# **Environmental Surveillance Report**

U.S. Department of Energy

# **Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site**

**Information Exchange** 

**FOURTH QUARTER 2003** 



This is a numerical summary of environmental surveillance measurements performed by the Department during the past quarter.



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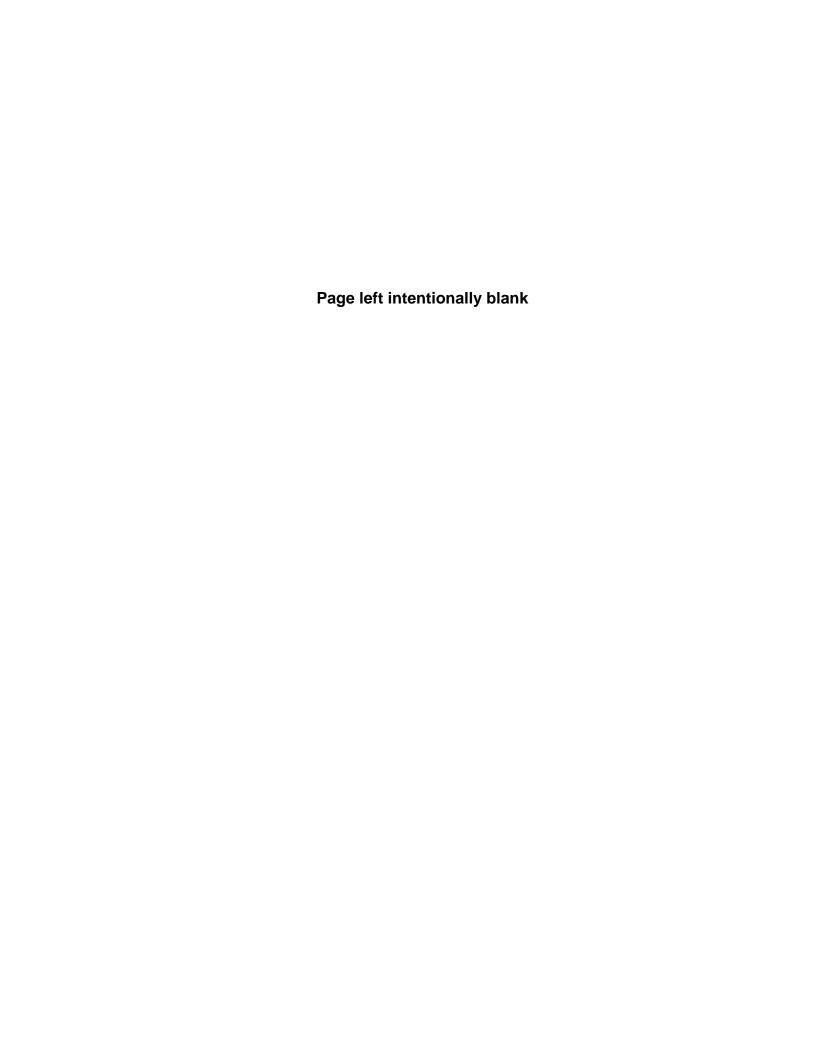
## Introduction

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), and 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.

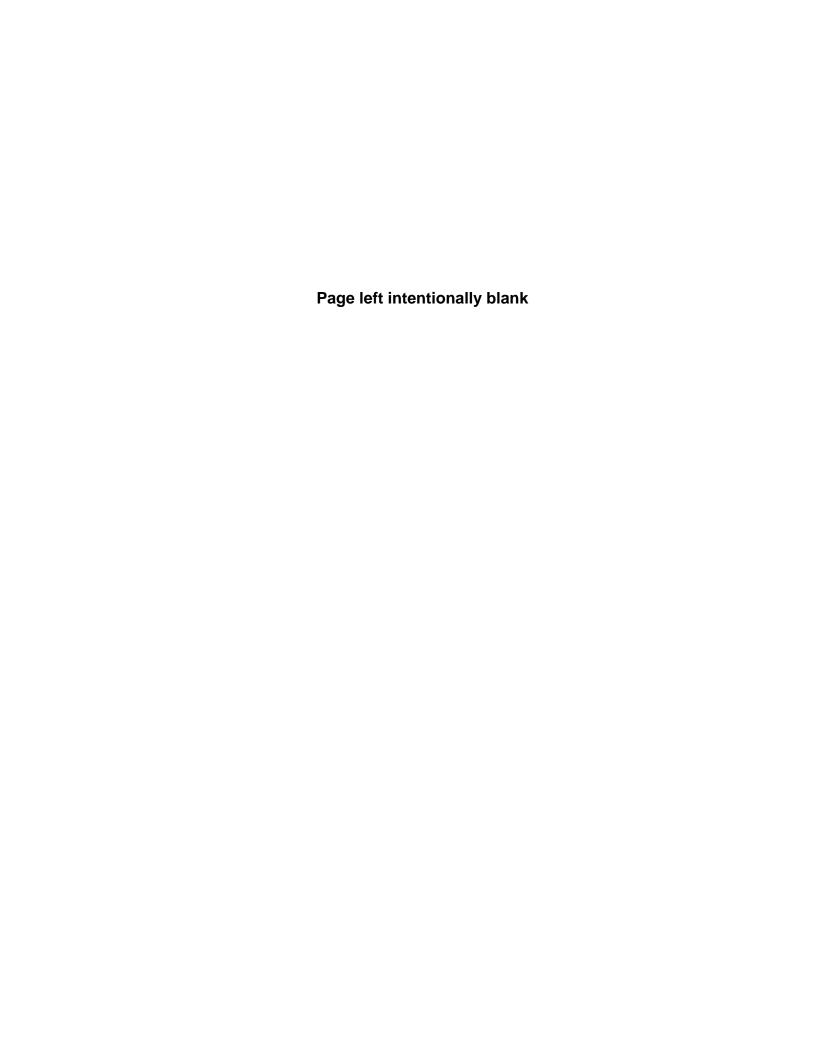
Under normal conditions, groundwater and soils are not monitored by Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), but are monitored by DOE.

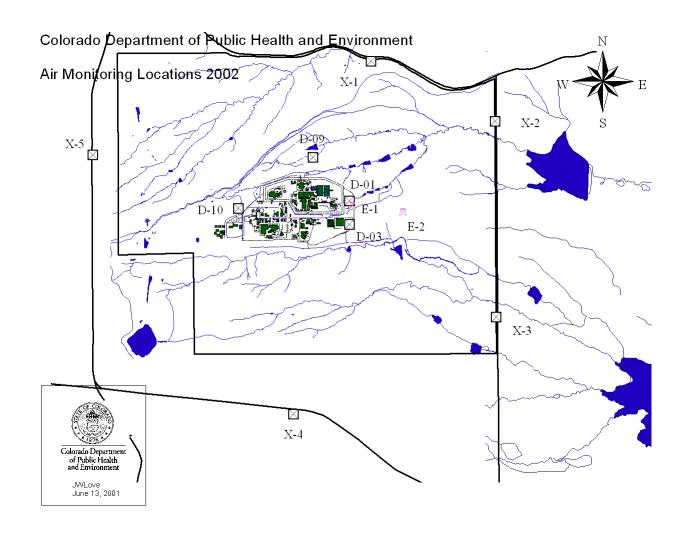
Sampling and data analysis is performed by CDPHE according to the Rocky Flats Integrated Monitoring Plan (IMP), which describes not only the monitoring done by CDPHE, but also that done by the Site and surrounding communities. It is possible that CDPHE may do some additional sampling as part of a special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

