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903 DRUM STORAGE AREA (IHSS 112) 903 LIP AREA (IHSS 155), AND AMERICIUM ZONE DATA SUMMARY

RF/RMRS-97-086-UN

RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.
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Environmental Restoration
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

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September 22, 1997
Revision 0

1/487 Best Available Copy

BZ-A-000516

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Rocky Mountain Remediation Services

September 22, 1997

Document Control No: RF/RMRS-97-086-UN

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ACRONYMS

AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
ALF	Action Levels and Standards Framework
Am	Americium
bgs	Below Ground Surface
Ca	Calcium
CDH	Colorado Department of Health
Ci	Curies
cm	Centimeters
cpm	Counts per minute
DNAPL	Dense Non Aqueous Phase Liquids
DOE	Department of Energy
DOT	Department of Transportation
dpm/g	Disintegrations Per Minute/Gram
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERM	Environmental Restoration Management
FIDLER	Field Instrument for the Detection of Low Energy Radiation
FOV	Field-of-view
ft	Feet
g	Gram
HASL	Health and Safety Laboratory
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HPGe	High Purity Germanium
IHSS(s)	Individual Hazardous Substance Sites
in	Inches
IM/IRA	Interim Measures/Interim Remedial Action
Kd	Coefficients
kg	Kilograms
Li	Lithium
m	Meters
mg	Magnesium
mrem	Millirem
Na	Sodium
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
pCi/g	Picocuries Per Gram
pCi/L	Picocuries Per Liter
ppb	Parts Per Billion
PPRG(s)	Programmatic Risk-based Preliminary Remediation Goals
Pu	Plutonium
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RF	Rocky Flats
RFCA	Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement
RFEDS	Rocky Flats Environmental Database
RFETS	Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
RFI/RI	RCRA Facility Investigation/Remedial Investigation
RMRS	Rocky Mountain Remediation Services

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ACRONYMS (Cont)

ug/l	Micrograms Per Liter
VOC(s)	Volatile Organic Compounds
yd	Yard

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1.0 PURPOSE

This document summarizes existing data which will be used to plan an accelerated remedial action for Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs) and contaminated surface and subsurface soils including:

- 903 Pad Drum Storage Area (IHSS 112) (903 Pad),
- 903 Lip Area (IHSS 155),
- Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS 140), and
- Buffer Zone OU including the Americium Zone and OU 1 Surface Soils.

This document addresses contamination of the asphalt pad at IHSS 112, soils under the pad, as well as surface and sub-surface soils within the other locations within the study area identified above.

The purpose of the data summary is to present the data generated through numerous investigations, provide a usability assessment of these data, and use the information to assess RFCA action level exceedances.

This assessment, along with the qualitative survey information provided in this summary, will aid in the developing volume estimates to be used in future remedial action planning, probably through an IM/IRA. Because the large volumes of contaminated subsurface and surface soils requiring remediation, the future IM/IRA is expected to evaluate three remedial alternatives. These alternatives are:

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soils at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, off site shipment of soils exceeding putback levels, and excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils for off site disposal.

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soils at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, physical separation, off site shipment of soils exceeding putback levels, and excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils, physical separation for waste reduction purposes, and off site disposal.

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad for ex-situ treatment, replacing treated soils in excavation, excavation of radiological contaminated surface and subsurface soil beyond the 903 Pad area, transporting and placing soils at the 903 Pad excavation site for capping with engineered cover.

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2.0 BACKGROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area (IHSSs 112 AND 155)

Drums that contained radioactively contaminated oils and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were stored at the 903 Drum Storage Area (Figure 2-1) site from the summer of 1958 to January 1967 when this area was an open field. Drum storage at the 903 Pad occurred over the entire pad area, with the maximum number of drums stored in April 1965, based on historical photographs (RMRS 1995a). A description by Catkins (1970) of the drums that were stored at the drum storage site follows:

> "Most of the drums transferred to the field were nominal 55-gallon drums, but a significant number were 30-gallon drums that were not completely full. Approximately three-fourths of the drums were plutonium contaminated, while most of the balance contained uranium isotopes. Of those containing plutonium, most were lathe coolant consisting of a straight-chain hydrocarbon mineral oil (Shell Vitrea) and carbon tetrachloride in varying proportions. Other liquids were contained, including hydraulic oils, vacuum pump oil, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, silicone oils, and acetone still bottoms. Originally, contents of the drums were indicated on the outside, but these markings became illegible through weathering and no other records were kept on the contents. Oil leakage was recognized, and in 1959 (or possibly earlier) ethanolamine was added to the oil to reduce the corrosion rate of the steel drums."

As noted in Catkins (1970), drum leakage was observed at the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site as early as 1959. Initial corrective action consisted of transferring the contents of the leaking drums to new drums and installing a fence around the area to restrict access. Approximately 420 drums showed evidence of leakage, and of these, an estimated 50 leaked their entire contents (Dow Chemical, 1971). Approximately 5,000 gallons of liquid (Freiberg, 1970) containing an estimated 86 grams (g) of plutonium (5.3 Curies [Ci]) leaked into the soil (Dow Chemical, 1971).

A heavy rainstorm in August 1967 caused contaminants to migrate into a ditch south and southeast of the drum storage site (Dow Chemical, 1971). During an investigation conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) Health and Safety Laboratory (HASL), it was estimated that as much as 125 g total of plutonium-239 (7.7 Ci) were released from the drum storage site and redistributed by winds (Krey and Hardy, 1970).

From 1968 through 1969, some of the radiologically contaminated soil material was removed, the surrounding area was regraded, and much of the area, including the 903 Lip Area, was covered with a clean road base. An asphalt cap was constructed over the fenced drum storage area in October 1969 (Frieberg, 1970).

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During radiological monitoring of the 903 Pad in 1971, four "hot spots" were identified. This lead to the removal of 31 kilograms (kg) of depleted uranium and up to 10.3 milligrams (mg) of plutonium from beneath the asphalt cover. During sampling activities associated with this removal action, an oil layer, contaminated with depleted uranium, was discovered in two separate boreholes at depths of 45.7 and 76.2 centimeters (cm) (18 inches and 30 inches respectively) below ground surface (bgs). A clay layer was observed beneath the contaminated zone. Because no contamination was found below the clay layer, it was believed that the clay layer served as a natural barrier to downward migration of contaminants. However, the OU 2 RFI/RI (DOE, 1995) identified radiological contamination at decreasing concentration from 0.6 to 6 meters (2 to 10 feet respectively) at the 903 Pad.

During drum storage, removal and cleanup activities associated with the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, wind and rain redistributed plutonium beyond the 903 Pad. Contamination was primarily to the south and east, extending to the southeast perimeter road creating IHSS 155, the 903 Lip Area (Figure 2-2). An estimated 16 g of plutonium-239/240 were redistributed beyond the asphalt pad, in an area exceeding 2,000 acres (RMRS, 1995). This area outside the 903 Lip Area is referred to as the Americium Zone.

2.2 Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS 140)

The Reactive Metal Destruction Site, also know as the Hazardous Disposal Area is located on the hillside south of the 903 Pad. This site was used during the 1950s and 1960s primarily for the destruction and disposal of lithium (Li) metal. Approximately 400 to 500 pounds of metallic Li were destroyed on the ground surface in this area and the residues, primarily nontoxic Li carbonate, were buried. Smaller unknown quantities of sodium (Na), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), solvents and unknown liquids were also destroyed at this location. Additionally, nickel carbonyl and iron carbonyl were potentially disposed in this area in 1969 (Illsey, 1978). Historical references do not indicate the method by which constituents were destroyed at the site.

2.3 Americium Zone and OU 1

The Americium Zone is identified as areas outside OU2 IHSSs which have been impacted by windblown contaminants. This area is located east and south of the 903 Lip Area. Surface soils in OU1 have been administratively included into the Buffer Zone OU and evaluated with surface soils in the 903 Lip Area and Americium Zone.

2.4 Physical Characteristics of the Study Area

The study area is located in the southeast portion of the Buffer Zone surrounding the RFETS. Surfical geologic units within the study area include alluvial, hillslope, and anthro-pogenic deposits. The 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Reactive Metal Destruction Site are located on the Rocky Flats Alluvium. Artificial fill is present at the 903 Pad and Lip Area. The Americium Zone is

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located within the Rocky Flats Alluvium and hillslope deposits. Geologic, hydrogeology and geochemisty of the study area may be found in numerous reports including:

- Final Phase II RFI/RI Report, 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area, Operable Unit No. 2. (DOE, 1995).
- Geologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G, 1995)
- Groundwater Geochemistry Report of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G 1995)
- Hydrogeologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G, 1995)

3.0 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Numerous investigations into the extent of radiological contamination in surface and subsurface soils have been conducted at the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area. These investigations include the original groundwater monitoring wells installed in 1968, pre-surface 903 Drum Storage Area plutonium survey (Owens, 1968), post-surface 903 Pad gamma surveys (Rutherford, 1981), soil sampling beneath the 903 Pad (Stevens et. al., 1982), aerial radiological surveys (EG&G, 1989), ground radiological surveys (EG&G, 1990 &1994), surface soil sampling, and subsurface soil sampling in support of the OU 2 RFI/RI (DOE, 1995) as well as recent samples to support the actinide migration studies. These investigations are discussed below.

3.1 Surface Soil Investigations

Numerous surface soils investigations have been conducted within the study area beginning shortly after the removal of drums at the 903 Pad in 1969. The following sections provide a description on surface soil investigations conducted in the area.

3.1.1 Pre-903 Pad Plutonium Survey

J. B. Owen's (1968) correspondence to J. Seastone, provided in Appendix A, documents the results of a 1968 survey into the plutonium contamination at the 903 Pad. The correspondence describes the techniques used, conditions in the area during the survey, survey results, and Health Physics' recommendation for corrective action.

As described in Owen's correspondence, prior to the placement of the asphalt at the 903 Pad, a radiological survey was conducted which with readings taken on a 25-foot grid. The survey was conducted on relatively dry soils which were generally unvegetated inside the fenced area. Vegetation outside the fenced area was described as heavy and may have impacted the survey by preventing direct placement of the instrumentation on the ground surface. The correspondence states that the contamination was carried into the soil by a liquid and that the soil conditions

within the fenced area do not permit accurate penetration determination. However, "a spot survey in the southwest section indicated 60 micrograms (Pu) per square meter of pad area at a depth of 8 inches with no indication of having reached the limit of penetration".

For purposes of this data summary, these data are considered qualitative. Owens (1968) correspondence does not state the specific instrumentation used to perform the survey. It does state that information used to convert the survey results to micrograms per square meter was obtained from the Emergency Radiation Monitoring Team Training Manual. A map presenting the results of the survey in micrograms per square is provided in Figure 3-1 [from Owen's (1968)].

3.1.2 Pre-Surfaced 903 Drum Storage Area Plutonium Survey

Rutherford (1981) re-evaluated the 1968 survey. He concluded the 1968 survey measured the plutonium activity for 2-ft diameter circle (field of view). A map presenting the results of the survey is provided in Figure 3.1, however, the 903 Pad storage fence and buildings were not included. The relative position of the survey and resulting isopleths cannot be determined without review of the original map provided by Owen's (1968) (Figure 3.1).

3.1.3 Gamma-Ray Survey of Asphalt Pad

Rutherford (1981) also includes the results of a gamma survey conducted in 1971 on the surface of the asphalt pad. Four areas of contamination spots were sampled for radiochemical analysis. The analytical results indicated that no vertical migration had taken place and that contamination was restricted to 0 - 20 cm (0-68 inches) depth interval or less below the original ground surface. Analytical results were not published in the report. The gamma survey results indicated that "except for several areas that were sufficiently high in radioactivity to distinguish from background, the survey in general could not distinguish between contamination under the pad and natural radioactivity in the asphalt". A copy of the gamma survey map is provided as Figure 3-3.

3.1.4 High Purity Germanium (HPGe) Surveys

Numerous HPGe surveys have been conducted at the RFETS to provide a baseline radionuclide activity in surface soils and to determine subsequent impacts on surface soils at the RFETS. Summaries on the most recent HPGe surveys are provided below. These data provide the conceptual basis for assessing the volume of soil requiring remediation.

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3.1.4.1 Aerial Radiological Survey of the US DOE's Rocky Flats Plant - July 1989

Allegations of a criticality accident at the site prompted an aerial HPGe radiological survey of the area in June of 1989 (EG&G, 1990). A series of parallel lines were flown over 48 square miles of the site. Specifically, the survey was oriented to cover the site and the natural drainage area leading away from the plant. The flights were conducted at an altitude of 150 ft above the ground surface with flight lines spaced 250 feet apart.

The survey consisted of airborne measurements of both natural and man-made gamma radiation from the terrain in and around the plant. These measurements allowed an estimate of the distribution of isotope concentrations in the survey area. Results are reported as contour maps of total terrestrial exposure rate, man-made count rate, americium-241 count rate, and cesium-137 count rate isopleths superimposed on aerial photographs of the area. The contours presented on maps represent concentration ranges of 0-50, 50-120, 120-240, 240-600, 600-2,400, 2,400-9,600, and 9,600-38,400 cpm.

The americium-241 map (Figure 3-4) presents 50-120 cpm contour intervals for the 903 Pad. The contours sharply increase from the 903 Pad to the Lip Area where they increase to concentrations of 600 to 2400 cpm. These concentrations decrease from the Lip Area eastward to 240 -600 cpm in a small area adjacent to the 903 Lip Area perimeter road. Concentrations gradually decrease to 50 cpm to the east with three isolated areas with higher concentrations (50-120 cpm) present 3,000 feet east of the 903 Pad.

Ground measurements were obtained at the same time as the aerial survey to correlate the two measurements. Ground measurements were obtained by either a truck mounted or a tripod mounted detector. In addition, soil samples were collected and analyzed at each ground measurement location. The report states that an excellent comparison of the activity concentration existed between the three analyses (soil samples, *in situ* HPGe, and aerial HPGe).

3.1.4.2 In-Situ Survey of the US DOE's Rocky Flats Plant

In 1990, an *in-situ* radiological survey was performed over RFETS (EG&G, 1991). The area east of the 903 Lip Area was surveyed from November 8 through December 8, 1990. The survey was conducted utilizing a 20% N-type, HPGe gamma ray detector suspended 7.5 meters above ground surface. Measurements were obtained with a field of view with 150-foot centers. The results assume a homogeneous, three-dimensional distribution of the species within the soil matrix and averaged over the top 3 cm (1.2 in.) of soil. No soil samples were collected in support of this field effort.

The results, presented as isoconcentration contours, indicate americium-241 activities ranging from 1 pCi/g to 60 pCi/g adjacent to the road west of the 903 Lip Area. Figure 3-5 presents the map generated for the report.

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3.1.4.3 1994 In-Situ HPGe Survey of the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Areas

A truck-mounted HPGe survey was conducted in June 1994 (RMRS, 1996) over part of the Americium Zone east of the 903 Pad and over the 903 Lip Area. The survey measured the average activity of actinides over a specific field-of-view (FOV) of 150 feet in diameter. The survey identified 35 FOV locations, many which are contiguous, where estimated amerinium-241 activities were above 10 pCi/g (Figure 3-6). The HPGe survey of the area east of the 903 Lip Area correlates very well with the HPGe survey conducted in 1990 by EG&G. This correlation was observed by comparing no concentration maps from Figure 3-5 with HPGe measurements presented in Figure 3-6.

3.1.5 RFI/RI Surface Soil Investigations

The CDH sample method involves collection of 25 group samples over a 2.5-or 10-area plot, with a sample depth of 0.64 cm. The 25 grab samples are composited for the plot. The RF sampling method collects a soil sample to 2 inches in depth. The RF sampling method involves the compositing of 10 grab samples collected over a 3 square meter area in the center of each 2.5- or 10-area plot. The RF method was conducted by collecting one composite sample at the center of each plot previously sampled using the CDH sampling method. Figure 3-7 illustrates how the samples are collected for each of the two methodologies.

Investigations for the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI and OU 1 Phase III RFI/RI included collection of surface soils from the study area. The OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI included the collection of surface soils from 118 plots and 26 soil profile pits. Surface soil samples from plots were collected utilizing both the CDH and RF methods. Soil profile pits were sampled using a trenching method.

Surface soil samples were collected from 34 plots for the OU 1 Phase III RFI/RI. The samples were collected utilizing a modified RF method. The modification included the compositing of RF samples collected at five locations within each selected plot.

Surface and subsurface soil radiological data were evaluated according to Procedure 2-G32-ER-ADM-08.02, Evaluation of ERM Data for Usability in Final Reports. The procedure is based on the relationship of data to the data quality objectives. This evaluation determines the adequacy of radiochemistry data for use in environmental decision making. Numerous data were deleted from the data set based on this evaluation. Appendix B provides the draft report presenting the results of the usability evaluation (RMRS, 1997).

Surface soil contamination levels were compared against RFCA Tier I soil action levels to establish an estimate on the areal extent of contaminated soils requiring remediation. This scenario assumes an annual radiation dose of 85 millirem (mrem). If a mixture of radionuclide contaminants a, b, c are present in the soil in the activities a_a, a_b, and a_c and if the applicable

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action level of radionuclide in soil, as stated in RFCA, is A_a, A_b, and A_c respectively, then the activity in the soil shall be limited so that the following relationship exists:

$$\frac{a_a}{A_a} + \frac{a_b}{A_b} + \frac{a_c}{A_c} \leq 1 \qquad \text{(eq. 2.1)}$$

If the sum of ratios, as calculated in the equation 2.1, exceeds 1, this will trigger an evaluation, remedial action, and/or management action.

Table 3-1 presents the RFCA Tier I action levels for specific radionuclides using the Buffer Zone hypothetical resident scenario.

TABLE 3-1

RFCA ALF TIER I SOIL ACTION LEVELS - RADIONUCLIDES

Radionuclide	Activity (pCi/g)
Americium-241	215
Plutonium-239/240	1429
Uranium-234	1738
Uranium-235	135
Uranium-238	586

3.1.5.1 CDH Sampling Method - Spatial Extent/Fate and Transport Study

The CDH sampling method was conducted to determine the spatial extent of radiological contamination within OU 1 and OU 2. Four 2.5-acre plots (Plots 21, 22, 30, and 31) and seven 10-acre plots (Plots 0, 1, 3 ,4, 10, 11,and 23) were sampled in support of the OU 1 Phase III RFI/RI (DOE, 1994). The remaining 107 plots were sampled in support of the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI (DOE, 1995). Figure 3-8 provides the locations of the plots sampled in support of these programs.

These data were summarized in Litaor (1995a). Isopleth maps were generated for plutonium-239/240 and americium-241from these data. Litaor (1995b) also evaluated isotopic uranium data generated from this investigation. Most of the observed activities of U-234 and U-235 were well within the natural range of U isotopes in soils. Uranium-238 exhibited a pattern of localized spatial distribution, however, most of the observed activity was well within the natural range of U-238 activity in soils.

Table 3-2 provides analytical results for radionuclides from the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for the samples collected using the CDH sampling method. The

results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from two 2.5 acre areas, Plots 28 and 34, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels. Based on the nature of the sampling method, the analytical results represent the physical average of radionuclides in the respective plot. Figure 3-9 provides the locations of plots exceeding RFCA Tier I action levels for radionuclides.

3.1.5.2 RF Sampling Method - Spatial Extent/Fate and Transport Study

A comparative study was conducted to assess actinide activity using the CDH and RF sampling methods. This included the sampling of 118 plots identified in the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI report using the RF sampling method. However, only data from 107 plots were available.

Plutonium-239/240 data from 103 plots and americium-241 data from 93 plots were determined to be useable based on an evaluation of radiological data (Appendix B). It was determined that differences in radionuclide results determined from the CDH sampling and RF sampling methods were not statistically significant (Litaor, unpublished).

Table 3-3 provides analytical results for radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for samples collected for the RF sampling program. The surface soil results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from three 2.5 acre areas, Plots 29, 36, and 46, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels. Based on the nature of the sampling method, the analytical results represent the physical average of radionuclides over the area sampled or 3 square meters at the center of each plot. Figure 3-10 provides the sample locations using the RF sampling method exceeding the RFCA Tier I surface soil action levels.

3.1.5.3 OU 2 Modified RF Sampling Method - Human Health Risk Assessment Study

An additional investigation was conducted to assess the potential human health risks associated with exposure to OU 2 surface soils. This investigation was designed to evaluate the nature and extent of non-radioactive contamination (SVOCs, metals, and pesticides/PCBs) as well as radioactive contamination, excluding americium-241, plutonium-239/240, and uranium-isotopes. Radionuclides analyzed for this investigation include cesium-134, -137, gross alpha, gross beta, radium-226, radium-228, and strontium-89, -90.

The OU 2 study area was divided into 9,126 contiguous 50 feet by 100 feet plots. Forty plots were systematically selected for sampling. Six of the forty were biased plots selected for sampling because they were located within IHSSs potentially containing contaminated surface soils. The remaining 34 plots were evenly spaced throughout the OU 2 area. One composite sample was collected from each of the plots using a modification of the RF method. The locations of the soil samples collected in support of the human health risk assessment study are provided in Figure 3-11.

Non-radiological compounds in surface soils were found to be less than the Tier I action levels and therefore do not require any action under RFCA.

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3.1.5.4 OU 2 Soil Profile Sampling Program

Twenty-six soil profile pits were excavated and sampled to determine actinide distribution, fate and transport in soil for the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI. Figure 3-12 provides the pit sample locations. Ten soil samples were collected per pit for the following depth intervals (in cm): 0-3, 3-6, 6-9, 9-12, 12-18, 18-24, 24-36, 36-48, 48-72 and 72-96. (Per RFCA, the top 6 inches (15.24 cm) is considered surface soil.) Samples were analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium-241 and uranium-233/234, -235, and -238. More than 90% of the plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 activities were confined to the upper 12 cm of the soil, regardless of the soil characteristics or distance and direction from the source (Litaor et. al., 1994).

Table 3-4 provides analytical results for soil profile radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for samples collected from these pits. The soil sample results indicate that only samples from Pit TR 08 exceed RFCA Tier I action levels sum of ratios for radionuclides to a depth of 27 cm (10.68 in.). Table 3-5 provides the sum of ratios for radionuclide samples collected from Pit TR08. Pit TR08 is located in Plot 28 where CDH samples exceed Tier I soil action levels. Samples collected from Pit TR06 (Figure 3-12) exceeded DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed. Pit TR06 is also located in Plot 28. It is assumed that radiological contaminants exceed Tier I action levels below the surface soil level of 15 cm at this location due to its exceedance of the DOT shipping restrictions.

TABLE 3-5

SOIL PROFILE PIT TR08
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Pit No.	Depth (cm)	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR08	0-3	TR00332WCU2	7.7843
TR08	3-6	TR00331WCU2	3.2948
TR08	6-9	TR00330WCU2	3.2540
TR08	9-12	TR00329WCU2	7.6719
TR08	15-21	TR00328WCU2	2.0584
TR08	21-27	TR00327WCU2	2.2325
TR08	33-39	TR00326WCU2	0.4119
TR08	45-51	TR00325WCU2	0.0165
TR08	69-75	TR00324WCU2	0.0013
TR08	93-99	TR00323WCU2	0.0099

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3.1.5.5 OU 1 Surface Soil Sampling Program

In addition to the 11 plot samples collected in OU 1 during the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI field effort, surface soil samples were collected for the OU 1 RFI/RI. The OU 1 Phase III RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Program was designed to determine the nature and extent of contamination and assess potential human health risks from exposure to the soils. Samples were collected over a grid covering approximately 52 acres. The OU 1 area was divided into 450, 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially numbered. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling using a random number generating process. Four additional sampling locations were also selected to characterize IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2.

The samples were collected utilizing the RF sampling method (Explained in Section 3.1.5). Table 3-6 provides analytical results, RFCA Tier I values and sums of ratios for samples collected for this program. Figure 3-13 provides the locations of the soil sampling plots.

3.1.6 Ongoing Surface Soil Investigations

RFCA sets forth action levels and standards which incorporate land- and water-use controls in RFETS cleanup decisions. The soil action levels are calculated using a radiation dose limits based upon certain land use restrictions. The soil action levels were not intended to consider the transport of soil containing actinides to surface water. RFCA states that the protection of surface water usage with respect to long-term Site condition will be the basis for making soil and groundwater remediation and management decisions. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a conceptual model to better understand the relationship of the actinide levels in soils and the effect of remedial activities on the long-term protectiveness of surface water quality.

In 1996 the Actinide Migration Expert Panel was formed to review existing data on actinide migration at RFETS and make recommendations for future work. Their recommendations included activities to:

1) Develop a conceptual model for actinide transport, based on a thorough understanding of chemical and physical processes;
2) Investigate the long-term impacts of actinide geochemistry mobility on remedial requirements; and
3) Evaluate the protectiveness of the RFCA soil action levels to surface water quality.

In June 1997 the Actinide Migration Expert Panel collected 6 surface and subsurface soil samples located in Plot 34 (Figure 3-8). The purpose of the investigation was to provide preliminary plutonium phase speciation and soil distribution coefficients (K_d) values for 903 Pad area soils. A final report is to be delivered to Kaiser-Hill by September 30, 1997.

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3.2 Subsurface Soils Investigation

Subsurface soils are defined in RFCA as soils deeper than six inches below the ground surface. Subsurface soils were investigated through soil gas surveys, borehole sampling programs, and soil pit investigations.

3.2.1 Initial Testing of Pilot Scale Equipment for Soil Decontamination Project

This report provided data identifying radioactive contamination, specifically plutonium-239 and americium-241, beneath the 903 Pad. Six samples were collected under the 903 Pad, identified as P-1 through P-6. The locations of these samples, provided by Rockwell (1977), are presented in Figure 3-14. The samples were collected to a depth required to reach a soil activity $\leq$250 dpm/g as detected by field instrumentation and may represent the vertical extent of radioactive contamination beneath the 903 Pad. The results were compared to RFCA Tier I action levels. Results of the sample analyses and Tier I sum of ratios are provided in Table 3-7.

Two additional samples, Samples A and B, were taken adjacent to the southeast corner of the 903 Pad in windblown soil material prior to the placement of the asphalt cap. However, exact locations of these samples has not been determined.

TABLE 3-7

SOIL DECONTAMINATION SAMPLING PROGRAM
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISION - RADIONUCLIDES

Sample	Total Sampling Depth* (m)	Pu-239 (dpm/g)	Pu-239 (pCi/g)	Am-241 (dpm/g)	Am-241 (pCi/g)	Tier I Sum of Ratios
A	Surface	1,200	540	330	90	0.80
B	Surface	11,900	5,360	1,400	636	6.71
P-1	0.46	940	423	620	279	1.59
P-2	0.61	1,400	631	1,100	495	2.74
P-3	0.56	8,000	3,604	1,000	450	4.62
P-4	0.66	4,500	2,045	4,200	1,892	10.23
P-5	0.61	14,000	6,306	4,100	1,846	13.00
P-6	0.61	17,000	7,658	5,000	2,252	15.83

* Below top of asphalt.

3.2.2 RFI/RI Subsurface Soil Investigations

The OU 2 Phase I & II RFI/RI investigation included the completion of a number of boreholes and soil profile pits. The following sections provide the results of these subsurface investigations.

The OU 2 Phase I RFI/RI field program was completed in 1987 and a Draft Remedial Investigation Report for 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area (Rockwell International, 1987) was submitted to the EPA and CDH in December of 1987. Soil samples were collected for two-foot intervals from a total of 33 boreholes to evaluate the nature and extent of soil contamination. No surficial (0-6 in.) soil samples were collected in support of this investigation. The Phase I RFI/RI field investigation lead to the general conclusions that VOC and radionuclide contamination exists in soil, surface water, groundwater, and sediments around several IHSSs, but the distribution and magnitude of the contamination needed to be better delineated.

The OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI investigation involved collecting additional borehole samples, surface soil samples and installing groundwater monitoring wells. The following discusses the results of the Phase I and II RFI/RI in relation to the study area.

3.2.2.1 Borehole Programs

903 Pad - Seven source boreholes (Figure 3-15) (06691, 08691, 08791, 08891, 08991, 09091, and 09191) were installed at the 903 Pad in support of the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI. Analytical data from samples collected from these borings was compared to RFCA action levels. The sum of ratios for radionuclide results indicate that all sample results were below the RFCA Tier I action levels. Table 3-8 provides the sum of ratio values for borehole samples collected in support of the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI. No VOC concentrations above the RFCA Tier I action levels were detected.

903 Lip Area - Fifteen source boreholes and three additional boreholes for installation on groundwater plume characterization wells (00191, 06591, 06791, 06891, 06991, 07091, 07191, 07291, 07391, 09391, 09591, 13091, 34591, 34791, BH2287, BH2387, BH2487, BH3087) were installed in the 903 Lip Area (DOE, 1995). Data were available from RFEDS on all samples collected from these boreholes with the exception of boreholes 00191, 34591, and 34791. Radiological results from boreholes 09391 and 09591 were rejected during validation and, therefore, eliminated from the data summary database. The useable sample results were compared to RFCA Tier I action level and the sum of ratios for radionuclides were calculated. No sample sum of ratios for radionuclides exceed the Tier I action levels.

Reactive Metal Destruction (IHSS 140) - Nine source boreholes (07491, 07591, 07691, 0991, 09791, 12791, BH2687, BH2787, BH2887) were completed. Data from these boreholes were compared to the RFCA Tier I action levels for radionuclides. The comparison results indicated that no samples exceed the action levels for radionuclides.

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903 Pad Source Area (Western Portion) (Americium Zone) - Seventeen boreholes (00291, 00391, 00491, 00591, 00691, 00791, 00991, 01091, 01191, 01291, 05991, 11791, 12991, 13591, 20791, B315289, BH2987) were completed in the area east of the 903 Pad. These borehole locations are primarily east and south of the 903 Pad on the south-facing slope of the Woman Creek drainage. However, radiological soil sample results from only three locations 00291, BH2987, and B315289 were available. RFCA Tier I comparisons indicate that no subsurface soil samples from these boreholes exceed the action levels.

3.2.2.2 OU 2 Soil Profile Sampling Program

Soil Profile (Pits 1-26) Sampling Program - The soil profile sampling program was conducted in support of the investigations of actinide distribution, fate and transport in soil for the OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI. Ten soil samples were collected at predetermined intervals to a depth of 1 meter at all locations. Soil profile sampling has been previously discussed in the surface soil section above. Samples from only one location, Pit TR08, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels to a depth of 27 cm (10.68 in.). This pit is located in Plot 28, also identified as exceeding Tier I soil action levels based on the CDH sampling program. In addition, samples collected from Pit TR06 exceed DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed. Pit TR06 is also located along the western edge Plot 28. Figure 3-12 provides the pit sample locations exceeding the RFCA Tier I surface soil action levels.

3.2.3 OU 2 Soil Vapor Survey

A soil gas study (DOE, 1994) was conducted in May/June 1993 to locate high VOC concentrations in the subsurface soil for the OU 2 soil vapor extraction project. The soil gas survey sampled areas where aerial photos taken prior to capping of the 903 Pad showed stained soils.

The soil gas survey consisted of 71 samples collected at a depth of 5 feet bgs during the summer of 1993 and one location sampled at a depth of 10 feet bgs in January 1994. The samples were collected and analyzed using portable gas chromatography. The survey observed the highest concentrations immediately south of the southeast corner of the 903 Pad, at 27,000 ug/l tetrachloroethene at a depth of five feet. However, at the adjacent soil gas locations and subsequently completed boreholes, tetrachloroethene was either not detected or detected at very low concentrations. Soil gas concentrations for the rest of the 903 Pad ranged from 0 to 500 ug/l with the next highest concentrations near boreholes 08891 and 08691 (see Figure 3-16).

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3.3 Groundwater

Groundwater results are used to confirm the radiological & VOC contaminated areas and are available beginning in 1975. The Site groundwater monitoring program continues to monitor numerous wells within the study area. Results from groundwater monitoring programs are provided below.

3.3.1 Original Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Four groundwater monitoring wells were installed at each corner of the 903 Pad in 1968. The wells were installed above the water table at the site and reportedly seldom encountered groundwater. Yoder (1981) provides radioactivity data on these wells semi-annually from May 1975 to March 1981. These data indicate all wells were dry during this time period with the exception of wells 0168 and 0268 for the April 1980 sampling event. Groundwater samples from both wells were below the detection limits (shown in parentheses) for plutionium-239/240 (0.04 pCi/L), americium-241 (0.9 pCi/L) and total uranium (0.07 pCi/L). Tritium was detected at 1,400 pCi/L in well 0168 and at 80 pCi/L in well 0268.

