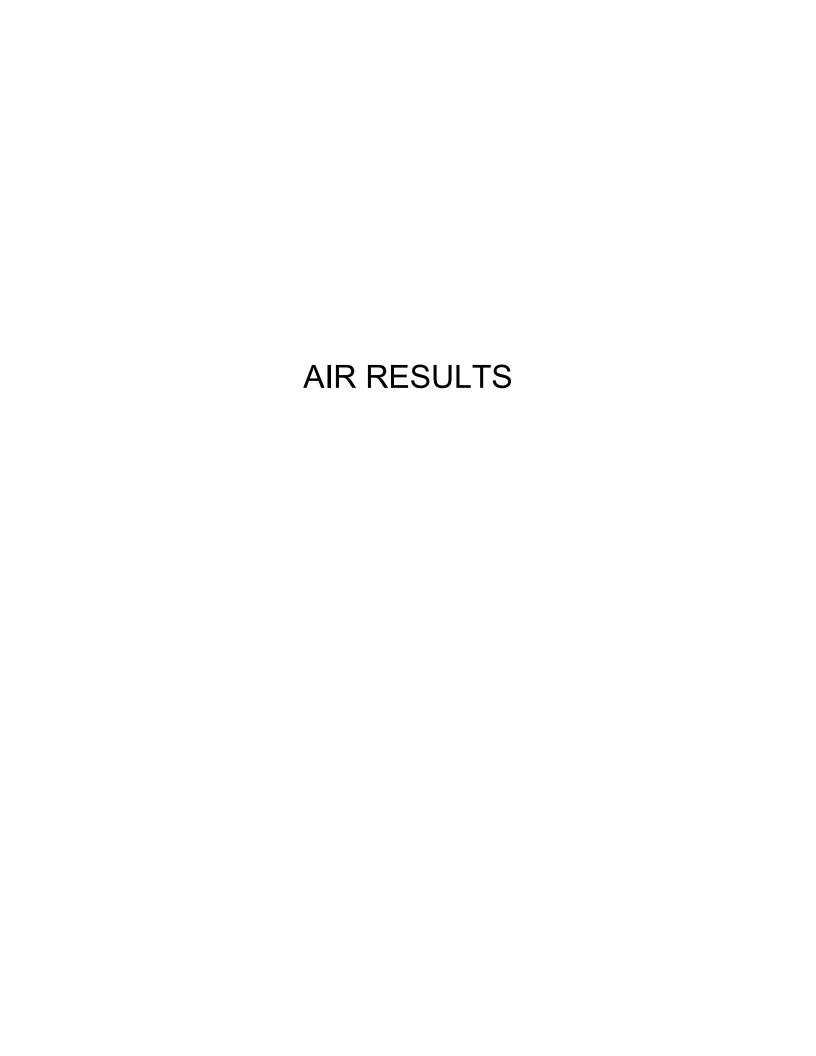
EPA Method 515.1 for Chlorinated Acid Herbicides

Contaminant	MDL (μg/L)	PQL (μg/L)	Contaminant	MDL (μg/L)	PQL (µg/L)
Acifluorfen	0.3	3	3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid	0.8	8
Bentazon	0.4	4	Dichlorprop	0.3	3
Cloramben	1.2	12	Dinoseb	0.6	6
2,4-D	0.3	3	4-Nitrophenol	0.8	8
Dalapon	0.7	7	Pentachlorophenol	0.6	6
2,4-DB	0.5	5	Picloram	0.5	5
DCPA	0.4	4	2,4,5-T	0.3	3
Dicamba	0.3	3	2,4,5-TP	0.3	3

EPA Method 525.2 for SVOCs in Surface Waters

SVOCs	MCL (μg/L)	MDL (μg/L)	PQL (µg/L)	SVOCs	MCL (μg/L)	MDL (μg/L)	PQL (µg/L)
1,2,4-Ttichlorobenzene	none	5	10	Benzo(a)anthracene	none	5	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	none	5	10	Benzo(a)anthracene	0.2	5	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	none	5	10	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	none	5	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	none	5	10	Benzo(ghi)perylene	none	5	10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	none	5	10	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	none	5	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	none	5	10	Butyl benzyl phthalate	none	5	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	none	5	10	Chrysene	none	5	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	none	5	10	Di-n-butylphthalate	none	5	10
2,4-Dinitrophenol	none	25	10	Di-n-octylphthalate	none	5	10
2,4-Dinitroroluene	none	5	10	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	none	5	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	none	5	10	Dibenzofuran	none	5	10
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	none	25	50	Diethyl phthalate	none	5	10
2-Chlorophenol	none	5	10	Dimethyl phthalate	none	5	10
2-Methylnaphthalene	none	5	10	Hexachlorobutadine	none	5	10
2-Methylphenol	none	5	10	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	5	10
2-Nitroaniline	none	5	10	Hexachloroethane	none	5	10
2-Nitrophenol	none	5	10	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	none	5	10
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	none	5	10	Isophorone	none	5	10
3-Nitroaniline	none	25	50	N-Nitosodi-n-propylamine	none	5	10
4-Bromophenylphenylether	none	5	10	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	none	5	10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	none	10	20	Naphthalene	none	5	10
4-Chloroaniline	none	10	20	Nitrobenzene	none	5	10
4-Chlorophenylphenylether	none	5	10	Pentachlorophenol	1	25	10
4-Methylphenol	none	5	10	Phenanthrene	none	5	10
4-Nitoraniline	none	25	50	Phenol	none	5	10
4-Nitrophenol	none	25	50	Pyrene	none	5	10
Acenaphthene	none	5	10	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	none	5	10
Acenaphthylene	none	5	10	bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	none	5	10
Anthracene	none	5	10	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	6	5	10







CDPHE AIR MONITORING FIRST QUARTER 2002

Laboratory and Radiation Services Division

1. General Discussion

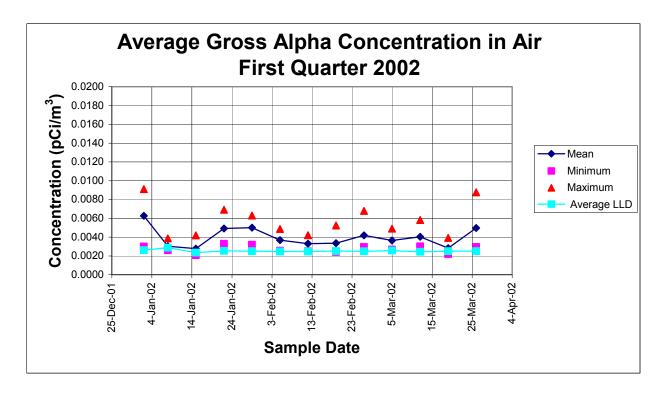
Table A contains the complete gross alpha /gross beta results for the first quarter of 2002. Table B contains complete plutonium, americium and isotopic uranium results for the third and fourth quarters of 2001. Isotopic uranium was added to the list of analytes for air filters beginning in July of 2001. All of these data show no obvious anomalies, compared to historical data.

