

Environmental Surveillance Report

U.S. Department of Energy

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Information Exchange

FOURTH QUARTER 2005



**Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment**

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 has had 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.

In October 2005, RFETS completed all physical activities, including building demolition, environmental remediation, and surface reconfiguration. The APCD has canceled all RFETS air permits and terminated the APENs at the request of the Site. Air monitoring at RFETS performed by CDPHE, per the IMP, has been terminated as of December 2005. Future CDPHE surface water sampling will be performed at the terminal ponds prior to any releases that may occur and at the POCs, and elsewhere, as appropriate. However, no routine quarterly surface water monitoring will be performed by CDPHE. As such, this will be the last Environmental Surveillance Quarterly Monitoring Report for RFETS to be generated by CDPHE. Future results of water sampling performed by CDPHE will be provided as appropriate.

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

MONITORING STATIONS

DECISION RULES

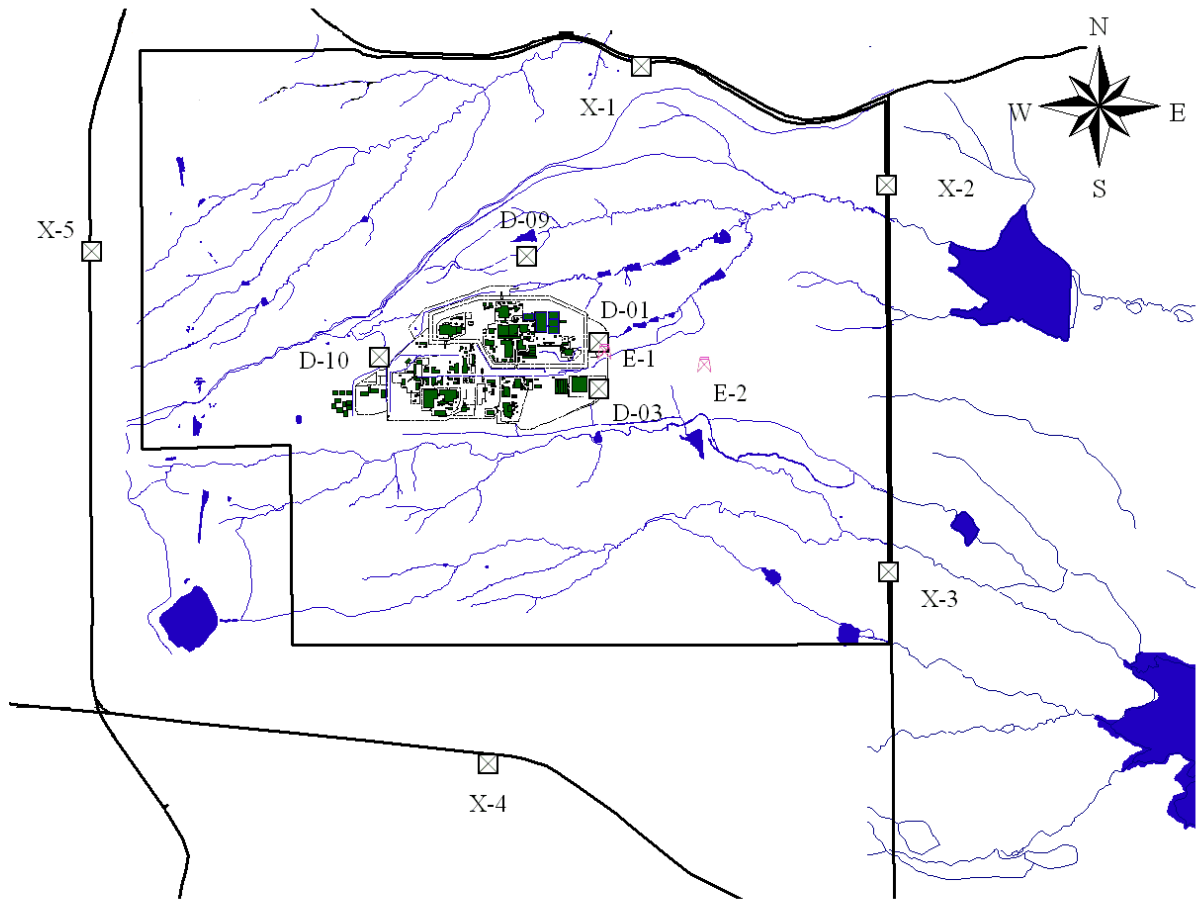
ANALYTES OF INTEREST

AIR STANDARDS

WATER STANDARDS

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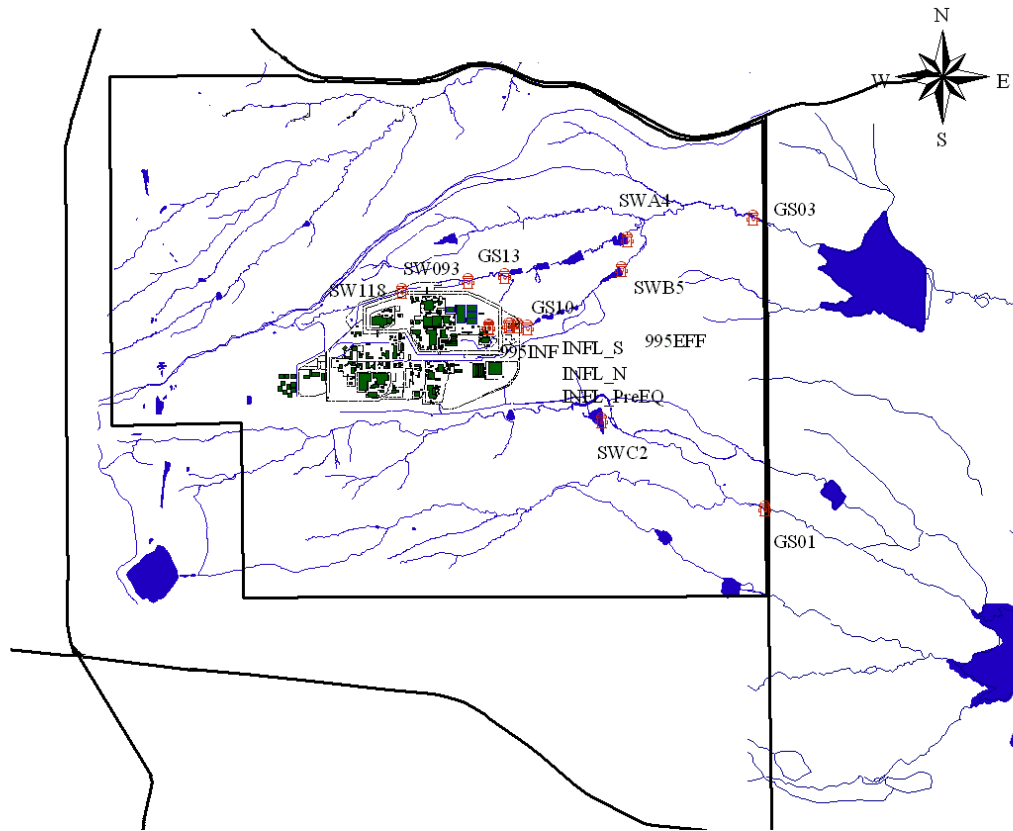
**Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Air Monitoring Locations 2022**



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



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Decision Rules

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

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

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

A. Air Monitoring

1. **Ambient Air Quality Monitoring:** 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.

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

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

THEN: CDPHE may take enforcement action.

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

THEN: CDPHE may take action to identify the source.

3. Volatile Organic Compound (VOCs) Monitoring: 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. Radiological Ambient Air Quality Monitoring: 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. Pond Pre-discharge Monitoring: Analytes of Interest (AOI) and some VOCs are monitored in the ponds previous to pond discharge so that discharge will not result in exceedence of stream standards.

IF: Pre-discharge monitoring indicates apparent exceedence of stream standards

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