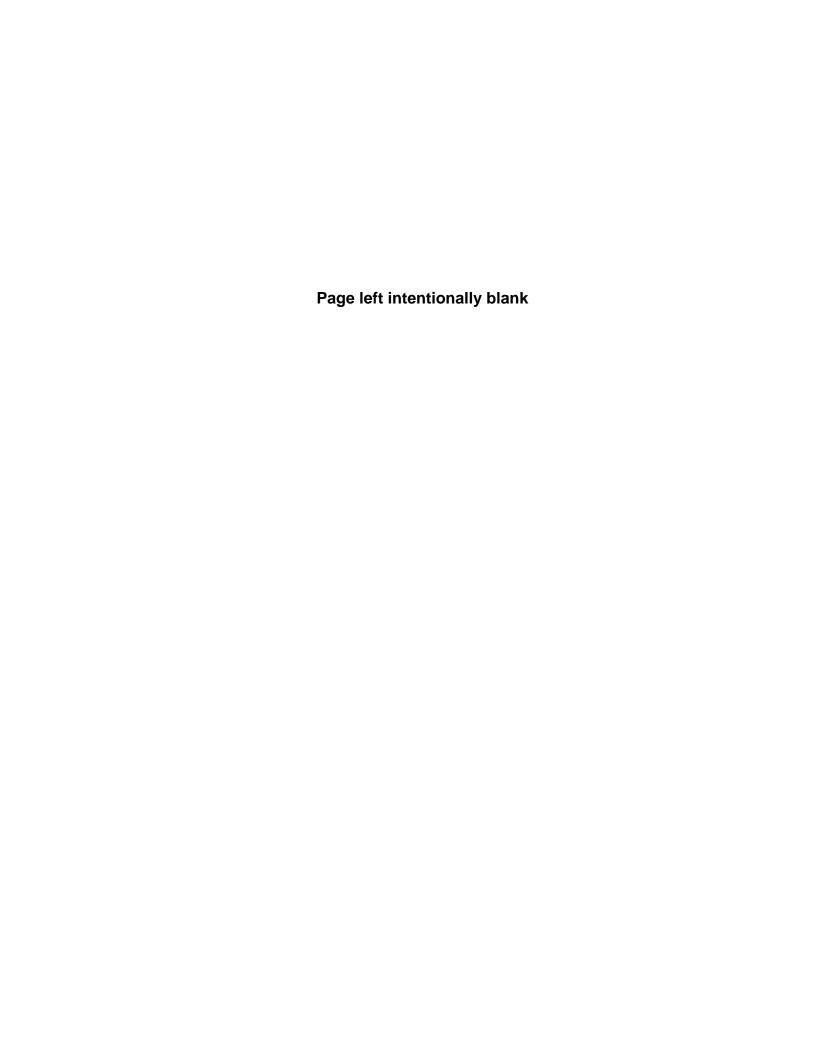


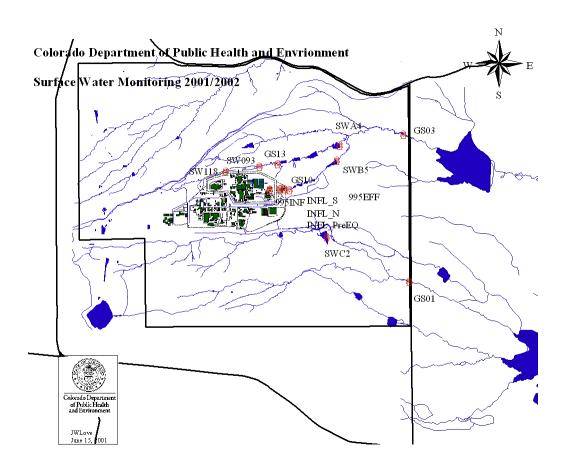
# **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

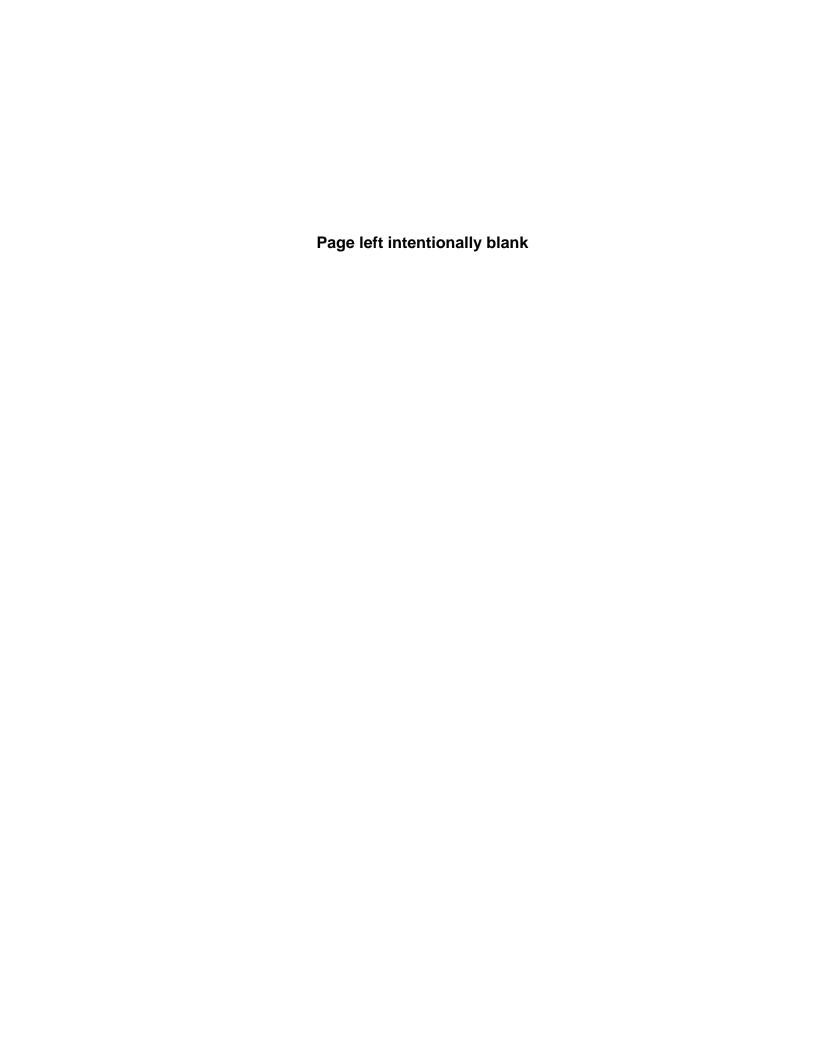
# MONITORING STATIONS DECISION RULES ANALYTES OF INTEREST AIR STANDARDS WATER STANDARDS











#### **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 (NO<sub>2</sub>), Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and particulate monitoring is performed by APCD. Particulate monitoring includes monitoring of both fine particulates (PM<sub>10</sub>) and total suspended solids (TSP).

IF: A perimeter monitor detects an NO<sub>2</sub> (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 µg/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour time period, or a PM<sub>10</sub>

concentration of 50 μg/m<sup>3</sup> annually or 150 μg/m<sup>3</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> 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, PM<sub>10</sub> 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>Pond Predischarge Monitoring</u>: Analytes of Interest (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 indicates apparent exceedence of stream standards

THEN: CDPHE will notify the Site of additional AoIs for that discharge.

AND: The Site would then perform flow-paced POC monitoring for the additional

AoIs during that discharge, as part of the Segment 4 compliance monitoring.

OR

The Site may evaluate alternative water management options, which avoid immediate discharge including, but not limited to, treatment, storage or disposal.

2. Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Influent Radiological and Metals 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. Metals parameters include for the total recoverable fraction - arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium (total), iron, lithium, and thallium; plus special metals (total recoverable fraction) – silver, copper, manganese, nickel and selenium. 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, through evaluation of pollutant loads and concentrations coming through the WWTP collection system.

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. Performance Monitoring: Performance monitoring is conducted where specific D&D operations or remedial action pose a concern for a specific contaminant release that could impact surface water or groundwater. Performance monitoring is integrated with groundwater investigations and conducted to improve monitoring network resolution to isolate impacts of individual projects. CDPHE conducts performance monitoring in association with the Mound and East Trenches groundwater plume and treatment system, and Solar Pond Plume Treatment System.

a. Mound and East Trenches – VOC and metal contamination are present in the area of the Mound and East Trenches plume (south of South Walnut Creek). In order to ensure that stream standards are being attained, monitoring for VOCs and selected metals will be conducted in South Walnut Creek in the immediate vicinity where the groundwater contaminant plumes may be intersecting the stream.

IF: VOC or metal concentrations exceed stream standards

THEN: The monitoring frequency and number of sampling locations may be increased.

ELSE: VOC monitoring will be discontinued after three years and metals concentrations will be reviewed using the following Decision Rule.

IF: Metals concentrations are lower than stream standards, but significantly higher than the concentrations found at other RFETs locations.

THEN: Further investigation of in-stream concentrations and the cause of unusually high concentrations will be considered.

ELSE: Metals monitoring may be discontinued after a period of three years.

b. <u>Solar Pond Plume Treatment System</u> – The Solar Ponds groundwater contaminant plume contains elevated concentrations of nitrate, uranium and chloride, as well as lower concentrations of several metals. A groundwater treatment system has been installed, monitoring is being conducted to ensure that stream standards are being attained. The Site collects nitrate and uranium parameters. CDPHE collects metals and nitrate (as part of the *Ad Hoc* Nitrate Study).

IF: Metals or nitrate concentrations exceed stream standards.

THEN: The monitoring frequency and number of sampling locations may be

increased.

ELSE: Metals and nitrate monitoring will be continued until it has been demonstrated that metals concentrations at the most down gradient portion of the Solar Pond Plume are declining.

- 4. <u>Ad Hoc Program:</u> Ad Hoc Monitoring may be requested by DOE or the stakeholders to collect specific information related to special projects or to support decision-making processes. CDPHE has taken the responsibility for an evaluation of nitrate loading on Walnut Creek, and man-made versus natural uranium by inductively coupled plasma/mass spectrometry (ICP/MS) methodology.
  - a. <u>Nitrate Loading</u> Nitrate from the Solar Pond Groundwater Plume and treated effluent from the on-site Sewage Treatment Plant pose potential impact to surface water in the Walnut Creek Drainage and pond system. To supplement in-place continuous performance monitoring, for more accurate evaluation of nitrate loading, CDPHE is conducting additional water quality monitoring, consisting of grab samples for nitrate and ammonia analysis.

IF: No upward trend or high variability is detected.

THEN: Monitoring will continue on a quarterly basis.

ELSE Monitoring frequency may change.

b. <u>Uranium ICP/MS</u> – Conducted to augment the ICP/MS evaluation of groundwater at RFETs. The Uranium ICP/MS study has been undertaken to evaluate where man-made uranium isotopes are present in groundwater versus natural uranium in groundwater. The Site is supporting CDPHE in the collection of samples and analysis by ICP/MS.

IF: Sample results indicate non-natural uranium,

THEN: Evaluate potential sources of non-natural uranium and whether loading from that source may change over time.

5. <u>Stream Segment 4, Non-POC Monitoring</u> – POC monitoring will be supplemented to assess the effect of reduced flows and reduced nutrient loading to the Walnut Creek drainage as a result of the Sites' closure process. Monitoring for select metals will be conducted to ensure that stream standards are attained. To assist with the assessment of loading inorganics, nutrients (nitrate and ammonia) and physical parameters (pH, dissolved oxygen, hardness, total suspended solids) are also collected.