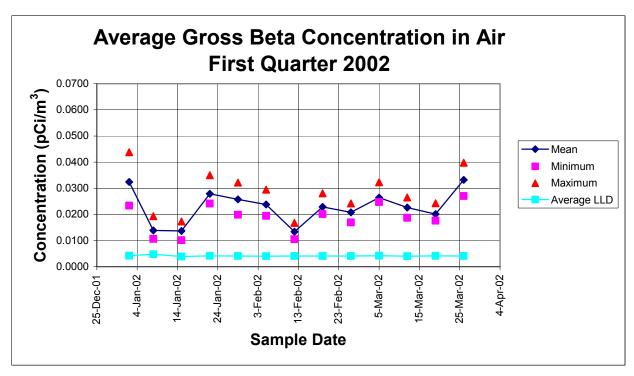
Ozone data for the first quarter of 2002 are presented in Table D. Ozone concentrations for the first quarter of 2002 are at typically low wintertime levels.

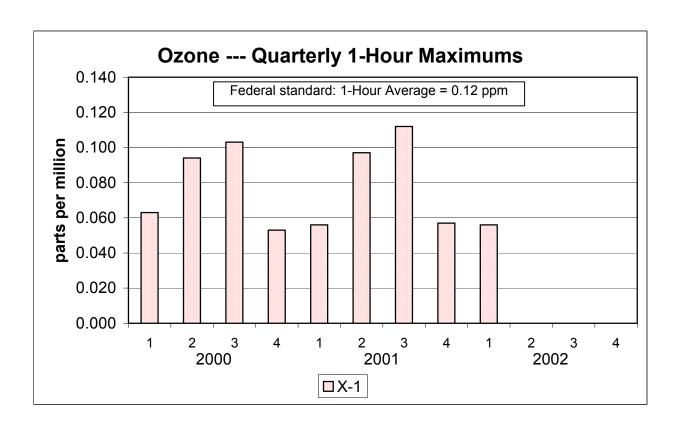
Plutonium and americium results (Table B) for the first quarter of 2002 are not yet available. Speciated uranium, americium and plutonium results for the Air Pollution Control Division samplers at X-1 through X-5 (Table B) for the first and second quarters of 2001 are not yet available. Quarterly composite beryllium data from X-1 through X-5 (Table F) for the first and second quarters of 2001 are not yet available.

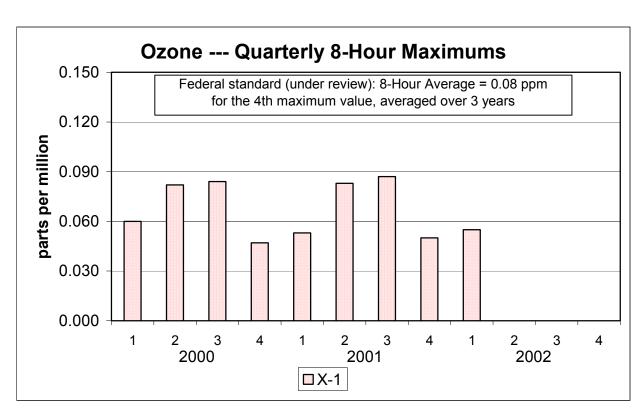
2. Graphical Presentation

Graphs of pertinent and abnormal data from air monitoring are presented in this section.









 $\dot{\omega}$ Tabular Data - Tables of current data are presented in this section.

Environmental Surveillance Report

TABLE A: GROSS ALPHA AND GROSS BETA RADIOACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN SUSPENDED AIRBORNE PARTICULATE MATERIAL

FIRST QUARTER 2002

			ଦୁ	Gross Alpha	la	G	Gross Beta	
Location	Sampler Type	Number of Samples	Mean pCi/m³	Max pCi/m³	Min pCi/m³	Mean pCi/m³	Max pCi/m³	Min pCi/m³
INDUSTRIAL								
AREA SAMPLERS		<u>.</u>					0	
U	TSP / Continuous	13	< 0.0042	0.0054	0.0028	0.0266	0.0351	0.0156
D-3	TSP / Continuous	13	< 0.0042	0.0068	0.0014	0.0253	0.0416	0.0141
E-1-T	TSP / Continuous	10	< 0.0036	0.0088	0.0012	0.0227	0.0395	0.0105
BUFFER ZONE								
SAMPLERS D-9	TSP / Continuous	<u> </u>	< 0.0041	0.0073	0.0022	0.0247	0.0438	0.0102
D-10	TSP / Continuous	13	< 0.0039	0.0079	0.0020	0.0236	0.0371	0.0125
E-2-T	TSP / Continuous	<u> </u>	< 0.0034	0.0074	0.0016	0.0233	0.0306	0.0125
SITE BOUNDARY								
SAMPLERS X-1	TSP / Continuous	13	< 0.0039	0.0068	0.0006	0.0230	0.0316	0.0132
X-2	TSP / Continuous	13	< 0.0039	0.0062	0.0016	0.0235	0.0360	0.0131
×-3	TSP / Continuous	11	< 0.0043	0.0091	0.0021	0.0211	0.0320	0.0106
×-4	TSP / Continuous	12	< 0.0034	0.0063	0.0014	0.0214	0.0325	0.0117
X-5	TSP / Continuous	13	< 0.0038	0.0069	0.0018	0.0220	0.0294	0.0107

pCi/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter

TSP = Total Suspended Particulates
PM10 = Particulate Material < 10 microns in diameter

TABLE B: ALPHA SPECTROMECTRIC ANALYSIS AND LONG-LIVED GROSS ALPHA RADIOACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN SUSPENDED AIRBORNE PARTICULATE MATERIAL

THIRD QUARTER 2001

inuous sampling	Continuous = continuous sampling	TSP = Total Suspended Particulates	TSP = Total Si	pCi/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter	pCi/m³ = Picoc
	0.000043	< 0.000005	0.000040	TSP / Continuous	X-5
	0.000039	0.000006	0.000045	TSP / Continuous	× 4
	0.000030	< 0.000004	0.000036	TSP / Continuous	X-3
	0.000029	< 0.000003	0.000029	TSP / Continuous	X-2
	0.000030	< 0.000004	0.000036	TSP / Continuous	×-1
	0.000052	< 0.000004	0.000052	TSP / Continuous	D-3
	0.000039	< 0.000004	0.000033	TSP / Continuous	D-1
	pCi/m ³	pCi/m ³	pCi/m ³	Sampler Type	Location
	²³⁸ U	²³⁵ U	²³⁴ U		
0.0051	i	< 0.000010	< 0.000004	TSP / Continuous	X-5
< 0.0039	!	< 0.000004	0.000004 +/- 0.000002	TSP / Continuous	×-4
0.0055	!	< 0.000005	0.000007 +/- 0.000002	TSP / Continuous	X-3
< 0.0049	!	< 0.000003	0.000002 +/- 0.000001	TSP / Continuous	X-2
< 0.0043	!	< 0.000004	0.000003 +/- 0.000001	TSP / Continuous	×-1
0.0039	7.5 +/- 3.0	0.000010 +/- 0.000005	0.000060 +/- 0.000009	TSP / Continuous	D-3
< 0.0059	1	<0.000008	0.000010 +/- 0.000005	TSP / Continuous	D-1
Mean Gross Alpha pCi/m³	²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ Pu / ²⁴¹ Am Ratio	²⁴¹ Am pCi/m ³	²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ Pu pCi/m ³	Sampler Type	Location