AND: The Site would then perform flow-paced POC monitoring for the additional AOI 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. Solar Pond Plume Treatment System – 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. Ad Hoc Program: *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. Nitrate Loading - 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. Uranium ICP/MS – 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. Stream Segment 4, Non-POC Monitoring – 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	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.
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 ₁₀ particulates	X		Monitored to provide information on fine airborne particulate levels. Filters also used for metals and radionuclides analyses.
Volatile Organic Compounds	VOCs	X	X	A variety of volatile organic compounds, some of which are toxic to humans and ecology. Known discharges to air and water as well as groundwater infiltration.
Real Time Monitoring of Physical and Indicator Parameters (Note A)	PH		X	Toxicity to humans and ecology. Regulatory concern due to chronic 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.
	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 ₃		X	Past releases near RFCA stream standards and action levels upstream of ponds provide reasonable cause to expect future releases in excess of RFCA stream standards and action levels. ITS discharges are often high in nitrate, and may challenge RFCA action levels.
	Flow		X	Required to detect flow events, evaluate contaminant loads and plan pond operations and discharges. Affects nearly every decision rule, and is the most commonly discussed attribute of RFETS surface waters.
	Oxides of Nitrogen	X		Monitored due to RFETS historical use of nitric acid.
	Ozone	X		Monitored as part of the CDPHE network. Not required or part of monitoring for RFETS.
	Wind speed	X		Monitored to provide emergency response modeling information.
	Wind direction	X		Monitored to provide emergency response modeling information.
	Temperature	X		Monitored to provide emergency response modeling information.

Note A: These parameters provide real-time indication for a wide variety of regulated contaminants, and are also required component for monitoring for AOI. 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 µg/m ³
Primary and Secondary Standards	24 Hour ^(b) prior to July 1997, ^(e) as of July 1997	150 µg/m ³
Fine Particulates (PM _{2.5}) (as of July 1997)		
Primary and Secondary Standards	Annual Arithmetic Mean ^(d)	15.0 µg/m ³
Primary and Secondary Standards	24 Hour ^(f)	65 µg/m ³
Lead (Pb)		
Primary and Secondary Standards	Calendar Quarter Average	1.5 µg/m ³
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)		
Primary Standard	Annual Geometric Mean ^(g)	75 µg/m ³
Primary Standard	24 Hour ^(g)	260 µg/m ³
Secondary Standard	Annual Geometric Mean ^(g)	60 µg/m ³
Secondary Standard	24 Hour ^(g)	150 µg/m ³

- (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 98th percentile for each year is not to exceed this level.
- (g) The TSP standard was replaced by the PM₁₀ 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.

