Environmental Surveillance Report

U.S. Department of Energy

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Information Exchange

SECOND QUARTER 2005



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

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| INTRODUCTION | | 1 |
|-----------------------|--|----|
| Air Monitoring Static | ons - | 2 |
| Water Monitoring St | ations - | 3 |
| DECISION RULES | | 4 |
| ANALYTES OF INT | EREST | 8 |
| AIR and WATER ST | ANDARDS | |
| National Amb | ent Air Quality Standards | 10 |
| | ter Quality Control Commission Standards ve Materials at and around RFETS | 11 |
| Sampling and Analy | tical Results for this Quarter | |
| AIR RESULT | S | |
| Descri | ption of Air Sampling this Quarter | 14 |
| Graph | s of Selected Air Results | 15 |
| Tabula | ar Data | |
| | Table A Gross Alpha and Gross Beta Radioactivity Suspended Airborne Particulate Material | 16 |
| | Table B Alpha Spectrometric Analysis and Long-Lived Gross Alpha Radioactivity Concentrations in Suspended Airborne Particulate Material | 17 |

WATER RESULTS

| Description of Precipitation and Surface Water Sampling Done This Quarter | 18 |
|---|----------------|
| Graphs of Selected Water Results | 20 |
| Tabular Data | |
| Table G1 CDPHE Surface Water Monitoring Program Table H Inorganic Analysis of Surface Water Table I Organic Analysis of Surface Water | G1 H1 I1 |

GLOSSARY

22

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 Services Division (LSD). APCD monitors air for meteorological conditions. The Hazardous Materials Waste Management Division conducts surface water monitoring for many parameters, including metals, inorganics and radionuclides. The Laboratory Services Division performs radiological monitoring in air.

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

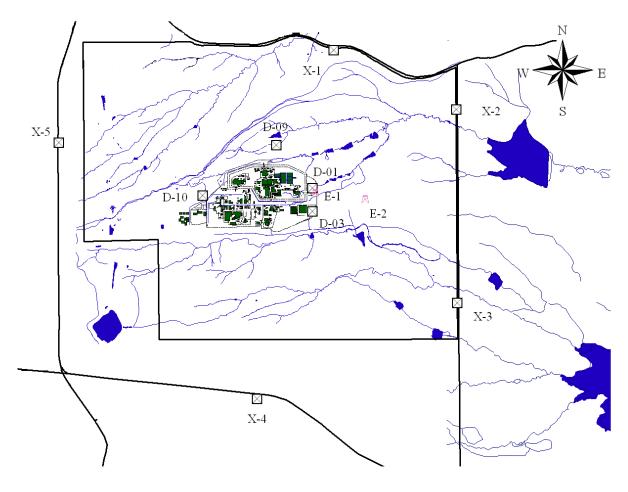
MONITORING STATIONS DECISION RULES

ANALYTES OF INTEREST

AIR STANDARDS

WATER STANDARDS

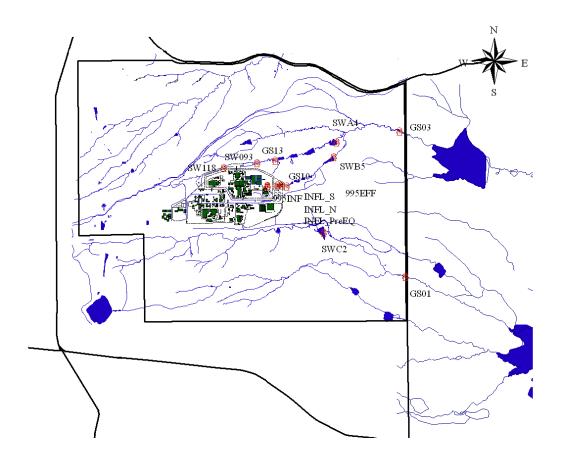
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Air Monitoring Locations 2002





Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Surface Water Monitoring 2001/2002





Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

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

2.