3.3.2 Groundwater Contamination

High concentrations of VOCs are present in groundwater samples collected from wells at the 903 Pad. Concentrations up to 10 percent of the pure phase solubility of these compounds and substantially above RFCA Tier I action levels for groundwater were detected. The EPA (1992) provides guidance in Estimating Potential for Occurrence of Dense Non Aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPL) at Superfund sites for determining the likelihood of DNAPL at a site. Based on the conditions of historical site use and characterization data, there is a high potential for DNAPL at the 903 Pad site.

A VOC-contaminated groundwater plume extends from the 903 Pad area to the east. The highest concentrations are found in groundwater samples collected from wells 06691 and 08891 located on the asphalt portion of the 903 Pad (Figure 3-15). Table 3-9 provides analytical results of groundwater samples collected from wells in the 903 Pad area. Concentrations of contaminants in groundwater drop rapidly east of the 903 Pad area. The primary groundwater contaminant in well 06691 is carbon tetrachloride and concentrations have ranged from 51 to 100,000 ppb. Also present are methylene chloride (150 to 35,000 ppb) and chloroform (92 to 49,000 ppb). Groundwater sample results for well 08891indicate the primary contaminant as tetrachloroethene at concentrations ranging from 470 to 20,000 ppb, along with carbon tetrachloride (290 to 17,000 ppb), cis-1,2,dichloroethene (94 to 2,900 ppb) and trichloroethene (210 to 4,600 ppb). The next highest concentration of carbon tetrachloride in groundwater is found in samples collected from well 13191, which is located west of the well 06691 and off the western edge of the 903 Pad. At this location, observed carbon tetrachloride levels ranged from 122 to 4,800 ppb.

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Radionuclide contamination in groundwater was analyzed from 1991 to 1995 for the groundwater monitoring wells identified as containing VOC contamination discussed above. Groundwater analytical data indicates that one well, 09091 located on the 903 Pad, contains americium and plutonium activity in excess of Tier I action levels for groundwater. This well contains groundwater with maximum activities of 46.54 pCi/L of plutonium-239/240 and 354.6 pCi/L of americium-241. No groundwater collected over this period detected any uranium-isotope in excess of its respective background activity. Table 3-10 provides analytical data for radionuclides in groundwater samples with detections above Tier II action levels.

3.4 Previous Remedial Actions

3.4.1 Surface Soils

Surface soil remedial actions have taken place at the site beginning in 1968 with the regrading (removal) of contaminated soils from outside the 903 Drum Storage Area. Surface soil removal actions have also taken place in 1976, 1978, 1984, and 1995. The following sections provide summaries on previous removal actions within the study area.

3.4.1.1 Initial Remedial Actions

Frieberg (1970) provides a chronology of the initial remedial actions taken at the 903 Drum Storage Area. The correspondence (Appendix C) provides the following information:

Date	*Activity*
July 1968	*A survey was conducted of the plutonium contamination on the surface of the soil in the 903 Area. The results of the survey and the Health Physics' recommendations for the containment of the contamination were sent to Division Services, Manufacturing and Facilities.*
October 1968	*Weeds and vegetation were burned off the 903 drum storage area in preparation of applying an asphalt cap.*
November 1968	*Grading of slightly contaminated soils outside the hot fence was conducted in preparation to applying an asphalt cap over the area. This work consisted of moving the slightly contaminated soils outside the fence into the fenced area in preparation of the cap.*
January 1969	*The hot fence was packaged and shipped as waste.*
February 1969	*Three more waste crates were packaged and shipped from the 903 Area.*
April 1969	*Two highly contaminated fork lifts were placed into wooden crates and shipped as hot waste.*
May 1969	*33 drums of contaminated rocks were removed from the 903Area and discarded as hot waste. Building 904 was decontaminated and removed to a location east of the Fire Barn. The road grader used to move*

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Date	*Activity*
	contaminated soils was decontaminated and released to surplus.
July 1969	*Building 903 was moved to a location immediately east of Building 666.*
September 1969	*The base course material overlay, the soil sterilant, and the asphalt primer cat were completed for the 903 containment barrier (cap).*
October 1969	*The asphalt cap was applied.*
November 1969	*The four groundwater monitoring wells were installed.*
February 1970	*Operations were initiated to apply additional fill over the surrounding area directly east of the 903 Pad due to soil contamination.*
March 1970	*Additional fill operations were completed.*
April 1970	*As of April 3, no water was detected in any of the wells installed.*

This correspondence confirms that contaminated soils outside the 903 Drum Storage Area fence were graded into the fenced area prior to the application of the asphalt of the 903 Pad. In addition, the correspondence states that the contaminated area east of the 903 Pad, was covered with a base coarse material.

3.4.1.2 1975 Remediation Effort at the 903 Lip Area

In 1973, an aerial radiological survey detected radiological concentrations in the 903 Lip Area that were greater than 2,000 counts per minute (cpm). On May 13 and 14, 1975 personnel excavated two trenches in the 903 Lip Area as a pilot scale test for soil removal techniques (Barker, 1982). The locations of these trenches and depths of the excavations was not described. Eight 55-gallon drums of soil were removed from the 903 Lip Area. Ambient air monitoring during excavation did not detect plutonium in concentrations that would endanger onsite workers, the public, or the environment. Based on the results of this removal effort, a plan for removing the plutonium contamination from the 903 Lip Area was developed and work commenced the summer of 1976.

3.4.1.3 Removal of Plutonium-Contaminated Soil from the 903 Lip Area During 1976 and 1978

In 1976, approximately 113.3 cubic meters (4,000 cubic feet) of soil were removed from within the 903 Lip Area (Barker, 1982). The removal operation was conducted within a 8 foot by 16 foot floorless metal building equipped with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. Contaminated soil was hand excavated from one small area at a time and placed in plastic bags. The bags were placed in full crates for off site shipment and disposal. The excavated area was surveyed with a Field Instrument for the Detection of Low Energy Radiation (FIDLER). The process was repeated until contamination levels were below the "detection limit" of the FIDLER (~250 cpm in the Lip Area). The excavated area was covered with clean topsoil and re-seeded with native grasses.

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Soil removal activities were conducted again in 1978 when an estimated 4,000 square meters (43,000 square feet) of soil that exceeded 2,000 cpm was removed to a depth of approximately 3.5 cm (1.4 in.). This effort utilized heavy equipment including a front end loader, grader and bulldozer. Hand digging was only conducted in areas that were inaccessible to heavy equipment. Prior to excavating soils the area was premoistened by a sprinkler system for three days. A moisture content of 15% was required prior to excavation activities to prevent dust generation. The report states that all soils in excess of 2,000 cpm, as determined by the FIDLER, were removed. Excavated areas were resurveyed and soil was removed until background (~250 cpm as determined by the FIDLER) was reached. All waste was packaged and shipped to the Nevada Test Site. The excavated area was backfilled and revegetated. Figure 3-17 provides the locations of areas where soil removal activities have completed under these remedial efforts.

3.4.1.4 1984 Inner East Gate Soil Removal Project

Anomalous results were being recorded in air monitors, S7, S8, and S9, positioned along the fence. A dust suppressant was placed on the ground to determine if the anomalies were a result of the resuspension of soil. The air monitor results dropped after the placement of the suppressant, and a removal action was implemented. In 1984, soil cleanup was performed along the eastern edge of the 903 Lip Area parallel to the fence (Setlock, 1984). Soils were removed 8 to 10 feet on either side of the fence line from the previous inner east gate to 30 or 40 feet south of air sampler S-9, the southernmost air sampler. Soil was removed to a depth of one to two feet and the excavation was backfilled with clean topsoil. A total of 214 tri-wall pallets of contaminated soil was removed from the area.

3.4.1.5 Accelerated Response Action Completion Report, Hot Spot Removal, OU 1

While not related to the 903 Pad contamination source, an accelerated action for the removal of radionuclide-contaminated soils (hot spots) was conducted at six specific locations within OU 1 (DOE, 1995). The hot spots were localized, shallow, contaminated soils that contained substantial activities of either plutonium/americium or uranium, as well as trace amounts of organic compounds related to drum storage in IHSS 119.1. The Accelerated Response Action included excavating, containerizing, storing and disposing of the contaminated soils from the hot spots. Twenty-one 55-gallon drums of radionuclide-contaminated soils were removed under this action. The soils were transported and disposed off site. Figure 3-18 provides the locations of soil samples which identified hot spots in OU 1.

3.4.1.6 Subsurface Soils

Ryan's Pit (IHSS 109) - Ryan's Pit was used from approximately 1966 to 1970 for the disposal of VOCs and small quantities of debris (e.g. drum carcasses). While the contamination is not associated with the contamination source at the 903 Pad. Figure 3-19 provides the location of Ryan's Pit in relation to the 903 Pad. It is located within the 903 Lip Area. The pit measures

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approximately 32 feet long and 18 feet wide. Results of previous environmental investigations identified the pit as a significant contributor to the degradation of groundwater in the area.

In July of 1995, a source removal action was initiated at Ryan's Pit which included the excavation and treatment of VOC contaminated soil. Approximately 180 cubic yards of contaminated soils and debris were excavated and placed in nine roll-off containers (RMRS, 1996). An additional roll-off container was filled with topsoil scraped off the surface prior to the start of excavation activities. These soils were treated using a low temperature thermal desorption unit. The removal action was conducted prior to the implementation of RFCA, however, the treated soils were below RFCA Tier II action levels for radionuclides and below programmatic risk-based preliminary remediation goals (PPRGs) which were based on the construction worker, subsurface soil scenario.

4.0 SOIL REMEDIATION VOLUME ESTIMATE

All available surface soil contamination data were compared against RFCA Tier I soil action levels for the Buffer Zone (hypothetical resident) to establish an estimate on the areal extent of remaining contaminated soils requiring remediation. This scenario assumes an annual radiation dose of 85 millirem (mrem). Table 3-1 provides the Tier I action levels for the Buffer Zone hypothetical resident scenario. Figure 3-9 and 3-10 identify those areas that exceed the Tier I action levels.

4.1 903 Pad Drum Storage Site

It is anticipated that the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site will be remediated to prevent potential future surface erosion and transport of contaminated soils from beneath the pad. The volume of contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad, as well as the volume of the asphalt pad itself, were estimated. During initial remedial actions at the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, approximately 20 cm of clean fill and a layer of asphalt were placed over contaminated soils. Although the 20 cm of fill may not be entirely contaminated, the entire volume is suspect and will require screening if excavated. In addition, data collected beneath the 903 Pad indicate radionuclide contamination above 250 dpm to a depth of 66 cm. Assuming an excavation depth of 66 cm (26 in), the volume of radionuclide contaminated soil material to be remediated from beneath the 903 Pad (asphalt) is estimated at 11,880 cubic yards. This estimate is based on excavating soil materials beneath the cap (3.4 acres) to a depth of 66 cm (26 in).

The volume of VOC contaminated soil requiring remediation beneath the 903 Pad is estimated at 13,300 cubic yards. This volume is based on data from groundwater monitoring wells, and is estimated as an area 235 feet long, 85 feet wide, and 20 feet deep requiring treatment. The volume calculation excludes the top 2 feet of material.

Assuming an asphalt thickness of 3 inches and a surface area of 3.4 acres, 1,370 cubic yards of asphalt pad will require disposal. The total estimated volume of soil and asphalt material requiring remediation within the 903 Pad area is 26,550 yd^3 (Table 4-1).

TABLE 4-1
VOLUME OF *IN SITU* SOIL/ASPHALT
EXCEEDING RFCA TIER I ACTION LEVELS

Location	Surface Area Requiring Remediation (acres)	VOC-Contaminated Soil Requiring Remediation (yd^3)	Radionuclide-Contaminated Soil Requiring Remediation (yd^3)	Total (yd^3)
903 Pad (Asphalt)	3.4	0	1,370	1,370
903 Pad (Soils)	3.4	13,300	11,880	25,180
903 Lip Area	4.4	0	7,100	7,100
Americium Zone	8.1	0	13,068	13,068
Grand Total	15.9	13,300	33,418	**46,718**

4.2 903 Lip Area

Within the 903 Lip Area, approximately 4.4 acres require remediation based upon the Tier I action levels for the Buffer Zone. CDH sampling results for Plot 28 (2.5 acres) exceeded Tier I action levels. Seventy-five percent (1.9 acres) of Plot 29 lies within the 903 Lip Area. Plot 29 was identified as exceeding Tier I action levels for radionuclides from RF sampling method results. Further field screening would be required to further refine the volume of soils requiring remediation. For the purposes of this summary it was assumed that the entire plot exceeded the Tier I action level and requires remedial action.

During initial remedial actions at the 903 Lip Area, an undetermined amount of imported base coarse material was placed over contaminated surface soils. In an effort to determine the depth of the fill material, soil profile descriptions from soil profile pits TR06, TR07, and TR08 were examined. These pits were excavated in the 903 Lip Area. Based on the profile data, there is .8 to 5" of fill material present in the 903 Lip Area. The log of TR06 indicated that the A soil horizon, 0-2 cm (0.8 in) was deposited as part of the remedial activities in 1969. The C horizon is described as a loose sandy loam and is interpreted to be natural soils. The log describing TR07 soils states that the topsoil was removed and backfilled with a sandy material. The log describes the A soil horizon, 0-2 cm (0-0.8 in), and C soil horizon, 2-13 cm (0.8-5.1 in.) as loose sand. This sand is interpreted to represent fill which is present to a depth of 5 inches at this location.

Logs from TR08 describe the first 16 cm (6.3 in) as a loose sand, typical of the fill material. Soil profile sampling locations are provided on Figure 3-12.

The CDH and RF soil sampling methods collect samples 0.64 inches and 2 inches in depth, respectively. Surficial soil samples previously collected within the 903 Lip Area were composed of the fill material used to cover the contaminated soil surface, leaving the contaminated surface uncharacterized. However, fill materials at TR08 have been contaminated by radionuclides based on the fact the top 27 cm (11 in) of soil, which includes the fill material, exceed Tier I action levels at this location. The fill material may have been contaminated by winds blowing contaminated soils back toward the pad from adjacent Plot 34 or by reworking of soils. Plot 34 was identified as exceeding Tier I action levels based on the OU 2 CDH sampling program.

The results of the soil investigations indicate that outside the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, over 90 percent of the plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 contamination is confined to the upper 15 cm (6 in) of soils. Soil sample results at soil profile pit TR08, located in the 903 Lip Area, indicate the depth of contamination above Tier I action levels from the ground surface to 27 cm (11 in). Numerous large cobbles and small boulders are present in the Rocky Flats Alluvium and excavation of surface soils is expected to be difficult. Therefore, a 12 in (1 ft) excavation depth was assumed as the extent to which soils will be remediated. Using this excavation depth, an estimated total volume of 7,100 cubic yards of contaminated surface soils would require remediation for the 4.4 acres exceeding the action level.

4.3 Americium Zone

A total of 8.1 acres have been preliminarily identified outside the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area requiring remediation. CDH sampling results for Plot 34 exceed Tier I action levels. The RF sampling method results identified Plots 46 and 36 as exceeding Tier I action levels. Twenty-five percent (0.63 acres) of Plot 29 lies within the Americium Zone. As discussed above, the fact that the Rocky Flats sampling methodology only addressed a 3 square meter plot within the 2.5-acre plots. Therefore, further field screening would be required to refine the volume of soil requiring remediation. For the purposes of this document it was assumed that the entire plot exceeded the Tier I action level and requires remedial action. Assuming a 12 in depth for the excavation, a total of 13,068 cubic yards of material will be excavated from the area.

The total estimated volume of contaminated surface soil requiring remediation is 46,718 cubic yards. This volume estimate was rounded up to 47,000 cubic yards for use in the evaluation of remediation process options and alternatives. Table 4-1 presents the location and volumes of soils requiring remediation.

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903 DRUM STORAGE AREA, 903LIP AREA,

AND

AMERICIUM ZONE DATA SUMMARY

TABLES

(Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5,2.7, 2.8, and 3.1)

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TABLE 3-2
SURFACE SOILS OU 2 PHASE II RFI/RI
CDH SAMPLING METHOD
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT000	0.0913	0.4728	1.0240	0.0128	1.0520	0.0032
PT001	0.0692	0.4682	1.3700	0.0663	1.3780	0.0043
PT002	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT003	0.2298	1.3100	1.3380	0.0640	1.1650	0.0052
PT004	0.1217	0.7238	1.1380	0.0263	0.9698	0.0036
PT005	0.0710	0.2900	1.2000	0.0750	1.4000	0.0042
PT006	0.1840	0.9090	1.0500	0.0500	4.9600	0.0109
PT007	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT008	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT009	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT010	0.6183	3.8830	1.0980	0.0322	1.2300	0.0086
PT011	0.0643	0.4517	0.8288	0.0356	0.9932	0.0031
PT012	0.0870	0.3970	1.1000	0.0920	1.2000	0.0040
PT013	0.1100	0.1870	0.8100	0.0200	1.0900	0.0031
PT014	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT015	2.2550	11.6400	1.4140	0.0520	1.4120	0.0222
PT016	6.0650	46.7170	2.0900	0.0900	7.7400	0.0760
PT017	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT018	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT019	12.5100	81.6500	1.2230	0.0802	1.6220	0.1194
PT020	35.3280	118.8550	2.9900	0.2800	3.3000	0.2569
PT021	19.3220	64.9660	1.7100	0.1300	2.1400	0.1409
PT022	1.8550	15.1600	1.4750	0.0518	1.3340	0.0227
PT023	0.2567	1.7180	1.0140	0.0524	1.0050	0.0051
PT024	0.1220	1.2370	1.3000	0.2000	1.5000	0.0062
PT025	0.2710	1.2590	1.3000	0.0260	1.6000	0.0058
PT026	1.3550	5.7320	1.2600	0.0400	1.5200	0.0139
PT027	9.3690	52.3900	2.0600	0.0800	3.9300	0.0887
PT028	**270.4000**	**1453.0000**	**2.4660**	**0.1794**	**7.2550**	**2.2896**
PT029	89.5100	507.6000	1.3380	0.0988	1.9830	0.7764
PT030	27.6600	167.1000	1.1270	0.0432	1.5870	0.2493
PT031	3.4140	23.3900	1.1030	0.0713	1.2050	0.0355
PT032	5.5560	22.9710	2.1700	0.1100	2.4600	0.0482
PT033	15.8200	138.8330	1.8000	0.2300	1.9400	0.1768
PT034	**164.1000**	**961.6000**	**0.9941**	**0.0728**	**2.2320**	**1.4411**
PT035	66.3000	296.6000	1.4420	0.0695	1.8310	0.5204
PT036	14.7360	95.8330	2.2600	0.1600	1.5500	0.1407
PT037	3.8560	27.2680	1.6400	0.0500	1.8800	0.0415
PT038	0.6400	3.7880	1.2000	0.0990	1.2000	0.0091
PT039	0.2830	1.3910	1.3000	0.0270	1.3000	0.0055
PT040	0.1500	0.7910	1.3000	0.0310	1.5000	0.0048
PT041	0.1430	0.7480	1.4000	0.0910	1.2000	0.0047

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT042	0.2040	0.3360	1.4000	0.0300	1.2000	0.0043
PT043	0.1320	0.5090	1.1000	0.0590	1.2000	0.0041
PT044	5.8400	21.9250	3.4400	0.1900	2.5400	0.0502
PT045	26.3400	154.3000	1.2530	0.0656	1.8450	0.2348
PT046	54.1800	294.2000	1.1020	0.0592	1.5240	0.4616
PT047	25.5500	160.5000	1.0610	0.1059	1.2890	0.2347
PT048	9.4980	123.8	1.1750	0.1028	1.7740	0.1353
PT049	4.6810	191.1	0.8448	0.0332	1.2420	0.1584
PT050	0.1920	0.3860	1.2000	0.1600	1.3000	0.0053
PT051	0.1840	0.7470	1.3000	0.0970	1.2000	0.0049
PT052	1.4220	7.3370	2.8000	0.0770	1.7000	0.0168
PT053	6.8350	61.3710	2.2400	0.1700	2.1400	0.0809
PT054	20.9160	169.5270	1.4900	0.0700	1.9200	0.2206
PT055	11.9980	82.8590	1.1000	0.1000	1.8000	0.1182
PT056	5.0640	19.1770	2.3000	0.3600	1.7000	0.0439
PT057	1.1130	7.1870	1.1790	0.0472	1.1190	0.0131
PT058	0.8770	5.0150	1.6000	0.3800	1.3000	0.0135
PT059	0.2200	1.6570	1.3000	0.0540	1.3000	0.0055
PT060	0.0970	0.4120	1.3000	0.0310	1.2000	0.0038
PT061	4.6130	19.8560	1.8600	0.0700	2.2600	0.0408
PT062	15.3990	98.3490	2.4100	0.1300	2.4700	0.1470
PT063	0.0690	0.5200	1.3000	0.1200	1.2000	0.0044
PT064	0.2660	0.6390	1.0000	0.0760	1.1000	0.0047
PT065	3.7030	7.5080	1.2000	0.0980	1.5000	0.0265
PT066	5.9550	29.2570	2.0500	0.1100	2.6400	0.0547
PT067	13.5320	101.6460	2.5600	0.0900	2.5800	0.1406
PT068	3.2120	24.8740	3.4000	0.6800	2.3000	0.0433
PT069	0.9730	7.8710	0.9900	0.0340	2.2000	0.0146
PT070	0.5010	3.2200	2.0000	0.0990	1.7000	0.0094
PT071	0.0870	0.5870	1.5000	0.1600	0.9900	0.0046
PT072	5.9390	26.1000	1.5000	0.0410	1.9000	0.0503
PT073	2.1690	13.9700	2.2000	0.2200	2.1000	0.0263
PT074	2.2490	10.4930	1.5000	0.1100	1.4000	0.0219
PT075	0.1856	1.1650	1.2610	0.0909	1.1170	0.0050
PT076	0.4890	2.5380	1.1760	0.0302	1.1320	0.0069
PT077	1.2020	8.9720	3.5810	0.1504	1.0830	0.0169
PT078	2.9130	26.1100	1.2790	0.0972	1.8870	0.0365
PT079	5.2960	24.5150	2.2000	0.4300	1.7000	0.0491
PT080	2.0910	11.7970	1.4000	0.0660	1.3000	0.0215
PT081	Rejected	3.4420	1.0370	0.0663	1.1130	0.0054
PT082	0.6418	5.5550	1.1030	0.0156	1.1160	0.0095
PT083	0.2640	1.5210	1.2940	0.0341	1.4210	0.0057
PT084	0.4346	2.1220	1.0370	0.0376	1.0370	0.0062
PT085	0.6212	4.1960	1.1430	0.0389	1.1410	0.0087
PT086	1.7030	7.1500	0.9243	0.0313	1.2060	0.0157
PT087	1.7730	12.4300	1.2410	0.0398	1.1080	0.0198
PT088	3.5380	18.5100	1.4000	0.0266	1.3830	0.0328
PT089	0.3853	2.3660	1.3370	0.0765	1.6110	0.0075
PT090	0.1594	1.1010	1.2540	0.0627	1.2090	0.0048

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT091	0.0159	0.0751	0.8912	0.0083	1.2090	0.0028
PT092	0.5346	2.8320	1.3300	0.0218	1.2100	0.0075
PT093	0.8739	6.6090	1.0440	0.0318	1.0090	0.0112
PT094	3.3610	17.1800	1.1470	0.0666	1.1370	0.0307
PT095	1.3240	8.4290	1.2380	0.0324	1.3010	0.0152
PT096	0.4944	3.1210	1.3010	0.0790	1.3700	0.0082
PT097	0.2409	1.5810	1.4170	0.0384	1.2770	0.0055
PT098	0.0232	0.1822	1.1010	0.0160	0.9214	0.0026
PT099	0.0152	0.0751	0.8166	0.0064	1.0490	0.0024
PT100	0.6133	5.8870	Rejected	Rejected	Rejected	0.0070
PT101	0.5262	2.1980	0.9717	0.0287	0.9831	0.0064
PT102	0.5983	3.1130	1.0830	0.0229	1.0200	0.0075
PT103	0.0714	0.4467	1.0750	0.0196	0.9922	0.0031
PT104	2.5260	2.2410	1.3990	0.0123	1.3080	0.0164
PT105	0.5423	2.2990	0.9937	0.0099	1.0530	0.0066
PT106	2.3790	11.5000	1.2230	0.0560	1.2230	0.0223
PT107	1.0720	6.6670	0.8586	0.0356	0.9161	0.0120
PT108	0.3588	1.7450	1.2080	0.0408	1.4610	0.0064
PT109	0.2153	1.3690	1.0800	0.0457	1.1430	0.0049
PT110	0.9958	7.2810	1.0000	0.0247	0.8337	0.0119
PT111	0.0053	0.0484	1.0340	0.0458	1.0730	0.0028
PT112	0.1936	1.2450	0.8736	0.0177	0.8905	0.0039
PT113	0.5409	3.4850	1.1330	0.0206	1.0650	0.0076
PT114	1.3010	8.9330	1.2540	0.0449	1.1200	0.0153
PT115	0.1312	0.8546	1.0570	0.0384	1.1970	0.0041
PT116	0.0435	0.1194	0.9250	0.0190	1.0930	0.0028
PT117	0.0285	0.0833	1.0810	0.0713	1.0190	0.0031
PT118	0.0926	0.5577	0.9724	0.0569	0.9224	0.0034
PT119	0.4747	2.3580	1.1940	0.0538	0.9829	0.0066
PT120	0.3811	12.8400	0.8758	0.0286	1.1780	0.0135
PT121	0.8226	4.4370	1.2460	-0.0037	1.0120	0.0093
PT122	0.2625	2.2290	1.0830	0.1244	1.1420	0.0063
PT123	0.2151	1.0540	0.9344	0.0200	1.3690	0.0048
PT124	0.0474	0.1821	0.7295	0.0789	0.9092	0.0029

NS Not Sampled.
Rejected Data validated as rejected.

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TABLE 3-3

OU 2 PHASE II RFI/RI

SURFACE SOILS - RF SAMPLING METHOD
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT000	ND	ND	
PT001	0.0390	0.0730	0.0002
PT002	NS	NS	
PT003	0.5345	2.2410	0.0041
PT004	0.1394	0.3491	0.0009
PT005	0.0740	0.2430	0.0005
PT006	NS	NS	
PT007	NS	NS	
PT008	NS	NS	
PT009	0.7393	5.4710	0.0073
PT010	0.6870	3.8310	0.0059
PT011	0.0580	0.2700	0.0005
PT012	0.1183	Rejected	0.0006
PT013	ND	ND	
PT014	NS	NS	
PT015	Rejected	18.9400	0.0133
PT016	2.0690	21.1600	0.0244
PT017	NS	NS	
PT018	NS	NS	
PT019	22.0000	120.0000	0.1863
PT020	3.4000	23.0000	0.0319
PT021	10.5300	59.6300	0.0907
PT022	3.8340	36.7800	0.0436
PT023	0.1460	1.7760	0.0019
PT024	0.1545	0.8933	0.0013
PT025	0.2454	1.4160	0.0021
PT026	ND	ND	
PT027	ND	ND	
PT028	Rejected	380.0000	0.2659
PT028	110.0000	Rejected	0.5116
PT029	160.0000	950.0000	**1.4090**
PT030	38.0000	280.0000	0.3727
PT031	0.6419	4.7660	0.0063
PT032	10.5500	44.7150	0.0804
PT033	ND	ND	
PT034	Rejected	Rejected	
PT035	26.0000	380.0000	0.3869
PT036	34.0000	5700.0000	**4.1469**
PT037	3.9680	17.6200	0.0308
PT038	0.0870	0.6100	0.0008
PT039	0.1035	0.6869	0.0010
PT040	0.0466	0.3520	0.0005
PT041	0.0670	0.5780	0.0007

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT042	ND	ND	
PT043	ND	ND	
PT044	ND	ND	
PT045	Rejected	260.0000	0.1819
PT046	Rejected	7300.0000	**5.1085**
PT047	ND	ND	
PT048	ND	ND	
PT049	Rejected	29.0000	0.0203
PT050	0.0815	0.2110	0.0005
PT051	0.1297	0.5325	0.0010
PT052	1.2980	5.9450	0.0102
PT053	4.1540	19.9900	0.0333
PT054	Rejected	120.0000	0.0840
PT055	Rejected	200.0000	0.1400
PT056	Rejected	6.4000	0.0045
PT057	0.6135	4.4350	0.0060
PT058	0.4869	4.3920	0.0053
PT059	0.2760	0.9890	0.0020
PT060	0.0733	0.4237	0.0006
PT061	Rejected	2.7000	0.0019
PT062	NS	NS	
PT063	0.0738	0.1960	0.0005
PT064	0.2702	Rejected	0.0013
PT065	0.1949	1.3850	0.0019
PT066	54.0000	57.0000	0.2911
PT067	Rejected	47.7800	0.0334
PT068	4.3000	23.0000	0.0361
PT069	0.9680	12.1780	0.0130
PT070	0.4092	2.4610	0.0036
PT071	0.1400	0.4520	0.0010
PT072	2.0690	11.5800	0.0177
PT073	Rejected	31.0000	0.0217
PT074	2.1540	10.8400	0.0176
PT075	0.1647	1.3990	0.0017
PT076	0.3599	1.6370	0.0028
PT077	0.8293	5.4980	0.0077
PT078	5.2880	29.1750	0.0450
PT079	3.7100	22.9600	0.0333
PT080	1.6610	8.7360	0.0138
PT081	0.8440	5.9960	0.0081
PT082	0.4740	3.4840	0.0046
PT083	0.1750	1.4270	0.0018
PT084	0.3089	1.5790	0.0025
PT085	0.8996	3.3510	0.0065
PT086	0.9303	8.7430	0.0104
PT087	2.0730	10.2950	0.0168
PT088	3.1350	20.3440	0.0288
PT089	ND	ND	
PT090	0.3166	2.0810	0.0029

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT091	0.0542	0.2664	0.0004
PT092	0.3051	2.1210	0.0029
PT093	1.2710	6.8990	0.0107
PT094	2.9240	13.8120	0.0233
PT095	0.8649	5.0620	0.0076
PT096	0.3733	8.4480	0.0076
PT097	Rejected	2.5070	0.0018
PT098	0.0440	0.1980	0.0003
PT099	0.0850	0.0960	0.0005
PT100	1.5700	0.7760	0.0078
PT101	0.5694	2.3150	0.0043
PT102	3.1030	50.3000	0.0496
PT103	0.1100	0.2310	0.0007
PT104	0.4717	2.9390	0.0043
PT105	0.2401	1.8210	0.0024
PT106	2.3260	11.7010	0.0190
PT107	0.5259	3.1380	0.0046
PT108	0.3790	2.7090	0.0037
PT109	0.2255	1.4550	0.0021
PT110	0.3090	1.5020	0.0025
PT111	0.0110	0.0440	0.0001
PT112	0.4920	1.5420	0.0034
PT113	1.4570	5.7970	0.0108
PT114	0.7478	4.4720	0.0066
PT115	0.0862	0.6100	0.0008
PT116	0.0450	0.2740	0.0004
PT117	0.0391	0.2504	0.0004
PT118	Rejected	0.6567	0.0005
PT119	0.3004	1.7080	0.0026
PT120	0.9913	7.1980	0.0096
PT121	0.5877	2.6130	0.0046
PT122	0.3948	2.2620	0.0034
PT123	0.1201	0.9148	0.0012
PT124	0.0329	0.2820	0.0004