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**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

Inorganic/Metal	SEGMENTS 4a & 4b Standards (µg/L)	SEGMENT 5 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 TM
Nitrite	500	4500 TM
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

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-Tetrachloroethane	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-Dichloroethane	none	0.5	0.5	Dichlorodifluoromethane	none	0.5	0.5
1,1-Dichloroethene	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-Dichloroethene	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				
Chlorobenzene	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-Trichlorobenzene	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-Dinitrotoluene	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-Nitroaniline	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

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AIR RESULTS

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SUMMARY AND OVERVIEW
For
FOURTH QUARTER 2005

Laboratory Services Division

AIR MONITORING:

Table A contains the complete gross alpha /gross beta results for the fourth quarter 2005. These data show relatively low results compared to the previous two quarters.

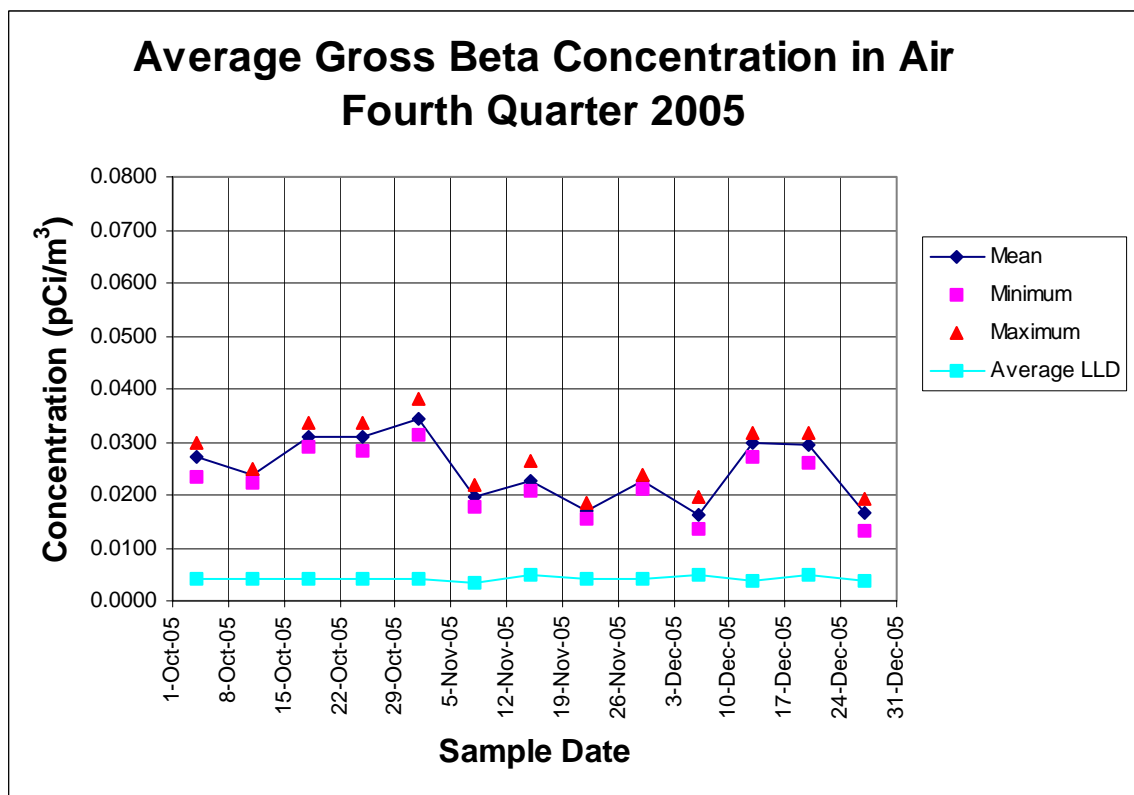
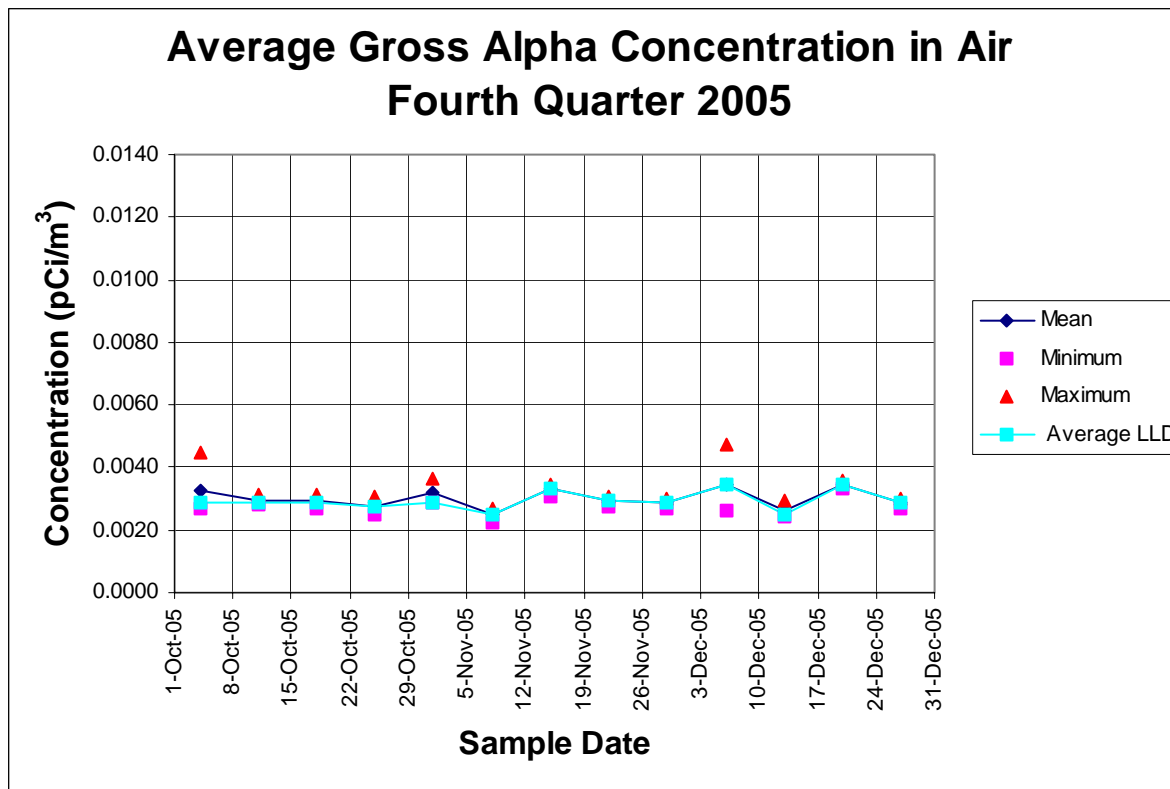
Table B contains alpha spectrometric data for the third and fourth quarter air filter composites.