IF: Concentrations or loadings of specified contaminants exceed their 95% upper tolerance levels (UTLs)

THEN: CDPHE will notify the Site and the Cities, and RFETS may propose a change in ambient standards.

		A	analytes o	of Interest		
Analytes		Air	Water	Purpose of Monitoring		
Radio nuclide	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	Be	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 <sub>10</sub> 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	PH		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.				
	NO <sub>3</sub>		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 <sup>(a)</sup>	35 ppm
Primary Standard	8 Hour <sup>(a)</sup>	9 ppm
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )		
Primary and Secondary Standards (up to 1997)	1 Hour <sup>(b)</sup>	0.12 ppm
Primary and Secondary Standards (as of July 1997)	8 Hour <sup>(c)</sup>	0.08 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )		
Primary and Secondary Standards	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.053 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )		
Primary Standard	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm
Primary Standard	24 Hour <sup>(a)</sup>	0.14 ppm
Secondary Standard	3 Hour <sup>(a)</sup>	0.5 ppm
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )		
Primary and Secondary Standards	Annual Arithmetic Mean (d)	50 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Primary and Secondary Standards	24 Hour (b) prior to July 1997, (e) as of July 1997	$150 \mu\text{g/m}^3$
Fine Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) (as of July 1997)		
Primary and Secondary Standards	Annual Arithmetic Mean (d)	$15.0  \mu g/m^3$
Primary and Secondary Standards	24 Hour <sup>(f)</sup>	65 μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lead (Pb)		
Primary and Secondary Standards	Calendar Quarter Average	$1.5 \mu g/m^3$
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)		
Primary Standard	Annual Geometric Mean (g)	$75 \mu g/m^3$
Primary Standard	24 Hour <sup>(g)</sup>	$260 \mu g/m^3$
Secondary Standard	Annual Geometric Mean (g)	$60  \mu \text{g/m}^3$
Secondary Standard	24 Hour <sup>(g)</sup>	$150  \mu g/m^3$

Not to be exceeded more than once per year.

<sup>(</sup>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.

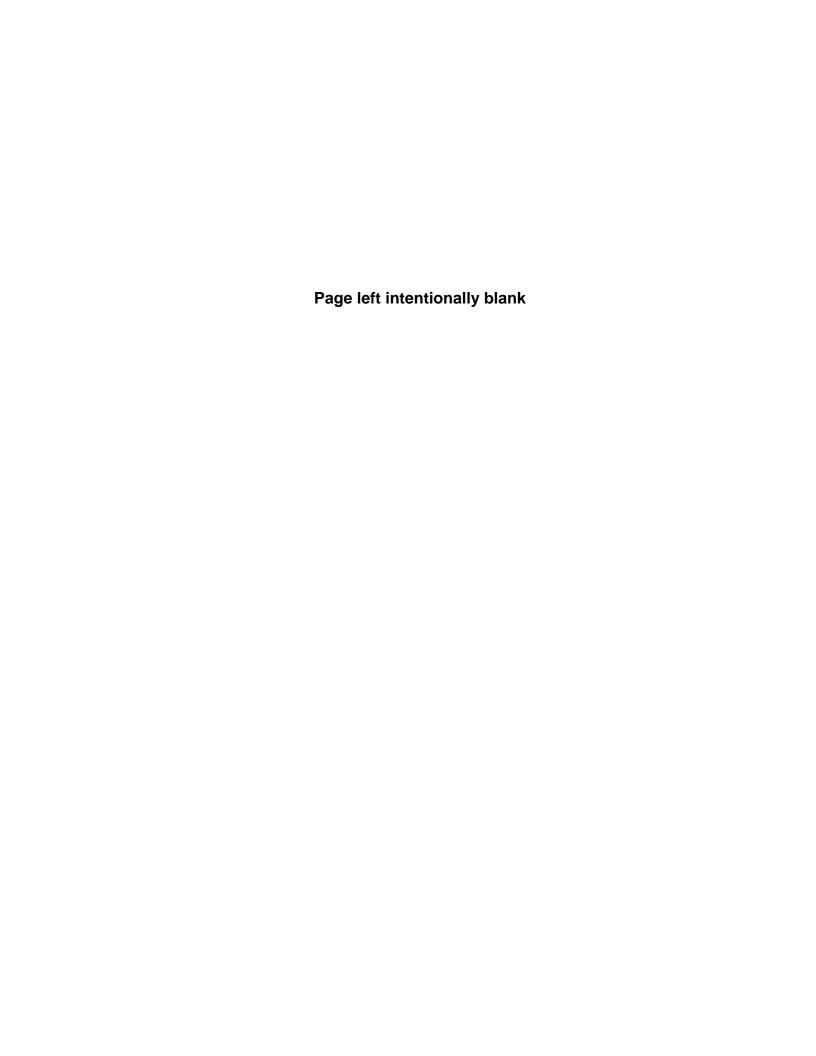
The three-year average of the fourth maximum value for each year is not to exceed this level.

<sup>(</sup>d) The average of three years of annual averages (based on quarterly averages) is not to exceed this level.

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

The three-year average of the 98<sup>th</sup> 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 Standley Lake	SEGMENT 3 Great Western Reservoir	SEGMENTS 4a and 5 Woman Creek	SEGMENTS 4a, 4b and 5 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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	10,000	100,000 ™
Nitrite	500	4500 ™
Phosphate, ortho	-	-
Phosphate, total	-	-
Selenium, dissolved**	5	5
Silver, dissolved**	0.59	0.59
Sulfate	250,000	250,000
Sulfide	2	2

<sup>\*</sup>There is no unionized ammonia standard for Segment 5 or Segment 4b. A standard of 0.1 mg/L applies to Segment 4a.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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.

TM - Temporary Modification

# **EPA Method 524.2 for VOCs in Surface Waters**

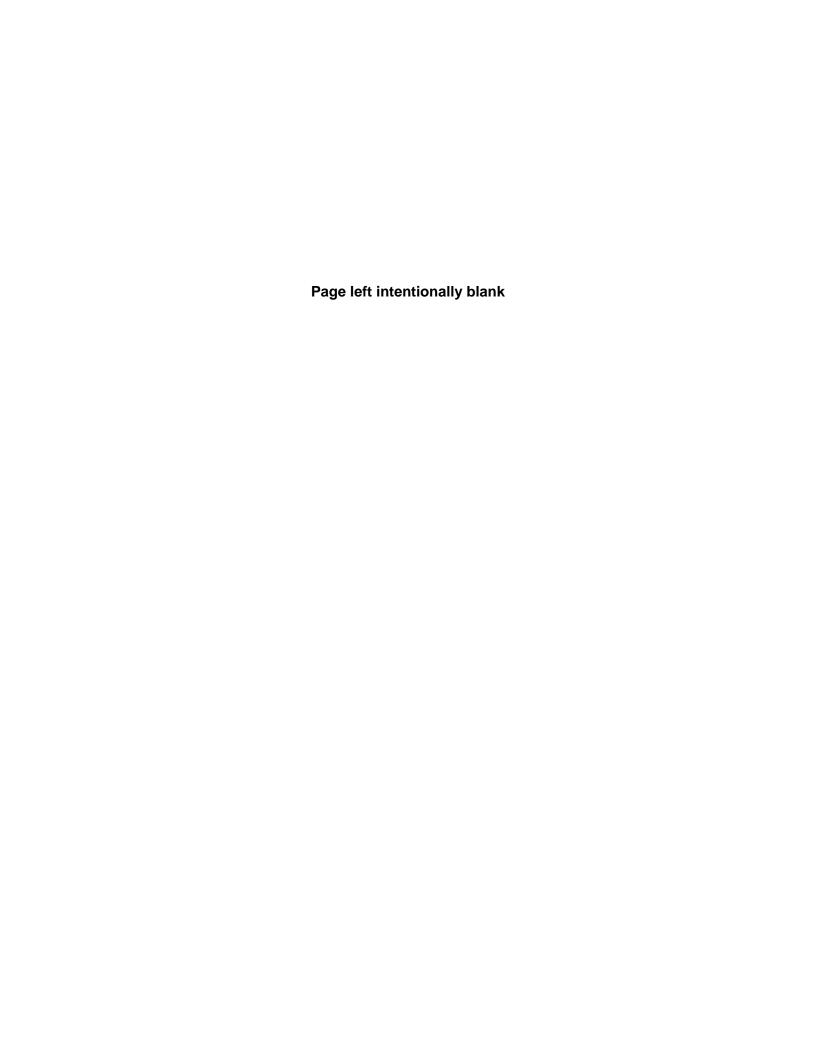
VOCs	MCL (μg/L)	MDL (μg/L)	PQL (μg/L)	VOCs	MCL (μg/L)	MDL (μg/L)	PQL (μg/L)
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	none	0.5	0.5	Chloroform	5.7	0.5	0.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	0.5	0.5	Chloromethane	none	0.5	0.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethan	0.18	0.5	0.5	Dibromochloromethane	none	0.5	0.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3	0.5	0.5	Dibromomethane	none	0.5	0.5
1,1-Dichlorethane	none	0.5	0.5	Dichlorodifuoromethane	none	0.5	0.5
1,1-Dichlorethene	7	0.5	0.5	Ethylbenzene	700	0.5	0.5
1,1-Dichloropropene	none	0.5	0.5	Fluorotrichloromethane	none	0.5	0.5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	none	0.5	0.5	Hexachlorobutadiene	14	0.5	0.5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	none	0.5	0.5	Isopropylbenzene	none	0.5	0.5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	0.5	0.5	Naphthalene	28	0.5	0.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	none	0.5	0.5	Propylbenzene	none	0.5	0.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	0.5	0.5	Styrene	100	0.5	0.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.38	0.5	0.5	Tetrachloroethene	5	0.5	0.5
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.52	0.5	0.5	Toluene	1000	0.5	0.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	none	0.5	0.5	Trichloroethene	5	0.5	0.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	600	0.5	0.5	Vinyl chloride	2	0.5	0.5
1,3-Dichloropropane	none	0.5	0.5	Xylene, (total)	10,000	0.5	0.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75	0.5	0.5	cis-1,2-Dichlroethene	70	0.5	0.5
2,2-Dichloropropane	none	0.5	0.5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	none	0.5	0.5
2-Chlorotoluene	none	0.5	0.5	n-Butylbenzene	none	0.5	0.5
4-Chlorotoluene	none	0.5	0.5	sec-Butylbenzene	none	0.5	0.5
4-Isopropyltoluene	none	0.5	0.5	tert-Butylbenzene	none	0.5	0.5
Benzene	1.2	0.5	0.5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	0.5	0.5
Bromobenzene	none	0.5	0.5	trans-1,3-Dichloroethene	none	0.5	0.5
Chloroethane	none	0.5	0.5	Methylene Chloride	4.7	0.5	0.5
Bromodichloromethane	0.56	0.5	0.5				
Bromoform	4.3	0.5	0.5				
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.27	0.5	0.5				
Clorobenzene	100	0.5	0.5				
Chloroethane	none	0.5	0.5				
1,1-Dichloropropene	none	0.5	0.5				