NS Not Sampled
ND No Data

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TABLE 3-4

SOIL PROFILE PITS 1-26
TRENCH SAMPLING METHOD
OPERABLE UNIT NO.2 PHASE II RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR01	TR00341WCU2	0.0030
TR01	TR00342WCU2	0.0032
TR01	TR00343WCU2	0.0027
TR01	TR00344WCU2	0.0035
TR01	TR00345WCU2	0.0050
TR01	TR00346WCU2	0.0121
TR01	TR00347WCU2	0.0294
TR01	TR00348WCU2	0.1129
TR01	TR00349WCU2	0.1312
TR01	TR00350WCU2	0.1681
TR02	TR00393WCU2	0.0030
TR02	TR00395WCU2	0.0023
TR02	TR00396WCU2	0.0021
TR02	TR00397WCU2	0.0039
TR02	TR00399WCU2	0.0160
TR02	TR00400WCU2	0.0679
TR02	TR00401WCU2	0.0904
TR02	TR00402WCU2	0.1744
TR02	TR00403WCU2	0.3549
TR02	TR00404WCU2	0.3339
TR03	TR00372WCU2	0.0032
TR03	TR00373WCU2	0.0024
TR03	TR00374WCU2	0.0029
TR03	TR00375WCU2	0.0049
TR03	TR00376WCU2	0.0116
TR03	TR00377WCU2	0.0125
TR03	TR00378WCU2	0.3595
TR03	TR00379WCU2	0.3521
TR03	TR00380WCU2	0.4124
TR03	TR00381WCU2	0.2253
TR03	TR00386WCU2	0.0037
TR03	TR00389WCU2	0.0034
TR03	TR00390WCU2	0.0031
TR04	TR00413WCU2	0.0015
TR04	TR00414WCU2	0.0032
TR04	TR00415WCU2	0.0035
TR04	TR00416WCU2	0.0035
TR04	TR00417WCU2	0.0071
TR04	TR00418WCU2	0.0129
TR04	TR00419WCU2	0.1367
TR04	TR00420WCU2	0.4517
TR04	TR00421WCU2	0.6219
TR04	TR00422WCU2	0.8893

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Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR04	TR00431WCU2	0.0035
TR05	TR00358WCU2	0.0016
TR05	TR00359WCU2	0.0018
TR05	TR00360WCU2	0.0046
TR05	TR00361WCU2	0.0392
TR05	TR00362WCU2	0.0395
TR05	TR00363WCU2	0.1407
TR05	TR00364WCU2	0.2118
TR05	TR00365WCU2	0.4376
TR05	TR00366WCU2	0.4295
TR05	TR00367WCU2	0.7886
TR06	Samples Not Analyzed	
TR07	TR00307WCU2	0.0015
TR07	TR00308WCU2	0.0031
TR07	TR00309WCU2	0.0028
TR07	TR00310WCU2	0.0067
TR07	TR00311WCU2	0.0105
TR07	TR00312WCU2	0.0323
TR07	TR00313WCU2	0.2907
TR07	TR00314WCU2	0.0365
TR07	TR00315WCU2	0.0514
TR07	TR00316WCU2	0.0288
TR08	TR00323WCU2	0.0099
TR08	TR00324WCU2	0.0013
TR08	TR00325WCU2	0.0165
TR08	TR00326WCU2	0.4119
TR08	**TR00327WCU2**	**2.2325**
TR08	**TR00328WCU2**	**2.0584**
TR08	**TR00329WCU2**	**7.6719**
TR08	**TR00330WCU2**	**3.2540**
TR08	**TR00331WCU2**	**3.2948**
TR08	**TR00332WCU2**	**7.7843**
TR09	TR00291WCU2	0.0037
TR09	TR00292WCU2	0.0021
TR09	TR00293WCU2	0.0033
TR09	TR00294WCU2	0.0031
TR09	TR00295WCU2	0.0057
TR09	TR00296WCU2	0.0141
TR09	TR00297WCU2	0.0441
TR09	TR00298WCU2	0.0966
TR09	TR00299WCU2	0.2510
TR09	TR00300WCU2	0.2513
TR10	TR00171WCU2	0.0022
TR10	TR00172WCU2	0.0028
TR10	TR00173WCU2	0.0030
TR10	TR00174WCU2	0.0037
TR10	TR00175WCU2	0.0017
TR10	TR00176WCU2	0.0025
TR10	TR00177WCU2	0.0035
TR10	TR00178WCU2	0.0056

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Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR10	TR00179WCU2	0.0062
TR10	TR00180WCU2	0.0343
TR10	TR00181WCU2	0.0569
TR11	TR00274WCU2	0.0027
TR11	TR00275WCU2	0.0031
TR11	TR00276WCU2	0.0023
TR11	TR00277WCU2	0.0034
TR11	TR00278WCU2	0.0037
TR11	TR00279WCU2	0.0051
TR11	TR00280WCU2	0.0050
TR11	TR00281WCU2	0.0171
TR11	TR00282WCU2	0.0289
TR11	TR00283WCU2	0.0813
TR11	TR00284WCU2	0.1386
TR12	TR00256WCU2	0.0042
TR12	TR00257WCU2	0.0026
TR12	TR00258WCU2	0.0023
TR12	TR00260WCU2	0.0023
TR12	TR00262WCU2	0.0024
TR12	TR00263WCU2	0.0089
TR12	TR00264WCU2	0.0428
TR12	TR00265WCU2	0.0504
TR12	TR00266WCU2	0.1311
TR12	TR00267WCU2	0.5773
TR13	TR00104WCU2	0.0027
TR13	TR00105WCU2	0.0021
TR13	TR00106WCU2	0.0026
TR13	TR00107WCU2	0.0011
TR13	TR00108WCU2	0.0016
TR13	TR00109WCU2	0.0021
TR13	TR00110WCU2	0.0027
TR13	TR00111WCU2	0.0036
TR13	TR00112WCU2	0.0060
TR13	TR00113WCU2	0.0100
TR14	TR00239WCU2	0.0016
TR14	TR00240WCU2	0.0016
TR14	TR00241WCU2	0.0010
TR14	TR00242WCU2	0.0008
TR14	TR00243WCU2	0.0042
TR14	TR00244WCU2	0.0056
TR14	TR00245WCU2	0.0074
TR14	TR00246WCU2	0.0084
TR14	TR00247WCU2	0.0111
TR14	TR00248WCU2	0.0291
TR15	TR00122WCU2	0.0167
TR15	TR00123WCU2	0.0030
TR15	TR00124WCU2	0.0025
TR15	TR00125WCU2	0.0014
TR15	TR00126WCU2	0.0005
TR15	TR00127WCU2	0.0026

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Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR15	TR00128WCU2	0.0045
TR15	TR00129WCU2	0.0053
TR15	TR00130WCU2	0.0036
TR15	TR00131WCU2	0.0116
TR16	TR00071WCU2	0.0025
TR16	TR00072WCU2	0.0031
TR16	TR00073WCU2	0.0029
TR16	TR00074WCU2	0.0020
TR16	TR00075WCU2	0.0050
TR16	TR00076WCU2	0.0041
TR16	TR00077WCU2	0.0065
TR16	TR00078WCU2	0.0066
TR16	TR00079WCU2	0.0093
TR16	TR00080WCU2	0.0109
TR17	TR00155WCU2	0.0062
TR17	TR00156WCU2	0.0044
TR17	TR00157WCU2	0.0029
TR17	TR00158WCU2	0.0058
TR17	TR00159WCU2	0.0086
TR17	TR00160WCU2	0.0056
TR17	TR00161WCU2	0.0061
TR17	TR00162WCU2	0.0082
TR17	TR00163WCU2	0.0346
TR17	TR00164WCU2	0.1604
TR18	TR00086WCU2	0.0066
TR18	TR00087WCU2	0.0098
TR18	TR00088WCU2	0.0130
TR18	TR00089WCU2	0.0069
TR18	TR00090WCU2	0.0080
TR18	TR00091WCU2	0.0093
TR18	TR00092WCU2	0.0094
TR18	TR00093WCU2	0.0055
TR18	TR00094WCU2	0.0092
TR18	TR00095WCU2	0.0197
TR19	TR00139WCU2	0.0116
TR19	TR00140WCU2	0.0081
TR19	TR00141WCU2	0.0065
TR19	TR00142WCU2	0.0083
TR19	TR00143WCU2	0.0075
TR19	TR00144WCU2	0.0091
TR19	TR00145WCU2	0.0062
TR19	TR00146WCU2	0.0122
TR19	TR00147WCU2	0.0134
TR19	TR00148WCU2	0.0135
TR20	TR00051WCU2	0.0141
TR20	TR00052WCU2	0.0053
TR20	TR00053WCU2	0.0193
TR20	TR00054WCU2	0.0027
TR20	TR00055WCU2	0.0045
TR20	TR00056WCU2	0.0072

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Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR20	TR00057WCU2	0.0050
TR20	TR00058WCU2	0.0059
TR20	TR00059WCU2	0.0091
TR20	TR00060WCU2	0.0095
TR21	TR00001WCU2	0.0029
TR21	TR00002WCU2	0.2006
TR21	TR00003WCU2	0.4591
TR21	TR00004WCU2	0.0029
TR21	TR00005WCU2	0.0027
TR21	TR00006WCU2	0.0032
TR21	TR00007WCU2	0.0028
TR21	TR00008WCU2	0.0036
TR21	TR00009WCU2	0.0037
TR21	TR00010WCU2	0.0095
TR22	TR00016WCU2	0.0044
TR22	TR00017WCU2	0.0032
TR22	TR00018WCU2	0.0011
TR22	TR00019WCU2	0.0027
TR22	TR00020WCU2	0.0007
TR22	TR00021WCU2	0.0032
TR22	TR00022WCU2	0.0041
TR22	TR00023WCU2	0.0085
TR22	TR00024WCU2	0.0031
TR22	TR00025WCU2	0.0102
TR22	TR00026WCU2	0.0061
TR23	TR00034WCU2	0.0043
TR23	TR00035WCU2	0.0044
TR23	TR00036WCU2	0.0389
TR23	TR00037WCU2	0.0299
TR23	TR00038WCU2	0.0093
TR23	TR00039WCU2	0.0059
TR23	TR00041WCU2	0.0102
TR23	TR00042WCU2	0.0084
TR23	TR00043WCU2	0.0028
TR23	TR00044WCU2	0.0031
TR23	TR00050WCU2	0.0048
TR24	TR00189WCU2	0.0024
TR24	TR00190WCU2	0.0018
TR24	TR00191WCU2	0.0016
TR24	TR00192WCU2	0.0031
TR24	TR00193WCU2	0.0031
TR24	TR00194WCU2	0.0037
TR24	TR00195WCU2	0.0037
TR24	TR00196WCU2	0.0051
TR24	TR00197WCU2	0.0048
TR24	TR00206WCU2	0.0022
TR25	TR00223WCU2	0.0058
TR25	TR00224WCU2	0.0077
TR25	TR00225WCU2	0.0096
TR25	TR00226WCU2	0.0108

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Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR25	TR00227WCU2	0.0115
TR25	TR00228WCU2	0.0117
TR25	TR00229WCU2	0.0135
TR25	TR00230WCU2	0.0119
TR25	TR00231WCU2	0.0153
TR25	TR00233WCU2	0.0157
TR26	TR00207WCU2	0.0066
TR26	TR00208WCU2	0.0096
TR26	TR00209WCU2	0.0105
TR26	TR00210WCU2	0.0101
TR26	TR00211WCU2	0.0069
TR26	TR00212WCU2	0.0124
TR26	TR00213WCU2	0.0152
TR26	TR00214WCU2	0.0150
TR26	TR00215WCU2	0.0170
TR26	TR00216WCU2	0.0190

Trench TR06 was sampled but not analyzed because activity exceeded DOT shipping requirements.

TABLE 3-6

SURFACE SOILS
OU 1 PHASE III RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
RA010	0.2300	2.4920	1.0860	0.0750	1.1960	0.01
RA011	Rejected	1.0630	0.8350	0.0176	0.7136	0.00
RA011	Rejected	1.1750	0.7814	0.0523	0.9987	0.00
RA012	0.0129	0.0677	1.1480	0.0584	1.0280	0.00
RA013	0.1240	0.6600	0.7370	0.0610	0.9000	0.00
RA014	0.0390	0.1050	0.9720	0.1040	0.8500	0.00
RA015	Rejected	0.2249	1.5300	0.0406	1.5680	0.00
RA015	Rejected	1.3090	1.2620	0.0791	1.3650	0.00
RA016	0.1440	0.5830	0.6780	0.0330	0.7640	0.00
RA017	Rejected	0.5944	0.7611	0.0570	0.8466	0.00
RA018	0.4900	3.0020	1.2500	0.0530	1.1830	0.01
RA019	0.2627	1.5530	1.1600	0.0243	1.1690	0.01
RA020	0.1917	0.9275	0.9581	0.0790	0.9509	0.00
RA021	Rejected	0.4165	1.6620	0.0340	1.7690	0.00
RA022	0.2849	2.0890	1.2870	0.0905	1.4790	0.01
RA023	1.1480	7.0840	1.4620	0.0808	1.5710	0.01
RA024	1.6720	11.0800	1.6020	0.0390	1.7320	0.02
RA025	1.9440	12.9900	1.4900	-0.0060	1.4480	0.02
RA026	0.1200	1.0430	1.0450	0.0330	1.3190	0.00
RA027	0.6640	9.6950	1.1920	0.0290	1.1800	0.01
RA028	0.0137	0.0907	1.2960	0.0086	1.5020	0.00
RA029	0.4420	2.3850	1.2660	0.0530	1.1290	0.01
RA030	0.2470	1.0030	1.2340	0.0300	0.9400	0.00
RA031	0.5370	3.0440	1.2150	0.0580	1.5800	0.01
RA031	0.7160	5.8590	0.9730	0.0870	1.4180	0.01
RA032	0.1280	0.7350	1.0560	0.0380	1.3190	0.00
RA032	0.0950	0.5270	1.2540	0.0840	1.2890	0.00
RA033	0.0970	0.6720	1.2280	0.1220	2.1990	0.01
RA033	0.0770	0.4000	1.5100	0.0850	1.5100	0.00
RA034	0.7140	1.3420	1.0590	0.0260	1.0120	0.01
RA035	0.1540	0.5950	1.2230	0.0530	1.2850	0.00
RA036	0.0230	0.0980	0.8820	0.0640	0.6260	0.00
RA037	0.0300	0.0950	0.9150	0.1170	0.9770	0.00
RA037	0.0490	0.1150	1.1760	0.0680	1.1760	0.00

Rejected Data Validated as Rejected.

TABLE 3-8

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
OPERABLE UNIT NO.2 PHASE I & II RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
BH2287	BH22870009	0.001
BH2287	BH22871018	0.001
BH2287	BH228710WS	0.001
BH2287	BH228720CT	0.000
BH2287	BH228722BR	0.001
BH2387	BH23870008	0.002
BH2387	BH238708CT	0.001
BH2387	BH238711BR	0.001
BH2487	BH24870002	0.118
BH2487	BH248705CT	0.002
BH2487	BH248708BR	0.002
BH2487	BH248710WS	0.001
BH2687	BH26870003	0.116
BH2687	BH268703CT	0.003
BH2687	BH268706BR	0.002
BH2787	BH27870010	0.005
BH2787	BH278710CT	0.001
BH2787	BH278713BR	0.002
BH2887	BH288700WT	0.006
BH2887	BH28870104	0.002
BH2887	BH288705WS	0.002
BH2887	BH288706CT	0.003
BH2887	BH288709BR	0.006
BH2987	BH29870010	0.002
BH2987	BH298713CT	0.002
BH2987	BH298716BR	0.001
BH2987	BH298717WT	0.001
BH3087	BH30870010	0.230
BH3087	BH30871020	0.001
BH3087	BH308710WS	0.002
BH3087	BH308720WT	0.001
BH3087	BH308725BR	0.001
B315289	5989BR0003	0.019
B315289	5989BR0306	0.002
B315289	5989BR0711	0.001
B315289	5989BR1115	0.002
B315289	5989BR1518	0.001
291	BH00574WCU2	0.017
6591	BH01249WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01251WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01255WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01257WCU2	0.004
6591	BH01260WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01262WCU2	0.002

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Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
6591	BH01265WCU2	0.003
6591	BH01268WCU2	0.004
6591	BH01270WCU2	0.002
6691	BH00518WCU2	0.083
6691	BH00520WCU2	0.011
6691	BH00522WCU2	0.003
6691	BH00524WCU2	0.002
6691	BH00525WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00490WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00493WCU2	0.002
6791	BH00496WCU2	0.002
6791	BH00499WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00501WCU2	0.002
6891	BH00540WCU2	0.001
6891	BH00543WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00701WCU2	0.001
6991	BH00702WCU2	0.001
6991	BH00706WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00708WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00710WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00714WCU2	0.003
7091	BH00484WCU2	0.002
7091	BH00486WCU2	0.008
7191	BH00979WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00982WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00985WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00987WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00718WCU2	0.007
7291	BH00719WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00721WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00723WCU2	0.003
7391	BH00475WCU2	0.003
7391	BH00477WCU2	0.004
7391	BH00480WCU2	0.003
7591	BH01227WCU2	0.002
7591	BH01229WCU2	0.058
7491	BH01233WCU2	0.003
7491	BH01235WCU2	0.005
7691	BH01204WCU2	0.003
8691	BH00530WCU2	0.018
8691	BH00533WCU2	0.002
8691	BH00536WCU2	0.003
8691	BH00537WCU2	0.003
8791	BH00505WCU2	0.004
8791	BH00507WCU2	0.002
8791	BH00510WCU2	0.004
8791	BH00512WCU2	0.003
8791	BH00514WCU2	0.002
8891	BH00550WCU2	0.028
8891	BH00552WCU2	0.015

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Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
8891	BH00952WCU2	0.004
8891	BH00955WCU2	0.002
8891	BH00957WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00741WCU2	0.018
8991	BH00743WCU2	0.003
8991	BH00745WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00750WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00752WCU2	0.003
8991	BH00753WCU2	0.003
9091	BH00727WCU2	0.007
9091	BH00729WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00732WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00735WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00737WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00962WCU2	0.053
9191	BH00965WCU2	0.005
9191	BH00969WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00973WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00975WCU2	0.004
9691	BH01207WCU2	0.003
9691	BH01211WCU2	0.003
9691	BH01214WCU2	0.006
9391	All	Rejected
9591	All	Rejected
9791	BH01218WCU2	0.003
9791	BH01221WCU2	0.004
9791	BH01223WCU2	0.003
12791	BH01239WCU2	0.003
12791	BH01240WCU2	0.003
13091	BH00347WCU2	0.002
13091	BH00348WCU2	0.002

Rejected Laboratory results validated as rejected.

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TABLE 3-9

RANGE OF ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS IN 903 PAD AREA GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Analyte	Carbon Tetrachloride				Chloroform				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene				1,1-Dichlororthene				Tetrachloroethene				Trichloroethene			
Tier I	500 ug/l				10,000 ug/l				7,000 ug/l				700 ug/l				500 ug/l				500 ug/l			
Well	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q
6591	19		1,200	E	12		410		ND				ND		4.1		ND		2		ND		3.7	
6691	51	E	100,000.		92	E	64,000		ND		4		ND		36		9.4	E,B	4,600		ND		870	D,J
6791	3		10		0.3		0.8		.01		0.5		ND				ND		0.6		ND			
6891	ND		0.4		ND		ND		ND				ND				ND		2		ND		0.2	
6991	2.2		78		ND		2		7		65		ND		2		34	E	430	E	1.7		12	J
7191	ND		2.5	J	ND		2		ND		1		ND		71		51	E	1,100	D	2.6		140	E
7291	ND		0.4		ND		1		ND				ND				ND		58		ND		51	
8891	290	E	17,000		80	J	1,400	D	94	E	2,900		ND		83	E	470	E	20,000		210	E	4,600	E
9091	7		65		ND		11		ND		12		ND				0.3		7		2	J	15	
13091	ND		14		ND		4		ND		0.3		ND				ND		6		ND		1.1	
13191	122	E	4,800	E	60	E	1,000	E	ND		3		ND		780		23		130	E	ND		940	
13291	63		220		ND		44	E	ND		ND		ND		2.2		3.1	J	4.6		22		46	

ug/l micrograms/liter
Tier 1 RFCA Tier 1 ALP Action Level for Groundwater
Q Laboratory Qualifier
ND Not detected
D Compound ID using secondary dilution factor
E Concentration exceeds calibration range of instrument
J Estimated value, concentration greater than sample's detection limit

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TABLE 3-9

RANGE OF ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS IN 903 PAD AREA GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Analyte	Carbon Tetrachloride				Chloroform				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene				1,1-Dichlororthene				Tetrachloroethene				Trichloroethene			
Tier I	500 ug/l				10,000 ug/l				7,000 ug/l				700 ug/l				500 ug/l				500 ug/l			
Well	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q
6591	19		1,200	E	12		410		ND				ND		4.1		ND		2		ND		3.7	
6691	51	E	100,000.		92	E	64,000		ND		4		ND		36		9.4	E,B	4,600		ND		870	D,J
6791	3		10		0.3		0.8		.01		0.5		ND				ND		0.6		ND			
6891	ND		0.4		ND		ND		ND				ND				ND		2		ND		0.2	
6991	2.2		78		ND		2		7		65		ND		2		34	E	430	E	1.7		12	J
7191	ND		2.5	J	ND		2		ND		1		ND		71		51	E	1,100	D	2.6		140	E
7291	ND		0.4		ND		1		ND				ND				ND		58		ND		51	
8891	290	E	17,000		80	J	1,400	D	94	E	2,900		ND		83	E	470	E	20,000		210	E	4,600	E
9091	7		65		ND		11		ND		12		ND				0.3		7		2	J	15	
13091	ND		14		ND		4		ND		0.3		ND				ND		6		ND		1.1	
13191	122	E	4,800	E	60	E	1,000	E	ND		3		ND		780		23		130	E	ND		940	
13291	63		220		ND		44	E	ND		ND		ND		2.2		3.1	J	4.6		22		46	

ug/l micrograms/liter
Tier 1 RFCA Tier 1 ALP Action Level for Groundwater
Q Laboratory Qualifier
ND Not detected
D Compound ID using secondary dilution factor
E Concentration exceeds calibration range of instrument
J Estimated value, concentration greater than sample's detection limit

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TABLE 3-10

RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINANTS IN GROUNDWATER

WELLS ABOVE TIER II ACTION LEVELS

1991-1995

Analyte	Americium-241		Plutonium-239/240	
Tier I Action Level	14.5 pCi/L		15.1 pCi/L	
Well	Min (pCi/L)	Max (pCi/L)	Min (pCi/L)	Max (pCi/L)
06591	0.022	0.270	0.034	3.400
06691	0.160	0.580	0.778	2.900
06991	0.190	9.730	1.20	71.7
07191	0.030	2.270	0.832	3.361
08891	0.010	0.550	0.058	5.024
09091	1.400	46.540	12.0	354.6
13191	0.012	0.597	0.084	0.290

Note: Uranium-isotopic results were below background activities and are not provided.

pCi/L micrograms/Liter.
Tier 1 RFCA Tier I ALF Groundwater Action Levels.

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903 DRUM STORAGE AREA, 903LIP AREA,

AND

AMERICIUM ZONE DATA SUMMARY

FIGURES

(Figures 2.1 through 3.19

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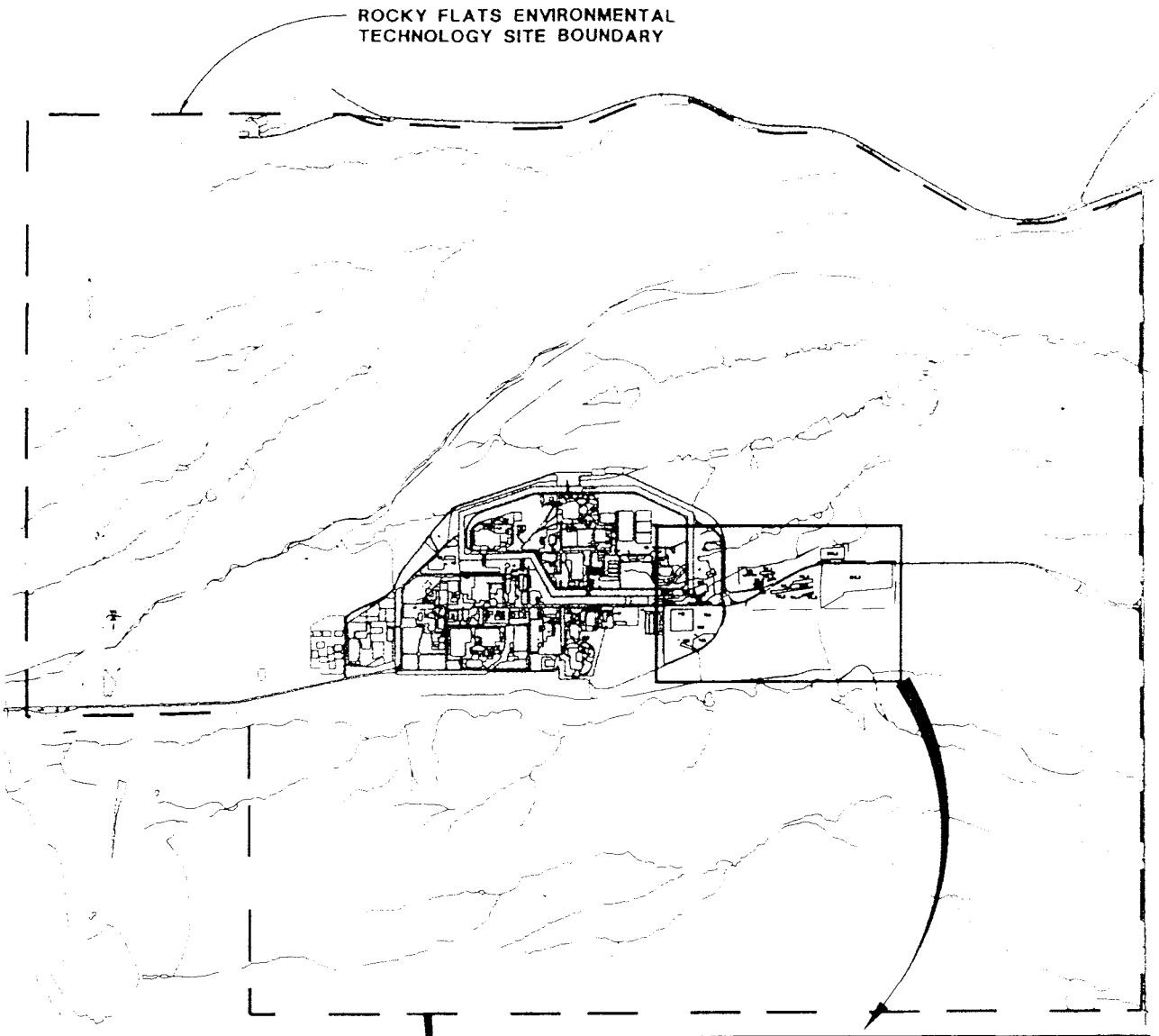
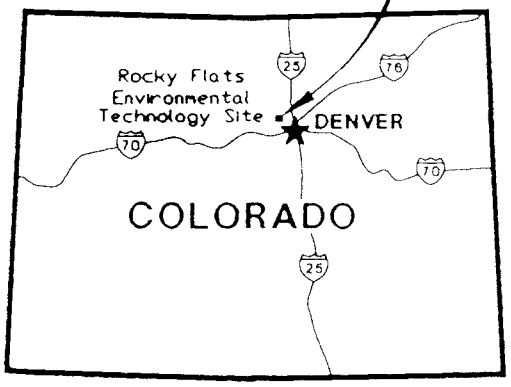
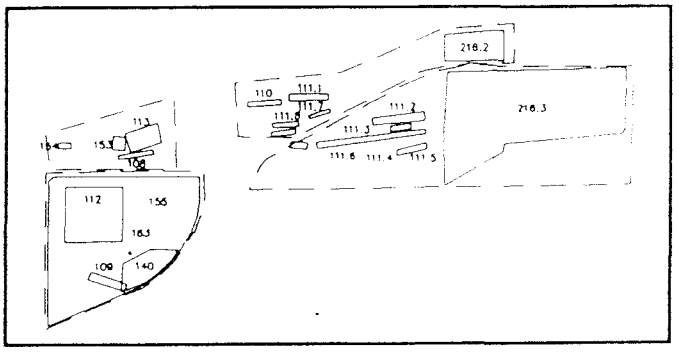






PREPARED FOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

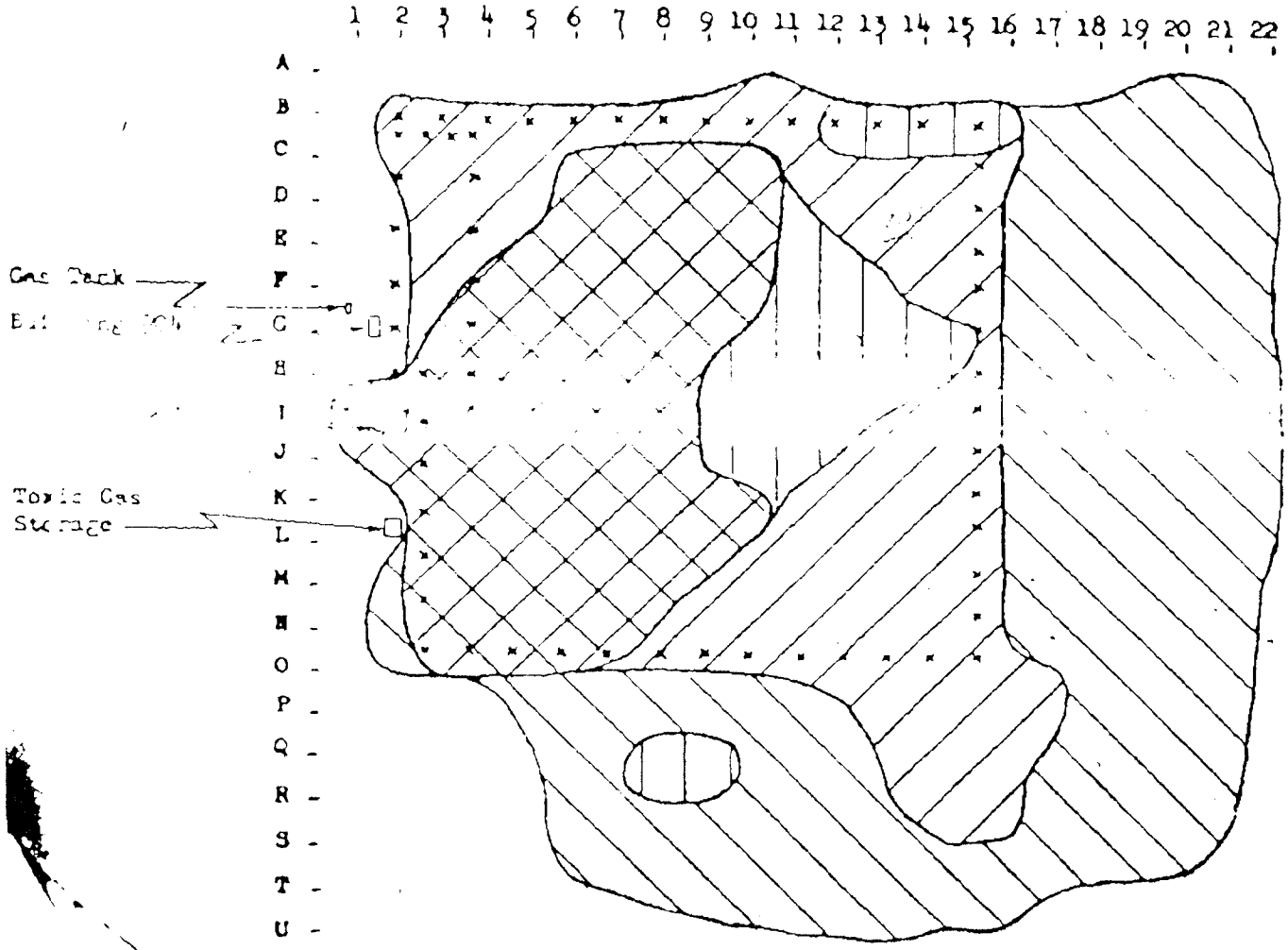
ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL
TECHNOLOGY SITE
GOLDEN, COLORADO

Figure 2-1

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Site Location Map

52

PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA



N

KEY

- Less than 6 ug/M²
- 6 to 24 ug/M²
- 25 to 100 ug/M²
- 100 to 300 ug/M²
- 300 to greater than 6,000 ug/M²

The above figures are relative rather than absolute. No correction has been made for penetration into the soil or the presence of vegetation.