Analysis of the third quarter samples generated some interesting data. The first analysis generated the americium data presented here. The plutonium results failed our QC tests, and all samples were reanalyzed for plutonium only. This analysis passed our QC tests, but generated unusually high results at both the D-1 and the X-5 locations, (0.000042 +/- 0.000008 pCi/m³ at the X-5 sampler). In an effort to confirm these results, the entire set of samples was analyzed again. This third analysis confirmed the high plutonium results for the D-1 sample location, gave results below our detection limits for the X-5 sample, and produced an extraordinary result of 0.00540 +/- 0.00006 pCi/m³ at the X-3 location. This result is the equivalent of 15.5 pCi of ²³⁹⁺²⁴⁰Pu in the composite sample. We believe that this result and probably the first result from the X-5 sample are due to the presence of hot particles collected on a single air filter within the composite samples. Discussions with Kaiser-Hill staff confirmed that a particle with this amount of activity could be of a size to be collected by our air sampling equipment, and further confirmed that such scenarios had been examined in the Comprehensive Risk Assessment for the site. The data in Table B thus exclude the results of the two hot particles as being unrepresentative of ambient air. Small positive results at the X-2 and X-4 locations are actually average values for the two analyses that passed our QC tests.

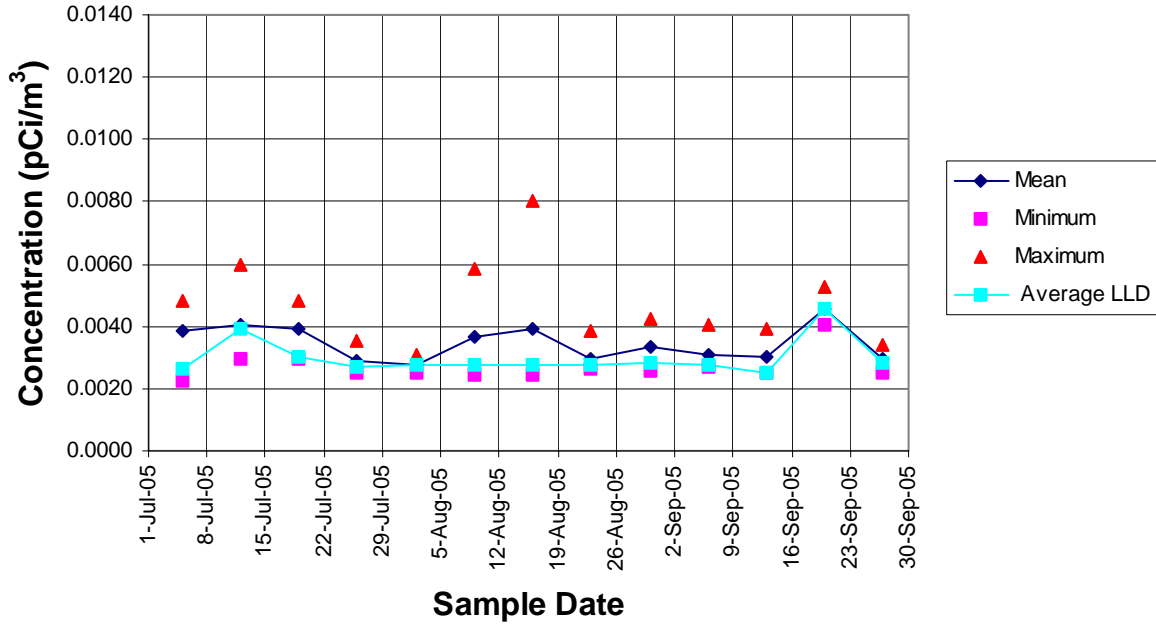
Results of the analysis of the fourth quarter composite samples are unremarkable in comparison. Nothing was found above our detection limits at any location except low levels of natural uranium at the X-5 location.