TABLE B: ALPHA SPECTROMECTRIC ANALYSIS AND LONG-LIVED GROSS ALPHA RADIOACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN SUSPENDED AIRBORNE PARTICULATE MATERIAL

FOURTH QUARTER 2001

tinuous sampling	Continuous = continuous sampling	TSP = Total Suspended Particulates	TSP = Total Si	pCi/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter	pCi/m³ = Pico
	0.000064	< 0.000008	0.000054	TSP / Continuous	X-5
	< 0.000022	< 0.000004	< 0.000022	TSP / Continuous	X-4
	0.000054	< 0.000008	0.000052	TSP / Continuous	X-3
	0.000050	< 0.00006	0.000043	TSP / Continuous	X-2
	0.000035	< 0.000007	< 0.000033	TSP / Continuous	×-1
	0.000037	< 0.000004	0.000040	TSP / Continuous	D-3
	0.000025	< 0.000005	0.000031	TSP / Continuous	P <u>1</u>
	pCi/m ³	pCi/m ³	pCi/m ³	Sampler Type	Location
	²³⁸ U	²³⁵ U	²³⁴ U		
< 0.0045	1	< 0.000004	0.000005 +/- 0.000002	TSP / Continuous	X-5
< 0.0043	!	< 0.000005	< 0.000002	TSP / Continuous	×-4
< 0.0066	!	< 0.000008	< 0.000007	TSP / Continuous	X-3
< 0.0049	!	0.000011 +/- 0.000005	< 0.000009	TSP / Continuous	X-2
< 0.0046	!	< 0.000005	< 0.000002	TSP / Continuous	×-1
< 0.0054	9.2 +/- 3.8	0.000018 +/- 0.000007	0.000166 +/- 0.000022	TSP / Continuous	D-3
0.0056	1	< 0.000007	< 0.000004	TSP / Continuous	P <u>1</u>
Mean Gross Alpha pCi/m³	²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ Pu / ²⁴¹ Am Ratio	²⁴¹ Am pCi/m³	²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ Pu pCi/m ³	Sampler Type	Location

TABLE B: ALPHA SPECTROMECTRIC ANALYSIS AND LONG-LIVED GROSS ALPHA RADIOACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN SUSPENDED AIRBORNE PARTICULATE MATERIAL

FIRST QUARTER 2002

Continuous = continuous sampling	Continuous = cor	TSP = Total Suspended Particulates	TSP = Total	pCi/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter	pCi/m³ = Pico
				TSP / Continuous	X-5
				TSP / Continuous	X-4
				TSP / Continuous	X-3
	ET AVAILABLE	DATA NOT YET AV		TSP / Continuous	X-2
				TSP / Continuous	×-1
1				TSP / Continuous	D-3
				TSP / Continuous	D-1
	²³⁸ U pCi/m ³	²³⁵ U pCi/m³	²³⁴ U pCi/m³	Sampler Type	Location
				TSP / Continuous	X-5
				TSP / Continuous	X-4
				TSP / Continuous	X-3
	ET AVAILABLE	DATA NOT YET AV		TSP / Continuous	X-2
				TSP / Continuous	×-1
1				TSP / Continuous	D-3
				TSP / Continuous	D <u>-</u> 1
Mean Gross Alpha pCi/m³	²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ Pu / ²⁴¹ Am Ratio	²⁴¹ Am pCi/m³	²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ Pu pCi/m ³	Sampler Type	Location

TABLE B: ALPHA SPECTROMECTRIC ANALYSIS AND LONG-LIVED GROSS ALPHA RADIOACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN SUSPENDED AIRBORNE PARTICULATE MATERIAL

THIRD QUARTER 2000

X-4 PM10 (1/6 da			X-2-CL $PM10-CL$ (X-1 PM10 (1/6 da	TSP	X-4 TSP (1/6 day	TSP		X-1-CL TSP - CL (1/	X-1 TSP-P (1/6	Location Sampler Type
	(1/6 day, quarterly composite)	(1/6 day, quarterly composite)	PM10 – CL (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	PM10 – P (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	TSP – CL (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	TSP – P (1/6 day, quarterly composite)						
	<0.000044	<0.000068	<0.000091	<0.000057	<0.000086	0.000158	0.000196	0.000071	0.000170	0.000085	VOID	²³⁴ U pCi/m³
	<0.000009	<0.000014	<0.000018	<0.000011	<0.000017	0.000016	0.000016	<0.000011	<0.000012	0.000003	VOID	²³⁵ U pCi/m³
	<0.000044	<0.000068	<0.000091	<0.000058	<0.000087	0.000158	0.000199	0.000066	0.000172	0.000098	VOID	²³⁸ U pCi/m³
						<0.000013	1		-	1	-	²³⁹ Pu pCi/m ³
	!	!	!	!	!	<0.000029		;	!	!	!	²⁴¹ Am pCi/m ³

pCl/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter TSP = Total Suspended Particulates (P = primary, CL = collocated) PM10 = Particulate Material < 10 microns in diameter (P = primary, CL = collocated)

TABLE B: ALPHA SPECTROMECTRIC ANALYSIS AND LONG-LIVED GROSS ALPHA RADIOACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN SUSPENDED AIRBORNE PARTICULATE MATERIAL

FOURTH QUARTER 2000

X-5	×-4	X-3	X-2-CL	X-2	×-1	X-5	×-4	X-3	X-2	X-1-CL	×-1	Location
PM10 (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	PM10 (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	PM10 (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	PM10 – CL (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	PM10 – P (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	PM10 (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	TSP – CL (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	TSP – P (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	Sampler Type				
<0.000059	0.000077	0.000190	<0.000054	<0.000046	0.000091	0.000123	0.000173	<0.000051	<0.000047	0.000097	0.000066	²³⁴ U pCi/m ³
<0.000012	<0.000012	<0.000012	<0.000011	<0.000009	<0.000011	<0.000013	<0.000010	<0.000010	<0.000009	<0.000007	<0.000010	²³⁵ U pCi/m ³
<0.000059	0.000076	0.000191	<0.000054	<0.000046	0.000106	0.000159	0.000178	<0.000051	<0.000047	0.000091	0.000087	²³⁸ U pCi/m ³
						<0.000015	!	1	1	1		²³⁹ Pu pCi/m ³
<0.000010	!	!	!	!	!	<0.000030	-	1	!	!	-	²⁴¹ Am pCi/m ³

pCl/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter TSP = Total Suspended Particulates (P = primary, CL = collocated) PM10 = Particulate Material < 10 microns in diameter (P = primary, CL = collocated)