Scale 1/4" = 25'

Figure 3-1

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Plutonium Surface Contamination Map

C73015

54

Isopleth Level ($\mu g/m^2$)	Mean Level	(m^2) Area	Q g
———— 6	12.2	9×10^3	0.11
— - — 25	50	5×10^3	0.25
- - - - - 100	173	2×10^3	0.35
———— 300	1340	5×10^3	6.7
			7.4

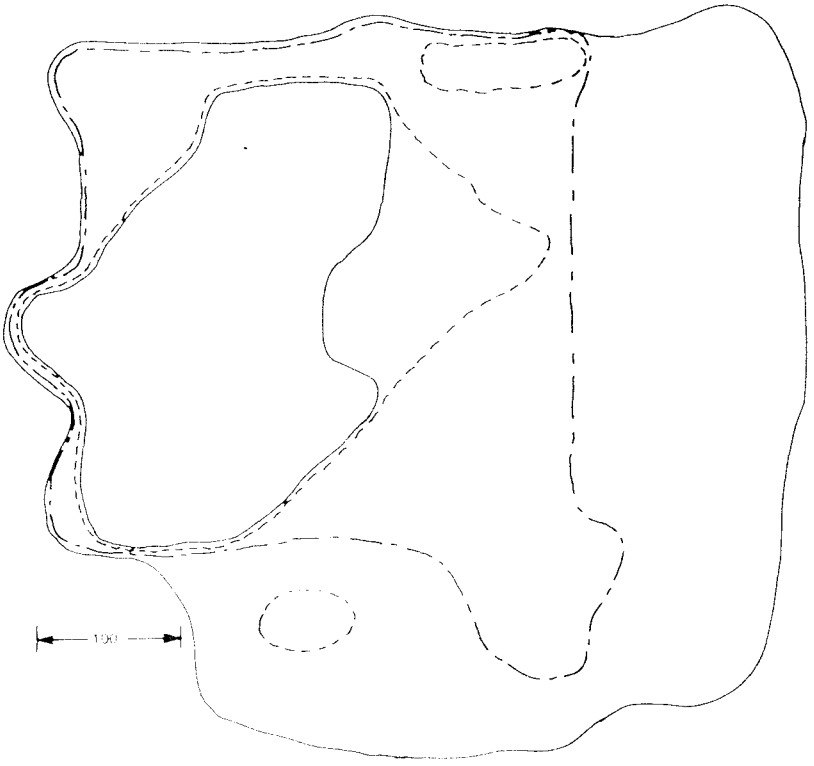
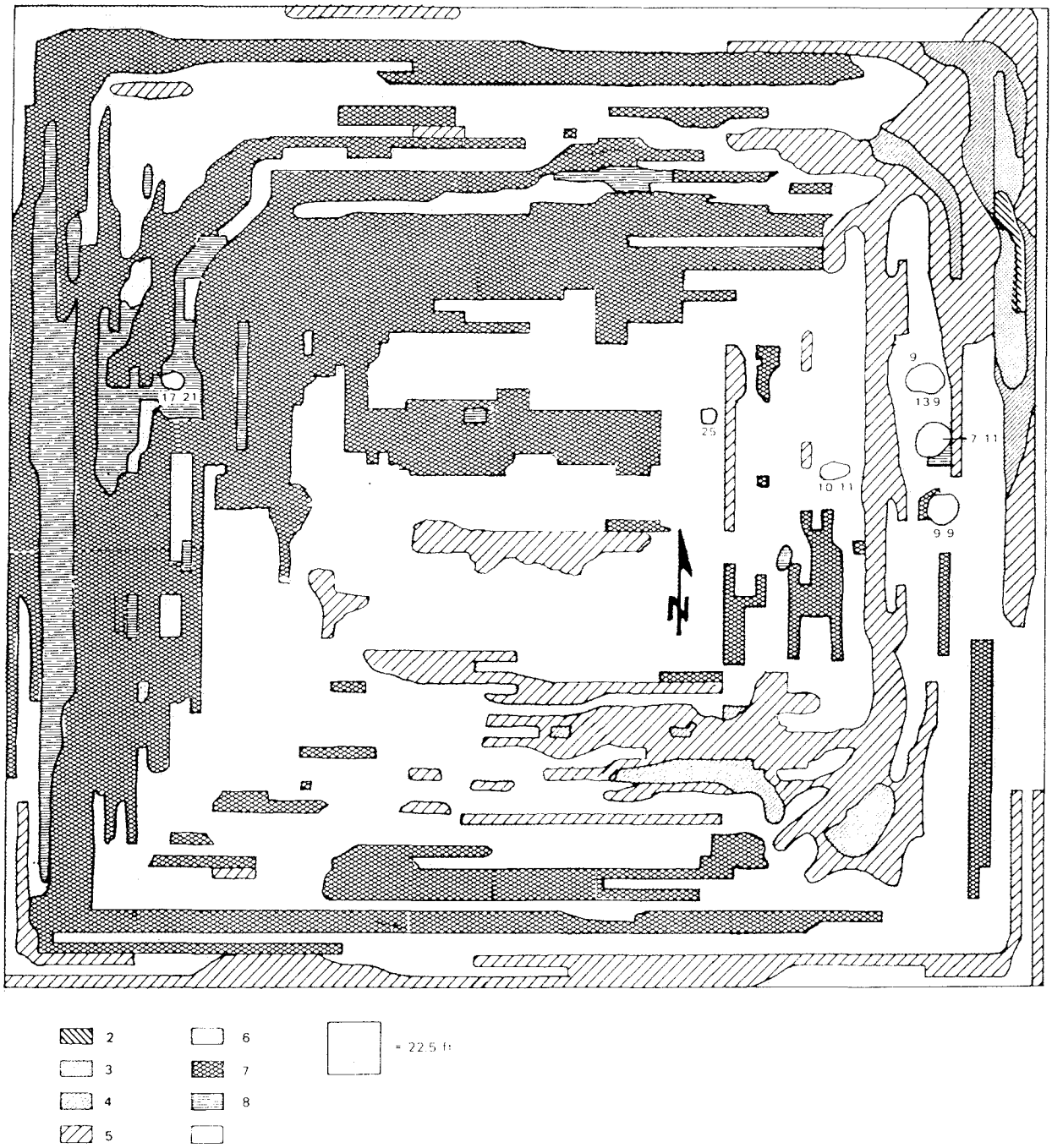


Figure 3-2

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Plutonium Surface Contamination Map

55

FIGURE 3-3 Gamma-Ray Survey of Asphalt Surface of 903 Area Pad. The numbers represent only the relative gamma-ray readings at the pad surface. Each integer increment on the figure represents a change in counting rate of 1 to 2 percent.



56

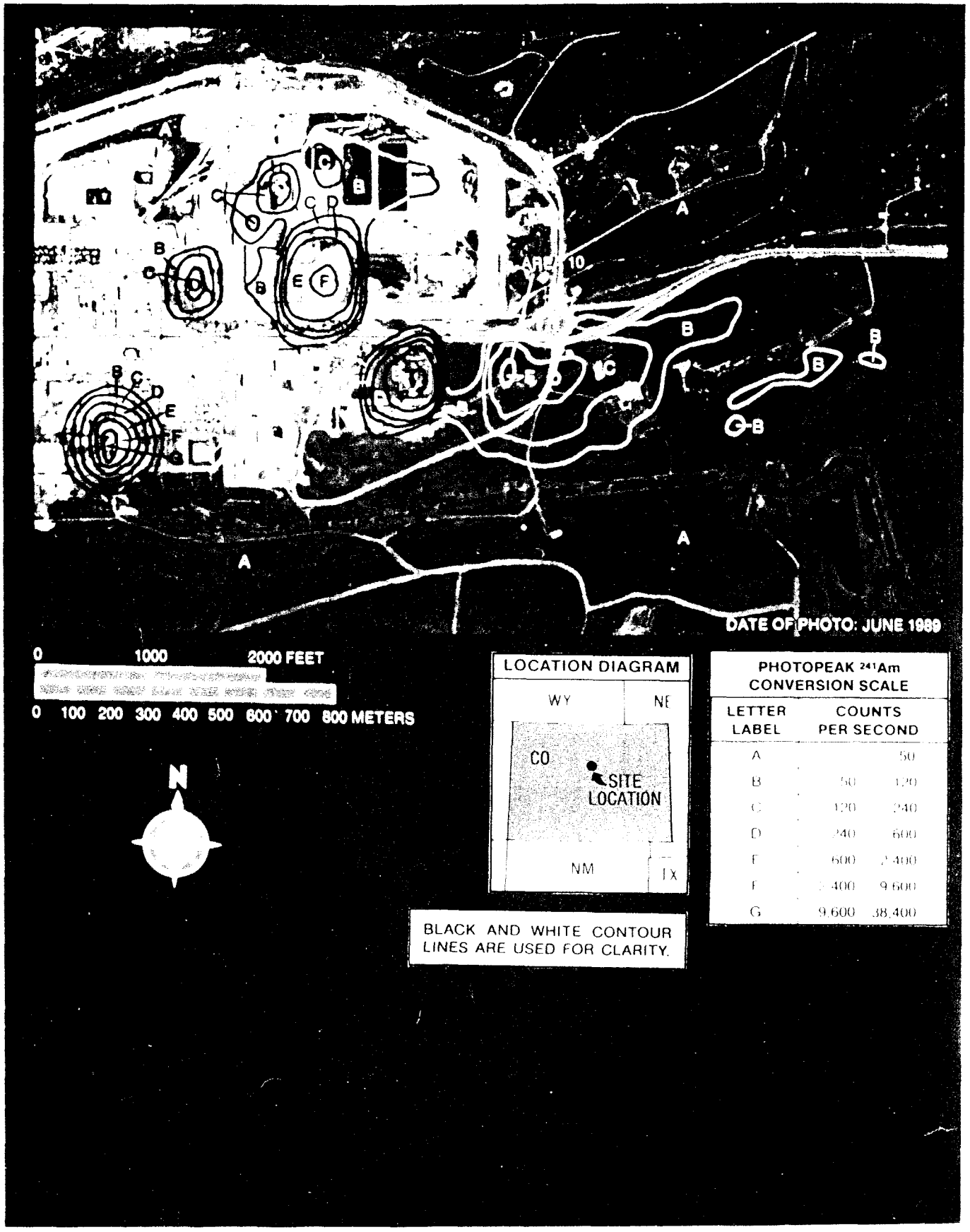
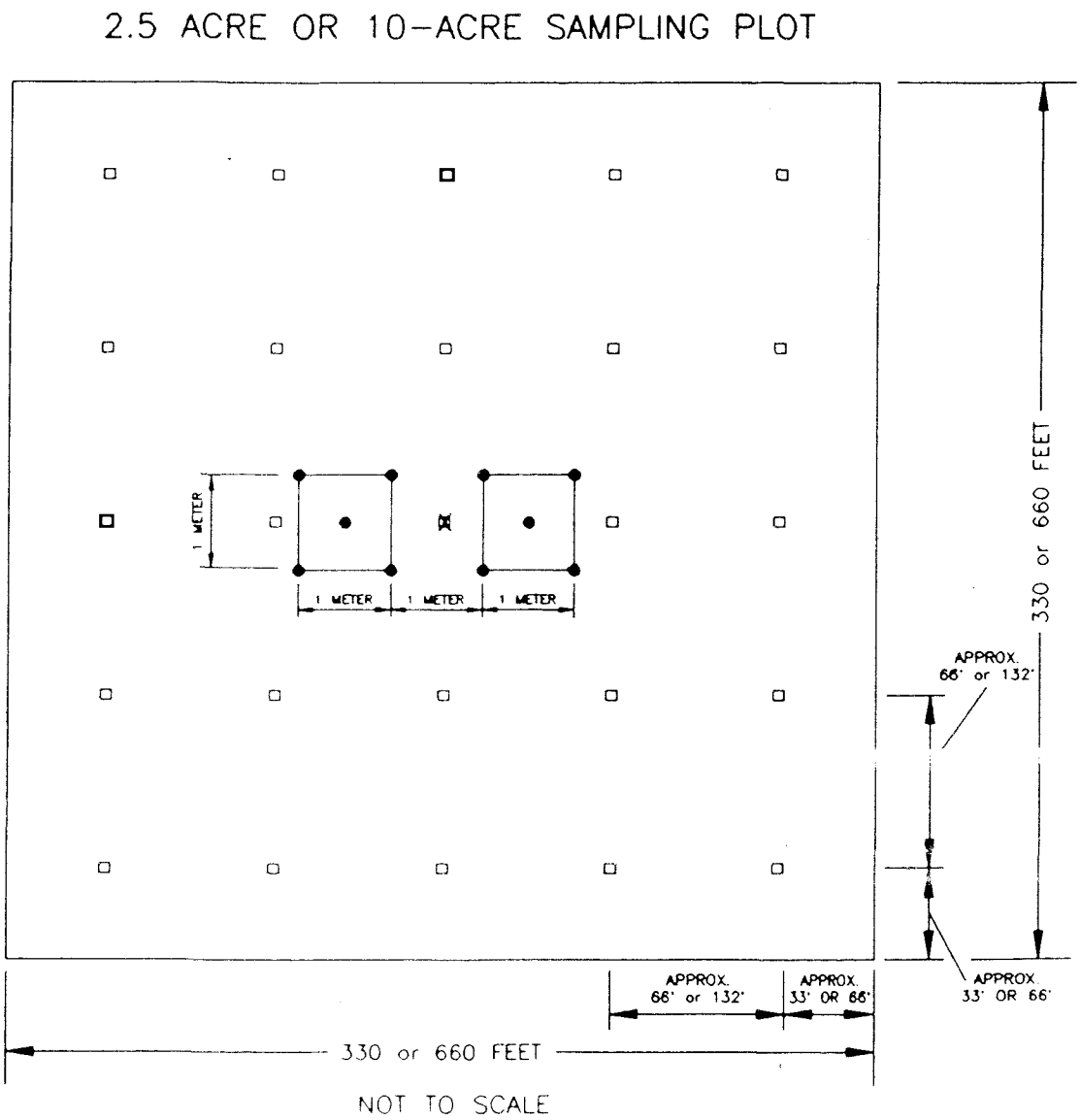


FIGURE 3-4 *AMERICIUM-241 PHOTOPEAK COUNT RATE ISOPLETH MAP*

57



EXPLANATION

X CENTER OF PLOT

● RFP METHOD SUBSAMPLE LOCATION (10 TOTAL)

□ CDH METHOD SUBSAMPLE LOCATION (25 TOTAL)

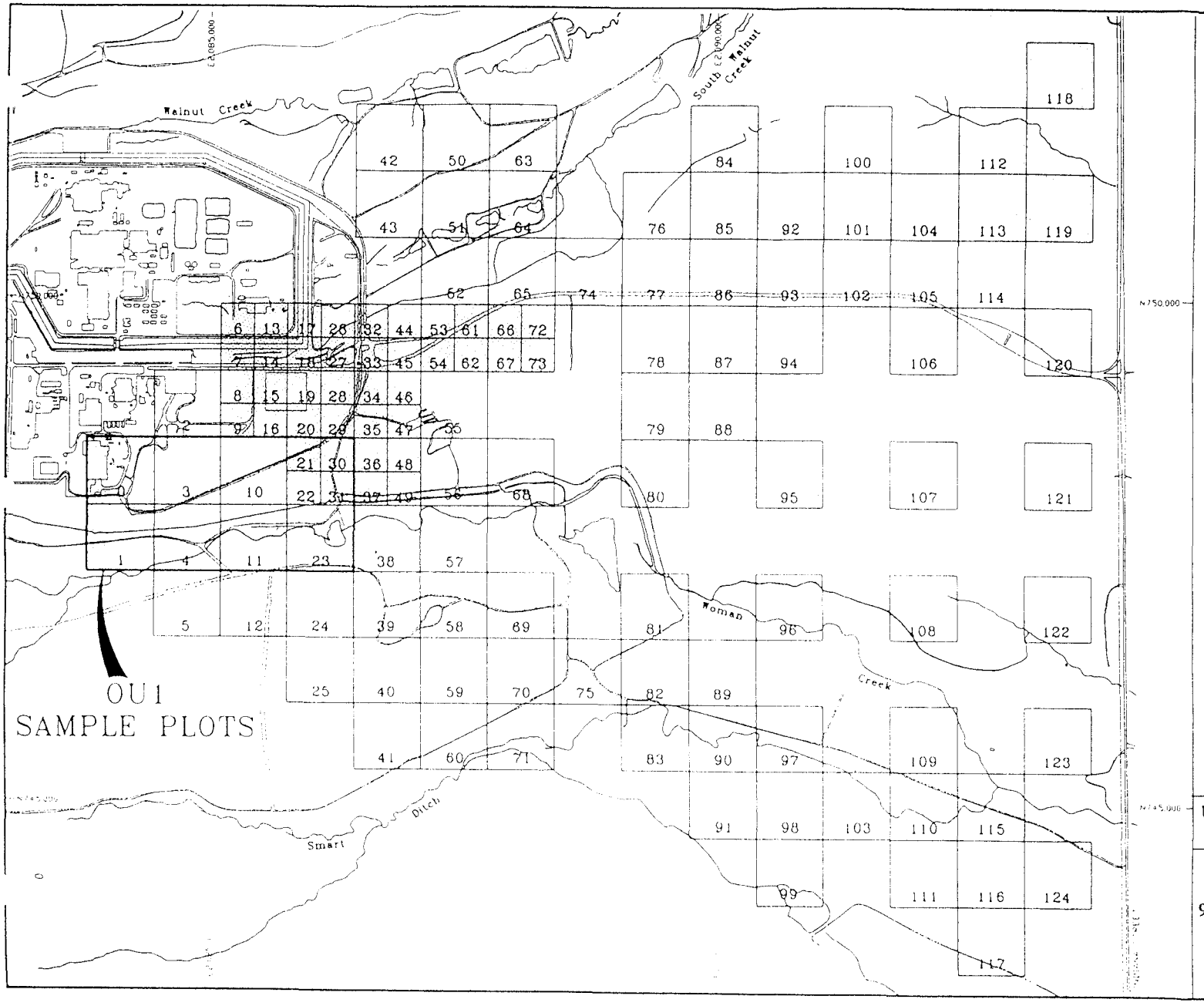
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Golden, Colorado

Figure 3-7

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Typical CDH and RFP Sampling Schemes

60

OU2R704 1-1

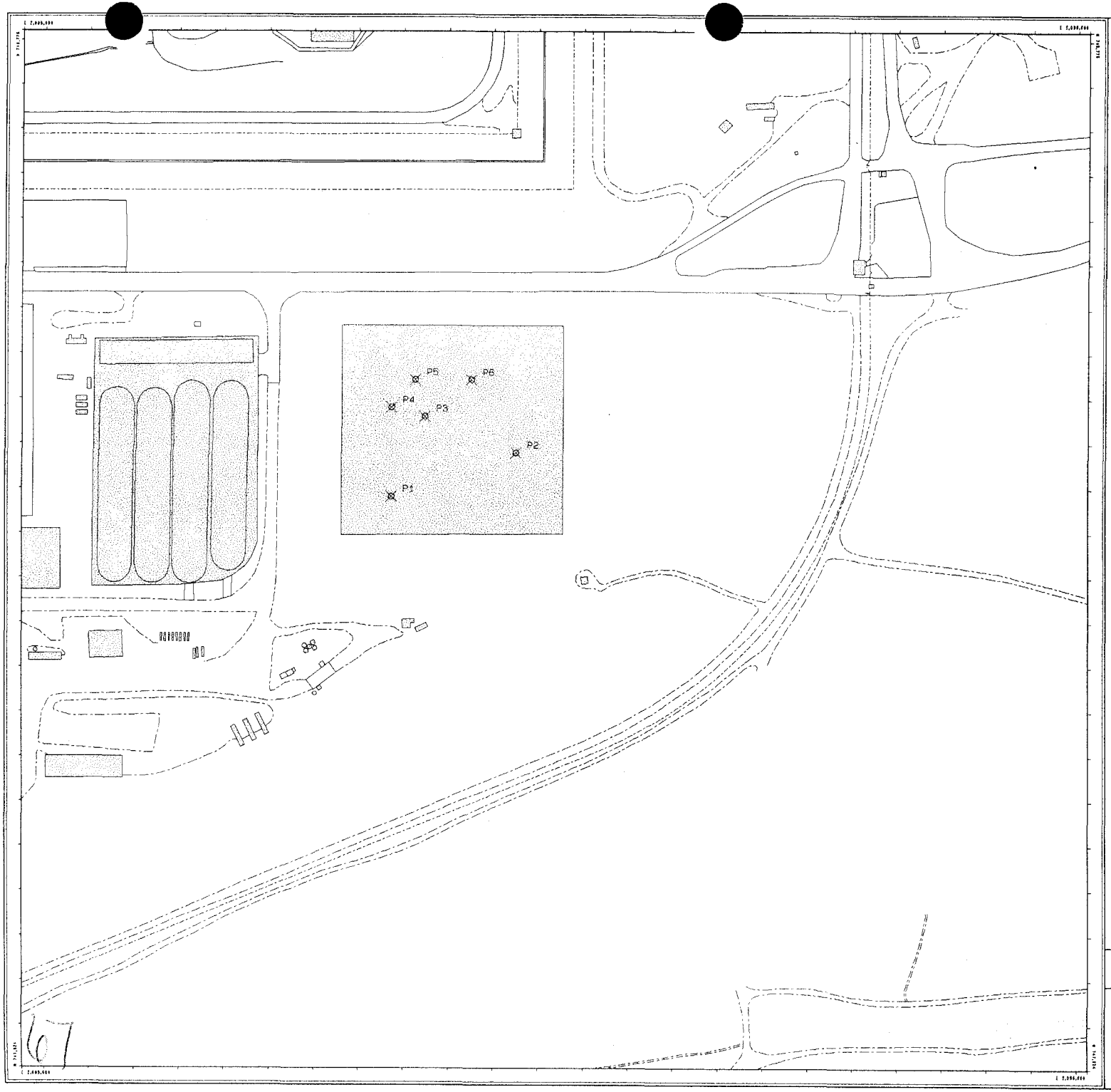


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado

Figure 3-8

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Surface Soil Sampling Plots

61



903 Drum Storage Area, 903Lip Area and Americium Zone
Data Summary

Selected Surface Soil Sampling Locations

Figure 3-14

EXPLANATION

Surface Soil Sample Location

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES:
Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other structures from 1994 aerial fly-over data captured by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas.
Digitized from the orthophotographs, 1994

Scale = 1 : 2930
1 inch represents approximately 244 feet

50 0 100 200 ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:

RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.
Geographic Information Systems Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0120

September 22, 1997

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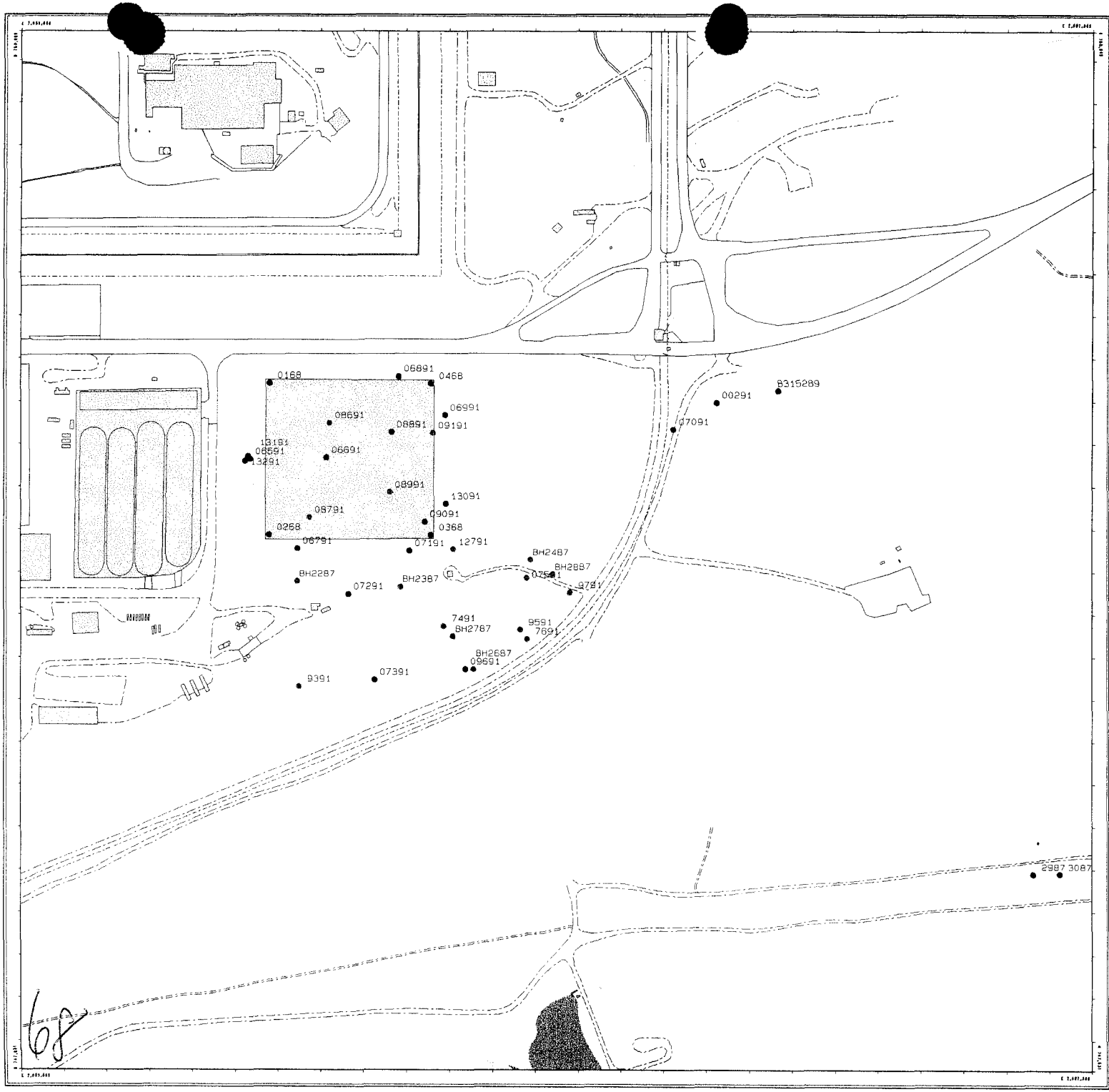

903 Drum Storage Area, 903 Lip Area and Americium Zone Data Summary

Selected Subsurface and Groundwater Sampling Locations

Figure 3-15

EXPLANATION

- Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Borehole

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other structures from 1994 aerial fly-over data captured by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas.
Digitized from the othophotographs. 1/95

Scale = 1 : 3850
1 inch represents approximately 321 feet

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

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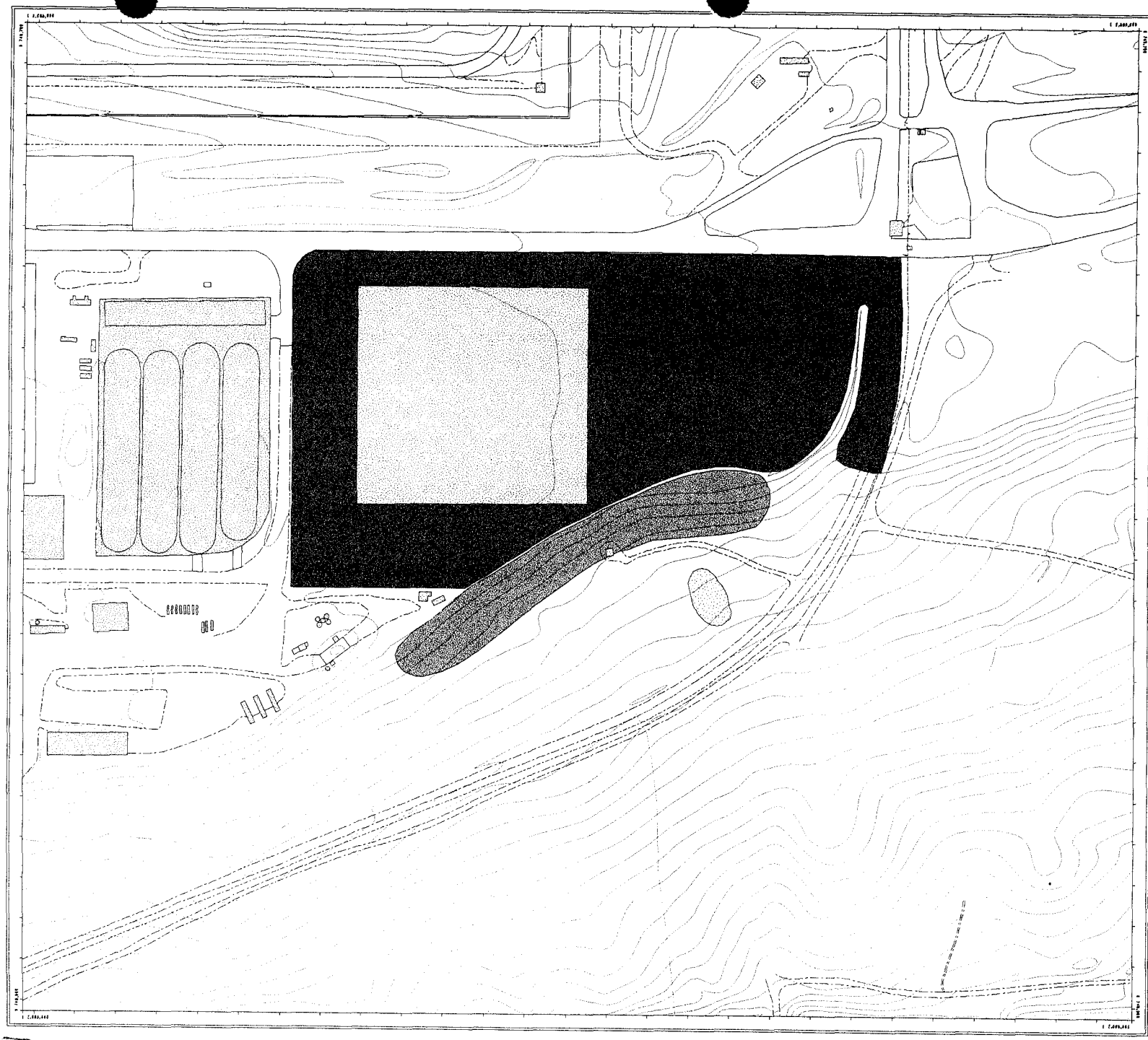
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0120

September 22, 1997

/gis2/projects/fy97/97-0120/well_bore.aml

68



903 Drum Storage Area, 903Lip Area and Americium Zone Data Summary

Previous Soil Remediation Areas

Figure 3-17

EXPLANATION

- 5 ft elevation contour
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1970 Soil Fill Area

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other structures from 1994 aerial fly-over data captured by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas. Digitized from the orthophotographs. 1/96

N

50 0 100 200 ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:

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Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0109