2. Graphical Presentation

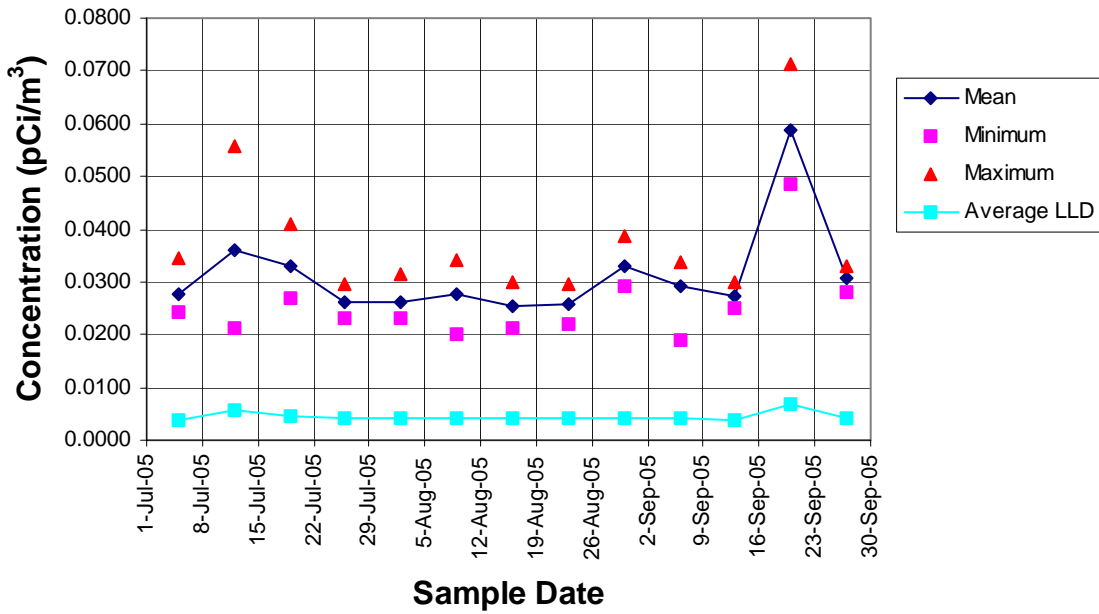
Graphs of pertinent and abnormal data from air monitoring are presented in this section.



Average Gross Alpha Concentration in Air Third Quarter 2005



Average Gross Beta Concentration in Air Third Quarter 2005



Environmental Surveillance Report

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

FOURTH QUARTER 2005

Location	Sampler Type	Number of Samples	Gross Alpha			Gross Beta			
			Mean pCi/m ³	Max pCi/m ³	Min pCi/m ³	Mean pCi/m ³	Max pCi/m ³	Min pCi/m ³	
SITE BOUNDARY SAMPLERS									
X-1	TSP	10	<	0.0017	0.0033	0.0007	0.0260	0.0316	0.0191
X-2	TSP	12	<	0.0014	0.0029	0.0003	0.0244	0.0380	0.0132
X-3	TSP	12	<	0.0021	0.0029	0.0007	0.0245	0.0345	0.0151
X-4	TSP	10	<	0.0022	0.0045	0.0008	0.0257	0.0363	0.0161
X-5	TSP	13	<	0.0021	0.0031	0.0012	0.0250	0.0316	0.0137

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

Environmental Surveillance Report

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

THIRD QUARTER 2005

Location	Sampler Type	Number of Samples		Gross Alpha			Gross Beta		
				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	6	<	0.0039	0.0048	0.0021	0.0352	0.0557	0.0251
SITE BOUNDARY SAMPLERS									
X-1	TSP	13	<	0.0027	0.0041	0.0011	0.0285	0.0552	0.0211
X-2	TSP	13	<	0.0029	0.0080	0.0006	0.0288	0.0485	0.0219
X-3	TSP	10	<	0.0025	0.0041	0.0006	0.0270	0.0328	0.0189
X-4	TSP	13	<	0.0032	0.0048	0.0015	0.0338	0.0598	0.0274
X-5	TSP	10	<	0.0033	0.0058	0.0019	0.0348	0.0714	0.0200

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

Environmental Surveillance Report

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

FOURTH QUARTER 2005

								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
X-1	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000004	< 0.000005	---	<0.000033	< 0.000007	<0.000033	< 0.0017
X-2	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000003	< 0.000008	---	<0.000028	< 0.000006	<0.000026	< 0.0014
X-3	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000002	< 0.000003	---	<0.000027	< 0.000006	<0.000026	< 0.0021
X-4	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000003	< 0.000004	---	<0.000038	< 0.000008	<0.000040	< 0.0022
X-5	TSP/Continuous	< 0.000002	< 0.000004	---	0.000038	< 0.000005	0.000044	< 0.0021

pCi/m³ = Picocuries per cubic meter

TSP = Total Suspended Particulates

Continuous = continuous sampling

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WATER RESULTS

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CDPHE Surface Water Sampling

Fourth Quarter 2005

No Surface water sampling was conducted by CDPHE for the Fourth Quarter 2005.

No pound discharges occurred this quarter and there was no flow at most of the normal monitoring locations.

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. Physical completion of remedial activities occurred this quarter. CDPHE sampling will be much less in the future.

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, no pond water discharges occurred and no pre-discharge sampling was performed. Sampling is conducted by both the Site and CDPHE. Only the CDPHE results are presented in this document. Reference Table G for monitoring specifics.

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 have been noted. Reference Table G for monitoring specifics. There was no flow at the POC sample points.

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.

No samples were collected this quarter. All results this year have been less than the temporary modification of 100 mg/L. The normal Colorado standard for nitrate is 10 mg/L.