TABLE B: ALPHA SPECTROMECTRIC ANALYSIS AND LONG-LIVED GROSS ALPHA RADIOACTIVITY **CONCENTRATIONS IN SUSPENDED AIRBORNE PARTICULATE MATERIAL**

FIRST QUARTER 2001 - SECOND QUARTER 2001

× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	X X X X 1 CC	Location
PM10 (1/6 day, quarterly composite) PM10 – P (1/6 day, quarterly composite) PM10 – CL (1/6 day, quarterly composite) PM10 (1/6 day, quarterly composite) PM10 (1/6 day, quarterly composite) PM10 (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	TSP – P (1/6 day, quarterly composite) TSP – CL (1/6 day, quarterly composite) TSP (1/6 day, quarterly composite)	Sampler Type
		²³⁴ U pCi/m ³
	DATA NOT	²³⁵ U pCi/m ³
	OT YET AVAILABLE	pCi/m³
	ILABLE	²³⁹ Pu pCi/m ³
		²⁴¹ Am pCi/m ³

pCl/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter TSP = Total Suspended Particulates (P = primary, CL = collocated) PM10 = Particulate Material < 10 microns in diameter (P = primary, CL = collocated)

TABLE D: INORGANIC GASEOUS COMPOUNDS IN AIR

FIRST QUARTER 2002

		North	North Site (X-1)	
Compound	Average 1-Hour ppm	Maximum 1-Hour ppm	Maximum 8-Hour Average ppm	# Hours
		JANUARY 2002	2	
		FEBRUARY 2002		
(C2)	0.00	0.000		C
Ozone (O ₃)	0.036	<u>MARCH 2002</u> 0.056	0.055	711

ppm = Parts per million N/A = Not available

TABLE F: METALS IN AIR

FIRST - SECOND QUARTER 2001

Metal				
ug/m³	composites)	(Quarterly	(X-1)	North Site
ug/m³	composites)	(Quarterly	(X-2)	Northeast Site
ug/m³	composites)	(Quarterly	(X-3)	Southeast Site
ug/m³	composites)	(Quarterly	(X-4)	South Site
ug/m³	composites)	(Quarterly	(X-5)	West Site

First Quarter 2001 Beryllium -- PM10-P Beryllium -- TSP-P

Beryllium -- TSP-CL

Beryllium -- PM10-CL

Second Quarter 2001 Beryllium -- TSP-CL Beryllium -- TSP-P Beryllium -- PM10-P

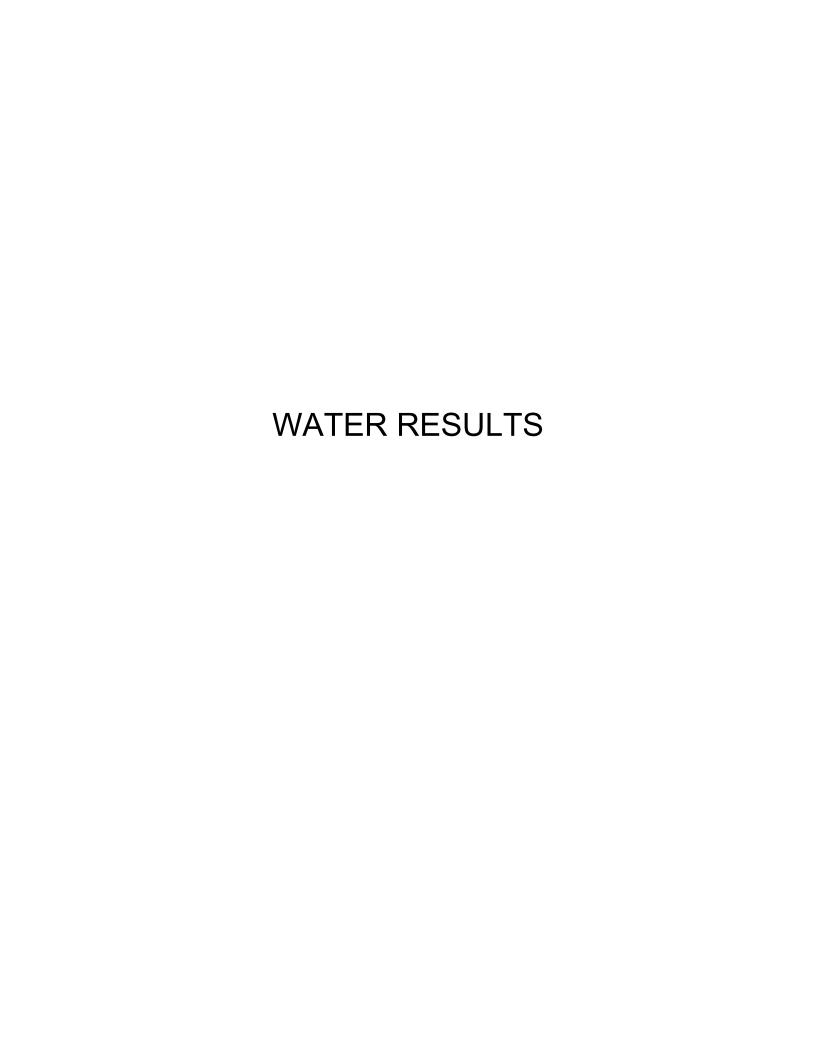
Beryllium -- PM10-CL

TSP = Total Suspended Particulates (P = primary, CL = collocated)
PM10 = Particulate Matter < 10 microns in diameter (P = primary, CL = collocated)

ug/m³ = Micrograms per cubic meter N/A = Not available

DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

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CDPHE Surface Water Sampling

First Quarter 2002

Corrected pages 26 and 27

Surface water sampling conducted by CDPHE for the 1st quarter of 2002, included:

- Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Influent were collected, on1/23/2002, 2/20/2002, and 3/13/2002.
- Pre-discharge sample was collected from Pond B-5 on 1/7/2002 and 3/5/2002.
- Point of Compliance Walnut Creek at Indiana Street (SW114) samples was collected on 3/25/2002 during Pond B5 discharge.
- Nutrient sampling (nitrate and ammonia) was conducted 2/20/2002 at the following locations: WWTP effluent, Pond B-5, GS-10, Pond A-4, SW093 and SW-118.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Influent

WWTP Influent is monitored to evaluate routine and non-routine discharges to the WWTP. The CDPHE sampling supplements sampling conducted by the Site for operational evaluations and permit requirements of the WWTP. Only the CDPHE results are presented in this document.