September 18, 1997

/gis2/projects/fy97/97-0109/soilrem.aml

70

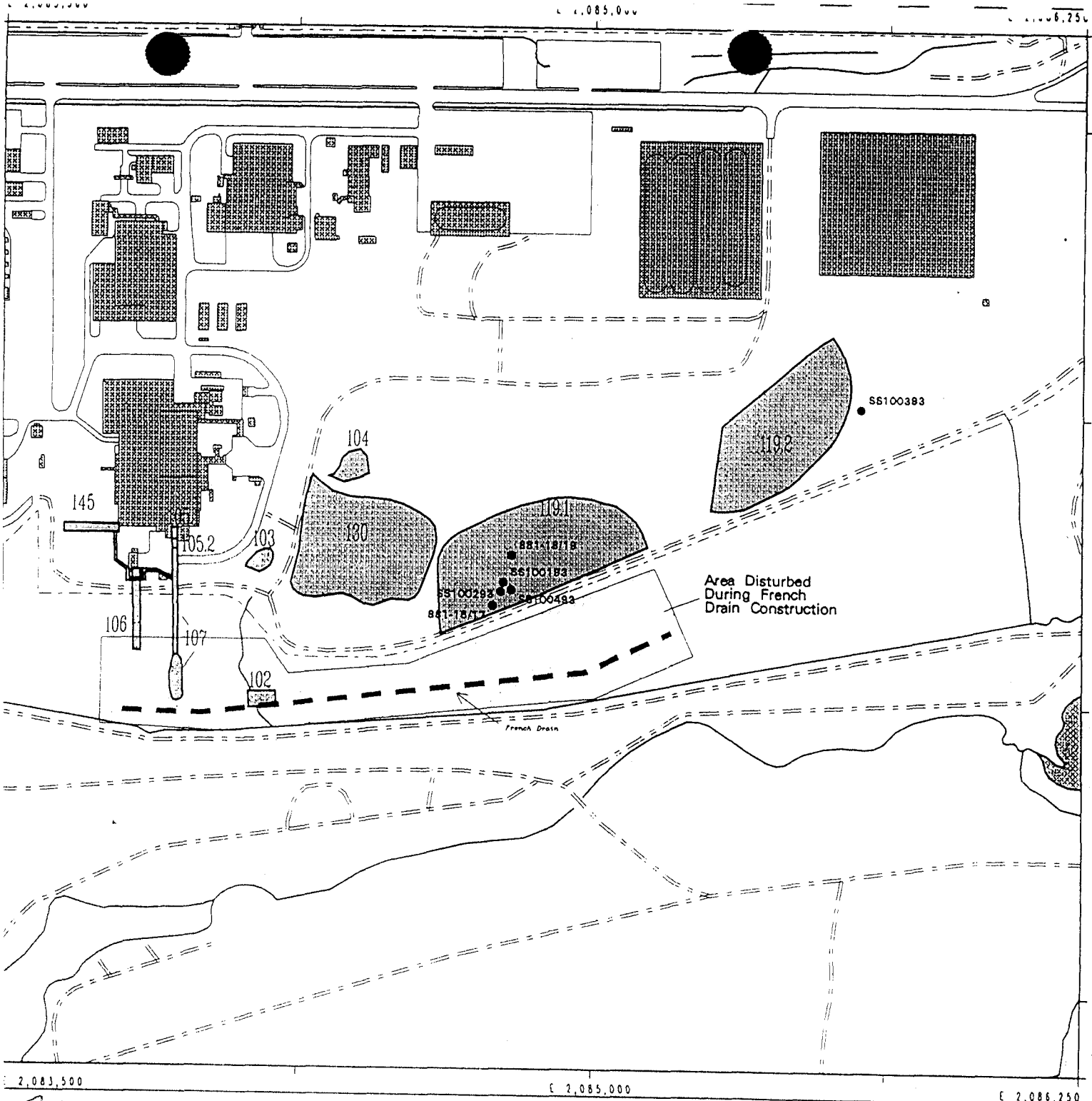

Figure 3-18

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU1 Accelerated Response Action
Surface Soil Hot Spot Removal Locations

EXPLANATION

"Hot Spot" Surface Soil Sampling Location
AB = above background

OU 1 IHSS

Standard Map Features

Buildings or other structures

Lakes and ponds

Streams, ditches, or other drainage features

Security Fences

Paved roads

Dirt roads

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:
EG&G ROCKY FLATS
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, Colorado 80402-0464

MAP ID: Dren

April 21, 1995

/home/k512660/projects/ou1/ae-locsml

71

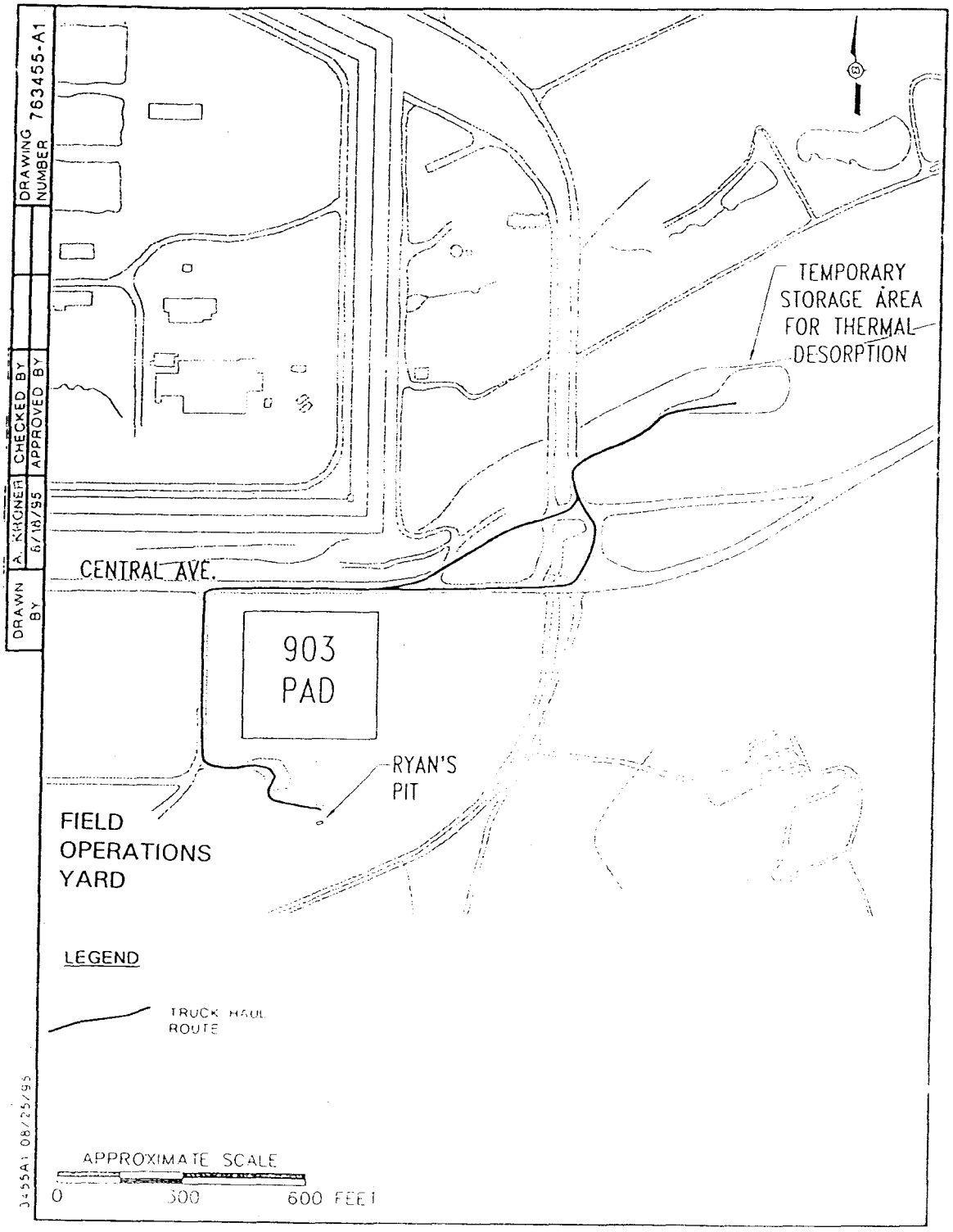

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Figure 3-19

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Ryan's Pit Site Map

903 DRUM STORAGE AREA (IHSS 112), 903 LIP AREA (IHSS 155), AND AMERICIUM ZONE DATA SUMMARY

APPENDIX A

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Data Source: EMF

Title: PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA

Keywords: KEYWORDS: ; WASTE STORAGE;WASTE OIL & SOLVENTS;CONTAMINATED SOIL;903/904 PAD CONTAMINATION/INCIDENTS; NAMES IN TEXT:

Comments:

Authors: OWEN JB; DOW CHEMICAL ROCKY FLATS

Pub_Date1: 07/25/1968

Pub_Date2: 02/12/1995

te Estimated?: N

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Doc. Location: ORIG SOURCE DB: EMF; IMAGE VOL: VOL00009; LOCATION: EMF0022; FILE LOCATION: ; BO

Reference No.: UNIQUE CONTROL #: 00006451; PARENT ICN#:

00006451

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ROCKY FLATS DIVISION
P. O. BOX 888
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

Copy to Lu Mathews 12/17/68
also to L. W. Meyers 1/20/69 (AEC-RF)

July 25, 1968

J. Seastone

PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION, 903 AREA

Health Physics has completed a survey of the plutonium contamination present on the surface of the 903 area. The following describes the techniques used, conditions in the area during the survey, survey results, and the Health Physics recommendation for corrective action.

A grid system was established which extended approximately 25 feet outside of the fenced area in all directions. Wooden stakes were placed at intervals of 25 feet along each grid line and the maximum level of contamination within 1 foot of each stake was determined. Significant levels of contamination were noted on the east and south boundaries of the grid system so the system was extended an additional 125 feet in these directions to more accurately determine the size and shape of the significantly contaminated area.

Vegetation is very sparse inside of the fenced area and the levels of contamination were determined for the most part on bare soil. Vegetation outside of the fenced area is relatively heavy and although attempts were made to reach the soil the levels of contamination are in many cases influenced downward due to a greater distance and vegetation between the probe and the soil. All of the surveys were taken during periods when the temperature ranged from 75 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit. There had been no significant rain fall during the previous week to ten days.

The results of the survey are displayed on the attached diagram. Information used in converting the survey results to micrograms per square meter was obtained from the "Emergency Radiation Monitoring Team Training Manual" prepared by Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, Incorporated (REECO), Mercury, Nevada, for use in Operation "Hot Spot". The conversion factors are for "fresh fallout".

The contamination in the 903 area is not "fresh fallout". Within the fenced area and 1 spot estimated at from 100 to 300 micrograms per square meter south of the fenced area, the contamination is due to leaking drums. The contamination was carried into the soil by a liquid. The soil conditions in this area do not permit accurate penetration determinations, but a spot survey in the southwest section indicated 60 micrograms per square meter at a depth of 8 inches with no indication of having reached the limit of penetration.

60-1870-RR-04961

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The effects of wind, rain, snow, and work in the fenced area, including purposely covering high level contamination with clean soil and gravel, have not been determined, but it is known that these factors result in the survey indicating less plutonium than the actual amount present. Inside of the fenced area the actual amount of plutonium present may be as much as 1,000 times more than is indicated by the survey results.

The contamination in the remaining area outside of the fence is due to wind and ground water runoff from the fenced area. No attempts have been made to determine the depth of penetration in this area, but it is reasonable to assume that the penetration is not more than 1 or 2 inches deep and that the actual amount of plutonium present is not more than 100 times greater than the amount indicated by the survey results.

The survey results must, therefore, be considered as relative rather than absolute numbers. To establish absolute values would require an extensive soil sampling program. This was considered too time consuming, too expensive and not necessary in order to consider the solutions to the problem.

In considering the solutions to the problem, one can refer to the REECO training manual and the "ALO Radiological Assistance Plan". To quote from the REECO training manual:

> "The most desirable objective for decontamination would be to remove all traces of contamination, at least to 1 or 2 micrograms per square meter. However, in many, perhaps most, cases this will not be possible. Therefore, suggested maximum levels for determining decontamination and relative hazards in Pu^{239} areas are as follows:

MEASUREMENT	HAZARD POTENTIAL
Greater than 3500 micrograms per square meter	Extremely hazardous
Greater than 1000 micrograms per square meter	Some hazard - decontaminate
Less than 1000 micrograms per square meter	Little hazard - decontaminate if in public interest."

To quote from the "ALO Radiological Assistance Plan":

> "If initial plutonium contamination is greater than 1000 micrograms per square meter decontamination should be

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effected. (If initial contamination is less than 1000 micrograms per square meter, the area should be decontaminated only to a value consistent with reasonable effort and cost.)"

It is obvious that actions must be taken to correct the conditions in this area and that weather will continue to spread the contamination and distort the survey results. Health Physics recommends that the following actions be taken, in the order listed, as soon as possible. Respiratory protection, plant clothing, and monitoring will be provided as required.

1. There are two forklift trucks in the fenced area. Crate and dispose of these forklifts as contaminated waste.

2. Move the toxic gas storage building to a new location.

3. Remove the fence from the south and east sides of the area. Dispose of the fence as contaminated waste.

4. Remove the soil and rock from the spot of from 100 to 300 micrograms per square meter south of the fenced area by hand. Place the soil and rock inside of the fenced area. Dampen or oil the area to avoid creating dust during the removal.

5. Bulldoze the soil and rock to a depth of from 4 to 6 inches from the contaminated areas outside of the fence to the east and south into the fenced area. Dampen or oil the area to avoid creating dust during the operation.

   This soil and rock is to be used to start to bring the level of the fenced area up to the highest point in the fenced area. The area within the fence is not to be bulldozed.

   This should be done with the bulldozer which Plant Services (Jack Seastons) has obtained from surplus. It may become necessary to dispose of this bulldozer as contaminated waste.

6. Remove the tanks west of Building 903. Dispose of the tanks as contaminated waste.

7. Remove the fence in the northwest section and from the north and west sides of the area. Dispose of the fences as contaminated waste.

8. Remove the gas tank west of Building 904 and return it to the vendor.

9. Move Buildings 903 and 904 to their new locations.

10. Bring in additional soil and gravel to cover and complete the raising of the fenced area up to and cover the highest point in the fenced area. This cover is to extend 25 feet beyond the fenced area in all directions and is to be of a thickness and texture to serve as a base for a concrete pad.

    This cover can be applied by a contractor starting along the north side and grading to the south with the grader remaining on the new cover.

11. The contractor is to pour a concrete pad over the area. The pad is to be poured in a manner which will assure that ground water will not run under it and that water from rain or snow will not penetrate it.

This will insure containment of the contamination and prevent the contamination from possibly reaching the underground water.

~~It is further recommended that this area be used for the storage and loading of contaminated waste. It should be fairly simple to move Building 663 to the pad, install a platform scale, and provide truck docks along the south side of the pad so that the drums and most of the crates can be loaded with a forklift. This will significantly reduce the use of the crane for loading crates and free the 600 area of the plant for other uses.~~

Health Physics is available for further discussion of this problem as required.

J. B. Owen

J. B. Owen
Health Physics

JBO:slg
Enc.

cc:
D. M. Bassler
J. G. Epp
C. M. Love
C. W. Piltingsrud
E. A. Putzier
E. J. Walko

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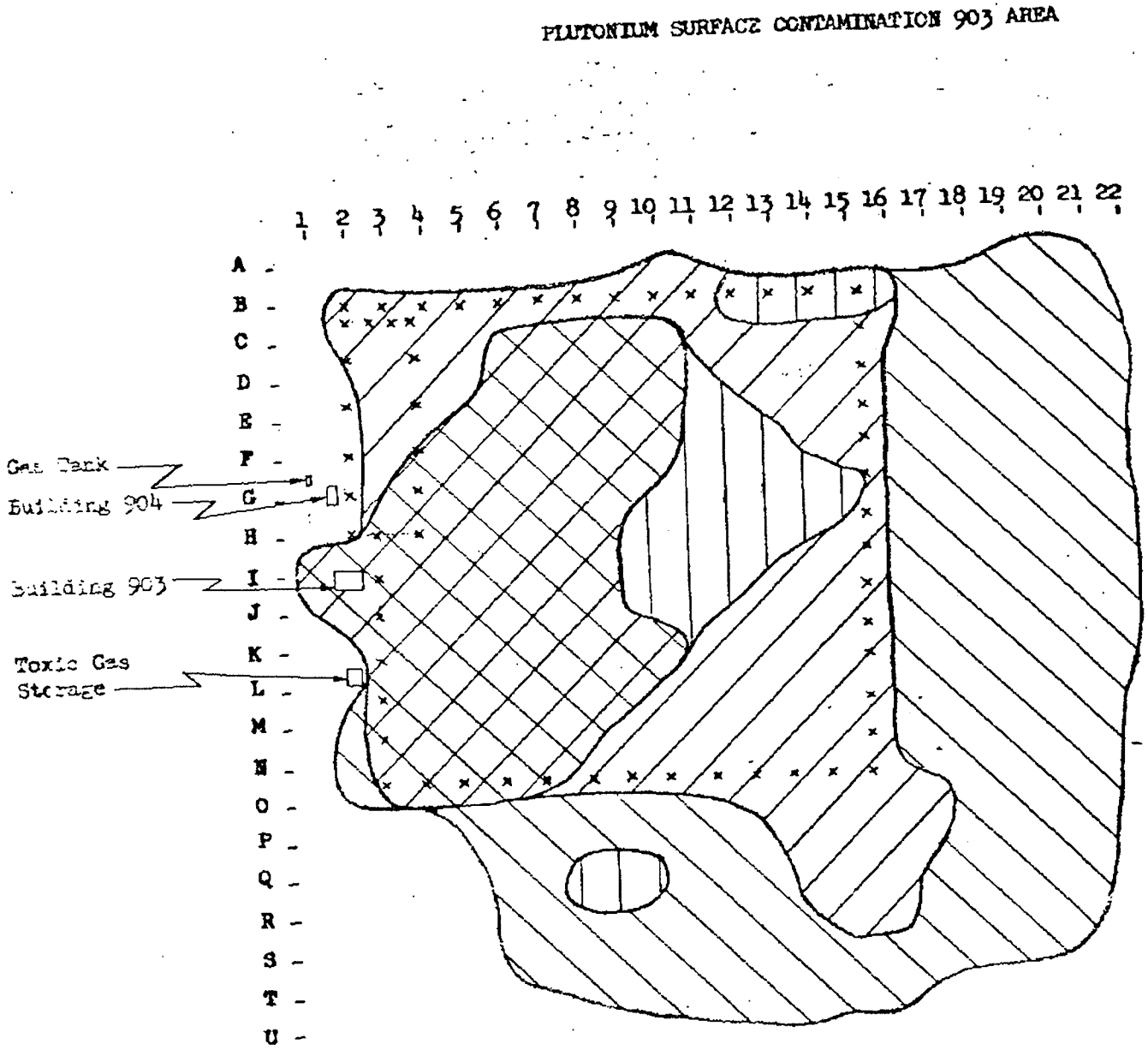
PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA



N

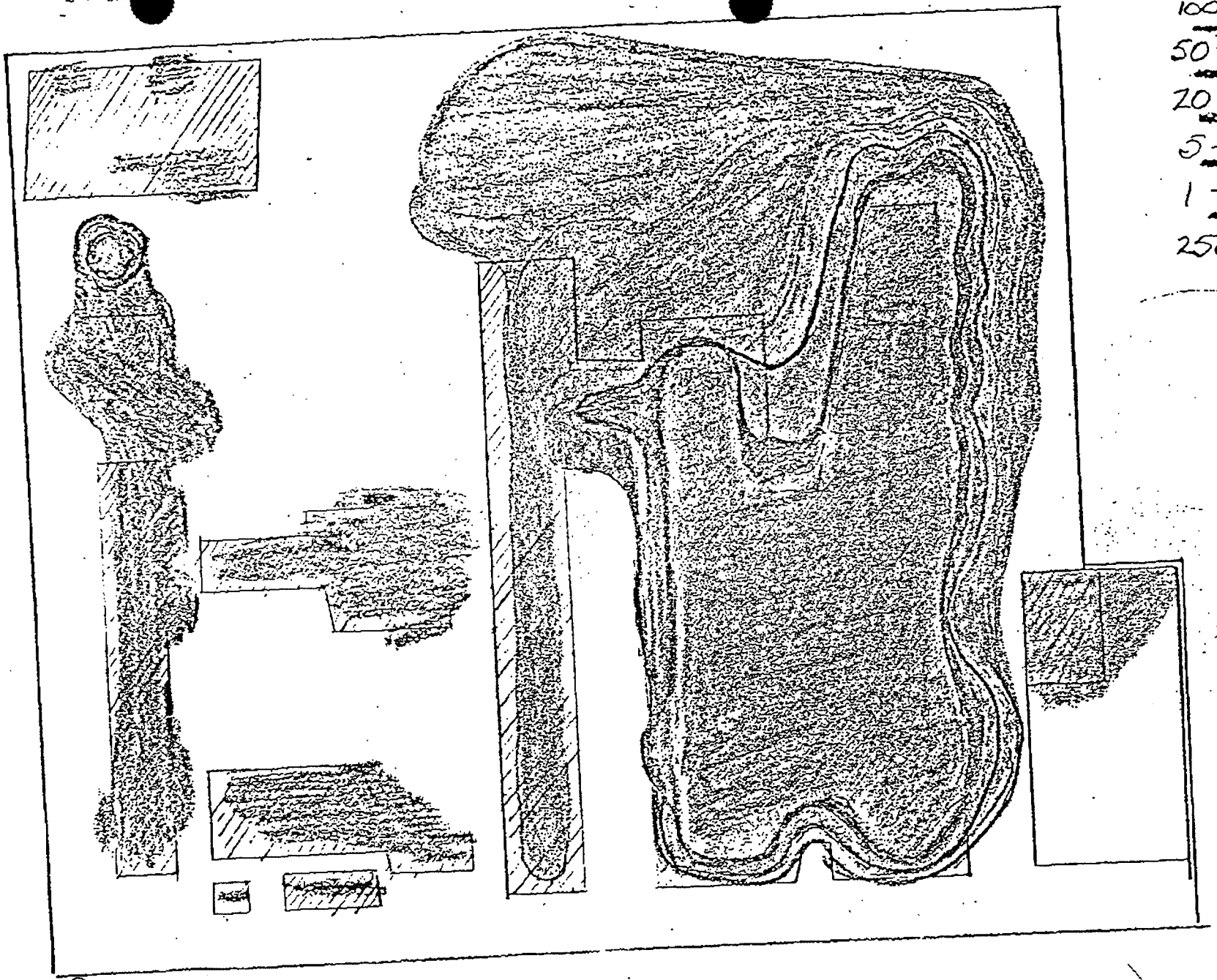
KEY

= Less than 6 ug/M²
= 6 to 24 ug/M²
= 25 to 100 ug/M²
= 100 to 300 ug/M²
= 300 to greater than 6,000 ug/M²

The above figures are relative rather than absolute. No correction has been made for penetration into the soil or the presence of vegetation.

Scale 1/4" = 25'

79



100,000 →

50 - 100,000

20 - 50,000

5 - 20,000

1 - 5,000

250 γ/m to 1 Kγ/m

11-19-65

SURVEY BY

HYDEN &

JOHNSON

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903 DRUM STORAGE AREA (IHSS 112), 903 LIP AREA (IHSS 155), AND AMERICIUM ZONE DATA SUMMARY

APPENDIX B

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DATA USABILITY EVALUATION OF RADIOANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SURFACE SOIL REMEDIATION STRATEGIES IN THE 903 PAD AREA

Rocky Mountain Remediation Services

April, 1997

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REFERENCES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A comprehensive evaluation of radiochemistry data acquired within the ER program over the past several years has been completed for the purpose of evaluating the data's usability relative to potential remediation of radionuclides within the soils at and near the 903 Pad area. The data sets reviewed include OU-1 Phase III RFI/RI surficial soils, OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI surficial soils, and trenches throughout several operable units as well as the buffer zone. Evaluation of the data for usability relative to environmental decision-making satisfies a major quality requirement of the ER program.
The data sets were chosen based on their areal extent with respect to the 903 Pad and the time frame in which the data were acquired. The success of any remediation effort hinges on the confidence of "knowing" the areal and vertical extent of contaminant concentrations relative to action levels (i.e. cleanup levels). The time frame of the data sets evaluated was significant because the data were acquired within an established environmental Quality Assurance program, consistent with the goal of producing defensible data and consequent environmental decisions.

In general, and from a radiochemistry perspective, *all data qualified as valid* (flagged as "V"), acceptable with qualification (flagged as "A"), or unflagged, is usable, based on the well-established, formal data validation process. Rejected data (flagged as "R") is not usable for the same reason. Because such a vast majority of the radionuclide dataset underwent the formal validation process with high percentages of valid and acceptable data (Luker et al., 1994), inferences about (analytical/radiochemistry) data usability have a high confidence throughout the ER program as a whole. Generally, all data not rejected by the validation process are usable. Validation qualifiers directly and adequately address such usability criteria as "precision" and "accuracy"; however, data usability based on "representativeness", "completeness", and "comparability" relies less on data validation criteria and more on the data as compared with project objectives. Such comparisons given in this report do not disqualify any data beyond those rejected data from the validation process. However, it must be emphasized that details of this usability analysis are with respect to a procedure designed to measure compliance to work plans already implemented (e.g., OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI Work Plan), and not with current remedial action plans. Inputting selected, usable data into impending remediation strategies (work plans) is the next step.

The foremost precaution warranted for use of *previously collected* RFI/RI data is that of representativeness: this is the weakest aspect of the usability argument, as compliance with the RFI/RI work plan(s) is the primary basis for establishing representativeness. It must be ensured that the samples used to estimate radionuclide activity levels directly support the latest remediation goals (especially with respect to 3-D locations), and not simply compliance with previous RFI/RI (characterization) work plans. For example, one analytical result may represent up to 10 acres of areal extent (Colorado Department of Health {CDH} method) while another may represent point-locations (trench/pit samples). If the desired areal control of remediation is to be "tighter" than the areal control provided by composite sampling, further sampling control will be necessary. Conversely, if such gross areas are not within a remediation area of interest (e.g., on the outer periphery of the buffer zone), previous composite sampling over the area is probably adequate as a gross characterization of large, peripheral areal plots.

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the results of Environmental Restoration Management's Procedure 2-G32-ER-ADM-08.02, *Evaluation of ERM Data for Usability in Final Reports*, to indicate surficial soil data usability for OU-2 remediation strategies. The data evaluated by this procedure include surface soil samples analyzed for radionuclides that span several projects; over 118 plots utilizing CDH and RFP sampling methods, over 28 plots utilizing RFP sampling methods for the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI, and 26 trenches based on the OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI work plan.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Regarding the Phase II RFI/RI Report 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area, Operable Unit No.2 dated October 1995, numerous surface soil sampling programs were implemented in support of the OU2 RFI/RI including:

- The sampling of 118 plots using the CDH sampling method to determine spatial extent of radiological contamination including plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and uranium isotopes;
- The sampling of 118 plots using the RFP sampling method for americium-241 and plutonium-239/240 comparison with the CDH sampling method;
- The sampling of 26 pits using trenching methods to determine the vertical extent of radiological contamination; and
- The sampling of 40 locations to generate data for use in the risk assessment.

Two separate evaluations were performed specific to the OU-2 surficial soils data: the CDH sampling program and the RFP sampling program.

Other surface soil sampling programs were implemented during the OU2 RFI/RI, which were intended to support the OU1 RFI/RI including:

- The sampling of 118 plots using the CDH sampling method to determine spatial extent of radiological contamination including plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and uranium isotopes. Seven of the 10-acre plots and four of the 2.5-acre plots fall partially or entirely in OU1;
- The sampling of 118 plots using the RFP sampling method for americium-241 and plutonium-239/240 to compare with the CDH sampling method;
- The sampling of 26 pits using trenching methods to determine the vertical extent of radiological contamination. Three of these pits are located within OU1.

A surface soil sampling program was implemented in support of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI baseline risk assessment. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially number. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected to include IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2 because they were most likely to have surface soil contamination based on site histories -- contaminated liquid discharges, stored, drummed wastes, or wastes were buried at shallow depths. Data associated with the 4 discrete sampling locations identified in Technical Memorandum 5 is not being evaluated in this effort. These data were previously addressed under the OU1 Hot Spot Removal Action.

The final subset of data was collected from Trenches 1-26 in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. These samples were collected at the surface (0-3 cm. and 3-6cm.) and to approximately one meter in depth.

3.0 WORK PLAN REQUIREMENTS

3.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Draft Final Technical Memorandum 5, Addendum to the Final Phase III RFI/RI Work Plan, Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Plant, 881 Hillside Area (Operable Unit No.1) provides the scope of the surface soil sampling program.

The program included collecting samples over a grid covering approximately 52 acres. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially number. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected for sampling in IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2. The samples were planned with the RFP sampling method -- a mixture of 10 grab subsamples from which one composite sample was generated for analysis. Random subsamples from the composite were withdrawn and measured for numerous analytical measurements. With through mixing, a physical averaging took place, so that the final sample analyzed represented an average concentration of the original grab subsamples and their respective locations.

The Work Plan proposed 24 plots and four discrete locations for a total of 28 surface soil samples using the RFP method.

The Draft Final Technical Memorandum 5, Addendum to the Final Phase III RFI/RI Work Plan, Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Plant, 881 Hillside Area (Operable Unit No.1) provides the surface soil sampling programs QA/QC requirements. The analysis program include gross alpha, gross beta, plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, uranium-238, radium-226, and Radium 228. However, only results of radionuclides identified in the RFCA (Pu, Am, U-233/234, U-235, and U-238) warrant evaluation.

The OU1 Technical Memorandum No.5 QAA did not state rationale for the evaluation of equipment rinsate blank results. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS, 1989) rationale was better suited for this evaluation . RAGS states that if the contaminant is not a common laboratory contaminant then "*consider site sample results as positive only if the concentration of the chemical in the site sample exceeds five times the maximum amount detected in any blank*". Rinsate samples were evaluated relative to the RAGS guidance, as well as using RFCA action levels to qualitatively compare to field blank values.

The OU1 TM5 did not specify rationale for the evaluation of duplicate sample results. Therefore, consistent with other Environmental Restoration projects at RFETS, the DQO for field duplicate samples was 40 percent relative percent difference for homogenous, non-aqueous samples.

3.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Technical Memorandum 1 to the Final Phase II RFI/RI Work Plan (Alluvial) provided the scope of the surface soil sampling program. The program planned samples over a grid covering approximately 800 acres. The State of Colorado requires special techniques for construction on lands with plutonium-239/240 concentrations greater than 0.9 pCi/g of dry soil. To evaluate the soil-plutonium-239/240 values relative to this guideline, the CDH sampling method was employed. However, CDPHE (formerly CDH) has subsequently stated that the standard does not apply to the Rocky Flats site. The CDH sampling protocol required 25 samples to be composited within a 10-acre area for analysis. Because of the large

concentrations in soil-plutonium-239/240 near the source, a 2.5-acre grid was sampled immediately east of the 903 Pad and around the East Trenches area.

The Work Plan proposed 124 plots for sampling using the CDH method. Eighty-four 4.05-ha plots and thirty-four 1.01-ha plots were sampled for a total of 118 plots. Plots 2, 8, and 9 were not sampled because they were covered with structures and/or pavement. Plots 7, 14, 17, and 18 were not sampled because the plots were inside the Protected Area, where the surface is highly disturbed. Plot 0 was added during the field implementation stage.

The Quality Assurance Addendum, QAA 2., to the Rocky Flats Plant Site-Wide QA Project Plan for CERCLA RI/RS and RCRA RFI/RI/CMS Activities for Operable Unit No.2 (Alluvial), 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area Phase II RFI/RI, August 1991 provided the data quality objects and sampling program for the surficial soils sampling program. The analysis program include Plutonium-239/240, Americium-241, and Uranium-233/234, Uranium-235, and Uranium-238.

The OU2 Work Plan did not propose the RFP sampling method. It appears that the sampling program was added later to determine if sampling methods impacted RFI/RI conclusions on radionuclide (activity) areal distributions.

Litaor (unpublished) states: "During the initial phase of the field work for OU 2, it became evident that using the CDPHE sampler for the stated objective may be difficult to implement. The CDPHE sampler collects only the top 0.64 cm of the soil. This minimal sampling depth exhibited two serious problems; (1) it was difficult to assess the exact boundary between the impacted soil surface and the litter layer accumulated above, and (2) the soils within the RFETS have been undisturbed for the last 30 years, which facilitated eolian accumulation and soil development with little or no surface erosion. This phenomenon may comprise the main objective of the study to provide a reliable spatial distribution of PU-239+240 in the soil environment around RFETS. Hence, a comparative study was conducted to assess actinide activity using the CDPHE and the Rocky Flats (RF) sampling techniques."

Litaor applied the Wilcoxon Signed Rank test to compare the two sampling techniques and states:

"The WSR is a non-parametric test because it uses the ranks of the data as opposed to data themselves. Two statistical tests were conducted . In the first test the PU-239+240 activities in the entire data set of 167 RF samples were compared against the 167 CDPHE samples collected from the same plots. There was no significant differences at the 95-percent confidence level between the two sampling procedures. Because Pu-239+240 activity in soil changed significantly with distance and direction from the former storage site, a distance-dependent data design was developed. There were no significant differences between the two sampling procedures in most distance classes. The findings of this comparative study suggest that for the purpose of ecological risk assessment, the soil sampling technique has little effect on the outcome of the analysis."

The RFP method was used to sample the 118 locations where CDH samples were collected. However, only data for only 106 locations were downloaded from RFEDS. Plutonium-239/240 and americium were analyzed. The OU2 QAA states that uranium isotopes would be performed on surface soil samples Eight duplicate samples and six rinsate samples were collected. No results for samples collected using the RFP method are presented in OU2 Phase II report.