Total ammonia results have been below the stream standard. There were no analysis that identified 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.

VOC analyses were below detection limit for all analytes in previous sample results at Pond B-2 South, also known as POM3.

Performance Monitoring – Solar Pond Plume

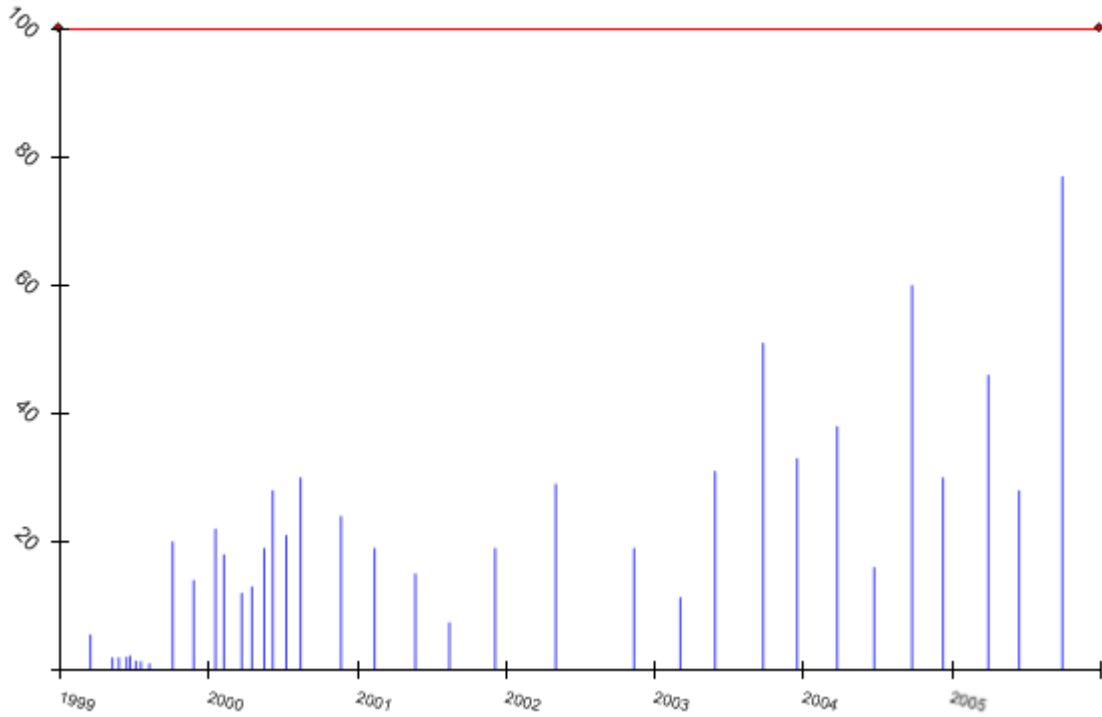
The Solar Ponds groundwater contaminant plume contains high levels of nitrates and uranium, and lower concentrations of several other metals. Groundwater collection and treatment systems have been installed, and the treatment appears to be effective. However, it is possible that some contaminated groundwater 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 identified this quarter.

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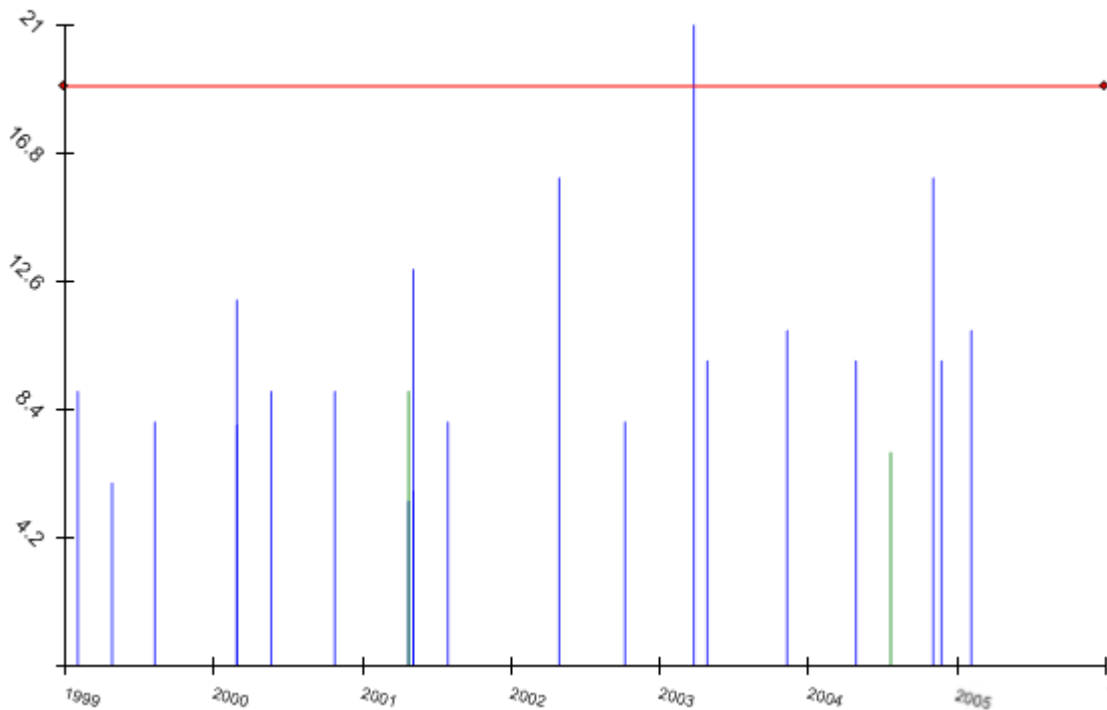
NITRATE/NITRITE at GS13 reported in MG/L