- 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 O₃ (1 hr av. time) concentration of 0.12 ppm, a TSP measurement of 75 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m³) averaged over a 1 year time period or 150 μg/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.
 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 μ g/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>: LSD air sampling locations are monitored for radiological contaminants 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. <u>Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Influent Radiological and Metals Monitoring</u>: 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. <u>Performance Monitoring:</u> 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. <u>Mound and East Trenches</u> 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.
 - <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.

| Analytes of Interest | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Analytes | | Air | Water | Purpose of Monitoring | | | |
| Radionuclide | Pu | X | Х | 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. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Metals | Be | X | Х | 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 | Х | | 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 | Х | | Monitored to provide information on fine airborne particulate levels. Filters also used for metals and radionuclides analyses. | | | | |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | VOCs | X | Х | 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 | | Х | 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 | | Х | 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 ₃ | | Х | 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 | | Х | 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 | Х | | 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 | Х | | 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 1997 | $150 \mu g/m^3$ |
| 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 μg/m ³ |
| 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 ^(g) | $260 \mu g/m^3$ |
| Secondary Standard | Annual Geometric Mean (g) | $60 \ \mu g/m^3$ |
| Secondary Standard | 24 Hour ^(g) | $150 \mu g/m^3$ |

^(a) 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.

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

^(d) 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.

^(f) The three-year average of the 98^{th} percentile for each year is not to exceed this level.

^(g) 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 | | | | |
| * 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 |

*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.

TM – Temporary Modification

| 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 524.2 for VOCs in Surface Waters

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 |

AIR RESULTS

SUMMARY AND OVERVIEW For SECOND QUARTER 2005

Laboratory Services Division

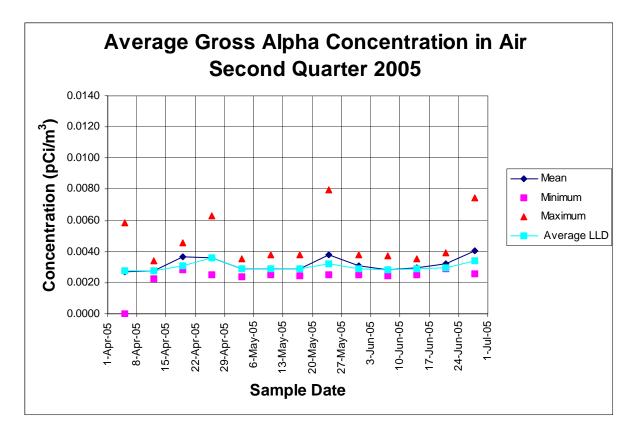
AIR MONITORING:

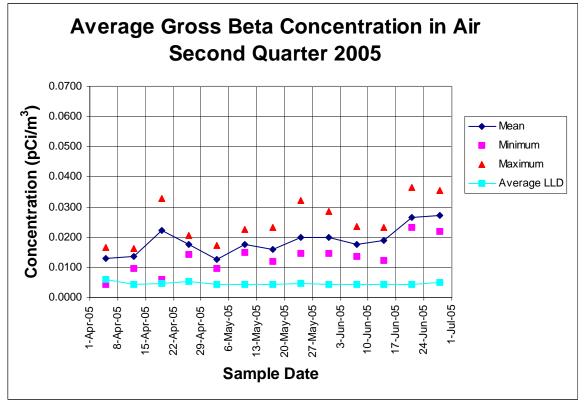
Table A contains the complete gross alpha /gross beta results for the second quarter 2005. These data show an unusually high result for the gross alpha result at the D1 sampler on May 24th. Alpha spectrometric analysis of the sample for that week was completed in June, and the results are included in this month's report. They are very similar to those of the March 8th, 2005 sample, except that Am-241 is present above its detection limit, and the ratio of U-234 to U-238 appears to represent natural, rather than depleted, uranium.

Alpha spectrometric data for the second quarter of 2005 air filter composites are incomplete. These should be available in the next report.

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

| | | | Gr | oss Alph | na | Gross Beta | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Location | Sampler Type | Number of Samples | | Mean pCi/m ³ | Max pCi/m ³ | Min pCi/m ³ | Mean pCi/m ³ | Max pCi/m ³ | Min pCi/m ³ |
| INDUSTRIAL AREA SAMPLERS D-1 | TSP | 13 | < | 0 0038 | 0.0080 | 0.0009 | 0.0246 | 0.0364 | 0.0152 |
| SITE BOUNDARY SAMPLERS | | | | | | | | | |
| X-1 | TSP | 13 | < | 0.0016 | 0.0045 | 0.0004 | 0.0159 | 0.0245 | 0.0096 |
| X-2 | TSP | 11 | < | 0.0012 | 0.0028 | -0.0026 | 0.0163 | 0.0245 | 0.0052 |
| X-3 | TSP | 12 | < | 0.0022 | 0.0030 | 0.0015 | 0.0202 | 0.0271 | 0.0143 |
| X-4 | TSP | 11 | < | 0.0022 | 0.0033 | 0.0009 | 0.0187 | 0.0296 | 0.0113 |
| X-5 | TSP | 8 | < | 0.0017 | 0.0036 | 0.0006 | 0.0144 | 0.0258 | 0.0021 |