This quarters' WWTP Influent results exhibited detectable levels of silver 0.5 to $1.9 \,\mu\text{g/L}$ in each of the three samples. [The influent silver is determined by the total recoverable fraction (unfiltered) rather than the "dissolved" fraction (filtered through a 0.45 micron filter) used for ambient surface water samples.] Samples collected at locations downstream of the WWTP effluent, did not exhibit any detectable concentrations of silver.

With the efficacy of the WWTP the influent wastewater quality poses no real concerns either to the Plant, to effluent quality or ambient stream quality under normal conditions, which now include the decommissioning efforts to date. Decommissioning is now a routine activity, but each building has its own specific concerns and issues.

Pre-Discharge Monitoring

The Pre-Discharge sampling program is conducted for compliance evaluation of the Site's ability to discharge storm water and treated wastewater to the Big Dry Creek drainage. Pre-Discharge Monitoring is conducted at the terminal ponds on Walnut Creek (Pond A4 and Pond B5) and Woman Creek (Pond C2), only when discharges are planned. Typically the Walnut Creek Ponds A4 and B5 are discharged 8-10 times per years and Woman Creek Pond C2 once a year. Sampling is conducted by both the Site and CDPHE. Only the CDPHE results are presented in this document.

This quarters pre-discharge samples did not exhibit any concentrations above established RFCA action levels or applicable WQCC stream standards. With exception of ammonia detected at 4.1 mg/L

as compared to adjusted allowable limit of 1.0 mg/L [standard adjusted based on pH and temperature factors].

Point of Compliance - Surface Water Results

Point of Compliance monitoring is conducted below the terminal ponds and at the Site boundary along Indiana Street, on both Walnut and Woman Creek. Point of Compliance monitoring is conducted to evaluate Site compliance with WQCC stream standards and RFCA action levels, as appropriate. Point of Compliance monitoring activities are shared between CDPHE and the Site. Only the CDPHE monitoring results are presented in this document.

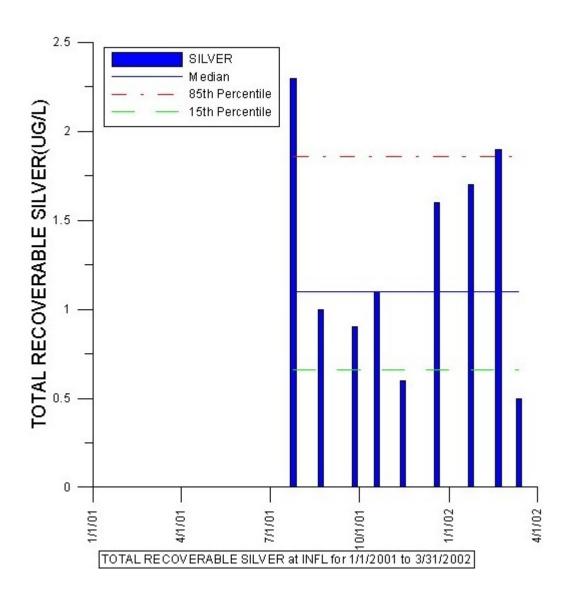
The sample collected this quarter coincided with discharge of water from Pond B5. During this quarters' ambient water sampling at RFETS no exceedances of an action level was observed. Ammonia was detected at 3.3 mg/L at the Indiana Street POC, thus exceeding the adjusted allowable limit of 1.2 mg/L [standard adjusted based on pH and temperature factors].

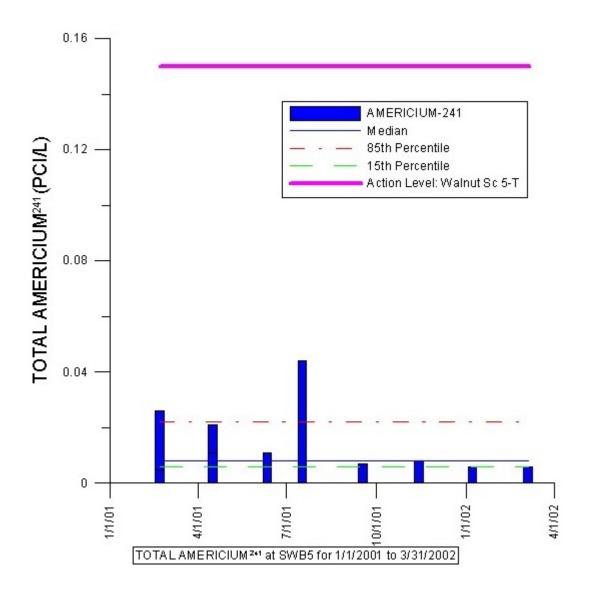
Nutrient Sampling - North Walnut Creek

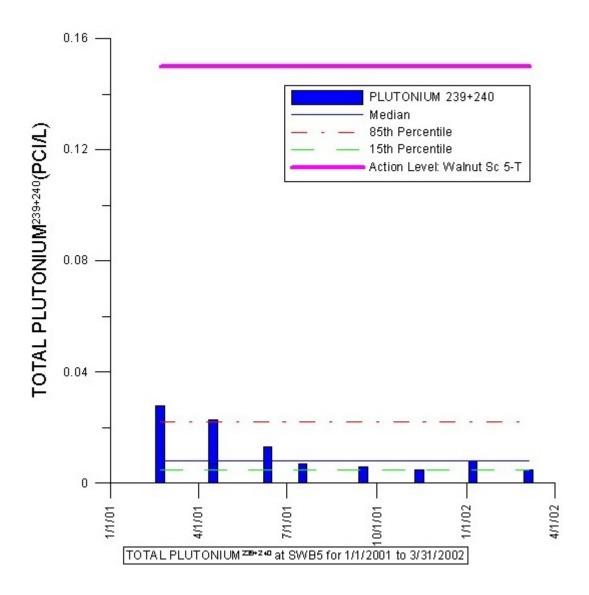
This *Ad Hoc* program conducted by CDPHE monitors nutrient concentrations related to nitrate and ammonia in the North and South Walnut Creek drainages as a result of Sewage Treatment Plant Operations and Solar Pond Groundwater Plume. The nitrate profile in the Walnut Creek drainages exhibits a pattern of elevated levels in excess of the underlying standard, since the time the French drain and active treatment system for the solar pond area was dismantled and discontinued, and the installation of the passive solar pond plume passive treatment project. Historically the highest exceedances are at GS-13, which more represent the full impact of the solar pond nitrate plume into North Walnut Creek.