NITRATE/NITRITE-Detects/CDPHE AL: 100

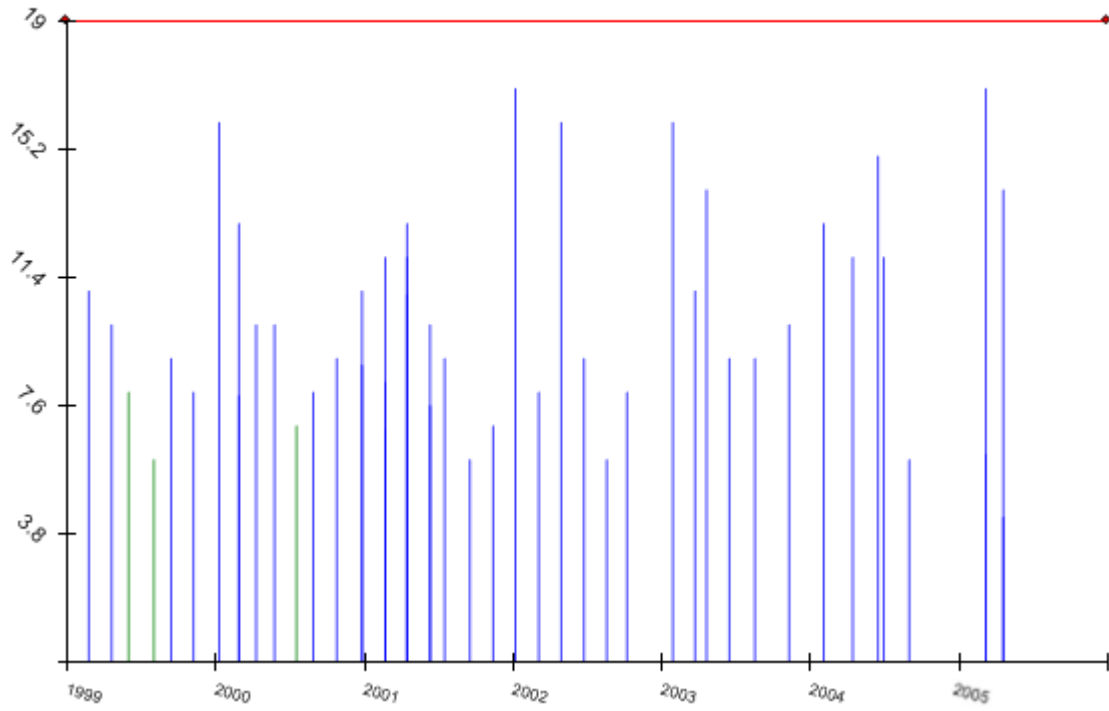
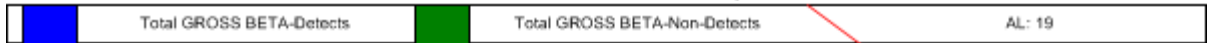


Total GROSS BETA at SWA4 reported in pCi/L

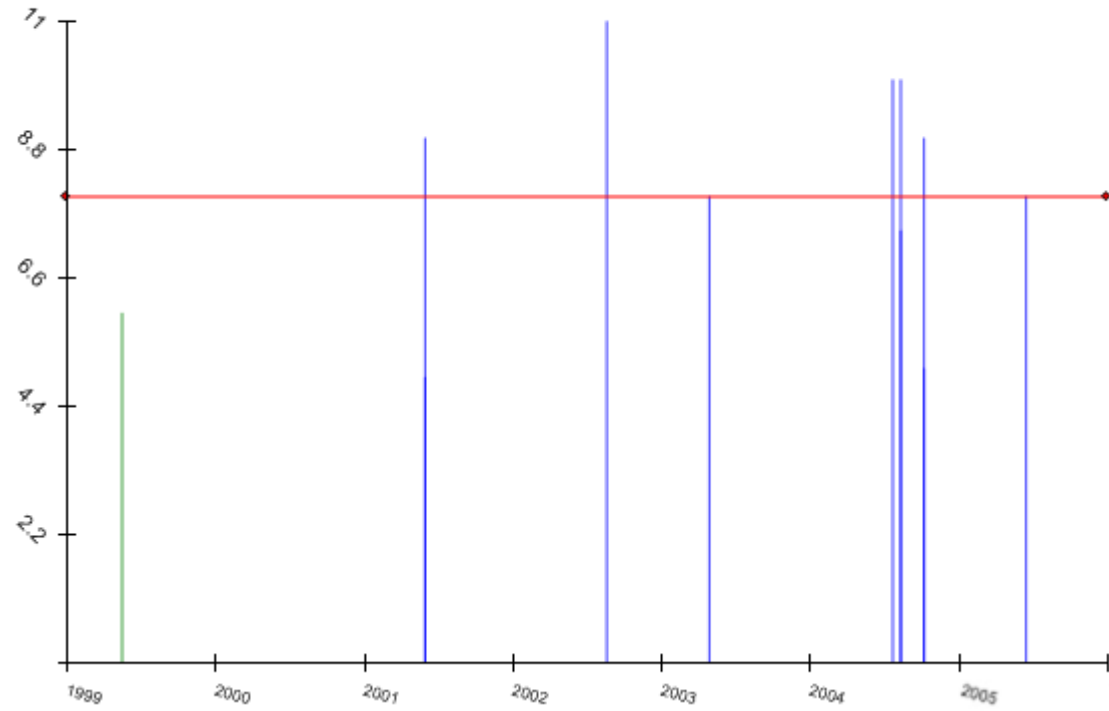
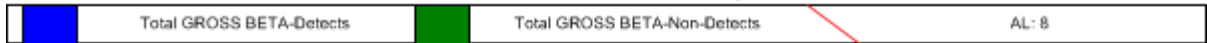
Total GROSS BETA-Detects Total GROSS BETA-Non-Detects AL: 19