SECOND QUARTER 2005

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

| | | | | | | | | Mean | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| LOCATION | SAMPLER | ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ Pu | ²⁴¹ Am | ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ Pu/ ²⁴¹ Am | ²³⁴ U | ²³⁵ U | ²³⁸ U | Gross Alpha | | | |
| | TYPE | pCi/M ³ | pCi/M ³ | Ratio | pCi/M ³ | pCi/M ³ | pCi/M ³ | pCi/M ³ | | | |
| D-1 | TSP/Continuous | 0.000386 <u>+</u> 0.000068 | 0.000098 <u>+</u> 0.000040 | 3.9 <u>+</u> 1.7 | 0.000283 | < 0.000019 | 0.000305 | 0.0080 <u>+</u> 0.0040 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| p i/m ³ = Picocuries | p i/m ³ = Picocuries per cubic meter TSP = Total Suspended Particulates Continuous = continuous sampling | | | | | | | | | | |

May 24, 2005

WATER RESULTS

CDPHE Surface Water Sampling

Second Quarter 2005

Surface water sampling conducted by CDPHE for the Second Quarter 2005, included:

- Pre-discharge samples were collected from Ponds A-3 and B-5 on April 19, 2005, and from Pond C-2 on June 14, 2005.
- Nitrate and performance monitoring samples were taken from North and South Walnut Creek on June 14 & 16, 2005. Ponds B-1, B-2, and B-3 were not sampled because the ponds were being excavated. Nitrate samples were taken at SW-093, GS-13, A3, C-2, SW-001, SW-114, and SW-118. Chloride samples were taken at SW-093, GS-13, A-3, GS-01, SW-114, and SW-118. Metals samples were taken at GS-13, GS-01, SW-114, and SW-118. Metals samples were taken at GS-13, GS-01, SW-114, and SW-118. Metals samples were taken at GS-13, GS-01, SW-114, and SW-118.

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, if any.

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. This quarter, Pond A-3 was sampled as part of the treatment program of water in Pond A-4. Sampling is conducted by both the Site and CDPHE. Only the CDPHE results are presented in this document. Reference Table G for monitoring specifics.

The Am-241 concentration from Pond A-3 water was measured at 0.012 pCi/L on April 19, 2005. The measured Am-241 concentration in Pond B-5 was 0.02 pCi/L on April 19, 2005. Measured Am-241 concentration in a sample from Pond C-2 was <0.034 pCi/L on June 14, 2005. Plutonium standards were not exceeded. This quarters' samples from Pond A-3 and Pond B-5 showed slightly elevated gross beta values 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. No elevated measurements were noted. Reference Table G for monitoring specifics.

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 values 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 28 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' <u>total</u> ammonia results ranged from <0.03 mg/L to 0.10 mg/L. Calculating for unionized ammonia exhibited concentrations ranging from 0.0001 to 0.0019 mg/L, compared against the conservative unionized standard of 0.1 mg/L (segment 4a stream standard), no samples exceed the stream standard. A sample of opportunity was taken from the 771 Wetlands area. Analysis showed no elevated concentrations of metals or inorganic compounds.

Performance Monitoring – Mound/East Trench Plume

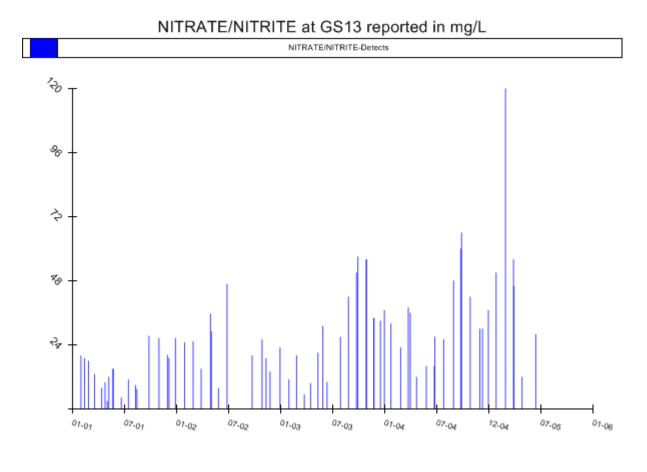
The Mound and East Trenches groundwater contaminant plumes contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and select metals. Groundwater collection and treatment systems are in place and appear to be effective. However, it is possible that some contaminated groundwater either was down gradient of the collection 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.