The OU2 QAA provided the data quality objects and sampling program for the surficial soils sampling program. These samples were collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI, with required conformance to the QAA requirements set forth in the OU2 QAA. The QAA requirements have been previously provided in the CDH method section.

3.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

The OU2 Work Plan proposed the excavation of 26 pits, 1.5 meter long, 1.9 meter wide and 1.0 meter deep, in order to access the vertical migration of plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 in soils east and south of the RFETS. Surface soil samples from the 26 soil profiles were planned using a modified trench method (Harley, 1972). Ten samples were collected over 3 centimeter intervals, beginning at the deepest block in the excavation. The samples were collected using a stainless steel scoop and template (3 centimeters x 20 centimeters) which were pressed into the wall of the excavation. Three samples from each depth were consolidated to provide a better representation of the site.

The Work Plan described studies of physicochemical association of plutonium and americium in soils east of the 903 Pad using a sequential extraction methodology. The soils were to be extracted into four major physicochemical fractions; carbonates, organics, sequioxides, and residuals. However, the Work Plan also stated that spikes of plutonium-237 were added to soil samples before each extraction step to evaluate possible readsorption. If serious postextraction readsorption (15%) took place, the sequential extraction process would not be performed and samples collected from Trenches 1 to 5 would be analyzed for total plutonium-239/240 and americium. The Phase II RFI/RI Report did not provide results of the plutonium-237 spikes. In addition, the report stated that digestion of samples was completed by microwave, therefore RFEDS results downloaded represent total radionuclide activity. Sequential extractions were not performed.

The OU2 QAA 2 provided the data quality objectives and sampling program for surficial soils sampling. These samples were collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI and were required to conform to the QAA requirements set forth in the OU2 QAA.

4.0 RESULTS

The data sets from which this report were drawn consist of the following individual files, evaluated on Excel spreadsheets downloaded from the RFEDS, and queried based on project identifiers and three-dimensional locations of samples.

4.1 PRECISION

Use of field duplicates is the primary method of evaluation for overall precision of the radiochemistry process. One field duplicate collected for 20 real samples, or one per sampling event, whichever was more frequent, was the DQO of interest for evaluation of precision. Although several of the overall precision compliance numbers were below the typical data quality objectives of 40% (relative percent difference), all but one of the noncompliant values resulted exclusively from samples with very low absolute differences between QC and real samples radioactive levels (<7 pCi/g difference). Such discrepancies in reproducibility ($^{239,240}Pu$ for the example cited) are two orders of magnitude less than the respective Tier 1 action levels. Therefore, overall radiochemistry values for precision, or reproducibility -- which encompass both laboratory and field variability -- are satisfactory for the data sets reviewed. Recall that "overall" precision includes variability within the lab's radiochemistry measurement process as well as that inherent within the field sampling's standard operating procedures and decontamination protocols. The one exception to this general conclusion is considered, qualitatively, as an outlier, where the delta value was ~10.6 nCi/g.

It should be noted for future radionuclide sampling/analysis that a DQO of 40% RPD for overall project precision is ambitious (i.e., unrealistic for 100% compliance), due to the typically low levels of radionuclides found in environmental samples. Further, the DQO was based on standard analytical chemistry methods -- organics and inorganics -- at the outsets of the cited projects, and was simply

adapted to radiochemistry out of convenience and a conservative approach to QC of the sampling/analysis process. Two values that exceeded a 7 pCi/g delta (discussed above) were from samples with significant "hits", but as such, were within the DQO of <40%RPD.

Observations on precision are discussed below , by project.

4.1.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

The data quality objective for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples. Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-1, where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("DELTA") in results and in descending order.

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI - Modified RFP Sampling Method
Duplicate Sample Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	4	100%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	1	25%
U-234/235	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%

Overall, the RPD of less than or equal to 40% for duplicate samples was met for 70% of the duplicates collected. Sample results validated as rejected were not included in the evaluation. Based on the work plan, over 85% of the duplicates should have met the established DQO for precision.

4.1.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

The data quality objective for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples (OU-2 QAA). Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-2 (CDH-method) and Table 4-3 (RFP-method), where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("DELTA") and in descending order.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - CDH Sampling Method
Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	118	7	6	86%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	118	7	7	100%
U-234/235	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	3	75%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	2	50%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	4	100%

Table [illegible].
OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI
SURFICIAL SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	PU-239/40	DUP	SS03050WS	2.4110	3.0440	0.6330	23
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	U-238	DUP	SS03050WS	1.0790	1.5800	0.5010	38
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0940	0.7136	0.3804	42
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03050WS	0.8430	1.2150	0.3720	36
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03024WS	1.5410	1.1750	0.3660	27
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03021WS	0.9443	0.7136	0.2307	28
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0260	0.8350	0.1910	21
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03030WS	1.3860	1.5300	0.1440	10
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03030WS	0.1008	0.0406	0.0602	85
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03024WS	0.8337	0.7814	0.0523	6
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03030WS	1.6140	1.5680	0.0460	3
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03021WS	0.2090	0.2510	0.0420	18
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03021WS	0.0594	0.0176	0.0418	109
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03050WS	0.0220	0.0580	0.0360	90
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03030WS	0.1945	0.2249	0.0304	14
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03024WS	0.2265	0.2524	0.0259	11
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03021WS	0.8550	0.8350	0.0200	2
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03021WS	0.0343	0.0176	0.0167	64
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03024WS	0.0395	0.0523	0.0128	28
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03030WS	0.2145	0.2249	0.0104	5
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03050WS	0.5440	0.5370	0.0070	1
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03030WS	0.0553	0.0598	0.0045	8
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03024WS	0.9947	0.9987	0.0040	0
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0640	1.0630	0.0010	0

Table 2.
OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI
CDH-Method Surface Soils

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)	VAL
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00099WCU2	120.5000	154.3000	33.8	25	A
PT058	SS80005WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00061WCU2	13.8570	5.0150	8.8	**-94**	**A**
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00099WCU2	19.7200	26.3400	6.6	29	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00081WCU2	26.5450	21.9250	4.6	-19	A
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00090WCU2	30.7840	29.2570	1.5	-5	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00081WCU2	4.3980	5.8400	1.4	28	V
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-233,234	DUP	SS00081WCU2	2.0100	3.4400	1.4	**52**	**A**
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-238	DUP	SS00090WCU2	3.7100	2.6400	1.1	-34	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00108WCU2	22.3400	23.3900	1.1	5	JA
PT106	SS80001WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00009WCU2	10.7100	11.5000	.8	7	V
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00090WCU2	5.2750	5.9550	.7	12	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-238	DUP	SS00081WCU2	1.9400	2.5400	.6	27	A
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-233,234	DUP	SS00090WCU2	2.5300	2.0500	.5	-21	A
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS00099WCU2	1.5790	1.2530	.3	-23	A
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U238	DUP	SS00099WCU2	1.6300	1.9200	.3		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS00099WCU2	2.1160	1.8450	.3	-14	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U238	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.7010	0.5230	.2		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	AM241	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.1820	0.3070	.1		**R**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS00108WCU2	1.2150	1.1030	.1	-10	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	AM241	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.2850	0.1810	.1		**R**
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00081WCU2	0.0900	0.1900	.1	**71**	**A**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00108WCU2	3.3260	3.4140	.1	3	A
PT106	SS80001WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00009WCU2	2.3030	2.3790	.1	3	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U235	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.0640	0.0000	.1		**R**
PT058	SS80005WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00061WCU2	0.9270	0.8770	.1	-6	V
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U235	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.2210	0.1790	.		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.1058	0.0656	.	**-47**	**A**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS00108WCU2	1.2370	1.2050	.	-3	A
PT116	SS80003WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00015WCU2	0.0940	0.1194	.	24	V
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00090WCU2	0.1300	0.1100	.	-17	A
PT116	SS80003WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00015WCU2	0.0351	0.0435	.	21	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.0667	0.0713	.	7	A

Table 3.
OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI
RFP-Method Surficial Soils
PRECISION RESULTS

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)	VAL
PT028	SS00806STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00805STU2	11,000.0000	380	10,620.0000	**-187**	**A**
PT086	SS00737STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00736STU2	1.5030	8.743	7.2400	**141**	**A**
PT096	SS01117ST	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS01116ST	1.6910	8.448	6.7570	**133**	**A**
PT068	SS00800STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00799STU2	29.0000	23	6.0000	-23	V
PT089	SS01140ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01120ST	3.4600		3.4600		A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00748STU2	4.4740	2.262	2.2120	**-66**	**A**
PT058	SS01166ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01165ST	6.2970	4.392	1.9050	-36	A
PT072	SS01130ST	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS01129ST	13.1700	11.58	1.5900	-13	A
PT068	SS00800STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00799STU2	5.1000	4.3	0.8000	-17	A
PT089	SS01140ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01120ST	0.4301		0.4301		A
PT058	SS01166ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01165ST	0.9090	0.4869	0.4221	**-60**	**A**
PT011	SS00773STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00772STU2	0.5970	0.27	0.3270	**-75**	**V**
PT086	SS00737STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00736STU2	1.1090	0.9303	0.1787	-18	A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.5031	0.3948	0.1083	-24	A
PT096	SS01117ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01116ST	0.2684	0.3733	0.1049	33	A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.4240	0.33	0.0940	-25	
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00760STU2	1.4880	1.427	0.0610	-4	
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1190	0.175	0.0560	38	
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.2580	0.224	0.0340	-14	
PT072	SS01130ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01129ST	2.0970	2.069	0.0280	-1	A
PT104	SS01135ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01134ST	2.9180	2.939	0.0210	1	A
PT011	SS00773STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00772STU2	0.0400	0.058	0.0180	37	V
PT104	SS01135ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01134ST	0.4597	0.4717	0.0120	3	A
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1970	0.185	0.0120	-6	A
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1797	0.1685	0.0112	-6	

Overall, the RPD of less than or equal to 40% for duplicate samples was met for 85% of the duplicates collected by the CDH method. Uranium isotopic results for duplicate samples from plots 58, 106, and 116 were not located in RFEDS.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - RF Sampling Method

Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	107	11	5	45%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	107	11	10	91%

QA/QC sample collection requirements were met for both plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program. However, no real sample results could be located for duplicate samples collected at Plot PT089 sample number SS01120ST. Overall, 68% of duplicate sample results were within the specified RPD range. At least 85% of all quality control samples were required to comply with the established precision, or RPD goals. This evaluation of duplicate sample results indicates that the Pu-239/240 and Am-241 values determined from samples collected using the RFP method do not meet the minimum requirements of DQOs for precision.

4.1.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Consistent with the OU-2 Work Plan, the DQO for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples. Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-4, where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("delta) in results and in descending order.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - Soil Profile Program
Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239	Soil	≤ 40%	258	10	6	60%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	257	10	3	30%
U-233/234	Soil	≤ 40%	268	10	7	70%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	266	10	1	10%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	268	10	8	80%

QA/QC sample collection requirements were not met for radionuclide samples collected in support of this program. Fourteen duplicate samples were required to be collected to meet the one duplicate per twenty real sample ratio. Duplicate and real sample results validated as rejected were not incorporated into the evaluation. Overall, 50% of duplicate sample results were within the specified RPD range. At least 85% of all quality control samples are required to comply with the established precision, or RPD goals.

Table [illegible].
TRENCH/PIT
SURFACE SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

TRENCH	QC SAMPLE ID	Media	DETECTED ANALYTE	QC Sample Type	ASSOCIATED REAL SAMPLE	QC SAMPLE RESULT	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00329WCU2	4440.0000	3356.0000	1084.00	28
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00329WCU2	1333.0000	1137.0000	196.000	16
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**PU239/240**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**1.0800**	**1.9700**	0.8900	**58**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.5649	1.2790	0.7141	**77**
TR18	TR00096WCU2	Soil	PU239/240	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	2.3562	2.9400	0.5838	22
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U-233/234**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.4502**	**0.9110**	0.4608	**68**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**Am241**	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	**0.0000**	**0.4200**	0.4200	**200**
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00393WCU2	1.1760	0.8159	0.3601	36
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**PU239/240**	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	**0.8450**	**0.5060**	0.3390	**50**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U-233/234**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.4310**	**0.1210**	0.3100	**112**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.4360	0.1633	0.2727	**91**
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.5988**	**0.3280**	0.2708	**58**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.9117	1.1700	0.2583	25
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00248WCU2	5.4730	5.7010	0.2280	4
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.3366	0.5615	0.2249	**50**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.6672	0.8772	0.2100	27
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00231WCU2	1.4730	1.2660	0.2070	15
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00393WCU2	1.3080	1.1110	0.1970	16
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.5333	0.7254	0.1921	31
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00329WCU2	6.9760	6.7960	0.1800	3
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.5145**	**0.6665**	0.1520	**26**
TR20	TR00061WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	0.5290	**0.3940**	0.1350	**29**
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00329WCU2	10.6700	10.5500	0.1200	1
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	**TR00231WCU2**	0.3732	0.2577	0.1155	37
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**AM241**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.5307**	0.4250	0.1057	**22**
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00231WCU2	1.5060	1.6040	0.0980	6
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.8607	0.9566	0.0959	11

Tab[illegible]4.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFACE SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

TRENCH	QC SAMPLE ID	Media	DETECTED ANALYTE	QC Sample Type	ASSOCIATED REAL SAMPLE	QC SAMPLE RESULT	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.3260**	**0.2420**	0.0840	**30**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.8386	0.7570	0.0816	10
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	U235	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.0420**	**0.1220**	0.0800	**98**
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00329WCU2	1.8430	1.7660	0.0770	4
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.1693	0.2425	0.0732	36
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.0738	0.1418	0.0680	**63**
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**AM241**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.1000**	**0.1680**	0.0680	**51**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.0660	-0.0009	0.0669	**206**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00397WCU2	1.1310	1.0780	0.0530	5
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0310	0.0773	0.0463	**86**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.0769	0.0353	0.0416	**74**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.9106	0.9518	0.0412	4
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00248WCU2	1.1980	1.2370	0.0390	3
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	PU239/240	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0721	0.0380	0.0341	**62**
TR25	**TR00232WCU2**	Soil	**AM-241**	DUP	TR00231WCU2	**0.0888**	**0.0564**	0.0324	**45**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.0432	0.0691	0.0259	**46**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.0240**	**0.0000**	0.0240	**200**
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0000	0.0221	0.0221	**200**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.0284	0.0504	0.0220	**56**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.0153	0.0355	0.0202	**80**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.5333	0.5147	0.0186	4
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.0150**	**0.0000**	0.0150	**200**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.0112	0.0000	0.0112	**200**
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00231WCU2	0.0102	0.0000	0.0102	**200**
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00039WCU2	0.2135	0.2210	0.0075	3
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0056	0.0129	0.0073	**79**
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0311	0.0238	0.0073	27
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-238	DUP	TR00039WCU2	0.1660	0.1620	0.0040	2
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	AM241	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0089	0.0067	0.0022	28

4.2 ACCURACY

In general, accuracy of the radiochemical analyses, for all subsets of samples evaluated, was satisfactory based on:

- The percentage of sample results validated;
- The percentage of validated sample results that were acceptable (not rejected);
- Consistency and magnitude of detections limits as compared with RFCA Tier I Action Levels (reporting limits were typically 3 to 4 orders of magnitude less than action levels); and
- relatively low to nondetected values of radionuclides in field blank samples (specifically field rinsates) associated with the real environmental samples, indicating insignificant bias of real samples toward false positive results.

Reporting limits for radionuclides in water samples (per GRRASP specifications {DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994}) range from 0.01 pCi/L (Pu, Am) to 0.6 pCi/L (U), and were only used qualitatively to compare with soil samples, which are measured in different units (pCi/g).

4.2.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI DATA

Analytical methods performed on samples were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP, DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994). Methods proposed in OU1 TM5 included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI Report. However, the proposed method detection limits and GRRASP (ibid.) detection limits are identical. Results tabulated below indicate that actual detection limits were well within contractual specifications given to the labs, as well as significantly less than RFCA action levels.

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI - Soil Sampling Program
Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[1]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, j	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤0.02
Am-241	j, k	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.02	0.02	≤0.014
U-233/234	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.060
U-235	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.053
U-238	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.050

a. Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. HASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
c. U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008.

d. U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
g. "Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substance in Water and Fluvial Sediment", U.S.G.S. Book A5, 1977.
h. U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
i. Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
j. Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
k. U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.2pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-5.

4.2.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI DATA

The OU2 QAA identified EPA and other published laboratory methods for the determination of radionuclides in surface soil samples. The samples were analyzed utilizing alpha spectroscopy according to the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP, 1991). The GRRASP method has identical detection limits (0.03 pCi/g) for plutonium-239/240 and a slightly higher detection limit (0.02 pCi/g) for americium-241. GRRASP detection limits for uranium isotopes are one order of magnitude higher (0.3 pCi/g) than proposed (0.06 pCi/g) but are acceptable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination at the RFETS. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits are at or below those required in the GRRASP, with the exception of plutonium and americium; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - CDH Sampling Method
Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[2]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤0.244
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤0.287
U-233/234	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.077
U-235	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.300
U-238	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.300

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Table 5.
OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE DATA

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	URANIUM-233,-234	0.1224	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	U-238DA	0.0190	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	PU239/40	0.0056	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	AM-241	0.0046	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	AM-241	0.0016	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	PU239/40	0.0014	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	U-235	-0.0069	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	U-238DA	-0.0069	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	U-235	-0.0103	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	URANIUM-233,-234	-0.0173	PCI/L	A

Partner sample identification and sample dates not provided from RFEDS.

f U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
h U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
i Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. ASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
l U.S. EPA, August 1980. Prescribed Procedures for Measurement of Radioactivity in Drinking Water. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Office of Research and Development.
m U.S. Geological Survey, 1977. Book 5. Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments.
n U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
o Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
p Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
q U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.
s U.S. EPA, 1987. EPA-520/5-84-006. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility Radiochemistry Procedures Manual.

The OU2 QAA states that equipment rinsate blanks are considered acceptable if the concentration of the analytes of interest is less than three times the required detection limit for the analyte. However, this strategy is not consistent with the Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS, 1989). RAGS states that if the contaminant is not a common laboratory contaminant then "*consider site sample results as positive only if the concentration of the chemical in the site sample exceeds five times the maximum amount detected in any blank.*". Rinsate samples were evaluated according to the RAGS guidance for this effort.

Analytical methods performed on samples collected utilizing the CDH method were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP). Methods proposed in the OU2 QAA included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report. Based on validation percentages and reporting limits, the various radiochemistry methods are comparable.

Blank samples associated with the real samples were also evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- rinsate results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.14pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-6.

Although not specified in the OU2 Work Plan the surface soils collected by the RFP method in support of the Phase II RFI/RI are required to follow the protocols identified in the OU2 QAA.

Sample analyses was performed according to the GRRASP. The GRRASP detection limits for Pu and Am-241 are similar to the detection limits proposed in the OU2 Work Plan and considered acceptable analytical methods. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits exceed those required in the GRRASP; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels (2

Table 6.
CDH-METHOD (OU-2)
SURFICIAL SOIL
RINSATE RESULTS

LOCATION	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QC Sample Result	UNITS	VAL
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	URANIUM-233,-234	0.1428	PCI/L	A
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	U-238DA	0.0885	PCI/L	A
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	URANIUM-233,-234	0.0885	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0161	PCI/L	A
PT106	RNS	SS80002WCU2	09-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0101	PCI/L	V
PT044	RNS	SS80008WCU2	08-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0100	PCI/L	V
PT058	RNS	SS80006WCU2	30-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0060	PCI/L	V
PT066	RNS	SS80010WCU2	09-AUG-91	PU-239,240	0.0060	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	PU239/40	0.0055	PCI/L	A
PT116	RNS	SS80004WCU2	10-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0049	PCI/L	V
PT066	RNS	SS80010WCU2	09-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0030	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0025	PCI/L	A
PT044	RNS	SS80008WCU2	08-AUG-91	PU-239,240	0.0010	PCI/L	V
PT106	RNS	SS80002WCU2	09-JUL-91	PU239/40	0.0003	PCI/L	V
PT058	RNS	SS80006WCU2	30-JUL-91	PU-239,240	0.0000	PCI/L	V
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	PU239/40	-0.0006	PCI/L	A
PT116	RNS	SS80004WCU2	10-JUL-91	PU239/40	-0.0007	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	U-235	-0.0080	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	U-235	-0.0204	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	U-238DA	-0.0204	PCI/L	A

orders of magnitude less than Tier I action levels).

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - RFP Sampling Method Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[1]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B, Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤2.30
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B, Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤5.7290

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- rinsate results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.12pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-7.

4.2.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Analytical methods performed on samples collected utilizing under the trench program were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP). Methods proposed in the OU2 QAA included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits exceed those required in the GRRASP; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels (2 orders of magnitude less than Tier I action levels).

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - Soil Profile Sampling Program Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[3]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤2.000
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤3.000
U-233/234	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤1.860
U-235	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.945
U-238	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤1.320

Table 4-7.
RFP-METHOD (OU-2)
SURFICAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

Location	Type	Sample	Sample Date	Analyte	QC Sample Result	Units	Val
PT011	RNS	SS00774STU2	14-OCT-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0040	PCI/L	V
PT011	RNS	SS00774STU2	14-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0030	PCI/L	A
PT019	RNS	SS00808STU2	27-NOV-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.1200	PCI/L	A
PT019	RNS	SS00808STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0430	PCI/L	V
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0650	PCI/L	A
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0120	PCI/L	V
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0090	PCI/L	V
PT083	RNS	SS00762STU2	11-OCT-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0010	PCI/L	V
PT083	RNS	SS00762STU2	11-OCT-91	AM-241	-0.0020	PCI/L	A
PT086	RNS	SS00738STU2	08-OCT-91	PU-239,240	0.0420	PCI/L	V
PT086	RNS	SS00738STU2	08-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0190	PCI/L	V
PT089	RNS	SS01141ST	11-NOV-92	PU239/40	0.0033	PCI/L	A
PT089	RNS	SS01141ST	11-NOV-92	AM-241	0.0027	PCI/L	A
PT104	RNS	SS01136ST	11-NOV-92	Am-241	0.0024	PCI/L	A
PT104	RNS	SS01136ST	11-NOV-92	Pu-239/40	0.0000	PCI/L	A
PT122	RNS	SS00750STU2	10-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0050	PCI/L	V
PT122	RNS	SS00750STU2	10-OCT-91	PU-239,240	0.0020	PCI/L	V

f U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
h U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
i Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. ASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
l U.S. EPA, August 1980. Prescribed Procedures for Measurement of Radioactivity in Drinking Water. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Office of Research and Development.
m U.S. Geological Survey, 1977. Book 5. Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments.
n U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
o Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
p Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
q U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.
s U.S. EPA, 1987. EPA-520/5-84-006. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility Radiochemistry Procedures Manual.

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- results indicate only very low levels of activity (<1pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-8.

4.3 COMPLETENESS

Completeness relative to previous work plan specifications was adequate. Completeness relative to the prospective OU-2 surficial soil remediation is indeterminate with this evaluation, and can only be determined when the "historical" data reviewed herein are compared with specific remediation objectives.

4.3.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI DATA

The data was downloaded from the RFEDS and was determined to be 72 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure.

4.3.1.1 REAL SAMPLES

A total of 34 surface soil samples were collected at 28 of the proposed 28 plots. The radiochemical analyses include gross alpha, gross beta, plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, uranium-238, radium-226, and radium 228. As previously stated only results from the analysis of plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, and uranium-238 will be evaluated.

Table 4-8.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.9200	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.8600	PCI/L	JA
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	PU239/40	0.6800	PCI/L	
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	AM241	0.6400	PCI/L	
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.6087	PCI/L	V
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	PU239/240	0.5300	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.4500	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-235	0.3300	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-235	0.3090	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-238DA	0.2330	PCI/L	JA
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.2123	PCI/L	JA
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.1912	PCI/L	A
TR02	RNS	TR00405WCU2	10-AUG-92	PU239/40	0.1900	PCI/L	A
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	AM241	0.1700	PCI/L	
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-233,-234	0.1679	PCI/L	V
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.1475	PCI/L	A
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.1400	PCI/L	A
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	AM-241	0.1382	PCI/L	V
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.1207	PCI/L	JA
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.1135	PCI/L	A
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	U-233,-234	0.1100	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-235	0.0966	PCI/L	A
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	U238	0.0952	PCI/L	
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	U-233,-234	0.0900	PCI/L	
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-233,-234	0.0750	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0732	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0732	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0699	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.0520	PCI/L	A
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	Americium 2	0.0514	PCI/L	
TR20	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	U-238	0.0500	PCI/L	
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0477	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.0459	PCI/L	A
TR02	RNS	TR00405WCU2	10-AUG-92	AM-241	0.0440	PCI/L	A
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0406	PCI/L	V
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	U238	0.0400	PCI/L	
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0381	PCI/L	
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	Plutonium 2	0.0242	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0220	PCI/L	A
TR11	RNS	TR00285WCU2	26-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0208	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0206	PCI/L	A

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Table 4-8.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0196	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.0180	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-235	0.0122	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0119	PCI/L	A
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0119	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0104	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-235	0.0103	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0089	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	AM-241	0.0079	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.0077	PCI/L	V
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0070	PCI/L	A
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0067	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	PU239/40	0.0065	PCI/L	A
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0061	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0059	PCI/L	A
TR11	RNS	TR00285WCU2	26-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0053	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0037	PCI/L	V
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0036	PCI/L	A
TR24	RNS	TR00198WCU2	17-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0034	PCI/L	A
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0033	PCI/L	V
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0028	PCI/L	A
TR24	RNS	TR00198WCU2	17-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0018	PCI/L	V
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0015	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	PU239/40	0.0013	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0013	PCI/L	V
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0013	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0010	PCI/L	V
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	U-233,-234	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A

Results for 34 "real" samples were downloaded from RFEDS for plutonium-239/240, indicating that 6 sites were sample twice. No samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. No plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results. A plutonium-239/240 value was determined acceptable for each sample collected at all 28 plots (100%). The lower plutonium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

Results for 34 "real" samples for americium-241were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 6 plots were sampled twice. No samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. Six sample results were validated as rejected results. Acceptable results for americium-241 are available for 24 of the 28 plots sampled (86%). The rejected results and lower americium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

Results for 34 "real" samples for uranium-233/234, uranium-235, and uranium-238 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 6 plots were sampled twice. No samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. No sample results were validated as rejected. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium isotopes are available for 28 of the 28 plots sampled (100%). The lower uranium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

TM5 proposed the collection of surface soil samples at 28 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 for a total of 140 sample results. Validated data was provided for a total of 136 samples for 97% completion. TM5 states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

4.3.1.2 QC SAMPLES

Overall, 95% of the required QA/QC analyses provided acceptable results.

A total of 4 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium 24, and uranium isotopes in support of the sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QA/QC section of TM5. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no analyses exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g and no plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected. The samples were analyzed for americium, no analyses exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g. However, three samples were validated as rejected. These samples were not utilized in the calculation of the RPD.

Four (4) duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratories for the analysis of uranium isotopes, this frequency meets the requirements of the QAA. However, one of the sample results were validated as rejected for all uranium isotopes analyzed. Overall with 24 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 2 duplicate samples for a total of 10 analyses (Pu, Am, U-isotopes). Thirteen results were acceptable for a +100% completion percentage.

With 28 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 2 duplicate samples for a total of 10 analyses. Fifteen results were acceptable for +100% completion percentage.

A total of 2 rinsate samples were required to be collected and analyzed for a total of 10 analyses. One americium result was validated as rejected. Nine results were considered acceptable for this sampling program. Therefore, a total of ≥90% of the required rinsate data was completed.

4.3.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFACE SOIL DATA

4.3.2.1 CDH Sampling Method

The data was downloaded from the RFEDS and was determined to be 98.7 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure. Seventy-five results were validated as rejected and were excluded as usable data.

4.3.2.1.1 Real Samples

The OU2 Work Plan proposed the collection of surface soil samples at 124 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 for a total of 620 sample results. Validated data was provided for a total of 585 samples for 94% completion overall. The OU2 QAA states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

A total of 118 surface soil samples were collected at 118 of the proposed 124 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238.

Results for 140 "real" samples were downloaded from RFEDS for plutonium-239/240, indicating that 22 samples were reanalyzed. Twelve samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. However all results of these samples were above the detection limit and are consider acceptable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination. Eleven plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results, however, these samples were reanalyzed and results were validated. A plutonium-239/240 value was determined acceptable for each sample collected at all 118 plots (100% complete).

Results for 140 "real" samples for americium-241were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 22 samples were reanalyzed. Fifteen (15) samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. These sample results were above the detection limits and are considered acceptable. Twelve sample results were validated as rejected results, however 11 of the samples were reanalyzed and results were validated. Sample SS00045WCU2 for Plot PT081 was validated as rejected and was not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for americium-241 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 142 "real" samples for uranium-233/234 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 24 samples were reanalyzed. One samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. The result was higher than the detection limit but the result was validated as rejected. A total of 12 uranium-233/234 sample results were validated as rejected, however, eleven were reanalyzed and the results were acceptable. Sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-233/234 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 144 "real" samples for uranium-235 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 26 samples were reanalyzed. Twelve samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g for uranium-235, however, eleven of these samples were reanalyzed and the results were acceptable. Sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-235 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 144 "real" samples for uranium-238 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 26

samples were reanalyzed. No samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. One sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-238 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

4.3.2.1.2 QC Samples

General results for precision compliance are discussed in Section 4.1, while rinsate compliance is discussed in Section 4.2. Overall, 77% of the required QA/QC analyses provided acceptable results.

A total of 7 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the CDH sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results and reanalyzed at a different laboratory with results being validated. The 7 samples were also analyzed for americium, no sample results exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g. Two sample results were validated as rejected results and reanalyzed with results being acceptable .

Six (6) duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratories for the analysis of uranium isotopes, this frequency meets the requirements of the QAA. However, two of the sample results were validated as rejected for all radionuclides analyzed. These two samples were reanalyzed at a different laboratory with results being validated. With 118 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 6 duplicate samples for a total of 30 analyses. Twenty-six results were acceptable for a 86% completion percentage.

With 118 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 6 duplicate samples for a total of 30 analyses. Twenty-six results were acceptable for a 86% completion percentage.

A total of 7 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the CDH sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g or were rejected. Samples analyzed for americium-241 did not exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g or were rejected.

Only 2 rinsates samples were analyzed for uranium-233/234, -235, and -238. This frequency did not meet the requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples in the QAA. Two analyses for each uranium-isotope was performed. All analytical results for the isotopes were validated as rejected for the first analyses. The samples were reanalyzed with results being validated.

Of the 118 plots proposed for sampling 6 rinsate samples are required to be collected. Of the 6 samples determination of plutonium-239/240, americium 241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 were to be performed for a total of thirty analyses. Analytical results for rinsate samples were acceptable for 18 samples for a completion of 60 percent.

4.3.2.2 RFP Sampling Method

Data downloaded from the RFEDS were determined to be 80 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure. The Phase II RFI/RI Report states that 118 plots were sampled and analyzed; RFEDS provided data for only 106 plots. Uranium isotopes were not analyzed for samples collected utilizing the RFP sampling method.

4.3.2.2.1 Real Samples

The OU2 RFI/RI does not state the decision driving the investigation. Based on the subsequent documentation the data was generated to compare RFP sampling technique with the CDH sampling technique. Using these assumptions 103 plots provided plutonium-239/240 results which are usable out of 118 plots proposed for sampling in support of this program. Sample results validated as rejected have been excluded. This represents 87% of the plots proposed for sampling (118) provided useful data for the sampling comparison study.
A total of 236 samples were analyzed for this sampling program. Thirty-three results were validated as rejected and are not usable. Therefore, a total of 89% of the data is considered usable. Overall, 83% of the RFP sampling method data proposed to be collected for the comparability study were validated. The OU2 QAA states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

Plutonium-239/240 data was available from 106 plots, Plot 28 was resampled, therefore, 107 samples were provided to the laboratory for analysis. A total of 114 plutonium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. Seven samples were reanalyzed. Analyses of 32 plutonium-239/240 samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. However, all results of these samples were above the detection limit and are considered usable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination, with the exception of 4 which were validated as rejected. Four plutonium-239/240 sample results, previously mentioned, were validated as rejected results. Data from 103 plots were determined to be validated of the 107 plots in which data was evaluated. However 118 plots were to be evaluated therefore, 87% of proposed plots generated americium-241 data which was validated.