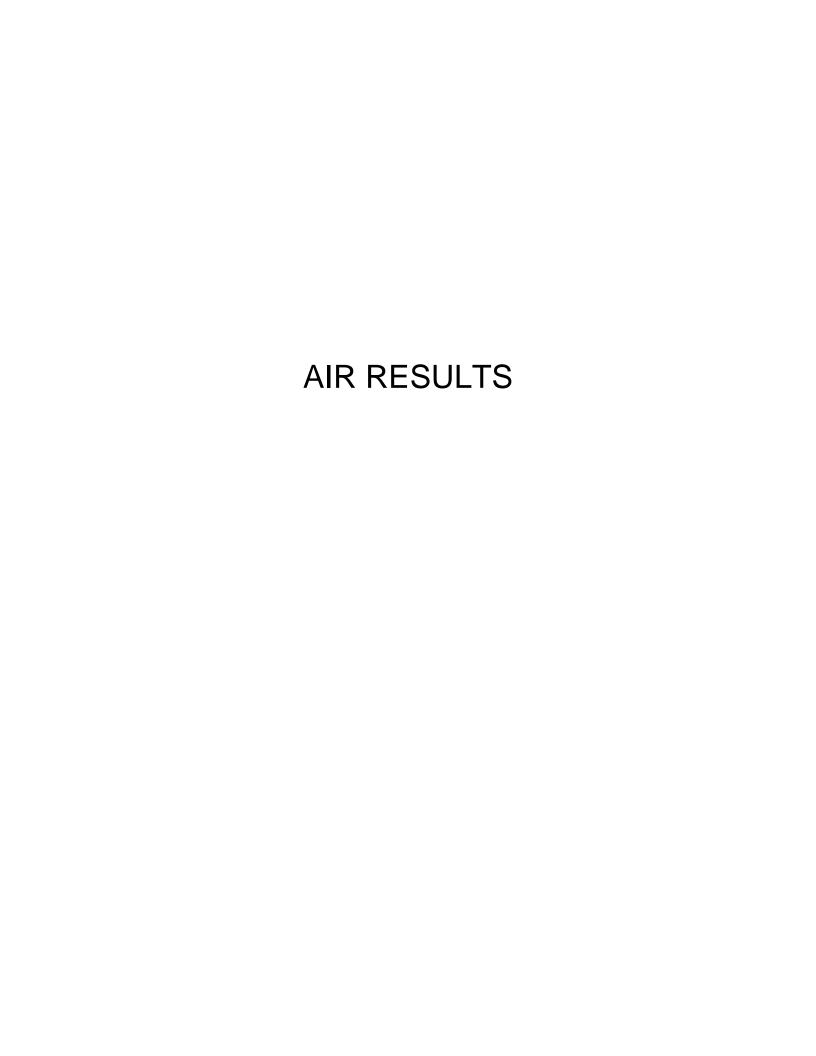
## **EPA Method 515.1 for Chlorinated Acid Herbicides**

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 FOURTH QUARTER 2003

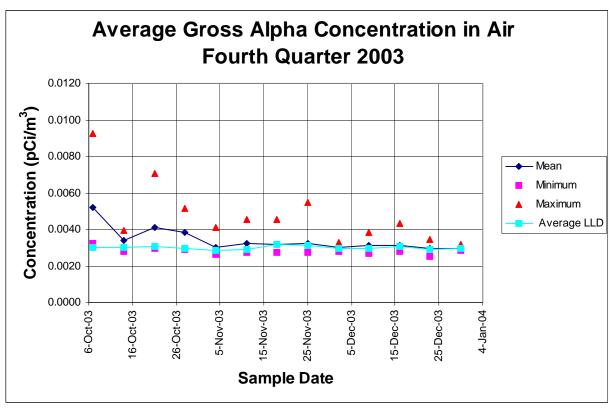
## **Laboratory and Radiation Services Division**

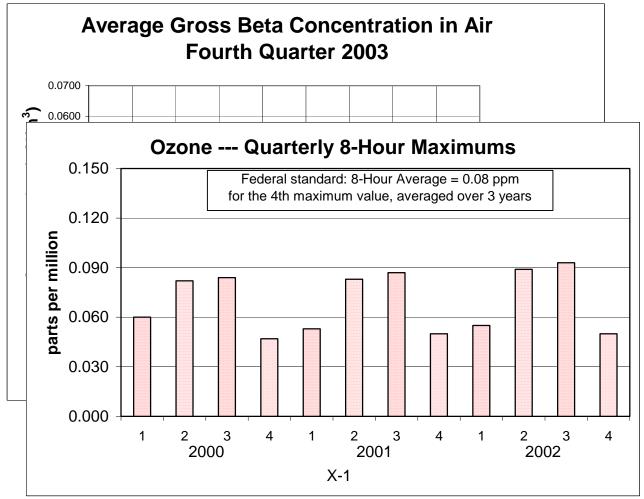
#### **AIR MONITORING:**

Table A contains the complete gross alpha/gross beta results for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2003. Table B-1 contains plutonium, americium and isotopic uranium results for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2003 for all sample locations. Third quarter plutonium data is nearly identical to that of the second quarter 2003, while americium and uranium activities were slightly higher. Otherwise, these data show no obvious anomalies, compared to historical data.

#### 2. Graphical Presentation

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





# **Environmental Surveillance Report**

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

#### **FOURTH QUARTER 2003**

				Gr	oss Alph	na	G	ross Beta	3
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									
D-1	TSP	13	<	0.0043	0.0075	0.0021	0.0227	0.0384	0.0091
D-3	TSP	4	<	0.0040	0.0062	0.0019	0.0296	0.0366	0.0238
E-1-T	TSP	11	<	0.0037	0.0053	0.0021	0.0198	0.0371	0.0079
BUFFER ZONE									
SAMPLERS									
D-9	TSP	13	<	0.0026	0.0067	0.0005	0.0202	0.0349	0.0108
D-10	TSP	13	<	0.0022	0.0048	0.0009	0.0183	0.0320	0.0087
D-15	TSP	9		0.0025	0.0041	0.0005	0.0181	0.0338	0.0137
E-2-T	TSP	12	<	0.0024	0.0060	0.0000	0.0207	0.0339	0.0128
SITE BOUNDARY									
SAMPLERS									
X-1	TSP	13	<	0.0015	0.0041	0.0000	0.0184	0.0327	0.0089
X-2	TSP	13	<	0.0027	0.0092	0.0008	0.0208	0.0383	0.0100
X-3	TSP	12	<	0.0024	0.0070	0.0002	0.0218	0.0404	0.0127
X-4	TSP	11	<	0.0027	0.0046	0.0010	0.0230	0.0541	0.0089
X-5	TSP	13	<	0.0026	0.0057	0.0009	0.0203	0.0401	0.0088