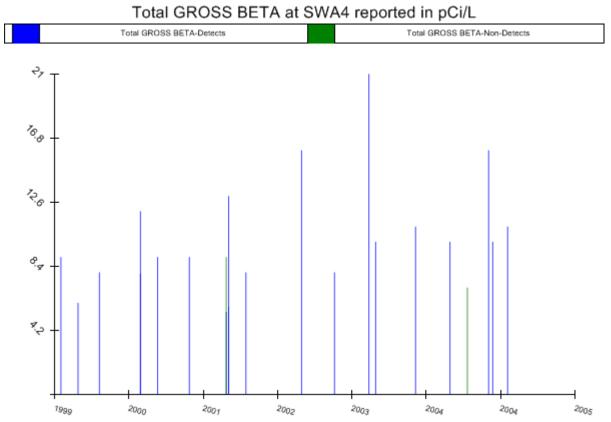
Waters in Ponds B-1 and B-2 were not sampled this quarter because of excavation activities.

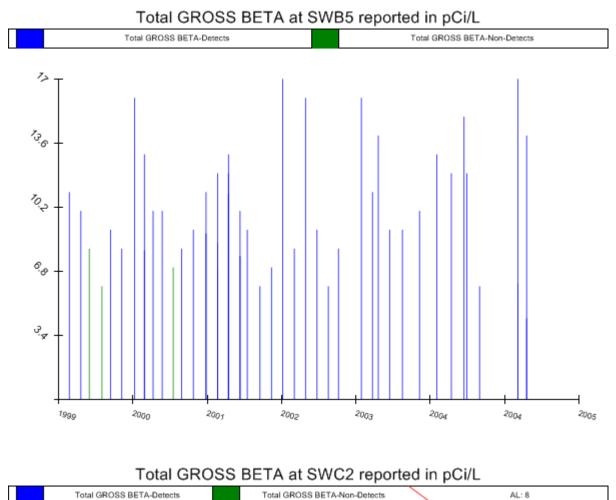
Performance Monitoring – Solar Pond Plume

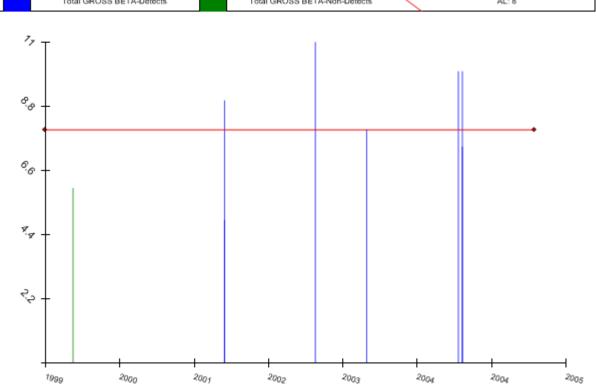
The Solar Ponds groundwater contaminant plume contains high levels of nitrates and uranium, and lower concentrations of several other metals. Groundwater collection and treatment systems have been installed, and the treatment appears to be effective. However, it is possible that some contaminated groundwater 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 performs in-stream monitoring for metals. This data is 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. No exceedance of nitrate or metal surface-water standards were found this quarter.









| | | | | TABL | E G – C | DPHE SU | JRFACE | WATER | MONITOR | | OGRAM | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Sampling Frequencies for Listed P Locations & Parameters | | Pre Dis | Pre Discharge | | Treatment Plant Influent | | Performance Monitoring | | Stream Segment 4, POC Monitoring, Non-POC Monitoring at Indiana | | | | | | |
| Parameter or M Method | Method | Total # Analyses Per Year All Sites | Pond A4 or Pond B5 | | Following | Interceptors Prior to Equalizatio n Basin | Plume (footnote a) | Solar Pond Plume | Nitrate Study 8 Stations (footnote b) | | nd Releases otnote c) | No Pond Release | | Following Storm Events - No Pond Release ^d | |
| | | | SWA4 or SWB5 | SWC2 | INFL | 990 INFL_N 990 INFL_S | 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 |
| Field pH | | na | | »> ' | | Collected for | • | | | | | | | | |
| Field Temp, C | | na | >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> | »> | ature Will be | Collected for | All Samples | | | | | | | | |
| Field DO | | na | 10/yr ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RADS - Total | (unfiltere | d), RUSH | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Americium - 241 | TRU SPEC | 11 | 10/yr ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plutonium - 239/240 | TRU SPEC | 11 | 10/yr ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Alpha | 900.0 | 11 | 10/yr ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Beta | 900.0 | 11 | 10/yr ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RADS - Total (unfiltered) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Americium - | TRUSP | 20 | | | Monthlv ² | Quarterly ¹ | | | | | | | | | + |
| 241 | EC | 20 | | | Working | Quartony | | | | | | | | | |
| Plutonium - 239/240 | TRUSP EC | 20 | | | Monthly ² | Quarterly ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Alpha | 900.0 | 20 | | | Monthly ² | Quarterly ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Beta | 900.0 | 20 | | | Monthly ² | Quarterly ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Uranium, Fluorometric | 908.0 | 25 | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | Monthly ² | Quarterly ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Metals - Disso (filtered) | olved | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ag | 200.8 | 22 - 26 | Quarterly ¹ | | | | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Cu | 200.8 | 22 - 26 | Quarterly ¹ | | | | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Mn | 200.7 | 22 - 26 | Quarterly ¹ | | | | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Ni | 245.1 | 22 - 26 | | 1/yr ¹ | | | Quarterly | Quarterly | | Quarterly | 1/yr ¹ | | 2 / yr1 | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Se | 200.8 | 22 - 26 | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Metals - Total Recoverable