Americium data was available from 106 plots. Plot 28 was resampled, therefore 107 samples were provided to the laboratory for analysis. A total of 174 americium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. It appears that 72 samples were reanalyzed. Thirty-two samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. Fourteen of these sample results were above the detection limits and are considered usable. Twenty-nine sample results were validated as rejected results. Results for 135 analyses were validated from 92 plots. Numerous plots had multiple americium-241 "real" results because of sample reanalysis or two separate laboratories performing analyses on the same sample. The lower result value was excluded from the database leaving one (the highest) americium-241 value for each plot. Ninety-two plots have americium-241 results of the 107 plots in which data was evaluated. With an original objective of 118 plots, 78% of proposed plots generated usable americium-241 data.

4.3.2.2.2 QC Samples

A total of 11 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. No results were validated as rejected, therefore, a total of 100% of the duplicate sample result data is considered usable.

A total of 8 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program's 118 locations. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g or were rejected. Samples were collected and analyzed for americium-241, no samples exceeded the detection

limit of 0.02 pCi/g or were rejected.

Of the 118 plots proposed for sampling 6 rinsate samples are required to be collected. Of the 6 samples plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 were planned for a total of twelve analyses. Analytical results for rinsate samples were acceptable for 16 analyses for a completion of 100 percent.

4.3.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Data were determined to be 97 percent validated. The Phase II RFI/RI Report states that 26 plots were sampled and analyzed, RFEDS provided data for only 25 plots. Samples from Trench 6 exceeded limitations for transporting to an offsite lab and therefore were not evaluated.

4.3.3.1 Real Samples

Overall, 921 sample results provided acceptable data out of 1,300 proposed (5 analyses x 260 samples) analyses for a 71% completion.

Plutonium-239/240 data was available from 25 trenches with 258 samples. A total of 296 plutonium-239/240 analyses were performed on these samples. Forty samples were reanalyzed. Analyses of 15 plutonium-239/240 samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g of which 6 of the sample results were validated as rejected. However, results of the remaining samples were above the detection limit and were acceptable. A total of 73 results were validated as rejected. Plutonium-239/240 data from 224 samples were determined to be validated at 24 of the 26 trenches in which data was evaluated. Based on 10 samples proposed at each of the 26 trenches, 86% (224/260) of the plutonium-239/240 data was validated and useable.

Americium-241 data was available from 25 plots with 257 samples. A total of 301 americium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 44 samples were reanalyzed. Forty-two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium and 38 of these were rejected, leaving four results above detection limits and considered usable. A total of one-hundred- nine americium samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 184 analyses were validated from 21 trenches. Seventy-one percent (184/260) of the americium data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-233/234 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-233/234 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Eighteen samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were rejected. A total of ninety uranium-233/234 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-233/234 data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-235 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-235 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Four samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were rejected. A total of ninety-five uranium-235 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-235 data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-238 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-238 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Thirteen samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were

rejected. A total of ninety-seven uranium-238 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-238 data was evaluated as acceptable.

4.3.3.2 QC Samples

Based on the number of samples collected (268) to meet the one in twenty frequency, fourteen samples should have been collected for each analytical method. Five analyses were to be performed on each duplicate for a total of 70 analyses. The evaluation indicates that results from 41 analyses provided acceptable results for 59% (41/70) completion factor.

Ten duplicate samples were collected in support of the trench project. These samples did not met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Eleven analyses were performed for plutonium-239/240. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no analyses exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two plutonium-239/240 QA/QC sample results were validated as rejected results, one sample was reanalyzed and the results were validated. Nine samples provided acceptable results.

Twelve analyses were performed for americium-241, two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g and were validated as rejected. A total of 4 sample results were validated as rejected, one sample was reanalyzed with acceptable results. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-233/234, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected, one sample was reanalyzed with acceptable results. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-235, one sample exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g and was validated as rejected. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-238, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Overall, 75 rinsate analyses provided acceptable results, 14 samples and 70 analyses were required to meet the 1 in 20 frequency. Rinsate results were 100% complete.

A total of 23 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium 241 and uranium isotopes in support of the trench sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, four samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g, of which two were validated as rejected. A total of three samples results were validated as rejected. One sample result which was not validated had a result lower than the detection limit and was excluded from the evaluation. Analyses of nineteen samples provided acceptable results

Samples were collected and analyzed for americium-241; nine samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g of which three were validated as rejected. These were the only sample results validated as rejected. Analyses of twenty samples provided acceptable results for americium-241.

Twenty-three samples were collected and twenty-five analyses were performed for uranium-235. Three samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which none were validated as rejected. A total of six results were validated as rejected, providing nineteen sample results which were acceptable.

Samples were collected and analyzed were for uranium-238, three samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which none were validated as rejected. A total of six results were validated as rejected, providing seventeen sample results which were acceptable.

4.4 REPRESENTATIVENESS

In general, samples are representative of the media requested in the original work plans, based on work plan compliance and compliance with required sampling protocols (i.e., standard operating procedures {SOPs}). Adherence to procedures was verified by several QA surveillances in the field.

4.4.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Twenty-eighth plots were identified in TM5 for sampling. A total of 34 samples were collected from 28 plots for a total of 100% of the locations being sampled.

Representativeness of OU1 Phase III Sampling Results

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	28 Plots	34	+6	Plots RA011, RA015, RA031, RA032, RA033, and RA037 were sampled twice.

4.4.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI DATA

One hundred-twenty four plots were identified in the OU2 Work Plan for sampling. A total of 118 plots were sampled utilizing the CDH method for a total of 95% of the locations being sampled.

RFP samples were collected at each plot a CDH sample was collected for a total of 118 samples. Only data from 106 plots were obtained from RFEDs. The analytical results from the remaining 12 plots could not be located in RFEDS.

Representativeness of CDH Sampling Method Results

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	124	118	-6	Plots 2, 8, and 9 were not sampled because they were in areas covered with asphalt. Plots 7, 14, 27, and 18 were not sampled because they are located in the PA fence and soils are highly disturbed.

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
				Plot 0 added to sampling program following implementation of field program.

One hundred-eighteen plots were sampled by CDH methods and were to be sampled by RFP methods. Data for 106 plots were located and evaluated for a total of 90% of the plots being evaluated.

Soil samples were collected at each of the 26 trenches. Samples collected from Trench 6 exceed DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed.

Representativeness of RFP Sampling Method Results

	Required Number of Plots sampled per Sampling Plan Specifications*	Actual Number of Plots Sampled	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	118	106	-12	OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report states RFP samples were collected at all locations CDH samples were collected. Only results from 106 plots could be located for this evaluation

* The collection of RFP method samples were not included in the OU2 Work Plan.

4.4.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Representativeness of OU2 Phase II Trench Results

	Required Number of Plots sampled per Sampling Plan Specifications*	Actual Number of Plots Sampled	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	26	25	-1	OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report states Trench samples were collected at all locations. However, Trench 6 samples exceed DOT shipping restrictions and could not be sent off site for analyses.

4.5 COMPARABILITY

Based on radiochemical methods used and cited, radiochemical values of the samples between the projects are comparable. However, the areal extent that is represented by each sample result may not be comparable, and must be evaluated on a location-by-location basis relative to the remediation area and "working" soil-volumes of interest.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Although several DQOs specific to the original work plans were not met with respect to several of the PARCC parameters, fundamental quality controls on the radiochemistry data were adequate to allow use of the data within the context of their representative three-dimensional locations, and with respect to current RFCA action levels (Tier I or II).

The OU1 Phase II surface soil program employed systematic composite sampling techniques at the center of a randomly selected 50 x 100 feet plots. This method involved the collection of 10 grab samples and mixing them together and analyzing a subsample for the composite. A physical averaging process took place so that subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, the sample results represents some average activity over the area sampled. The sample results do not measure variability of extreme concentrations (e.g., hot spots).

The CDH sampling method employed systematic composite sampling techniques over entire plots sampled on either 2.5 or 10 acre areas. These methods involved the collection of 25 grab subsamples and mixing them together and analyzing a portion the composite. A physical averaging process took place so that subsamples represent some average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, sample results represent some average activity over the sampled plot. The sample results do not measure variability of extreme concentrations over the subsampled area.

The RFP sampling method employed systematic composite sampling techniques at the center of each plot previously sampled by the CDH sampling method. This method involved the collection of 10 grab samples from two separate square meter areas separated by one square meter. The grab subsamples were mixed together and a portion was collected for the composite sample finally analyzed. A physical averaging process took place so that a physical average concentration of the original grab samples was measured. Therefore, the sample results only represent an average activity over the sampled area.

The OU2 Trench sampling method employed composite sampling techniques at several depths within a trench. This method involved the collection of 3 grab samples from the same depth of the trench. The grab samples were mixed together and a subsample was collected for the composite. A physical averaging process takes place so the subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, the sample results represents an average activity over the sampled depth, at the specific trench location.

Samples were collected at all 26 trench locations and analyses from 25 locations were provided by RFEDS. Samples collected from trench 6 were not analyzed because sample activity exceeded routine DOT shipping requirements. The analyses of samples provided an adequate number of acceptable data for $\geq$ 90% completion. The data were of sufficient quality to meet completion requirements of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI DQOs.

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DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994. General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP), Part B, Radioanalytical Services Protocol (RASP), Statement of Work, Version 3.0

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Luker, R.S., Stagg, D., and M. C. Brooks, (1995). "Environmental Data Problems and Potential Liabilities: A Case Study of "Technical Integrity" vs. "Legal Defensibility", SUPERFUND XV Conference and Exhibition, Washington, DC, November, 1995

903 DRUM STORAGE AREA (IHSS 112), 903 LIP AREA (IHSS 155), AND AMERICIUM ZONE DATA SUMMARY

APPENDIX C

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Data Source: EPA

Title: 903 OIL STORAGE AREA

Keywords:

Comments:

Authors: FREIBERG K J

Pub_Date1: 04/14/1970

Pub_Date2:

Date Estimated?: N

Document Type: INTERNAL LETTERS

Addressee: PUTZIER E A

Distribution:

Document Size:

Doc. Location: RECORDS MANAGEMENT / LITIGATION SUPPORT

Reference No.: REF #: 2000595; VOLUME: 502; SUBPOENA #:

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ROCKY FLATS DIVISION
P. O. BOX 888
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

April 14, 1970

E. A. Putzier

903 OIL DRUM STORAGE AREA

A brief history of the disposal of oil drums from the 903 Area is described below:

1. Work to remove oil from the 903 Area began January 23, 1967, under the supervision of D. M. Anderson, H. E. Maas, and R. M. Vogel.

2. From January 23, 1967, through March 10, 1967, uranium oil drums which were in good condition were transferred to Building 774 and processed.

3. Building 903 went hot on March 10, 1967, and started processing oil drums. This building was designed to prefilter the oil prior to transferring plutonium contaminated oil to Building 774 for final processing.

4. From March 10, 1967, through May 18, 1967, there were a total of 191 drums of plutonium contaminated oil filtered and shipped to Building 774.

5. On May 18, 1967, operations at Building 903 were discontinued due to the amount of time this process was taking.

6. Drum-to-drum transfer in the field began May 18, 1967, and the drums shipped to Building 774 without prior filtration in Building 903.

7. From March 17, 1967, through May 10, 1967, in addition to the plutonium transfers there were 297 drums of uranium contaminated Alk-Tri waste shipped to Building 774 and processed.

8. May 10, 1967, through May 28, 1968, a total of 4,826 drums containing 50 gallons of oil each were sent to Building 774 and processed.

9. In addition to the oil storage area drums, there were a total of 650 drums from Building 776 current generation sent to Building 774 for processing. A pipe line installed

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from Building 776 to Building 774 eliminated this additional oil drum generation.

10. During the transfer operations, it was noted that at the bottom of all drums a deposit of sludge remained after removal of the oil. This sludge varied in depth from 1/2 inch to 3 inches and averaged approximately 1 inch. By drum counter results the sludge within the empty drums contained a total of 5,152 grams of plutonium. These empty drums were later disposed of by adding Oil Dry and MicroCel to absorb the sludge. The drums containing the plutonium sludge and absorbent were then incased in plastic, placed in boxes, and shipped to the burial grounds.

11. The total number of drums originally in the field numbered 5,237. After transfer of contents, 4,826 drums were transported to Building 774 of which 3,572 contained plutonium contaminated oil.

12. Taking the total number of 5,237 drums minus 4,826 drums, containing 50 gallons each, which were sent to Building 774 leaves 411 drums to be accounted for. The best explanation for the 411 drums and the volume contained within each follows:

    A. All of the drums sent to the oil storage field originally were not completely full.

    B. Volume taken up by the sludge which was discarded with the empty barrels.

    C. Leakage out of the barrels and into the ground within the storage area.

13. To the best of everyone's memory and knowledge, a total of approximately 100 barrels containing 50 gallons each or 5,000 gallons of oil leaked out of the drums and was absorbed into the soil within the fenced area.

14. The average of all oil samples taken from the plutonium contaminated oil barrels was approximately 5×10^{-3} grams of plutonium per liter of oil. This number is backed up by the letter from M. E. Maas dated September 24, 1968, that shows a total of 3,065 grams of plutonium which was accounted for during the process of the contaminated oil.

[redacted]

There were 594 grams salvaged from filters out of Building 903 and accounted for from organic liquid solidification processing in Building 774 were 2,471 grams totaling 3,065 grams. Therefore, taking the 3,572 drums of plutonium which were processed at 50 gallons each we get a total of 178,600 gallons or 675,108 liters of oil. Divide this number of 675,108 liters into 3,065 grams and we get 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter.

15. Using 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter in conjunction with the estimated 5,000 gallons of oil that remains under the asphalt we will get (5,000 gallons or 18,900 liters x 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter) = 85.81 grams of plutonium (This is the amount of plutonium remaining under the asphalt pad.).

16. May 28, 1968, through June 11, 1968, the remaining empty drums and wooden pallets were placed into waste boxes and shipped.

17. In July, 1968, a survey of the plutonium contamination on the surface of the soil in the 903 Area was completed. The results of the survey and the Health Physics recommendation for containment of the contamination were sent to Division Services, Manufacturing and Facilities.

18. In October, 1968, weeds and vegetation were burned off the 903 contaminated barrel storage area preparatory to applying an asphalt cap over the area. No airborne contamination problems were encountered.

19. In November, 1968, grading outside the hot fence area was started in preparation to applying an asphalt cap over the area. This work consisted of moving slightly contaminated soil to the fenced area.

20. In late November, 1968, the six contaminated holding tanks outside Building 903 were disconnected and crated for shipment to hot waste.

21. On December 17, 1968, E. Mathews, USAEC ALO Operational Safety Division, visited Rocky Flats. The purpose of his visit was to discuss the history and corrective actions for the 903 Area. He also indicated an interest in the drum storage area east of the nitrate ponds.

22. On January 15, 1969, the hot fence was [illegible]ed into two hot waste boxes and shipped.

23. On February 15, 1969, three more waste boxes were shipped from the 903 Area containing Type 5 LASA waste.

24. The two fork lifts which were highly contaminated during the oil drum removal were placed into wooden crates and shipped to hot waste on April 1, 1969.

25. During May, 1969, a total of 33 drums of contaminated rocks were removed from the 903 Area and discarded as hot waste.

26. In May, 1969, Building 904 was decontaminated and removed to a location east of the Fire Barn to accomodate drybox flammability studies.

27. In May, 1969, the road grader used to move contaminated soil and rocks outside of the 903 fenced area was decontaminated and released to surplus.

28. In July, 1969, Building 903 was moved to a location immediately east of Building 666.

29. On July 23, 1969, the first course of fill was applied to the 903 Area.

30. The base course material overlay, the soil sterilant, and the asphalt prime coat for the 903 contamination barrier were completed on September 24, 1969.

31. During October, 1969, the asphalt was applied. The four sample wells around the 903 Area were completed on November 11, 1969.

32. Starting February 23, 1970, operations were started to apply additional fill over the surrounding area directly east of 903 due to soil contamination.

33. Additional soil fill operations were completed on March 4, 1970.

34. As of April 3, 1970, no water has been detected in the wells.

K. J. Freiberg

K. J. Freiberg
Health Physics

KJF:sls

[redacted]

REVIEW COMMENT SHEET

Please review the attached procedure: RF/RMRS-07-XX (Number) ____ (Rev.) Draft (Draft) 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area IM/IRA Decision Document (Title)

Comment Due Date: _____

☐ Internal Review ☐ Parallel Review ☐ Verification ☐ Validation ☐ Revalidation

QA _X_ Peer ____

General (G) comments require resolution but do not require resolution acceptance. Mandatory (M) comments require resolution and resolution acceptance. 1-88000-PP-004 provides complete definitions of General and Mandatory comments.

ITEM G or M	PAGE	SECTION OR STEP	COMMENT	RESOLUTION	Resolution accepted INIT/DATE
M	All	All	Obtain complete document control number.	RF/RMRS-97-087 ~~RF/RMS-97-084~~ ~~Incorporated~~ Incorporated	MJP 9/29/97
M	1, others	ES, others	The current investigation and recommendations of the independent actinide panel needs to be incorporated throughout this document.	Incorporated	MJP 9/29/97
M	2	ES	Are IHSSs 140 and 183 really going to be remediated during this action or are they NFA's as stated in the Ten Year Plan and will be administratively closed? Also, no further remedial actions are being considered after the implementation of the IM/IRA (see TYP).	IHSS 140 will be remediated IHSS 183 NFA in 10-YR Plan IHSS 183 was deleted from Summary	MJP 9/29/97
G	Several	Several	Minor comments are made in the text of the document.	Incorporated	MJP 9/29/97
M	3	1.0	The remediation of radionuclides above Tier I levels may or may not be protective of surface water. The actinide panel is currently investigating this issue and their recommendations will be used to adjust the cleanup criteria.	Noted and incorporated into Plan.	MJP 9/29/97

POC/Reviewer: (Comments not signed by Reviewer/POC will be considered unofficial and not subject to resolution)

☐ No Comments

☐ This procedure revision has no impact or relevance to our discipline or organization and we waive need to concur. We acknowledge this concurrence waiver does not affect our responsibility to implement the requirements of this procedure when needed.

Mike Peters (Name) [signature] (Signature)

7291/8225 (Ext./Pager/Fax) T893B/QA (Bldg./Dept.) 6/23/97 (Date)

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REVIEW COMMENT SHEET (continued)

Review comments for document: RM/RMRS-07-XXX (Number) ____ (Rev.) Draft (Draft)

ITEM G or M	PAGE	SECTION OR STEP	COMMENT	RESOLUTION	Resolution accepted INIT/DATE
G	12	2.3.1.3.4	Provide a reference and a brief description of the sum of ratios.	Incorporated MJP 9/28/07	
G	22	2.4	A discussion of the Sum of Ratios needs to be included in this section.	~~Incorporated~~ Discussion moved to Sect. 2.3.1.3.4 and referenced.	MJP 9/28/07
M	All	All	This document should be reviewed by the Actinide panel prior to public release.	No funding source available	MJP 9/28/07
M	23, 24	2.4.2, Table 2-10	Are the waste volume estimates the same as those used in the TYP?	Not likely - the waste volume estimates in this document were calculated after a comprehensive data evaluation and RFCA comparison	MJP 9/28/07
M	37	3, 4, 5, 6, others	These sections need to be completed.	Sections deleted. Document is a Data Summary only.	MJP 9/28/07
G	38, others	Table 2-1, others	Are the tables actually a comparison to Tier I levels or to the Sum of ratios?	Sum of Ratios - Tables will be revised.	MJP 9/28/07
M	30, others	3.2.1.2, others	The reference to NTS and Envirocare should be removed and replaced with "appropriate disposal facility" or similar.	~~References replaced~~ Sing Section deleted from document	MJP 9/28/07

POC/Reviewer: (Comments not signed by the Reviewer/POC will be considered as unofficial comments)

Name	Signature	Date
Mike Peters	[signature]	6/24/07

Resolutions Accepted

Initials	Date
MJP	9/28/07

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To: **Distribution**

From : **Steve Paris, ER Projects, T893B, x3656 DP 4624**

Date: **July 31, 1997**

Subject: **903 Pad Data Summary Review**

Attached is a draft of the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and Non-IHSS Area Data Summary. This revision of the document represents the incorporation of comments from the first RMRS review. The document, incorporating this review cycles comments, is scheduled to be transmitted to K-H on August 8, 1997

Please provide your written comments to Steve Paris x3656 by August 5, 1997 close of business.

Attachment

Distribution:

G. DiGregerio
~~S. Lewis~~
A. Primrose
A. Tyson

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903 PAD, LIP AREA, AND NON-IHSS AREAS DATA SUMMARY

Rock Mountain Remediation Services

July 24, 1997

Revision No.____

Document Control No: RF/RMRS-07-_____

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document summarizes existing data and information for the future development of an interim measure/interim remedial action (IM/IRA) which will provide an expedited remedial action strategy for contaminated surface and subsurface soils at the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and associated radiological contaminated soils in the Buffer Zone Operable Unit (OU), formerly part of Operable Unit No.2, at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) in Jefferson County, Colorado. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will request comment and approval from the public, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VIII, and the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE) on the IM/IRA. Under terms of the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) dated July 19, 1996, the EPA is designated as the lead regulatory agency for the Buffer Zone Operable Unit.

Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs) of primary concern are the 903 Drum Storage (903 Pad) Site (IHSS 112), and the 903 Lip Area (IHSS 155), also known as the Americium Zone. This document also addresses all surficial soils in the area including radiologically contaminated soils east of the 903 Lip Area including surface soils in Operable Unit No.1.

Based on data provided from previous investigations and the OU2 Phase I & II Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facility investigations/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) remedial investigations (RFI/ RI), various remedial alternatives have been identified and evaluated to:

- Remediate the sources of surface and subsurface soil contamination at IHSSs 112 and 155 and associated radiological contaminated soils to protect human health and the environment from unacceptable exposure based RFCA Tier I Action Levels for restricted open space land use scenario.

- Provide surface and subsurface-soil remediation that will be consistent with the final corrective action decision/record of decision (CAD/ROD) for the Buffer Zone OU.

Remedial alternatives that were potentially applicable to these IHSSs and the associated radiological contaminated soils are been tentatively identified as:

- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment and off site shipment of soils exceeding radiological putback levels, excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils for off site disposal;

- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, physical separation, and off site shipment of soils exceeding radiological putback levels, excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils, physical separation, and off site disposal; and

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- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, putback treated soil at 903 Pad site. Excavation of radiologically contaminated surface soils, transporting soils to the existing 903 Pad area and construction of a engineered cover.

This document describes contaminated surface and subsurface soils at the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and associated radiological contaminated soils located in the Buffer Zone OU (which contains the former OU 2) as well as radiologically contaminated surface soils in OU 1. IHSSs which are expected to require remediation include:

- IHSS 112 903 Pad Drum Storage Area;
- IHSS 155 903 Lip Area; and
- IHSS 140 Reactive Metal Destruction Site.

The Gas Detoxification Site (IHSS 183) includes Building 952, the Toxic Gas Storage Building. is located within the 903 Lip Area boundary. A no further action (NFA) has been determined for this IHSS as stated in the Ten Year Plan (DOE, 1996).

1.0 PURPOSE

This document summarizes existing data which will be used to perform an accelerated remedial action for Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs) and contaminated surface and subsurface soils within the study area. The study area includes:

- 903 Pad Drum Storage Site (IHSS 112),
- 903 Lip Area (IHSS 155),
- Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS 140), and
- Buffer Zone OU (Non-IHSS) and Operable Unit No.1 Surface Soils.

This document addresses contamination in surficial soils associated with the 903 Pad and Lip Area, including those in OU1 881 Hillside Area, and soils east of the 903 Pad and Lip Area.

Because the large volumes of contaminated subsurface and surface soils requiring remediation three remedial alternatives were assumed to be viable. These alternatives are:

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soils at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, off site shipment of soils exceeding putback levels, and excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils for off site disposal.

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soils at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, physical separation, off site shipment of soils exceeding putback levels, and excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils, physical separation for waste reduction purposes, and off site disposal.

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- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, replacing treated soils in excavation, protect with temporary engineered cover (Year 1). Excavation of radiological contaminated surface and subsurface soil beyond the 903 Pad area, transporting and placing soils at the 903 excavation site for capping with engineered cover.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area

Drums that contained radioactively contaminated oils and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were stored at the 903 Drum Storage Area (Figure 2-1) site from the summer of 1958 to January 1967 when this area was an open field. Drum storage at the 903 Pad occurred over the entire pad area, with the maximum number of drums stored in April 1965, based on historical photographs (RMRS 1995a). Approximately three fourths of the drums contained plutonium-contaminated liquids while most of the remaining drums contained uranium-contaminated liquids. Of the drums containing plutonium, the liquid was primarily lathe coolant and carbon tetrachloride in varying proportions. Also stored in the drums were hydraulic oils, vacuum pump oils, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, silicone oils, and acetone still bottoms. A description by Catkins (1970) of the drums that were stored at the drum storage site follows:

> Most of the drums transferred to the field were nominal 55-gallon drums, but a significant number were 30-gallon drums that were not completely full. Approximately three-fourths of the drums were plutonium contaminated, while most of the balance contained uranium isotopes. Of those containing plutonium, most were lathe coolant consisting of a straight-chain hydrocarbon mineral oil (Shell Vitrea) and carbon tetrachloride in varying proportions. Other liquids were contained, including hydraulic oils, vacuum pump oil, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, silicone oils, and acetone still bottoms. Originally, contents of the drums were indicated on the outside, but these markings became illegible through weathering and no other records were kept on the contents. Oil leakage was recognized, and in 1959 (or possibly earlier) ethanolamine was added to the oil to reduce the corrosion rate of the steel drums.

Drum leakage was noted at the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site as early as 1959. Initial corrective action consisted of transferring the contents of the leaking drums to new drums and installing a fence around the area to restrict access. Approximately 420 drums showed evidence of leakage, and of these, an estimated 50 leaked their entire contents (Dow Chemical, 1971). An estimate 5,000 gallons of liquid (Freiberg, 1970) containing 86 grams (g) of plutonium (5.3 Curies [Ci]) leaked into the soil (Dow Chemical, 1971).

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A heavy rainstorm in August 1967 caused contaminants to migrate into a ditch south and southeast of the drum storage site (Dow Chemical, 1971). During an investigation conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) Health and Safety Laboratory (HASL), it was estimated that as much as 125 g total of plutonium-239 (7.7 Ci) were released from the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site and redistributed by winds (Krey and Hardy, 1970).

From 1968 through 1969, some of the radiologically contaminated soil material was removed, the surrounding area was regraded, and much of the area, including the 903 Lip Area, was covered with a clean road base. An asphalt cap was constructed over the fenced drum storage area in October 1969.

During radiological monitoring of the 903 Pad in 1971, four "hot spots" were identified. This lead to the removal of 31 kilograms (kg) of depleted uranium and up to 10.3 milligrams (mg) of plutonium from beneath the asphalt cover. During sampling activities associated with this removal action, an oil layer, contaminated with depleted uranium, was discovered in two separate boreholes at depths of 45.7 and 76.2 centimeters (cm) (18 inches and 30 inches respectively). A clay layer was noted beneath the contaminated zone. At that time, no contamination was found below the clay layer, and it was believed that the clay layer served as a natural barrier to downward migration of contaminants. However, the OU2 RFI/RI (DOE, 1995) identified radiological contamination at decreasing concentration from 0.6 to 6 meters (2 to 10 feet respectively) below ground surface (bgs).

During drum storage, removal and cleanup activities associated with the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, wind and rain redistributed plutonium beyond the 903 Pad. Contamination was primarily to the south and east, extending to the southeast perimeter road creating IHSS 155 - 903 Lip Area (Figure 2-2). An estimated 16g of plutonium-239/240 were redistributed beyond the asphalt pad, in an area exceeding 2,000 acres (RMRS, 1995).

2.2 Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS 140)

The Reactive Metal Destruction Site, also know as the Hazardous Disposal Area is located on the hillside south of the 903 Drum Storage Site. This site was used during the 1950s and 1960s primarily for the destruction and disposal of lithium (Li) metal. Approximately 400 to 500 pounds of metallic Li were destroyed on the ground surface in this area and the residues, primarily nontoxic Li carbonate were buried (Illsey, 1978). Smaller unknown quantities of sodium (Na), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), solvents and unknown liquids were also destroyed at this location. Nickel carbonyl and iron carbonyl are believed to have been disposed of in this area in 1969. Historical references do not indicate the method by which constituents were destroyed at the site.

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2.3 General Conditions

The study area is located in the southeast portion of the Buffer Zone Operable Unit surrounding the RFETS. Surfical geologic units within the study area include alluvial, hillslope, and anthropogenic deposits. The 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Reactive Metal Destruction Site, are located within the Rocky Flats Alluvium deposits. Man-made deposits are present at the 903 Pad and Lip Area. Areas referenced as 903 Source Area - Non IHSS are located within the Rocky Flats Alluvium and hillslope deposits. Geologic, hydrogeology and geochemisty of the study area may be found in numerous reports including;

- Final Phase II RFI/RI Report, 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area, Operable Unit No.2. (DOE, 1995).
- Geologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G, 1995)
- Groundwater Geochemistry Report of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G 1995)
- Hydrogeologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G, 1995)

3.0 DATA SUMMARY

Numerous investigations into the extent of radiological contamination have been conducted at and surrounding the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area. These investigations include the original groundwater monitoring wells installed in 1968, pre-surfaced 903 Drum Storage Area plutonium survey (Owens, 1968), post-surfaced 903 Pad gamma surveys (Rutherford, 1981), soil sampling beneath the 903 Pad (Stevens et. al., 1982), aerial radiological surveys (EG&G, 1989), ground radiological surveys (EG&G, 1990 &1994), surface soil sampling (DOE, 1995), and subsurface soil sampling (DOE, 1995). Discussions on investigations are provided below and are organized into media including surface soils, subsurface soils, and groundwater contamination.

3.1 Surface Soils Investigations

Numerous surface soils investigations have been conducted within the study area beginning shortly after the removal of drums at the 903 Drum Storage Area in 1969. The following sections provide a description on surface soil investigations conducted in the area.

3.1.1 Dow Chemical Company Correspondence

Pre-903 Pad Plutonium Survey - Owen's (1968) correspondence from Health Physics, provided in Appendix A, includes information on early investigations into the plutonium contamination at

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the 903 Pad. The correspondence describes the techniques used, conditions in the area during the survey, survey results, and Health Physics' recommendation for corrective action.

The correspondence states that prior to the placement of the asphalt at the 903 Pad, a radiological survey was conducted which included readings which were taken on a 25-foot grid. The survey was conducted on relatively dry soils which were generally unvegetated inside the fenced area of the 903 area. Vegetation outside the fenced area was described as heavy and may have impacted the survey by preventing direct placement of the instrumentation on the ground surface. The correspondence states that the contamination was carried into the soil by a liquid and that the soil conditions within the fenced area do not permit accurate penetration determination. However, "a spot survey in the southwest section indicated 60 micrograms (Pu) per square meter of pad area at a depth of 8 inches with no indication of having reached the limit of penetration".

Health Physics' correspondence does not state the specific instrumentation used to perform the survey. It does state that information used to convert the survey results to micrograms per square meter was obtained from the Emergency Radiation Monitoring Team Training Manual. A map was sketched presenting the results of the survey in micrograms per square and is provided in Figure 3-1.

3.1.2 Sampling Design for Use by the Soil Decontamination Project

Pre-Surfaced 903 Drum Storage Area Plutonium Survey - Rutherford (1981) states the Dow Chemical's Health Physics' survey conducted in 1968 provided readings measuring the plutonium activity in a 2-ft diameter circle (field of view). A map was drafted presenting the results of the survey, however, the 903 drum storage fence and buildings are not included and therefore no reference points are provided. The relative position of the survey and resulting isopleths cannot be determined from this map. The reader is required to review the map provided by Owens to interpret the data from the survey.

Rutherford warns readers that the map should be used with caution since it was known that contamination was not confined to the surface but had reached various depths in some areas, and that other areas had been covered with noncontaminated soil. A copy of the plutonium survey map is provided as Figure 3-2.