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

# **Environmental Surveillance Report**

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

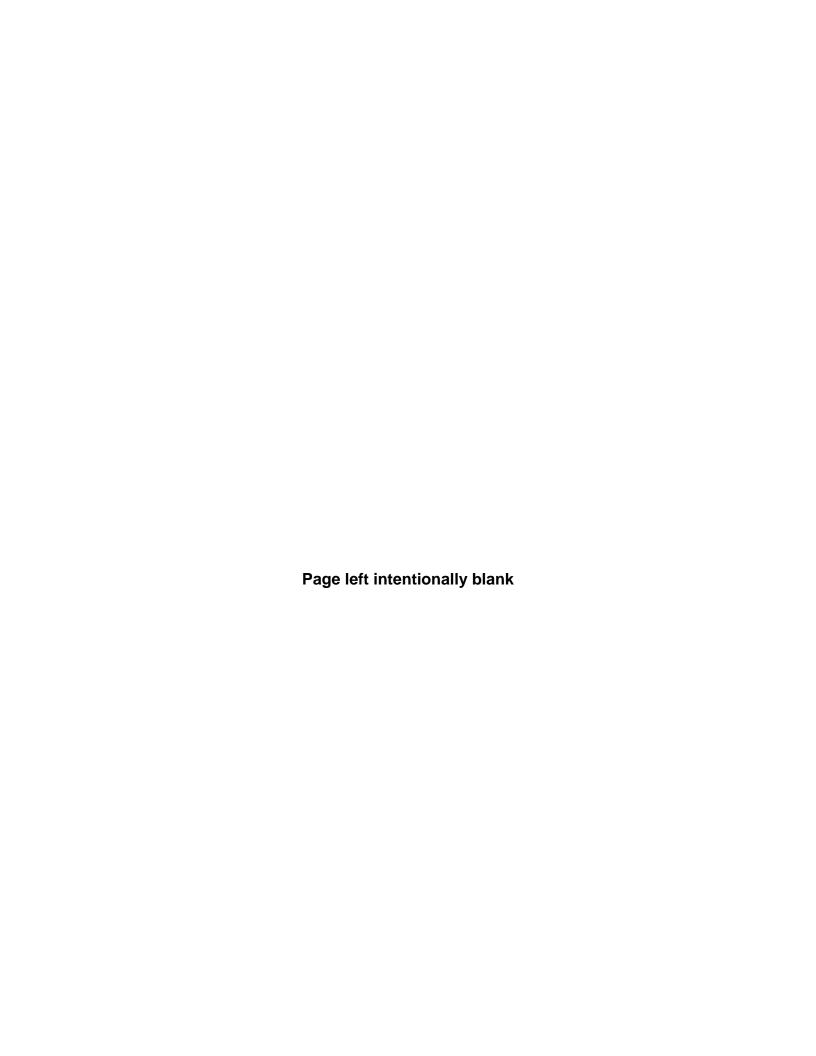
#### **THIRD QUARTER 2003**

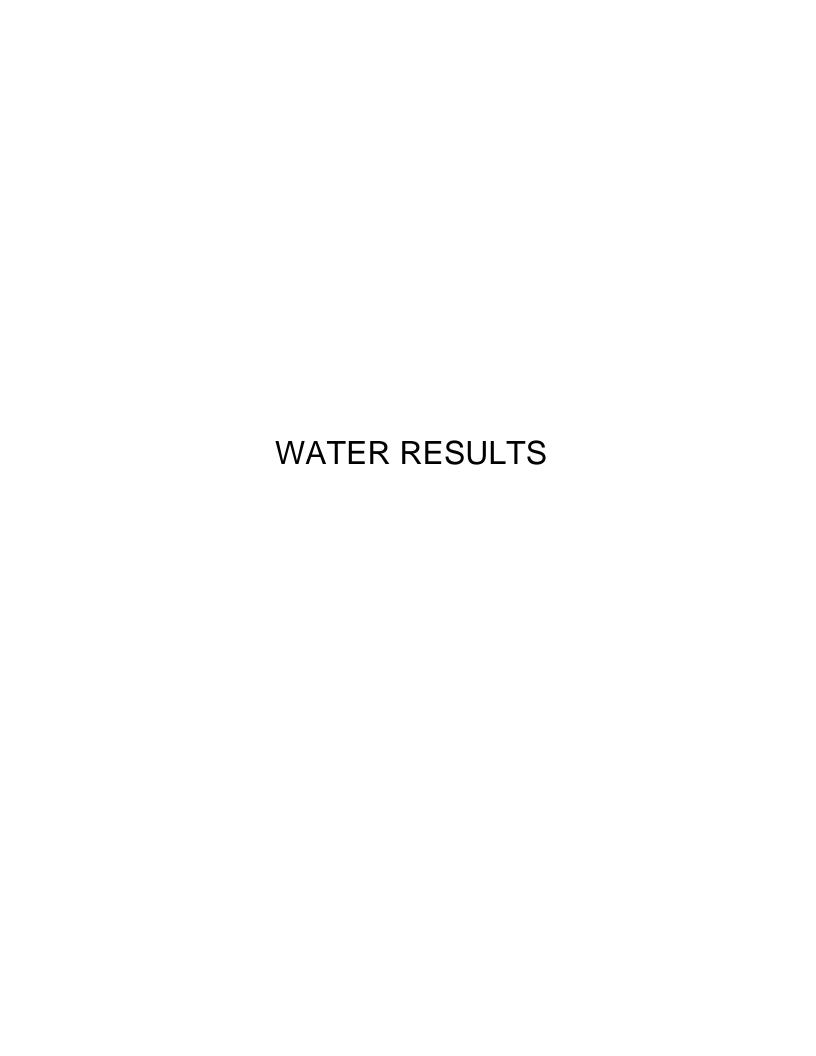
								Mean
LOCATION	SAMPLER	<sup>239+240</sup> Pu	<sup>241</sup> Am	239+240Pu/ <sup>241</sup> Am	<sup>234</sup> U	<sup>235</sup> U	<sup>238</sup> U	Gross Alpha
	TYPE	pCi/M <sup>3</sup>	pCi/M <sup>3</sup>	Ratio	pCi/M <sup>3</sup>	pCi/M <sup>3</sup>	pCi/M <sup>3</sup>	pCi/M <sup>3</sup>
D-1	TSP/Continuous	$\begin{array}{c} 0.000005 \pm \\ 0.000002 \end{array}$	< 0.000004		0.000055	< 0.000004	0.000052	< 0.0043
D-3	TSP/Continuous	$0.000045 \pm 0.000007$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.000005 \pm \\ 0.000002 \end{array}$	9.0 <u>+</u> 3.9	0.000048	< 0.000004	0.000042	< 0.0040
X-1	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000004	< 0.000004		0.000043	0.000005	0.000039	< 0.0026
X-2	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000004	< 0.000005		0.000044	< 0.000004	0.000035	< 0.0034
X-3	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000003	< 0.00004		0.000045	< 0.00004	0.000041	< 0.0041
X-4	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000004	< 0.000003		0.000042	< 0.000004	0.000047	< 0.0032
X-5	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000004	< 0.000006		0.000058	< 0.00004	0.000055	< 0.0033

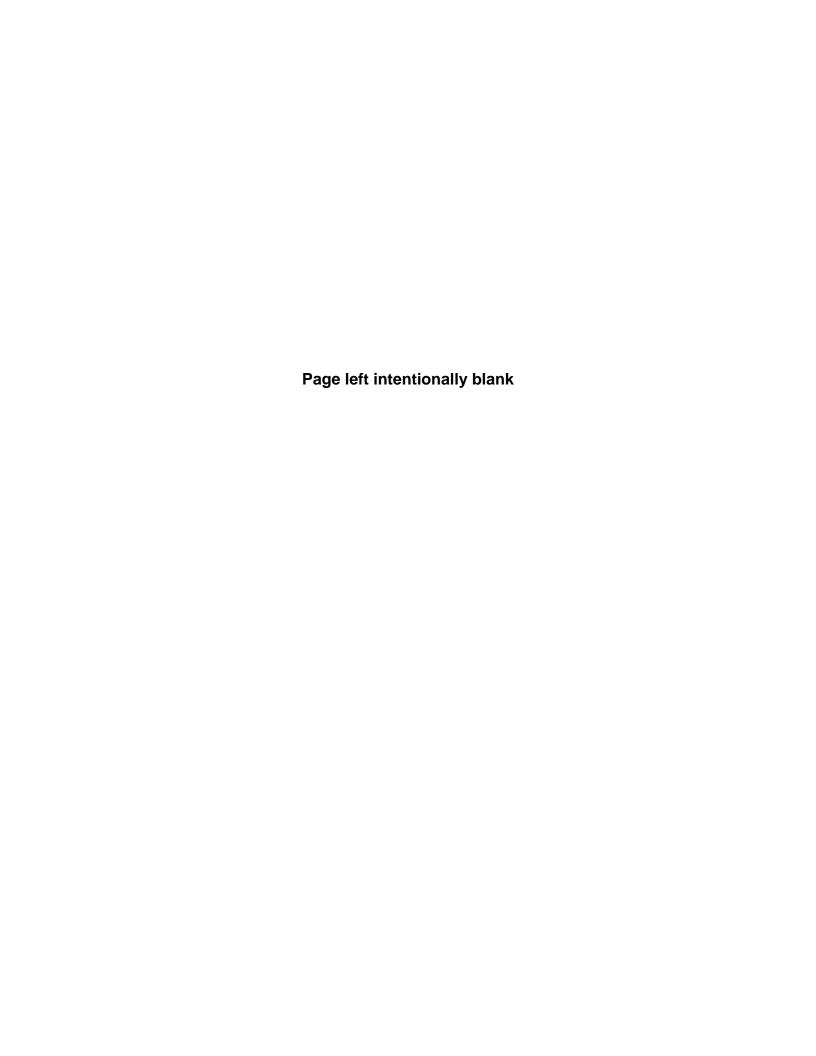
pCi/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter

TSP = Total Suspended Particulates

Continuous = continuous sampling







## **CDPHE Surface Water Sampling**

#### Fourth Quarter 2003

Surface water sampling conducted by CDPHE for the 4rd Quarter 2003, included:

- Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) influent samples from Building 995 were collected on October 22, 2003, November 19, 2003, and December 17, 2003. Samples from the north and south parts of the sewer system were collected from Building 990 on December 17, 2003.
- Pre-discharge samples were collected from Pond A-4 on November 10, 2003 and from Pond B-5 on December 10, 2003.
- Nitrate and performance monitoring samples were taken from North and South Walnut Creek on December 11 and 17, 2003. VOC samples were taken at Ponds B2N and B2S on December 11, 2003. Nitrate samples were taken at SW-093, GS-13, A3, A4, B5, GS-09 and GS-10. Chloride samples were taken at SW-093, GS-13, A3, and GS-10. Metals samples were taken at GS-9 and GS-13. SW-118 was not sampled because the stream was frozen.