G-1

Ш

1

| | | | | TABL | .E G – C | DPHE SU | 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 | Pond A4 or Pond B5 | | on Basin | : Bldg 990 N. & S. Interceptors Prior to Equalizatio n Basin | Plume (footnote a) | | Nitrate Study 8 Stations (footnote b) | (foo | nd Releases tnote c) | Dry Weath No Pond | Release | Events - Relea | ase ^d |
| | | | 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 ¹ | | , | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | | | 2 / yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Be | 200.8 | 42 - 46 | Quarterly ¹ | | , | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly | | | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Cd | 200.8 | 42 - 46 | Quarterly ¹ | | | Quarterly | Quarterly | Quarterly | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | 2 / yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Cr(VI) dslvd?? | 200.8 | 42 - 46 | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | - | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | - | - | 2 / yr ¹ | - | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Fe | 200.7 | 42 - 46 | Quarterly ¹ | | | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Lithium | 200.8 | 42 - 46 | Quarterly ¹ | | | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Thallium | 200.8 | 42 - 46 | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | Monthly ² | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr | 2 / yr | 2 / yr |
| Special TR Me discontinued | <u>``</u> | , | STP Influer | nt - until d | | | utions are | | | | | | | | |
| Ag | 200.8 | 20 | | | | Quarterly | | | | | | | | | |
| Cu | 200.7 | 20 | | | | Quarterly ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Mn dslvd?? | 200.7 | 20 | | | | Quarterly ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Ni | 245.1 | 20 | | | | Quarterly ¹ | | | | I | | | | | |
| Se | 200.8 | 20 | ┨──── | | Monthly ² | Quarterly | | | | | | | | | |
| Hardness as CaCO3 | 130.2 | 22-26 | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr¹ | 2 / yr¹ | 2 / yr¹ | 2 / yr¹ | 2 / yr¹ |
| Organic Analyses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VOCs | 502.2 | 8 | | | | | Semi- Annual ¹ | | | | | | | | |

| | TABLE G – CDPHE SURFACE WATER MONITORING PROGRAM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|---|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| | Sampling Frequencies for Listed Pre Discharge Locations & Parameters | | | charge | Treatment Plant Performance Monitoring Influent | | Ad Hoc Program | Stream Se | Stream Segment 4, POC Monitoring, Non-POC Monitoring at India | | | j 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 | Mound/ East Trenches Plume (footnote a) | Solar Pond Plume | Nitrate Study 8 Stations (footnote b) | (foo | nd Releases tnote c) | | er Flow - No Release | | ng Storm No Pond ase ^d |
| | | | 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 |
| Nutrients/Inor Ammonia as | ganics 350.2 | 52 - 56 | 10/yr ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | | | | | Quarterly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ |
| N Nitrite/Nitrate as N | 353.2 | 52 - 56 | | 1/yr ¹ | | | | | | | | - | | | 2 / yr ¹ |
| Phosphate, T Orthophosph ate | 365.1 365.2 | 20 - 24 20 - 24 | 10/yr ¹ 10/yr ¹ | 1/yr ¹ 1/yr ¹ | | | | | | Quarterly ¹ Quarterly ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ 2 / yr ¹ | | 2 / yr ¹ 2 / yr ¹ |
| Solids, total suspended Chloride | 160.1 325.3 | 40 - 44 5 | 10/yr ¹ Quarterly ¹ | , , | Monthly ¹ | Quarterly ¹ | | | | Quarterly ¹ | 1/yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ | 2 / yr ¹ |

^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

is the outfall from the STP.