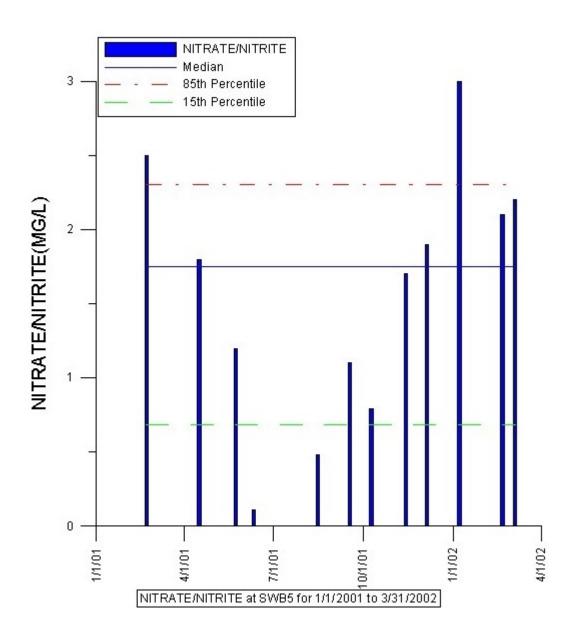
This quarters nitrate results ranged from <0.3 mg/L to 3 mg/L in Pond B5. All results were less than the temporary modification of 100 mg/L and the underlying stream standard of 10 mg/L.

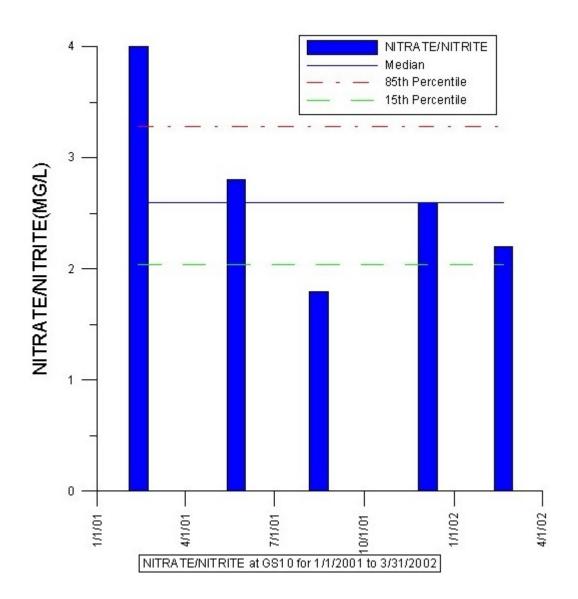
This quarters ammonia results ranged from <0.01 mg/L to 11 mg/L compared against the conservative unionized standard of 0.1 mg/L (segment 4a stream standard). The highest concentration 11 mg/L was associated with WWTP effluent. Samples collected downstream of the effluent in Pond B5 exhibited a decrease to 3.6 mg/L of ammonia, and at 3.3 mg/L of ammonia at the Walnut Creek and Indiana Point of Compliance. Applying adjustments for pH and temperature impacts, the standards for comparison range from 1.0 mg/L to 31 mg/L. The only location that exceeds the adjusted values were the Pond B5 (sample 4.1 mg/L vs. 1.0 mg/L adjusted allowable limit) and SW114 (sample 3.3 mg/L vs. 1.2 mg/L adjusted allowable limit).

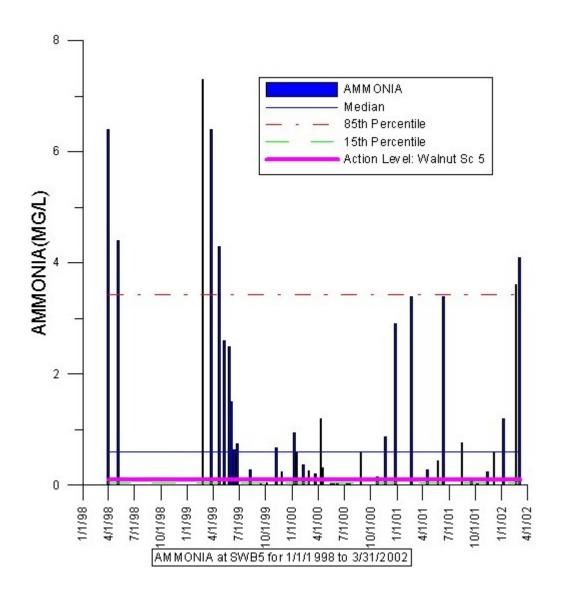


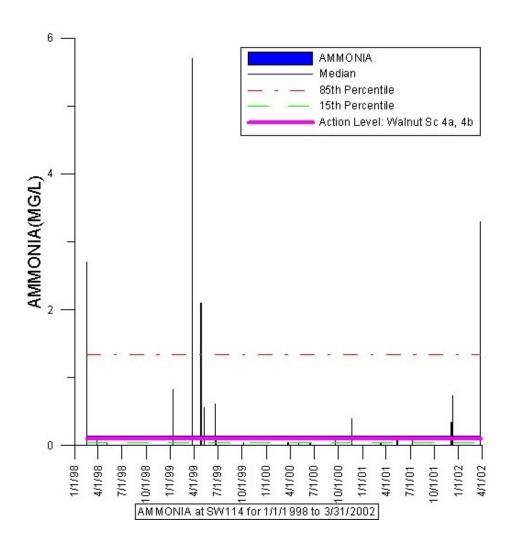


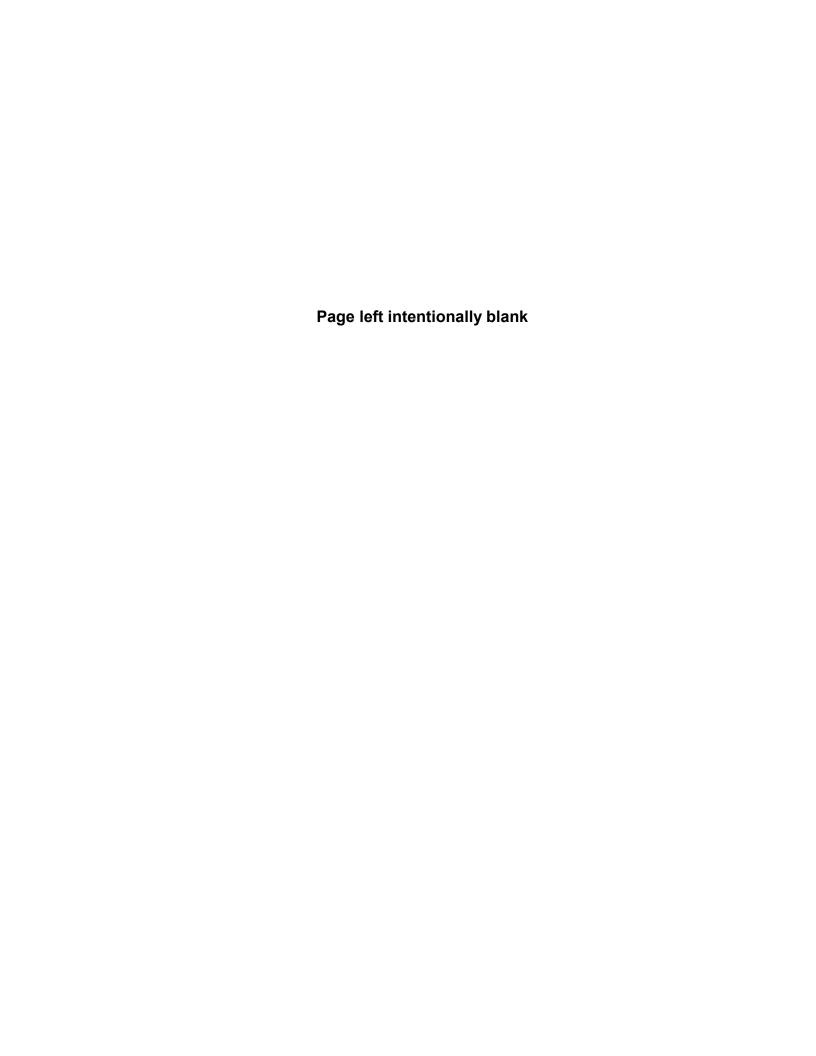












Environmental Surveillance Report TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER FIRST QUARTER 2002