Total GROSS BETA at SWB5 reported in PCI/L



Total GROSS BETA at SWC2 reported in PCI/L



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TABLE G – CDPHE SURFACE WATER MONITORING PROGRAM

Sampling Frequencies for Listed Locations & Parameters			Pre Discharge		Treatment Plant Influent		Performance 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	Pond C2	Bldg 995 Following Equalization Basin	: Bldg 990 N. & S. Interceptors Prior to Equalization Basin	Mound/ East Trenches Plume (footnote a)	Solar Pond Plume	Nitrate Study 8 Stations (footnote b)	During Pond Releases (footnote c)		Dry Weather Flow - No Pond Release		Following Storm Events - No Pond Release ^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
Field pH		na	Field pH and Temperature Will be Collected for All Samples >>>>>>>>												
Field Temp, C		na	Field pH and Temperature Will be Collected for All Samples >>>>>>>>												
Field DO		na	10/yr ¹	1/yr ¹											
RADS - Total (unfiltered), 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)															
Americium - 241	TRUSP EC	20			Monthly ²	Quarterly ¹									
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 - Dissolved (filtered)															
Ag	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
Cu	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
Mn	200.7	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
Ni	245.1	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
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															
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TABLE G – CDPHE SURFACE WATER MONITORING PROGRAM

Sampling Frequencies for Listed Locations & Parameters			Pre Discharge		Treatment Plant Influent		Performance 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	Pond C2	Bldg 995 Following Equalization Basin	: Bldg 990 N. & S. Interceptors Prior to Equalization Basin	Mound/ East Trenches Plume (footnote a)	Solar Pond Plume	Nitrate Study 8 Stations (footnote b)	During Pond Releases (footnote c)		Dry Weather Flow - No Pond Release		Following Storm Events - No Pond Release ^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
(unfiltered)															
As	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 ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Be	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 ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Cd	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 ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Cr(VI) dslvd??	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 ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Fe	200.7	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 ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Lithium	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 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 ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Special TR Metals (unfiltered) For STP Influent - until domestic sewage contributions are discontinued:															
Ag	200.8	20			Monthly ²	Quarterly ¹									
Cu	200.7	20			Monthly ²	Quarterly ¹									
Mn dslvd??	200.7	20			Monthly ²	Quarterly ¹									
Ni	245.1	20			Monthly ²	Quarterly ¹									
Se	200.8	20			Monthly ²	Quarterly ¹									
Hardness as CaCO3	130.2	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
Organic Analyses															
VOCs	502.2	8						Semi-Annual ¹							

TABLE G – CDPHE SURFACE WATER MONITORING PROGRAM

Sampling Frequencies for Listed Locations & Parameters			Pre Discharge		Treatment Plant Influent		Performance 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	Pond C2	Bldg 995 Following Equalization Basin	: Bldg 990 N. & S. Interceptors Prior to Equalization Basin	Mound/ East Trenches Plume (footnote a)	Solar Pond Plume	Nitrate Study 8 Stations (footnote b)	During Pond Releases (footnote c)		Dry Weather Flow - No Pond Release		Following Storm Events - No Pond Release ^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/Inorganics															
Ammonia as N	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
Nitrite/Nitrate as N	353.2	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
Phosphate, T	365.1	20 - 24	10/yr ¹	1/yr ¹						Quarterly ¹	1/yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Orthophosphate	365.2	20 - 24	10/yr ¹	1/yr ¹						Quarterly ¹	1/yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Solids, total suspended	160.1	40 - 44	10/yr ¹	1/yr ¹	Monthly ¹	Quarterly ¹				Quarterly ¹	1/yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹	2 / yr ¹
Chloride	325.3	5	Quarterly ¹	1/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.

^c 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 its Buffer Zone Hydrologic Monitoring Program. If not, the State will attempt to schedule grab sample collection.

¹ Grab Sample

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

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

Nothing To Report

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

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

Nothing to report

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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 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 Solids
µg/L	microgram per liter
µg/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

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If you have questions or comments about this report, please write to:

Rocky Flats Program,
Hazardous Material and Waste Management Division
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, Colorado 80246-1530
Telephone (303) 692-3300

INTERNET ACCESS

Air Pollution Control Division

Email arch.crouse@state.co.us
World Wide Web www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/

Email gordon.pierce@state.co.us
World Wide Web www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/

Hazardous Materials & Waste Management Division

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World Wide Web www.cdphe.state.co.us/hm/

Email david.kruchek@state.co.us
World Wide Web www.cdphe.state.co.us/hm/

Email carl.sprenge@state.co.us
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