[°] 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.

¹ Grab

Sample

Environmental Surveillance TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER FIRST QUARTER 2005

| | Sample | 9 | | | | *Analysis* |
|-------------|----------|------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|------------|
| Location | Date | Parameter | Analy | sis | Units | 1st 2nd |
| 771 Wetland | | | | | | |
| | 5/13/200 | 5 | | | | |
| | | Zinc, Total | < | 0.05 | mg/L | |
| | | Potassium, Total | | 4.1 | mg/L | |
| | | рН | | 7.9 | Standard Units | |
| | | Uranium, Total | | 0.003 | mg/L | |
| | | Arsenic, Total | < | 0.001 | mg/L | |
| | | Beryllium, Total | < | 0.001 | mg/L | |
| | | Cadmium, Total | < | 0.0006 | mg/L | |
| | | Chromium, Total | < | 0.003 | mg/L | |
| | | Copper, Total | < | 0.025 | mg/L | |
| | | Iron, Total | | 0.63 | mg/L | |
| | | Lithium, Total | | 0.009 | mg/L | |
| | | Manganese, Total | | 0.16 | mg/L | |
| | | Nickel, Total | < | 0.15 | mg/L | |
| | | Selenium, Total | < | 0.001 | mg/L | |
| | | Silver, Total | < | 0.0005 | mg/L | |
| | | Thallium, Total | < | 0.001 | mg/L | |
| | | Ammonia as N | | 0.25 | mg/L | |
| | | Chloride | | 400 | mg/L | |
| | | Hardness as CaCO3 | | 260 | mg/L | |
| | | Nitrate/Nitrite | | 0.53 | mg/L | |
| | | Orthophosphate | | 0.04 | mg/L | |
| | | Total Suspended Solids | | 11 | mg/L | |

Pre-Discharge Monitoring

Pond B-5

| 4/19/2005 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------|-----|-------|-------|
| Americium ²⁴¹ | | 0.020 | +/- | 0.005 | pCi/L |
| Gross Alpha | < | 6 | | | pCi/L |
| Gross Beta | | 14 | +/- | 5 | pCi/L |
| Plutonium ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ | < | 0.007 | | | pCi/L |
| Uranium, Total | | 10 | | | ug/L |
| Arsenic, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | | | mg/L |
| Beryllium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | | | mg/L |
| Cadmium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.0006 | | | mg/L |
| Chromium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.003 | | | mg/L |
| Copper, Dissolved | < | 5 | | | ug/L |
| Iron, Total Recoverable | | 39 | | | ug/L |
| Lithium, Total Recoverable | | 0.025 | | | mg/L |
| Manganese, Dissolved | < | 2 | | | ug/L |
| Nickel, Dissolved | < | 30 | | | ug/L |
| Selenium, Dissolved | < | 1.0 | | | ug/L |
| Silver, Dissolved | < | 0.5 | | | ug/L |
| Thallium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | | | mg/L |
| Ammonia as N | | 0.08 | | | mg/L |
| Chloride | | 470 | | | mg/L |
| Hardness as CaCO3 | | 290 | | | mg/L |
| Nitrate/Nitrite | | 2.8 | | | mg/L |
| Orthophosphate | | 0.02 | | | mg/L |
| Phosphate, Total | | 0.046 | | | mg/L |
| Total Suspended Solids | < | 10 | | | mg/L |

Environmental Surveillance TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER SECOND QUARTER 2005

| Location | Sample Date | e Parameter | Analy | vsis | | | | Units | *Analysis* 1st 2nd |
|----------|----------------|------------------------------|-------|--------|-----|---|------------|-------|-----------------------|
| POND C-2 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6/14/200 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| | | Americium ²⁴¹ | < | 0.034 | | | pCi/L | | |
| | | Gross Alpha | < | 5 | | | , pCi/L | | |
| | | Gross Beta | | 8 | +/- | 4 | , pCi/L | | |
| | | Plutonium ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ | < | 0.050 | | | , pCi/L | | |
| | | Uranium, Total | | 4 | | | ug/L | | |
| | | Arsenic, Total Recoverable | | 0.001 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Beryllium, Total Recoverable | < | 1 | | | ug/L | | |
| | | Cadmium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.0006 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Chromium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.0006 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Copper, Dissolved | < | 5 | | | ug/L | | |
| | | Iron, Total Recoverable | | 0.30 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Lithium, Total Recoverable | | 0.013 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Manganese, Dissolved | | 0.30 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Nickel, Dissolved | < | 0.03 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Selenium, Dissolved | < | 1 | | | ug/L | | |
| | | Silver, Dissolved | < | 0.0005 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Thallium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Ammonia as N | | 0.05 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Chloride | | 220 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Hardness as CaCO3 | | 290 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Nitrate/Nitrite | < | 0.3 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Orthophosphate | < | 0.02 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Phosphate, Total | | 0.023 | | | mg/L | | |
| | | Total Suspended Solids | < | 10 | | | mg/L | | |
| Dond 13 | | | | | | | | | |