Table G provides a summary of the sample activity and parameters collected by CDPHE. Table H presents inorganic results and Table I presents VOC results. Several samples from this quarter await analysis.

#### **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 WWTP operational evaluations and permit requirements. Only the CDPHE results are presented in this document. Reference Table G for monitoring specifics.

Chromium, Copper, iron, manganese, lithium, nickel, gross beta, plutonium, and uranium were detected in influent samples during this quarter. None of the detections exceeded the respective effluent limit or stream standard except americium in Building 990 North Pipe and Building 995 influent. There are some quality control issues for these samples and they are being re-analyzed.

#### **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). 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. Reference Table G for monitoring specifics. These quarters' pre-discharge samples from Ponds A-4 and B-5 did not exhibit any concentrations above established RFCA action levels or applicable WQCC stream standards.

#### **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. Reference Table G for monitoring specifics. Samples did not exhibit any concentrations above established AFCA action levels or applicable WQCC stream standards.

## **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 exceedences are at GS-13, which more represent the full impact of the solar pond nitrate plume into North Walnut Creek.

These quarters' nitrate results ranged from <0.3 mg/L to 3 mg/L. All results were less than the temporary modification of 100 mg/L. The normal Colorado standard for nitrate is 10 mg/L.

These quarters' total ammonia results ranged from <0.03 mg/L to 0.53 mg/L. Calculating for unionized ammonia exhibited concentrations ranging from 0.0008 to 0.01 mg/L, compared against the conservative unionized standard of 0.1 mg/L (segment 4a stream standard), no samples exceed the stream standard.

### **Performance Monitoring – Mound/East Trench Plume**

The Mound and East Trenches groundwater contaminant plumes contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and select metals. Groundwater collection and treatment systems are in place and appear to be effective. However, it is possible that some contaminated groundwater either was down gradient of the collection systems before installation, or that some groundwater may be by-passing the collection trenches. There is no in-stream monitoring specified in the Decision Documents for these systems that can either verify or disprove this. In order to ensure that stream standards are being attained, monitoring for VOCs and selected metals was commenced during second quarter 2002 in South Walnut Creek in the immediate vicinity of where the groundwater contamination plumes may be intersecting the stream.

Tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, vinyl chloride, cis-1,2-dicloroethene, dibromochloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, and bromodichloromethane were found in Pond B2. The concentrations of tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, carbon tetrachloride, and vinyl chloride exceed normal state surface water standards.

#### **Performance Monitoring – Solar Pond Plume**

The Solar Ponds groundwater contaminant plume contains high levels of nitrates and uranium, and lower concentrations of several other metals. Groundwater collection and treatment systems have been installed, and the treatment appears to be effective. However, it is possible that some contaminated groundwater either was already down gradient of the collection system before it was installed, or, that some groundwater may be bypassing the collection trench.

While the Site monitors in-stream uranium concentrations, CDPHE will perform in-stream monitoring for metals. This data will be used in order to ensure that stream standards are being attained. It should be noted that both the Site and CDPHE monitor nitrate concentrations at this location, and the CDPHE nitrate monitoring is described in the ad-hoc section of this ESR.

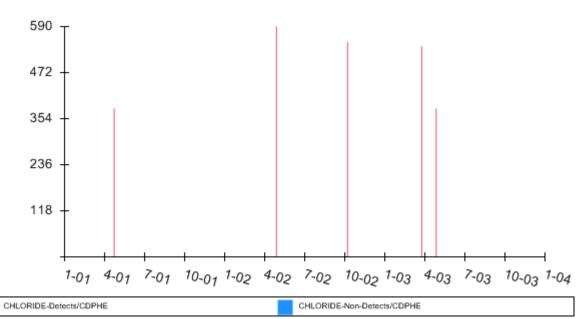
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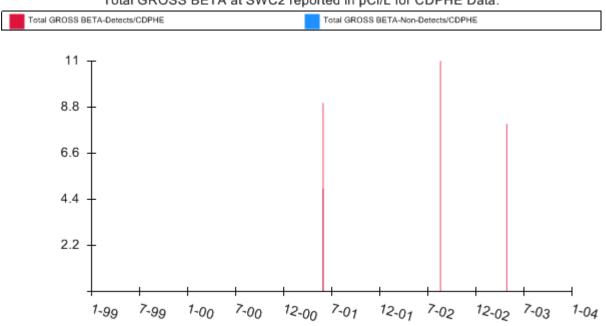


3.8



CHLORIDE at SWA4 reported in mg/L for CDPHE Data.

Total GROSS BETA at SWC2 reported in pCi/L for CDPHE Data.





				TABL	.E G – C	DPHE SU	JRFACE	WATER	MONITOR	ING PR	OGRAM				
	Sampling Frequencies for Listed Pre Discharge Locations & Parameters			charge		ent Plant luent	Performanc	e Monitoring	Ad Hoc Program	Stream Segment 4, POC Monitoring, Non-POC Monitoring at Indiana					
Parameter or Method	Method	Total # Analyses Per Year All Sites	Pond A4 or Pond B5		on Basin	N. & S. Interceptors Prior to Equalizatio n Basin	Plume (footnote a)	Solar Pond Plume	Nitrate Study 8 Stations (footnote b)	During Pond Releases (footnote c)		No Pond Release		Following Storm Events - No Pond Release <sup>d</sup>	
			SWA4 or SWB5	SWC2	INFL	990 INFL_N 990 INFL_S		GS13	various	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck
Field pH		na	>>>>>>	·>		Collected for	·								
Field Temp, C		na	>>>>>>>		ature Will be	Collected for	All Samples								
Field DO		na	10/yr <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>											
RADS - Total	(unfiltere	d), RUSH													
Americium - 241	TRU SPEC	11	10/yr <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>											
Plutonium - 239/240	TRU SPEC	11	10/yr <sup>1</sup>	1/yr¹											
Gross Alpha	900.0	11	10/yr <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>											
Gross Beta	900.0	11	10/yr <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>											
RADS - Total (unfiltered)															
Americium -	TRUSP	20			Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>									
241	EC				_	-									
Plutonium - 239/240	TRUSP EC	20			Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>									
Gross Alpha	900.0	20			Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>									
Gross Beta Uranium, Fluorometric	900.0	20 25	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr¹	Monthly <sup>2</sup> Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup> Quarterly <sup>1</sup>									
Metals - Disso (filtered)	olved														
Ag	200.8	22 - 26	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>				Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr¹	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>
Cu	200.8	22 - 26		1/yr <sup>1</sup>			Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>
Mn	200.7	22 - 26	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>			Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>		2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>
Ni	245.1	22 - 26		1/yr <sup>1</sup>			Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>		2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr¹	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>
Se	200.8	22 - 26	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>			Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>
							1							<u>II</u>	

Metals - Total Recoverable							

				TABL	.E G – C	DPHE SI	JRFACE	WATER I	MONITOR	ING PR	OGRAM					
	Sampling Frequencies for Listed Locations & Parameters		Pre Dis	Pre Discharge		Treatment Plant Influent		Performance Monitoring		Stream Segment 4, POC Monitoring, Non-POC Monitoring at Indiana						
Parameter or Method	Method	Total # Analyses Per Year All Sites	or Pond B5	Pond C2	Following	Interceptors	Mound/ East Trenches Plume (footnote a)	Plume	Nitrate Study 8 Stations (footnote b)	During Pond Releases (footnote c)		Dry Weather Flow - No Pond Release		Following Storm Events - No Pond Release <sup>d</sup>		
			SWA4 or SWB5	SWC2	INFL	990 INFL_N 990 INFL_S	SWB1, SWB2, SWB3, GS09	GS13	various	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck	
(unfiltered)																
As	200.8	42 - 46	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>		2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	
Be	200.8	42 - 46	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>		2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr¹	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	
Cd	200.8	42 - 46	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>		2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr¹	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	
Cr(VI) dslvd??	200.8	42 - 46	Quarterly	1/yr¹	Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr¹	2 / yr¹	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	
Fe	200.7	42 - 46	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>		2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr¹	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	
Lithium	200.8	42 - 46	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>		2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	
Thallium	200.8	42 - 46	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr	2 / yr	2 / yr	
Special TR Mediscontinued:		iltered) For	STP Influer	nt - until d	lomestic sev	wage contrib	utions are									
Ag	200.8	20				Quarterly <sup>1</sup>										
Cu	200.7	20				Quarterly <sup>1</sup>										
Mn dslvd??	200.7	20				Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	-									
Ni	245.1	20			Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>										
Se	200.8	20			Monthly <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>										
Hardness as CaCO3	130.2	22-26	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr¹			Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr¹	2 / yr¹	2 / yr¹	2 / yr¹	2 / yr¹	
Organic Analyses																
VOCs	502.2	8					Semi- Annual <sup>1</sup>									