	imple		*Analysis*
Location I	Date Parameter	Analysis Level	Units 1st 2nd 3rd
	ge Treatment Plant (INFL) /2002		
17207	pH	8.1	Standard Units
	Temperature	12.1	°C
	Americium ²⁴¹	< 0.024	pCi/L
	Gross Alpha	< 4	pCi/L
	Gross Beta	16 +/- 4	pCi/L
	Plutonium ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰	0.011 +/- 0.004	pCi/L
	Uranium, Total	< 2	pCi/L
	Arsenic, Total Recoverable	< 1	ug/L
	Beryllium, Total Recoverable	< 1	ug/L
	Cadmium, Total Recoverable	< 0.3	ug/L
	Chromium, Total Recoverable	< 3	ug/L
	Copper, Total Recoverable	32	ug/L
	Iron, Total Recoverable	400	ug/L
	Lithium, Total Recoverable	6	ug/L
	Manganese, Total Recoverable		ug/L
	Nickel, Total Recoverable	< 20	ug/L
	Selenium, Total Recoverable	< 1	ug/L
	Silver, Total Recoverable	1.7	ug/L
	Thallium, Total Recoverable	< 1	ug/L
	Total Suspended Solids	55	mg/L
2/20/	2002	33	9/ =
	pH	7.8	Standard Units
	Temperature	12.1	°С
	Americium ²⁴¹	< 0.006	pCi/L
	Gross Alpha	< 4	pCi/L
	Gross Beta	18 +/- 4	pCi/L
	Plutonium ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰		
		0.010 +/- 0.004 < 2	pCi/L
	Uranium, Total	< 2 < 1	pCi/L
	Arsenic, Total Recoverable Beryllium, Total Recoverable	< 1	ug/L ug/L
	Cadmium, Total Recoverable	< 0.3	ug/L
	Chromium, Total Recoverable	< 3	ug/L
	Copper, Total Recoverable	25	ug/L
	Iron, Total Recoverable	290	ug/L
	Lithium, Total Recoverable	4	ug/L
	Manganese, Total Recoverable		ug/L
	Nickel, Total Recoverable	< 20	ug/L
	Selenium, Total Recoverable	< 1	ug/L
	Silver, Total Recoverable	1.9	ug/L
	Thallium, Total Recoverable	< 1	ug/L
	Total Suspended Solids	52	mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids		1119, E

3/13/2002

Gross Alpha	<	5		pCi/L
Gross Beta		16 +/-	4	pCi/L
Uranium, Total	<	2		pCi/L
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	<	1		ug/L
Beryllium, Total Recoverable	<	1		ug/L
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	<	0.3		ug/L
Chromium, Total Recoverable	<	3		ug/L
Copper, Total Recoverable		23		ug/L
Iron, Total Recoverable		330		ug/L
Lithium, Total Recoverable		5		ug/L
Manganese, Total Recoverable		34		ug/L
Nickel, Total Recoverable	<	20		ug/L
Selenium, Total Recoverable		1		ug/L
Silver, Total Recoverable		0.5		ug/L
Thallium, Total Recoverable		1		ug/L
Total Suspended Solids		58		mg/L
rae Monitorina				

Pond B5 - Pre-Discharge Monitoring

1/7/2002

Dissolved Oxygen		19.2		mg/L
рН		9.7		Standard Units
Temperature		7		°C
Americium ²⁴¹		0.006	+/- 0.004	pCi/L
Gross Alpha		8	+/- 3	pCi/L
Gross Beta		17	+/- 4	pCi/L
Plutonium ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰		0.008	+/- 0.003	pCi/L
Uranium, Total	<	2		pCi/L
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	<	1		ug/L
Beryllium, Dissolved	<	1		ug/L
Cadmium, Dissolved	<	0.3		ug/L
Chromium, Total	<	3		ug/L
Copper. Dissolved	<	3		ug/L
Iron, Total Recoverable		120		ug/L
Lithium, Total		8		ug/L
Manganese, Total Recoverable		16		ug/L
Nickel, Dissolved	<	20		ug/L
Selenium, Dissolved	<	1		ug/L
Silver, Dissolved	<	0.4		ug/L
Thallium, Total	<	1		ug/L
Ammonia as N		1.2		mg/L
Chloride		130		mg/L
Hardness as CaCO3		180		mg/L
Nitrate/Nitrite		3		mg/L
Orthophosphate		1.6		mg/L
Total Phosphate		1.9		mg/L
Total Suspended Solids		28		mg/L
pН		8.27		Standard Units
<u></u>				0-

2/20/2002

pH 8.27 Standard Units
Temperature 6.7 OC

	Ammonio ao N		2.6		ma/l
	Ammonia as N Nitrate/Nitrite		3.6 2.1		mg/L
3/5/2002	Miliale/Milite		۷.۱		mg/L
3/3/2002	Dissolved Oxygon		12.07		ma/l
	Dissolved Oxygen pH		9.2		mg/L Standard Units
	·				
	Temperature		7.3		_
	Americium ²⁴¹		0.006		pCi/L
	Gross Alpha	<	4		pCi/L
	Gross Beta		8 +/-	4	pCi/L
	Plutonium ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰	<	0.005		pCi/L
	Uranium, Total	<	2		pCi/L
	Arsenic, Total Recoverable	<	1		ug/L
	Beryllium, Dissolved	<	1		ug/L
	Cadmium, Dissolved	<	0.3		ug/L
	Chromium, Total	<	3		ug/L
	Copper. Dissolved	<	3		ug/L
	Iron, Total Recoverable		150		ug/L
	Lithium, Total		8		ug/L
	Nickel, Dissolved	<	20		ug/L
	Selenium, Dissolved	<	1		ug/L
	Silver, Dissolved	<	0.4		ug/L
	Thallium, Total	<	1		ug/L
	Ammonia as N		4.1		mg/L
	Chloride		130		mg/L
	Hardness as CaCO3		160		mg/L
	Nitrate/Nitrite		2.2		mg/L
	Orthophosphate		2.6		mg/L
	Total Phosphate		3.1		mg/L
	Total Suspended Solids		30		mg/L
Daint of Oamerlian as					
Point of Compliance	- Ct (CW1111)				
Walnut Creek at Indian	ia St. (SW 114)				
3/25/2002	~1.1		0.00		Otanadanal I luita
	pH -		8.89		Standard Units
	Temperature		4.6		°C
	Arsenic, Total Recoverable		1		ug/L
	Beryllium, Dissolved	<	1		ug/L
	Cadmium, Dissolved	<	0.3		ug/L
	Chromium, Total	<	3		ug/L
	Copper. Dissolved		5		ug/L
	Iron, Total Recoverable		260		ug/L
	Lithium, Total		10		ug/L
	Manganese, Total Recoverable	2	19		ug/L
	Nickel, Dissolved	<	20		ug/L
	Selenium, Dissolved	<	1		ug/L
	Silver, Dissolved	<	0.4		ug/L
	Thallium, Total	<	1		ug/L
	Ammonia as N	`	3.3		mg/L
	Hardness as CoCO2		100		mg/L