Pond A3

4/19/2005

| рН | | 8.4 | | | Standard Units |
|------------------------------|------|--------|-----|-------|----------------|
| Temperature | | 15 | | | °C |
| Americium ²⁴¹ | | 0.012 | +/- | 0.005 | pCi/L |
| Gross Alpha | < | 6 | | | pCi/L |
| Gross Beta | | 11 | +/- | 6 | pCi/L |
| Plutonium ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰ | < | 0.005 | | | pCi/L |
| Uranium, Total | | 3 | | | ug/L |
| Arsenic, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | | | mg/L |
| Beryllium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | | | mg/L |
| Cadmium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.0006 | | | mg/L |
| Chromium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.003 | | | mg/L |
| Copper, Dissolved | < | 5 | | | ug/L |
| Iron, Total Recoverable | | 38 | | | ug/L |
| Lithium, Total Recoverable | | 0.020 | | | mg/L |
| Manganese, Dissolved | | 48 | | | ug/L |
| Nickel, Dissolved | < | 30 | | | ug/L |
| Selenium, Dissolved | < | 1.0 | | | ug/L |
| Silver, Dissolved | < | 0.5 | | | ug/L |
| Thallium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | | | mg/L |
| Ammonia as N | | 0.05 | | | mg/L |
| Chloride | | 460 | | | mg/L |
| Hardness as CaCO3 | | 670 | | | mg/L |
| Nitrate/Nitrite | < | 0.3 | | | mg/L |
| Orthophosphate | < | 0.02 | | | mg/L |
| Phosphate, Total | | 0.22 | | | mg/L |
| | TT 0 | | | | |

Environmental Surveillance TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER SECOND QUARTER 2005

| | Sample | e | | | | *Analysis* | | |
|----------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------|-------|------------|--|--|
| Location | Date | Parameter | Analysis | | Units | 1st 2nd | | |
| | | Total Suspended Solids | < | 10 | mg/L | | | |
| | | Unionized Ammonia | | 0.0032 | mg/L | | | |
| | 6/14/200 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | | Ammonia as N | | 0.17 | mg/L | | | |
| | | Chloride | | 370 | mg/L | | | |
| | | Nitrate/Nitrite | | 4.8 | mg/L | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Creek Sampling

North Walnut Creek above Pond A-1 (GS13)

| 6/14/2003 | 5 | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|---|--------|------|
| | Arsenic, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L |
| | Beryllium, Total Recoverable | < | 1 | ug/L |
| | Cadmium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.0006 | mg/L |
| | Chromium, Total Recoverable | | 0.006 | mg/L |
| | Copper, Dissolved | < | 5 | ug/L |
| | Iron, Total Recoverable | | 0.12 | mg/L |
| | Lithium, Total Recoverable | | 0.024 | mg/L |
| | Manganese, Dissolved | | 0.006 | mg/L |
| | Nickel, Dissolved | < | 0.03 | mg/L |
| | Selenium, Dissolved | < | 1.0 | ug/L |
| | Silver, Dissolved | < | 0.0005 | mg/L |
| | Thallium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L |
| | Ammonia as N | | 0.10 | mg/L |
| | Hardness as CaCO3 | | 320 | mg/L |
| | Nitrate/Nitrite | | 28 | mg/L |
| | Phosphate, Total | | 0.013 | mg/L |
| | Total Suspended Solids | < | 10 | mg/L |
| | | | | |

Walnut Creek at Indiana St. (SW114)