				TABL	E G – C	DPHE S	URFACE	WATER	MONITOR	RING PR	OGRAM						
	Sampling Frequencies for Listed Pre Discharge Locations & Parameters				Treatment Plant Performance Monito				Ad Hoc Stream Segment 4, POC Program				C Monitoring, Non-POC Monitoring at Indiana				
Parameter or Method	Method	Total # Analyses Per Year All Sites	Pond A4 or Pond B5	Pond C2	Bldg 995 Following Equalizati on Basin	Interceptors Prior to	N. & S. East Plume 8 Stations (footnote c) Pond Release Events - No. Release rior to Plume ualizatio (footnote a)		udy During Pond Releases (footnote c) b)				No Pond				
			SWA4 or SWB5	SWC2	INFL	990 INFL_N 990 INFL_S		GS13	various	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck	SW114 (GS03) Walnut Ck	SW001 (GS01) Woman Ck		
Nutrients/Inor	ganics																
Ammonia as	350.2	52 - 56	10/yr <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>					Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>		
Nitrite/Nitrate as N	353.2	52 - 56	10/yr <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>					Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>		
Phosphate, T Orthophosph ate	365.1 365.2	20 - 24 20 - 24		1/yr <sup>1</sup> 1/yr <sup>1</sup>						Quarterly <sup>1</sup> Quarterly <sup>1</sup>		2 / yr <sup>1</sup> 2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup> 2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup> 2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup> 2 / yr <sup>1</sup>		
Solids, total suspended Chloride	160.1 325.3	40 - 44 5	10/yr <sup>1</sup> Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	,	Monthly <sup>1</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>				Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	1/yr¹	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>	2 / yr <sup>1</sup>		

a Metals and hardness monitoring will be conducted at GS09, below Pond B4. VOC monitoring will be conducted in Ponds B-1 and B-2 from the surface, and at the outfall from Ponds B-3 and below B-4 at GS09. VOC monitoring will be conducted in late fall
b Nitrate Special Study Stations: SW118, SW093, GS13, Pond A-4, GS10, EFFL, Pond B-5, SW114. Station EFFL

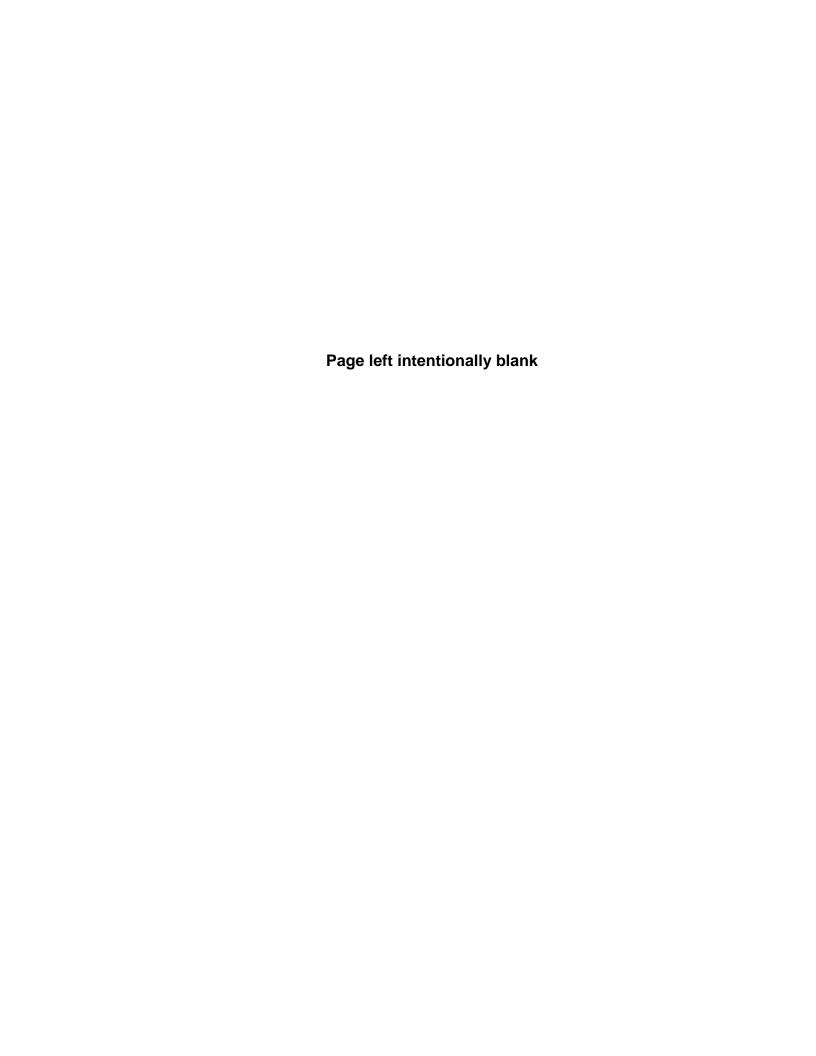
Grab

Sample

is the outfall from the STP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Metals monitoring at Indiana Street "During Pond Releases", will be conducted for those pond discharges where metals monitoring was done for the Pre-Discharge sample.

d "Storm Event / No Pond Release" related monitoring may be conducted by the Site as part of it's Buffer Zone Hydrologic Monitoring Program. If not, the State will attempt to schedule grab sample collection.



# Environmental Surveillance TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER FOURTH QUARTER 2003

\*Analysis\*
1st 2nd

	Sample	9					
Location	Date	Parameter	Analy	sis			Units
Influent To Sow	ogo Troot	ment Plant (INFL)					
imiuent 10 Sew	10/22/20						
	10/22/20	pH		7.34			Standard Units
		Temperature		18.1			°C
		Americium <sup>241</sup> , Total	<	0.007			pCi/L
		Gross Alpha	<	3			pCi/L
		Gross Beta		15	+/-	5	pCi/L
		Plutonium <sup>239+240</sup> , Total	<	0.007			pCi/L
		Uranium, Total	<	1			ug/L
		Arsenic, Total Recoverable	<	1			ug/L
		Beryllium, Total Recoverable	<	1			ug/L
		Cadmium, Total Recoverable		1.5			ug/L
		Chromium, Total Recoverable		4			ug/L
		Copper, Total Recoverable		30			ug/L
		Iron, Total Recoverable		400			ug/L
		Lithium, Total Recoverable		28			ug/L
		Manganese, Total Recoverable		35			ug/L
		Nickel, Total Recoverable	<	150			ug/L
		Selenium, Total Recoverable		1.1			ug/L
		Silver, Total Recoverable	<				ug/L
		Thallium, Total Recoverable	<	1			ug/L
		Total Suspended Solids		80			mg/L
	11/19/20	03					
		pН		7.23			Standard Units
		Temperature		12.5			°C
		Arsenic, Total Recoverable	<	1			ug/L
		Beryllium, Total Recoverable	<	1			ug/L
		Cadmium, Total Recoverable		0.9			ug/L
		Chromium, Total Recoverable	<	20			ug/L
		Copper, Total Recoverable		9			ug/L
		Iron, Total Recoverable		210			ug/L
		Lithium, Total Recoverable		5			ug/L
		Manganese, Total Recoverable		27			ug/L
		Nickel, Total Recoverable	<	30			ug/L
		Selenium, Total Recoverable Silver, Total Recoverable	<	1.0 0.6			ug/L
		Thallium, Total Recoverable	<	1			ug/L ug/L
		Total Suspended Solids	`	50			mg/L
	12/17/20			00			mg/L
		pH		6.65			Standard Units
		Temperature		9.6			°C
		Arsenic, Total Recoverable		0.9			ug/L
		Beryllium, Total	<	1			ug/L
		Cadmium, Dissolved		1.1			ug/L
		Chromium, Total	<	3			ug/L
		Chromium, Total Recoverable	<	3			ug/L
		Copper, Total Recoverable		35			ug/L
		Iron, Total Recoverable		460			ug/L
		Lithium, Total		19			ug/L
		Manganese, Total Recoverable		50			ug/L
		Nickel, Total Recoverable	<	150			ug/L
		Selenium, Dissolved		1.4			ug/L
		Selenium, Total		1.4			ug/L
		Thallium, Total	<	1			ug/L
			H_1				