Hardness as CaCO3

190

mg/L

		Nitrate/Nitrite		2.6	mg/L	
		Total Phosphate		1.8	mg/L	
		Total Suspended Solids		26	mg/L	
	Monitoring	5.0 1 5 (00.10)				
South Wa		oove B-Series Bypass (GS10)			O	
	2/20/2002	pH		8.58	Standard Units	
		Temperature		6.5	оС	
		Ammonia as N		0.28	mg/L	
		Nitrate/Nitrite		2.2	mg/L	
Effluent fr	om Sewage ⁻ 2/19/2002	Гreatment Plant (EFFL)				
	2/ 10/2002	рН		6.9	Standard Units	
		Temperature		12.3	°C	
		Ammonia as N		11	mg/L	
		Nitrate/Nitrite		0.56	mg/L	
		THE GEOTHER CO		0.00	mg/L	
SW118	2/19/2002					
		pH		7.32	Standard Units	
		Temperature		3.2	$^{\circ}$ C	
		Ammonia as N	<	0.01	mg/L	
		Nitrate/Nitrite	<	0.3	mg/L	
Walnut Creek below Portal 3 (SW093)						
	2/20/2002			7.04	Otan dand Haita	
		рН		7.84	Standard Units	
		Temperature		5.2	°C	
		Ammonia as N	<	0.01	mg/L	
		Nitrate/Nitrite		0.41	mg/L	
Pond A4						
	2/20/2002					
		рН		8.26	Standard Units	
		Temperature		6.6	оС	
		Ammonia as N	<	0.01	mg/L	
		Nitrate/Nitrite	<	0.3	mg/L	
					_	

GLOSSARY

Ag silver Am americium

AOI analyte of interest

APCD Air Pollution Control Division AQCC Air Quality Control Commission

ALF action level framework

B found in blank Be beryllium

CAS chemical abstracts service number

Cd cadmium

CDPHE Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Cr chromium

D&D decontamination and decommissioning

DOE Department of Energy

EPA Environmental Protection Agency ESR Environmental Surveillance Report

H exceeds holding time IMP Integrated Monitoring Plan

J detected but below practical quantitative limit

LARS Laboratory and Radiation Services

mg/L Milligram per liter

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level (below MCL is safe)

MDL minimum detection level

Nd not detected NO₃ nitrate

pCi/L picocuries per liter

pCi/m³ picocuries per cubic meter
PM particulate material
ppb parts per billion
ppm parts per million

PQL practical quantitative level

Pu plutonium

QNS quantity not sufficient

RFCA Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement

RFETS Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

TLV ACGIH Threshold limit value TSP Total Suspended Particulate

TSS Total Suspended Solids

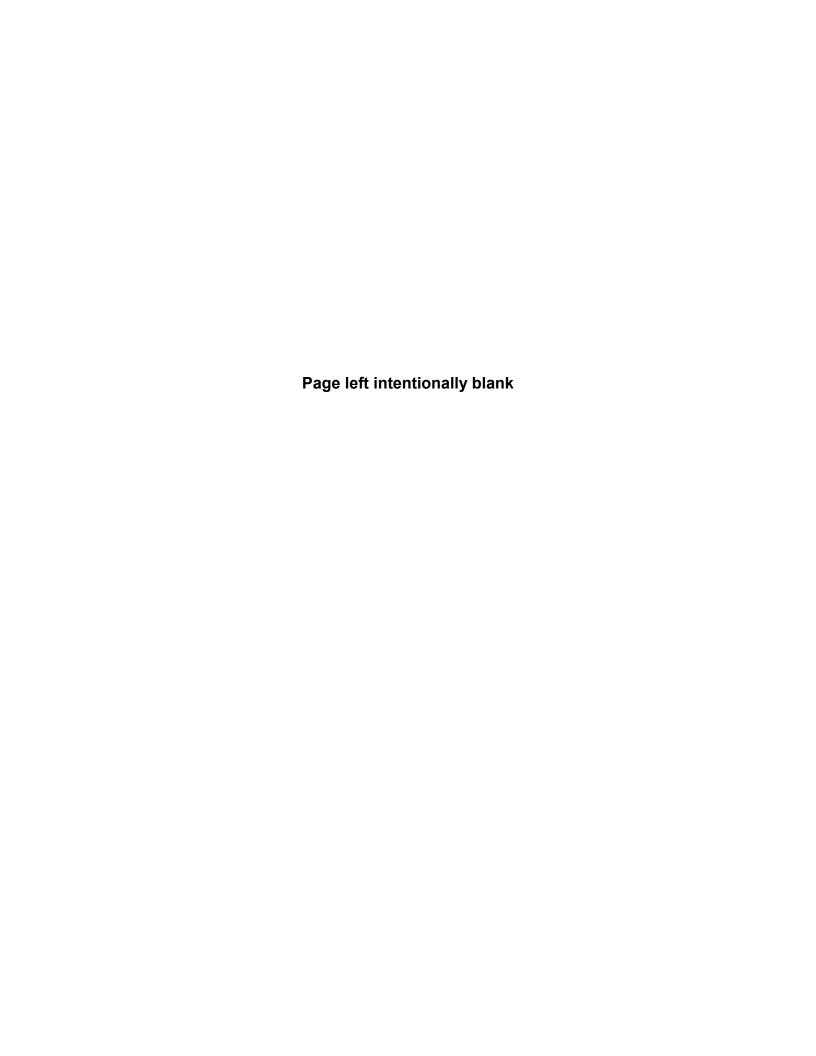
μg/L microgram per liter

μg/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

U uranium

VOCs volatile organic compounds

WQCC Water Quality Control Commission WQCD Water Quality Control Division WWTP wastewater treatment plan



If you have questions or comments about this report, or if you would like to be placed on the mailing or email list to receive copies of this report in the future, please write to:

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