6/14/2005

| - | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|--------|-------|
| | Sodium, Total | | 79 | mg/L |
| | Arsenic, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L |
| | Beryllium, Total Recoverable | < | 1 | ug/L |
| | Cadmium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.0006 | mg/L |
| | Chromium, Total Recoverable | | 0.007 | mg/L |
| | Copper, Dissolved | < | 5 | ug/L |
| | Iron, Total Recoverable | | 0.34 | mg/L |
| | Lithium, Total Recoverable | | 0.013 | mg/L |
| | Manganese, Dissolved | | 0.06 | mg/L |
| | Nickel, Dissolved | < | 0.03 | mg/L |
| | Selenium, Dissolved | < | 1.0 | ug/L |
| | Silver, Dissolved | < | 0.0005 | mg/L |
| | Thallium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L |
| | Ammonia as N | | 0.07 | mg/L |
| | Chloride | | 150 | mg/L |
| | Hardness as CaCO3 | | 200 | mg/L |
| | Nitrate/Nitrite | < | 0.3 | mg/L |
| | Orthophosphate | | 0.04 | mg/L |
| | Phosphate, Total | | 0.051 | mg/L |
| | Total Suspended Solids | | 10 | mg/kg |
| | | | | |

Environmental Surveillance TABLE H - INORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER SECOND QUARTER 2005

| Location | Sample Location Date Parameter | | Analy | sis | Units | *Analysis* 1st 2nd | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Woman Cree | ek at Indiar | na Street | | | | | |
| | 5/26/200 | 5 | | | | | |
| | 0/20/200 | Ammonia as N | | 0.09 | mg/L | | |
| | | Chloride | | 80 | mg/L | | |
| | | Hardness as CaCO3 | | 1300 | mg/L | | |
| | | Nitrate/Nitrite | < | 0.3 | mg/L | | |
| | | Phosphate, Total | < | 0.01 | mg/L | | |
| | | Total Suspended Solids | | 450 | mg/L | | |
| | 6/14/200 | 5 | | | | | |
| | | Arsenic, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L | | |
| | | Beryllium, Total Recoverable | | 1.1 | ug/L | | |
| | | Cadmium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.0006 | mg/L | | |
| | | Chromium, Total Recoverable | | 0.009 | mg/L | | |
| | | Copper, Dissolved | < | 5 | ug/L | | |
| | | Iron, Total Recoverable | | 0.013 | mg/L | | |
| | | Lithium, Total Recoverable | | 0.011 | mg/L | | |
| | | Manganese, Dissolved | | 0.006 | mg/L | | |
| | | Nickel, Dissolved | < | 0.03 | mg/L | | |
| | | Selenium, Dissolved | < | 1.0 | ug/L | | |
| | | Silver, Dissolved | < | 0.0005 | mg/L | | |
| | | Thallium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L | | |
| SW118 | | | | | | | |
| | 6/16/200 | 5 | | | | | |
| | | Arsenic, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L | | |
| | | Beryllium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L | | |
| | | Cadmium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.0006 | mg/L | | |
| | | Chromium, Total Recoverable | | 0.004 | mg/L | | |
| | | Iron, Total Recoverable | | 0.45 | mg/L | | |
| | | Lithium, Total Recoverable | | 0.004 | mg/L | | |
| | | Thallium, Total Recoverable | < | 0.001 | mg/L | | |
| | | Ammonia as N | | 0.05 | mg/L | | |
| | | Chloride | | 290 | mg/L | | |
| | | Nitrate/Nitrite | < | 0.3 | mg/L | | |
| Walnut Creek | below Por | tal 3 (SW093) | | | | | |
| | 6/14/200 | 5 | | | | | |
| | | Ammonia as N | | 0.07 | mg/L | | |
| | | Chloride | | 260 | mg/L | | |
| | | Nitrate/Nitrite | | 0.50 | mg/L | | |
| | | Phosphate, Total | < | 0.01 | mg/L | | |
| | | Total Suspended Solids | < | 10 | mg/L | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Environmental Surveillance TABLE I – VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WATER SECOND QUARTER 2005

| | *Analysis* | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|----------------|-------|---------|
| Location | Date | Parameter | Analysis Level | Units | 1st 2nd |

Nothing to report

GLOSSARY

| ٨a | silver |
|--------------------|--|
| Ag Am | americium |
| AOI | analyte of interest |
| | Air Pollution Control Division |
| APCD | |
| AQCC | Air Quality Control Commission |
| ALF | action level framework |
| В | 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 |
| Η | 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 ₃ | nitrate |
| pCi/L | picocuries per liter |
| pCi/m ³ | 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 Fariculate |
| | - |
| $\mu g/L$ | microgram per liter |
| $\mu g/m^3$ | 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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