# Environmental Surveillance TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER FOURTH QUARTER 2003

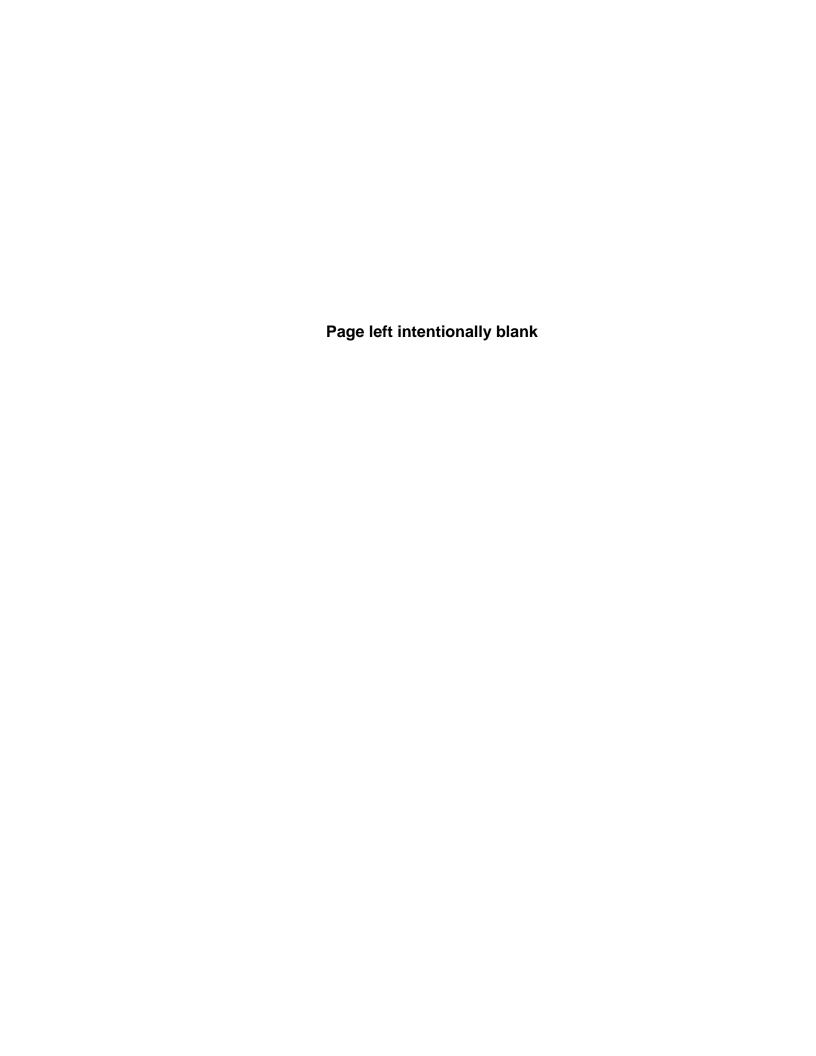
		FOURTH QU	JAKII	LK 2003	1		
Location	Sampl Date	e Parameter	Analy	vsis		Units	*Analysis* 1st 2nd
		Total Suspended Solids		50		mg/L	
North Influen	it to Sewage	e Treatment Plant (INFL-N)					
	12/17/20	003					
		рН		8.39		Standard Units	
		Temperature		14.4		°C	
		Arsenic, Total Recoverable	<	0.5		ug/L	
		Beryllium, Total	<	1		ug/L	
		Cadmium, Dissolved		1.2		ug/L	
		Chromium, Total	<	3		ug/L	
		Chromium, Total Recoverable	<	3		ug/L	
		Copper, Total Recoverable		42		ug/L	
		Iron, Total Recoverable		710		ug/L	
		Lithium, Total		9		ug/L	
		Manganese, Total Recoverable Nickel, Total Recoverable	_	43 150		ug/L ug/L	
		Selenium, Dissolved	<	1.7		ug/L ug/L	
		Selenium, Total		1.7		ug/L	
		Thallium, Total	<	1		ug/L	
		Total Suspended Solids		180		mg/L	
South Influen	t to Sewage 12/17/20	Treatment Plant (INFL-S)					
		рН		8.32		Standard Units	
		Temperature		13.1		°C	
		Arsenic, Total Recoverable		0.5		ug/L	
		Beryllium, Total	<	1		ug/L	
		Cadmium, Dissolved		1.4		ug/L	
		Chromium, Total	<	3		ug/L	
		Chromium, Total Recoverable Copper, Total Recoverable	<	3 41		ug/L ug/L	
		Iron, Total Recoverable		470		ug/L	
		Lithium, Total		17		ug/L	
		Manganese, Total Recoverable		46		ug/L	
		Nickel, Total Recoverable	<	150		ug/L	
		Selenium, Dissolved	<	1.0		ug/L	
		Selenium, Total	<	1.0		ug/L	
		Thallium, Total	<	1		ug/L	
		Total Suspended Solids		350		mg/L	
Pre-Discharge Pond B-5	e Monitorin	$\mathbf{g}$					
	11/10/20	003					
		Americium <sup>241</sup> , Total	<	0.007		pCi/L	
		Gross Alpha		3	+/- 3	pCi/L	
		Gross Beta		10	+/- 5	pCi/L	
		Plutonium <sup>239+240</sup> , Total	<	0.005		pCi/L	
		Uranium, Total		1		ug/L	
		Copper, Dissolved	<	5		ug/L	
		Manganese, Dissolved		13		ug/L	
		Nickel, Dissolved	<	30		ug/L	
		Selenium, Dissolved	<	1.0		ug/L	

# Environmental Surveillance TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER FOURTH QUARTER 2003

Location	Sample Date	Parameter	Analy	rsis				Units	*Analysis* 1st 2nd
		Silver, Dissolved Ammonia as N Chloride Hardness as CaCO3 Nitrate/Nitrite Orthophosphate Phosphate, Total Total Suspended Solids	<	0.5 0.03 140 110 0.99 0.84 3.3 25			ug/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L		
		Unionized Ammonia		0.0013			mg/L		
Pond A-4									
	11/10/200	Americium <sup>241</sup> , Total Gross Alpha Gross Beta Plutonium <sup>239+240</sup> , Total Uranium, Total Copper, Dissolved Manganese, Dissolved Nickel, Dissolved Selenium, Dissolved Silver, Dissolved Ammonia as N Chloride Hardness as CaCO3 Nitrate/Nitrite Orthophosphate Phosphate, Total Total Suspended Solids Unionized Ammonia	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <	0.007 4 11 0.007 2 5 28 30 1.0 0.5 0.35 390 230 0.3 0.12 0.49 15 0.0008	+/-	5	pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L m		
Nutrient Monito South Walnut C	_	ve B-Series Bypass (GS10)							
	12/11/200			0.53 730 0.50			mg/L mg/L mg/L		
Walnut Creek b	elow Port	al 3 (SW093)							
	12/11/200	03 Ammonia as N Chloride Nitrate/Nitrite		0.08 1100 0.97			mg/L mg/L mg/L		
Pond A3									
	12/11/200	Ammonia as N Chloride Nitrate/Nitrite		0.03 280 3.2			mg/L mg/L mg/L		

## Environmental Surveillance TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER THIRD QUARTER 2003

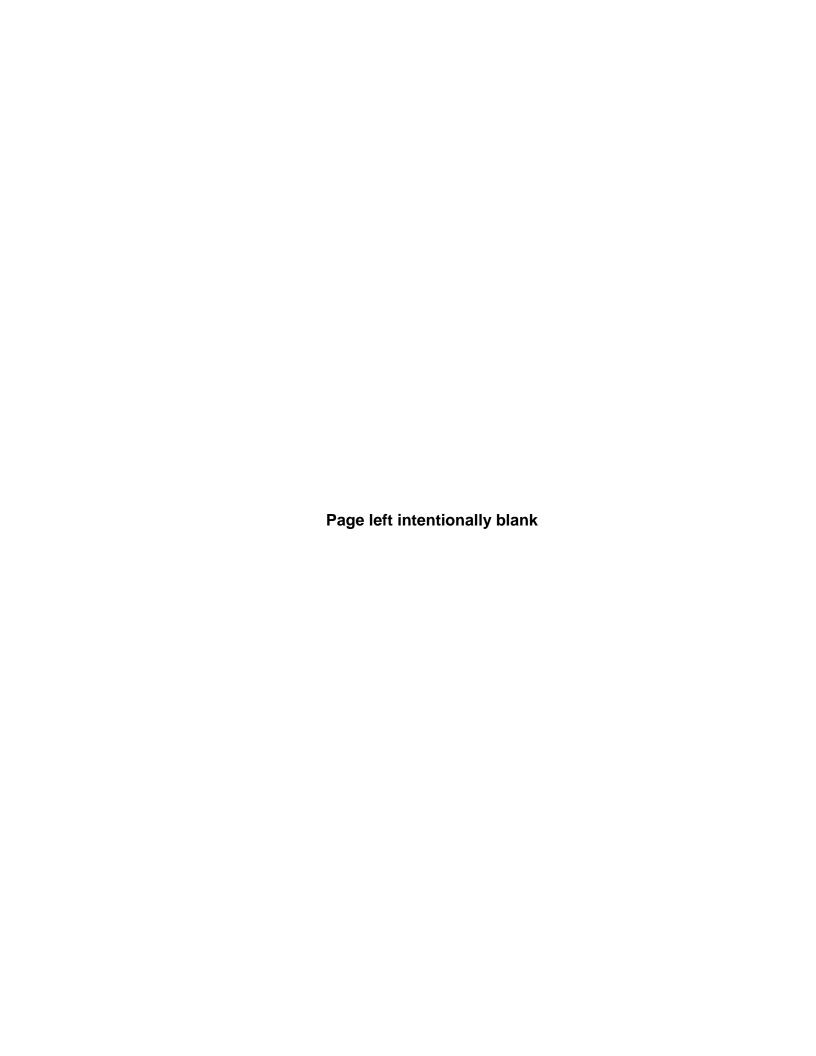
Sample \*Analysis\*
Location Date Parameter Analysis Units 1st 2nd



## Environmental Surveillance TABLE I – VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER FOURTH QUARTER 2003

	Sample	e			*Analysis*		
Location	Date	Parameter	<b>Analysis Level</b>	Units	1st 2nd		
Pond B2 North							
	12/11/20	103					
	12/11/20	Total Trihalomethanes	2.7	ug/L			
		Tetrachloroethylene	3.0	ug/L			
		cis-1,2-Dichlorothylene	3.5	ug/L			
S		Trichlorothethylene	18	ug/L			
		Dibromochloromethane	2.0	ug/L			
		Chloroform	0.7	ug/L			
<b>Pond B2 South</b>							
	12/11/20	003					
	12/11/20	Bromodichloromethane	1.5	ug/L			
		Dibromochloromethane	14	ug/L			
		Tetrachloroethylene	21	ug/L			
		cis-1,2-Dichlorothylene	37	ug/L			
		Carbon Tetrachloride	6.2	ug/L			
		Vinyl Chloride	11	ug/L			
		Total Trihalomethanes	22	ug/L			
		Trichlorothethylene	150	ug/L			
		*Trichlorothethylene Chloroform	200 6.2	ug/L			
		CHIOTOIOIIII	0.2	ug/L			

<sup>\*</sup> EPA Water Method 624



### **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 NO<sub>3</sub> nitrate

pCi/L picocuries per liter

pCi/m<sup>3</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> 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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