Gamma-Ray Survey of Asphalt Pad - This report also includes the results of a gamma survey conducted in 1971 on the surface of the asphalt pad. The report states that four contamination spots were sampled for radiochemical analysis. The analytical results indicated that no vertical migration had taken place and that contamination was restricted to 0 - 20 cm depth interval or less below the original ground surface. No analytical results were published in the report. The gamma survey results indicated that "except for several areas that were sufficiently high in radioactivity to distinguish from background, the survey in general could not distinguish between contamination under the pad and natural radioactivity in the asphalt". A copy of the gamma survey map is provided as Figure 3-3.

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3.1.3 High Purity Germanium (HPGe) Surveys

Numerous HPGe surveys have been conducted at the RFETS to provide a baseline radionuclide activity in surface soils and to determine subsequent impacts on surface soils at the RFETS. Summaries on three HPGe surveys are provided below.

3.1.3.1 Aerial Radiological Survey of the US DOEs Rocky Flats Plant - July 1989

Allegations that a criticality accident had recently occurred at the site prompted an aerial radiological survey of the area in June of 1989 (EG&G, 1990). The aerial HPGe survey was performed in order to characterize the radiological profile of the site and surrounding area. A series of parallel lines were flown over 48 square miles of the study area. Specifically, the survey was oriented to cover the site and the natural drainage area leading away from the plant. The flights were conduced at an altitude of 150 ft over the flight lines spaced at 250 feet apart.

The survey consisted of airborne measurements of both natural and man-made gamma radiation from the terrain surface in and around the plant. These measurements allowed an estimate of the distribution of isotope concentrations in the survey area. Results are reported as isoradiation contour maps of total terrestrial exposure rate, man-made count rate, americium-241 count rate, and Cesium-137 count rate isopleths superimposed on aerial photographs of the area. The isoconcentration contours presented on maps are grouped into ranges including; 0-50, 50-120, 120-240, 240-600, 600-2400, 2400-9600, and 9600-38400 counts per minute (cpm).

The Americium-241 isoradiation contour map (Figure 3-4) presents isoradiation contours of 50-120 counts per minute (cpm) on the 903 Pad. The isoradiation contours sharply increase moving off the 903 Pad to the Lip Area where they increase to a maximum range of 600 to 2400 cpm. These concentrations are limited to the Lip Area and decrease moving off the Lip area eastward to 240 -600 cpm in a small area adjacent to the 903 Lip Area perimeter road. Concentrations gradually decrease back to 50 cpm moving eastward with three isolated pockets of higher concentrations (50-120 cpm) are present 3,000 feet east of the 903 Pad.

Ground measurements were obtained at the same time as the aerial survey to correlate the two measurements. Ground measurements were obtained by either a truck mounted or a tripod mounted germanium detector. In addition to ground measurements, soil samples were also collected and analyzed at each ground measurement location. The report states that an excellent comparison of the activity concentration existed for the three systems (soil samples, *in situ* HPGe, and aerial HPGe).

An analysis of the study's 42 ground HPGe americium-241 results and soil americium-241 results has been conducted. A regression analysis indicated that 91% of sample variation in HPGe survey results is explained by soil sample results ($r = 0.91$). The HPGe survey results

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appear to underestimate the americium-241 activity in soils by 50% (slope = 0.50). The HPGe data assumes a relaxation depth of $\propto = 0.1\ cm^{-1}$ and a soil sampling depth of 4 cm.

3.1.3.2 In Situ Survey of the US DOE's Rocky Flats Plant

In 1990 a *in situ* radiological survey was performed over the RFETS (EG&G, 1991). The area east of the 903 Lip Area was surveyed from November 8 through December 8, 1990. The survey was conducted utilizing a 20% N-type, HPGe gamma ray detector suspended 7.5 meters above ground surface. Measurements were obtained with a field of view with 150-foot centers. The results are based on a homogeneous, three-dimensional distribution of the species within the soil matrix and averaged over the top 3 cm (1.2 in.) of soil. No soil samples were collected in support of this field effort.

The results, presented as isoconcentration contours, indicate americium-241 activities ranging from 1 pCi/g to 60 pCi/g adjacent to the road west of the 903 Lip Area. Figure 3-5 presents the map generated for the report.

3.1.3.3 1994 In Situ HPGe Survey of the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Areas

A truck-mounted HPGe survey was conducted in June 1994 (RMRS, 1996). The survey was conducted over part of the Americium Zone east of the 903 Pad and over the 903 Lip Area. The survey measured the average activity of actinides over a specific field-of-view (FOV) which for this survey was 150 ft in diameter. The survey identified 35 FOV locations, many which are contiguous where estimated amerinium-241 activities were above 10 pCi/g. Figure 3-6 provides the results of the survey. The HPGe survey of the area east of the 903 Lip Area correlates very well with the HPGe survey conducted in 1990 by EG&G. No soil samples were collected in support of this field effort.

3.1.4 RFI/RI Surface Soil Investigations

Two previous investigations, OU2 Phase II RFI/RI and OU1 Phase III RFI/RI, included the collection of surface soils with the study area. The OU2 Phase II RFI/RI included the collection of surface soils from 118 plots and 26 soil profile pits. Surface soil samples from plots were collected utilizing both the CHD and RFP methods. Soil profile pits were sampled using a trenching method.

The CDH sampler collects a sample of the top 0.64 cm of the soil surface. The CDH method involves the compositing of 25 grab samples collected over the entire area of the plot The RFP sampling method collects a soil sample to 2 inches in depth. RFP sampling method involves the compositing 10 grab samples collected over a 3 square meter area.. The RFP method was conducted by collecting one composite sample at the center of each plot previously sampled using the CDH sampling method.

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Figure 3-7 provides the typical RFP sampling scheme for OU2 plots sampled under this sampling program.

The OU1 Phase III RFI/RI collected surface soil samples from 34 plots. The samples were collected utilizing a modified RFP method. The modification included the compositing of RFP samples collected at five locations within each selected plot.

Surface and subsurface soil radiological data was evaluated according to Procedure 2-G32-ER-ADM-08.02, Evaluation of ERM Data for Usability in Final Reports. The procedure is based on the relationship of data to the data quality objectives. This evaluation determines the adequacy of radiochemistry data for use in environmental decision making. Numerous data were deleted from the data set based on this evaluation and therefore represents a data gap. Appendix B provides the draft report presenting the results of the usability evaluation (RMRS, 1997).

Surface soil contamination levels were compared against RFCA Tier I soil action levels to establish an estimate on the areal extent of contaminated soils requiring remediation. This scenario assumes an annual radiation dose of 85 millirem (mrem). If a mixture of radionuclide contaminants a, b, c are present in the soil in the activities a_a, a_b, and a_c and if the applicable action level of radionuclide in soil, as stated in RFCA, is A_a, A_b, and A_c respectively, then the activity in the soil shall be limited so that the following relationship exists:

$$\frac{a_a}{A_a} + \frac{a_b}{A_b} + \frac{a_c}{A_c} \leq 1 \qquad \text{(eq. 2.1)}$$

If the sum of ratios, as calculated in the equation 2.1, exceeds 1 an evaluation, remedial action, and/or management action is triggered.

Table 3-1 provides the Tier I action levels for specific radionuclides using the Buffer Zone hypothetical resident scenario.

TABLE 3-1

RFCA ALF TIER I SOIL ACTION LEVELS - RADIONUCLIDES

Radionuclide	Activity (pCi/g)
Americium-241	215
Plutonium-239/240	1429
Uranium-234	1738
Uranium-235	135
Uranium-238	586

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3.1.4.1 OU2 CDH Sampling Method - Spatial Extent/Fate and Transport Study

The OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Program utilizing the CDH sampling method was conducted to determine the spatial extent of radiological contamination within OU1 and OU2.

Four 2.5-acre plots (Plots 21, 22, 30, and 31) and seven 10-acre plots (Plots 0, 1, 3 ,4, 10, 11,and 23) were sampled in support of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI. The remaining 107 plots were sampled in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Figure 3-8 provides the locations of the plots sampled in support of this program.

Litaor, (1995a) generated isopleths maps for plutonium-239/240 and americium-241from these data and recommended using these maps as the primary data for future risk assessment associated with public exposure to these radionuclides. Litaor (1995b) also evaluated uranium isotopic data generated from this investigation and constructed isopleth maps presenting these data. He concluded that spatial correlation was not observed for U-234. Uranium-235 exhibited a spotty and localized concentration pattern with no clear relationship between known burial and spill sites and the present distribution of U-235 in the soils. Most of the observed activities of U-234 and U-235 were well within the natural range of U isotopes in soils. Uranium-238 exhibited a pattern of localized spatial distribution, however, most of the observed activity was well within the natural range of U-238 activity in soils. Typo

Table 3-2 provides analytical results for radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for the samples collected in support of CDH sampling program. The surface soil results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from two 2.5 acre areas, Plots 28 and 34, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels. Based on the nature of the sampling method, the analytical results represent the physical average of radionuclides in the respective plot. Figure 3-9 provides the locations of plots exceeding RFCA Tier I action levels for radionuclides.

3.1.4.2 OU2 RFP Sampling Method - Spatial Extent/Fate and Transport Study

Litaor (1995a) states that the CDH method "exhibited a serious problem in locating the boundary between the soil surface and a litter layer accumulated above." Therefore, a comparative study was conducted to assess actinide activity using the CDH and RFP sampling methods. This included the sampling of 118 plots identified in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI report using the RFP sampling method. However, only data from 107 plots were available from RFEDS.

Plutonium-239/240 data from 103 plots and americium-241 data from 93 plots were determined to be useable base on an evaluation of radiological data (RMRS, 1997). The analysis of uranium isotopes was not proposed in the analytical program. It was determined that differences in

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radionuclide results determined from the CDH sampling and RFP sampling methods were not statistically significant (Litaor, unpublished).

Table 3-3 provides analytical results for radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for samples collected for the RFP sampling program. The surface soil results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from three 2.5 acre areas, Plots 29, 36, and 46, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels. Based on the nature of the sampling method, the analytical results represent the physical average of radionuclides over the area sampled or 3 square meters at the center of each plot. Figure 3-10 provides the sample locations using the RFP sampling method exceeding the RFCA Tier I surface soil action levels.

3.1.4.3 OU2 Modified RFP Sampling Method - Human Health Risk Assessment Study

An additional investigation was conducted to assess the potential human health risks associated with exposure to OU2 surface soils. This investigation was designed to evaluate the nature and extent of non-radioactive contamination (SVOCs, metals, and pesticides/PCBs) as well as radioactive contamination, excluding americium-241, plutonium-239/240, and uranium-isotopes. Radionuclides analyzed for this investigation include cesium-134, -137, gross alpha, gross beta, radium-226, radium-228, and strontium-89, -90.

The OU2 study area was divided into 9,126 contiguous 50 feet by 100 feet plots. Forty plots were systematically selected for sampling. Six of the forty were biased plots selected for sampling because they were located within IHSSs potentially containing contaminated surface soils. The remaining 34 plots were evenly spaced throughout the OU2 area. One composite sample was collected from each of the plots using a modification of the RFP method. The locations of the soil samples collected in support of the human health risk assessment study are provided in Figure 3-11.

Non-radiological compounds in surface soils were found to be less than the Tier I action levels and therefore do not require any action under RFCA.

3.1.4.4 OU2 Soil Profile Sampling Program

Twenty-six soil profile pits were excavated and sampled in support of the investigations of actinide distribution, fate and transport in soil for the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Figure 3-12 provides the pit sample locations. Ten soil samples were collected per pit according to the following depth intervals (in cm): 0-3, 3-6, 6-9, 9-12, 12-18, 18-24, 24-36, 36-48, 48-72 and 72-96. Per RFCA the top 6 inches (15.24 cm) is considered surface soil. Samples were analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium-241 and uranium-233/234, -235, and -238. Litaor et. al. (1994) concluded that more than 90% of the plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 activities were confined to the upper 12 cm of the soil, regardless of the soil characteristics or distance and direction from the source (Litaor et. al., 1994).

Table 3-4 provides analytical results for soil profile radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for samples collected for this program. The soil sample results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from Pit TR 08 exceed RFCA Tier I action levels to a depth of 27 cm (10.68 in.). Table 3-5 provides the sum of ratios for radionuclides for samples collected from Pit TR08. Pit TR08 is located in Plot 28 which is identified as exceeding Tier I soil action levels based on RFCA comparison of the CDH sampling program results. Samples collected from Pit TR06 (Figure 3-12) exceeded DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed. Pit TR06 is also located in Plot 28. It is suspected that radiological contaminants exceed Tier I action levels below the surface soil level of 15 cm at this location due to its close proximity to Pit TR08. > No substantiated basis other than proximity. Needs verification

TABLE 3-5

OPERABLE UNIT NO. 2 PHASE II RFI/RI
TRENCH SAMPLING METHOD - SOIL PROFILE PIT TR08
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Pit No.	Depth (cm)	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR08	0-3	TR00332WCU2	7.7843
TR08	3-6	TR00331WCU2	3.2948
TR08	6-9	TR00330WCU2	3.2540
TR08	9-12	TR00329WCU2	7.6719
TR08	15-21	TR00328WCU2	2.0584
TR08	21-27	TR00327WCU2	2.2325
TR08	33-39	TR00326WCU2	0.4119
TR08	45-51	TR00325WCU2	0.0165
TR08	69-75	TR00324WCU2	0.0013
TR08	93-99	TR00323WCU2	0.0099

3.1.4.5 OU1 Surface Soil Sampling Program

In addition to the 11 plot samples collected during the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI field effort in support of OU1, surface soil samples were collected for the OU 1 RFI/RI. The OU1 Phase III Surface Soil Sampling Program was designed to determine the nature and extent of contamination and assess potential human health risks from exposure to the soils. The program included collecting samples over a grid covering approximately 52 acres. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially numbered. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected for sampling in IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2.

The samples were collected utilizing the RFP sampling method. This method includes the collection and mixing of 10 grab samples from which one composite sample is generated for

analysis. Random subsamples from the composite were withdrawn and measured for numerous analytical measurements. If the mixing is through, a physical averaging process takes place, so the subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Table 3-6 provides analytical results for radionuclides and RFCA Tier I Ratios and Sums of Ratios for samples collected for this program. Figure 3-13 provides the locations of the soil sampling plots.

3.1.5 Recent Surface Soil Investigations

RFCA sets forth action levels and standards which incorporate land- and water-use controls in RFETS cleanup decisions. The soil action levels are calculated upon a radiation dose limits based upon certain land use restrictions. The soil action levels were not intended to consider the transport of soil containing actinides to surface water. RFCA states that the protection of surface waters usage with respect to long-term Site condition will be the basis for making soil and groundwater remediation and management decisions. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a conceptual model to better understand the relationship of the actinide levels in soils and the effect of remedial activities on the long-term protectiveness of surface water quality.

In 1996, a panel of actinide experts, the Actinide Migration Expert Panel, was formed to review existing data on actinide migration at RFETS and make recommendations for future work. Their recommendations included activities to:

1) Develop a conceptual model for actinide transport, based on a thorough understanding of chemical and physical processes;
2) Investigate the long-term impacts of actinide geochemistry mobility on remedial requirements; and
3) Evaluate the protectiveness of the RFCA soil action levels to surface water quality.

In June 1997 the Actinide Migration Expert Panel implemented a work plan for the collection of 6 surface and subsurface soil samples located in Plot 34 (Figure 3-8). The purpose of the investigation was to provide preliminary plutonium phase speciation and soil distribution coefficients (K_d) values for 903 Pad area soils. A final report is to be delivered to Kaiser-Hill by September 30, 1997.

3.2 Subsurface Soils Investigation

Subsurface soils are defined in RFCA as soils deeper than six inches below the ground surface. Subsurface soils were investigated through soil gas surveys, borehole sampling programs, and soil pit investigations.

3.2.1 Reports and Correspondence

Initial Testing of Pilot Scale Equipment for Soil Decontamination Project (Rockwell, 1980) - This report provided data identifying radioactive contamination, specifically plutonium-239 and

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americium-241, beneath the 903 Pad which was used to identify exceedence of Tier I action levels. Six samples were collected under the 903 Pad, identified as P-1 through P-6. The locations of these samples, provided by Rockwell (1977), are presented in Figure 3-14. The samples were collected to a depth required to reach a soil activity ≤250 dpm/g as detected by field instrumentation and may represent the vertical extent of radioactive contamination beneath the 903 Pad. Results of the sample analyses and Tier I sum of ratios are provided in Table 3-7.

Laboratory testing including bench scale equipment tests were conducted using radiological contaminated soils obtained from these samples. These data provide useful information based on the fact that no other subsurface samples have provided data exceeding Tier I action levels. Two additional samples, Samples A and B, were taken adjacent to the southeast corner of the pad in the windblown soil material prior to the placement of the asphalt cap. The exact locations of these samples has not been determined.

TABLE 3-7

SOIL DECONTAMINATION SAMPLING PROGRAM
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISION - RADIONUCLIDES

Sample	Total Sampling Depth* (m)	Pu-239 (dpm/g)	Pu-239 (pCi/g)	Am-241 (dpm/g)	Am-241 (pCi/g)	Tier I Sum of Ratios
A	Surface	1,200	540	330	90	0.80
B	Surface	11,900	5,360	1,400	636	6.71
P-1	0.46	940	423	620	279	1.59
P-2	0.61	1,400	631	1,100	495	2.74
P-3	0.56	8,000	3,604	1,000	450	4.62
P-4	0.66	4,500	2,045	4,200	1,892	10.23
P-5	0.61	14,000	6,306	4,100	1,846	13.00
P-6	0.61	17,000	7,658	5,000	2,252	15.83

* Below top of asphalt.

3.2.2 RFI/RI Subsurface Soil Investigations

The OU2 Phase I & II RFI/RIs included the completion of a number of boreholes and soil profile pits which provide subsurface soil data. The following sections provide the results of these subsurface investigations.

The Phase I RFI/RI field program was completed at OU2 in 1987 and a Draft Remedial Investigation Report for 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area (Rockwell International, 1987) was submitted to the EPA and CDH in December of 1987. The objective of the Phase I RFI/RI was to verify the existence and location of the waste disposal sites, characterize the sites, evaluate the nature and extent of contamination, and develop data needed for feasibility studies

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of remedial alternatives, as appropriate. Soil samples were collected over two-foot intervals from a total of 33 boreholes completed to evaluate the nature and extent of soil contamination. No surficial (0-6 in.) soil samples were collected in support of this investigation. The Phase I RFI/RI field investigation lead to the general conclusions that VOC and radionuclide contamination exists in soil, surface water, groundwater and sediments around several IHSSs, but the distribution and magnitude of the contamination needed to be better delineated. The discussion on these boreholes has been combined with the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI discussion below.

The objectives of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Program (DOE, 1995) were to characterize the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination within the upper hydrostatigraphic unit (UHSU) and verify that contamination within the lower hydrostatigraphic unit (LHSU) is limited and the LHSU is an incomplete pathway to human receptors.

The OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI investigation involved collecting borehole samples, surface soil samples and installing groundwater monitoring wells. The following discusses the results of the Phase II RFI/RI.

3.2.2.1 Borehole Programs

903 Pad - Seven source boreholes (Figure 3-15) 06691, 08691, 08791, 08891, 08991, 09091, and 09191 were installed at the 903 Pad in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Analytical data from samples collected from these borings was compared to RFCA ALF action levels. The sum of ratios for radionuclide results indicate that all sample results were below the RFCA Tier I action levels. Table 3-8 provides the sum of ratio values for borehole samples collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. No VOC concentrations above the RFCA Tier I action levels were detected.

903 Lip Area - Fifteen source boreholes and three additional boreholes for installation on groundwater plume characterization wells (00191, 06591, 06791, 06891, 06991, 07091, 07191, 07291, 07391, 09391, 09591, 13091, 34591, 34791, BH2287, BH2387, BH2487, BH3087) were installed in the 903 Lip Area (DOE, 1995). Data was available from RFEDS on all these boreholes with the exception of boreholes 00191, 34591, and 34791. Radiological results from boreholes 09391 and 09591 were validated as rejected and therefore eliminated from the database. The sample results were compared to RFCA ALF Tier I action level and the sum of ratios for radionuclides were calculated. No sample sum of ratios for radionuclides exceed the Tier I action levels

Why? Data may still be useful.

Reactive Metal Destruction (IHSS 140) - Nine source boreholes (07491, 07591, 07691, 0991, 09791, 12791, BH2687, BH2787, BH2887) were completed. Data from these boreholes were downloaded from RFEDS to compare to the RFCA Tier I action levels for radionuclides. The comparison results indicated that no samples exceed the action levels for radionuclides.

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903 Pad Source Area (Western Portion) (Non-IHSS Locations) - Seventeen boreholes (00291, 00391, 00491, 00591, 00691, 00791, 00991, 01091, 01191, 01291, 05991, 11791, 12991, 13591, 20791, B315289, BH2987) were completed in the non-IHSS area east of the 903 Pad. These borehole locations are primarily east and south of the 903 Pad on the south-facing slope of the Woman Creek drainage. However, radiological soil sample results from only three locations were 00291, BH2987, and B315289 were available. Data from the remaining locations was not available in RFETS. RFCA Tier I comparisons indicate that no subsurface soil samples from these boreholes exceed the action levels.

Hardcopy data available from APO? A lot of data missing that would be useful.

3.2.2.2 Soil Profile Sampling Pits

Soil Profile (Pits 1-26) Sampling Program - Pit 1-26 soil sampling program was conducted in support of the investigations of actinide distribution, fate and transport in soil for the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Ten soil samples were collected at predetermined intervals to a depth of 1 meter at all locations. Soil profile sampling has been previously discussed in the surface soil section above. In general, samples from only one location, Pit TR08, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels to a depth of 27 cm (10.68 in.). This pit is located in Plot 28, also identified as exceeding Tier I soil action levels based on the CDH sampling program. In addition, samples collected from Pit TR06 exceed DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed. Pit TR06 is also located along the western edge Plot 28.

be factual

Figure 3-12 provides the pit sample locations exceeding the RFCA Tier I surface soil action levels.

3.2.3 OU 2 Subsurface Interim Measures/Interim Remedial Action Plan/Environmental Assessment, Soil Vapor Survey

A soil gas study (DOE, 1994) was conducted in May/June 1993 to locate high VOC concentrations in the subsurface soil for the OU 2 soil vapor extraction project. The soil gas survey sampled areas where aerial photos taken prior to capping of the 903 Pad showed stained soils.

The soil gas survey consisted of 71 samples collected at a depth of 5 feet below ground surface primarily during the summer of 1993 and one location sampled at a depth of 10 feet below ground in January 1994. The samples were collected and analyzed using gas chromatography. The survey observed the highest concentrations immediately south of the southeast corner of the Pad, at 27,000 ug/l tetrachloroethene at a depth of five feet. However, at the adjacent soil gas locations and subsequently completed boreholes, tetrachloroethene is either not detected or detected at very low concentrations. Soil gas concentrations for the rest of the 903 Pad ranged from 0 to 500 ug/l with the next highest concentrations around boreholes 08891 and 08691 (see Figure 3-16).

portable on site

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3.3 Groundwater

Groundwater samples results are available from the original groundwater monitoring wells beginning in 1975. The Site groundwater monitoring program also monitored numerous wells within the study area. Results from groundwater monitoring programs is provided below.

3.3.1 Original Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Four groundwater monitoring wells were installed at each corner of the 903 Pad in 1968. The wells were installed above the water table at the site and reportedly seldom encountered groundwater. Yoder (1981) provides radioactivity data on these wells semi-annually from May 1975 to March 1981. These data indicate all wells were dry during this time period with the exception of wells 0168 and 0268 which provided analytical data for the April 1980 sampling event. These data indicate that groundwater samples from both wells provided results below the detection limits for plutionium-239/240 (0.04 pCi/L), americium-241 (0.9 pCi/L) and total uranium (0.07 pCi/L). Tritium was detected at 1,400 pCi/l in well 1-68 and at 80 pCi/L in well 2-68.

One set of soil sample results for plutonium-239, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235 and uranium-238 was available. These results represent a composite sample of the alluvial material which was generated during the abandonment of these wells for the well abandonment and replacement program (WARP) in 1992. The sum of ratios for the radiological results were below Tier II action levels. Data available for reference ?

3.3.2 Groundwater Contamination

High concentrations of VOC contamination are present in groundwater samples collected from wells at the 903 Pad. Concentrations up to 10 times the pure phase solubility of these compounds and substantially above RFCA Tier I action levels for groundwater were detected. The EPA (1992) provides guidance in Estimating Potential for Occurrence of DNAPL at Superfund sites for determining the likelihood of DNAPL at a site. Based on the conditions of historical site use and characterization data, there is a high potential of DNAPL at the 903 Pad site.

A VOC-contaminated groundwater plume extends from the 903 Pad area to the east. The highest concentrations are found in groundwater samples collected from wells 06691 and 08891 located on the asphalt portion of the 903 Pad (Figure 3-15). Table 3-9 provides analytical results of groundwater samples collected from wells in the 903 Pad area. Concentrations of contaminants in groundwater drop rapidly moving eastward from the 903 Pad area. The primary groundwater contaminant in well 06691 is carbon tetrachloride and has ranged from 51 to 100,000 ppb. Also present are methylene chloride (150 to 35,000 ppb) and chloroform (92 to 49,000 ppb). Groundwater sample results for well 08891indicate the primary contaminant as tetrachloroethene at concentrations ranging from 470 to 20,000 ppb, along with carbon tetrachloride (290 to 17,000

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ppb), cis-1,2,dichloroethene (94 to 2,900 ppb) and trichloroethene (210 to 4,600 ppb). The next highest concentration of carbon tetrachloride in groundwater is found in samples collected from well 13191, which is located west of the well 06691 and off the western edge of the 903 Pad. At this location, observed carbon tetrachloride levels ranged from 122 to 4,800 ppb.

Radionuclide contamination in groundwater was investigated from 1991 to 1995 in groundwater monitoring wells identified as containing VOC contamination discussed above. Groundwater analytical data indicates that one well, 09091 located on the 903 Pad, contains americium and plutonium activity in excess of Tier I action level for groundwater. This well has produce groundwater samples with maximum activities of 46.54 pCi/L of plutonium-239/240 and 354.6 pCi/L of americium-241. No groundwater samples collected over this period detected any uranium-isotope in excess of its respective background activity. Table 3-10 provides analytical data for radionuclides in groundwater samples with detections above Tier II action levels.

3.4 Previous Remedial Actions

3.4.1 Surface Soils

Surface soil remedial actions have taken place at the site beginning in 1968 with the regrading (removal) of contaminated soils from outside the 903 Drum Storage Area. Surface soil removal actions have also taken place in 1976, 1978, 1984, and 1995. The following sections provide summaries on previous removal actions within the study area.

3.4.1.1 Dow Chemical Company Internal Correspondence

Frieberg (1970) provides a chronology of the initial remedial actions taken at the 903 Drum Storage Area. The correspondence, provided in Appendix C, states the following information:

July 1968	*A survey was conducted of the plutonium contamination on the surface of the soil in the 903 Area. The results of the survey and the Health Physics' recommendations for the containment of the contamination were sent to Division Services, Manufacturing and Facilities.*
October 1968	*Weeds and vegetation were burned off the 903 drum storage area in preparation of applying an asphalt cap.*
November 1968	*Grading of slightly contaminated soils outside the hot fence was conducted in. This work consisted of moving the slightly contaminated soils outside the fence into the fenced area in preparation of the cap.*
January 1969	*The hot fence was packaged and shipped as waste.*
February 1969	*Three more waste crates were packaged and shipped from the 903 Area.*
April 1969	*Two highly contaminated fork lifts were placed into wooden crates and shipped as hot waste.*
May 1969	*33 drums of contaminated rocks were removed from the 903Area and discarded as hot waste. Building 904 was decontaminated and removed to*

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	a location east of the Fire Barn. The road grader used to move contaminated soils was decontaminated and released to surplus.
July 1969	*Building 903 was moved to a location immediately east of Building 666.*
September 1969	*The base course material overlay, the soil sterilant, and the asphalt primer cat were completed for the 903 containment barrier (cap).*
October 1969	*The asphalt cap was applied.*
November 1969	*The four groundwater monitoring wells were installed.*
February 1970	*Operations were initiated to apply additional fill over the surrounding area directly east of the 903 Pad due to soil contamination.*
March 1970	*Additional fill operations were completed.*
April 1970	*As of April 3, no water was detected in any of the wells installed.*

This correspondence confirms that contaminated soils outside the 903 Drum Storage Area fence were graded into the fenced area prior to the application of the asphalt of the 903 Pad. In addition, the correspondence states that the contaminated area east of the 903 Pad, was covered with a base coarse material.

3.4.1.2 1975 Remediation Effort at the 903 Lip Area

Contaminated soil, identified in the past through radiological monitoring, has been excavated from the 903 Lip Area. In 1973, an aerial radiological survey detected radiological concentrations in the 903 Lip Area that were greater than 2,000 counts per minute (cpm). On May 13 and 14, 1975 personnel excavated two trenches in the 903 Lip Area as a pilot scale test for soil removal techniques. The locations of these trenches and depths of the excavations was not described by Barker (1982). Eight 55-gallon drums of soil were removed from the 903 Lip Area. Ambient air monitoring during excavation did not detect plutonium in concentrations that would endanger onsite workers, the public, or the environment. Based on the results of this removal effort, a plan for removing the plutonium contamination from the 903 Lip Area was developed and work commenced the summer of 1976.

3.4.1.3 Removal of Plutonium-Contaminated Soil from the 903 Lip Area During 1976 and 1978 (Barker, 1982)

In 1976, approximately 113.3 cubic meters (4,000 cubic feet) of soil were removed from within the 903 Lip Area. The removal operation was conducted within a 8 foot by 16 foot floorless metal building equipped with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. Contaminated soil was hand excavated from one small area at a time and placed in plastic bags. The bags were placed in full crates for off site shipment and disposal. The excavated area was surveyed with a Field Instrument for the Detection of Low Energy Radiation (FIDLER). The process was repeated until contamination levels were below the "detection limit" of the FIDLER (~250 cpm in the Lip Area). The excavated area was covered with clean topsoil and re-seeded with native grasses.

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Soil removal activities were conducted again in 1978 when an estimated 4,000 square meters (43,000 square feet) of soil that exceeded 2,000 cpm were removed to a depth of approximately 3.5 cm (1.4 in.). This effort utilized heavy equipment including a front end loader, grader and bulldozer. Hand digging was only conducted in areas that were inaccessible to heavy equipment. Prior to excavating soils the area was premoistened by a sprinkler system for three days. A moisture content of 15% was required prior to excavation activities to prevent dust generation. The report states that all soils in excess of 2,000 cpm, as determined by the FIDLER, were removed. Excavated areas were resurveyed and soil was removed until background (~250 cpm as determined by the FIDLER) was reached. All waste was packaged and shipped to the Nevada Test Site. The excavated area was backfilled and revegetated. Figure 3-17 provides the locations of areas where soil removal activities have completed under these remedial efforts.

3.4.1.4 1984 East Gate Soil Removal Project

Anomalous results were being recorded in air monitors, S7, S8, and S9, positioned along the fence. A dust suppressant was placed on the ground to determine if the anomalies were a result of the resuspension of soil. The air monitor results dropped after the placement of the suppressant, and a removal action was implemented. In 1984, soil cleanup was performed along the eastern edge of the 903 Lip Area parallel to the fence (Setlock, 1984). Soils were removed 8 to 10 feet on either side of the fence line from the previous inner east gate to 30 or 40 feet south of air sampler S-9, the southernmost air sampler. Soil was removed to a depth of one to two feet and the excavation was backfilled with clean topsoil. A total of 214 tri-wall pallets of contaminated soil was removed from the area.

3.4.1.5 Accelerated Response Action Completion Report, Hot Spot Removal, OU1

While not directly related to the 903 Pad contamination source, an accelerated action for the removal of radionuclide-contaminated soils (hot spots) was conducted at six specific locations within OU1 (DOE, 1995). The hot spots were localized shallow contaminated soils that contained substantial activities of either plutonium/americium or uranium, as well as traces of organic compounds related to drum storage in IHSS 119.1. The Accelerated Response Action included excavating, containerizing, storing and disposing of the contaminated soils from the hot spots. Twenty-one 55-gallon drums of radionuclide-contaminated soils were removed under this action. The soils were transported and disposed at the facility in Utah. Figure 3-18 provides the locations of soil samples which identified hot spots in OU1.

Envirocare? clarify

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3.4.1.6 Subsurface Soils

Ryan's Pit (IHSS 109) - Ryan's Pit was used from approximately 1966 to 1970 for the disposal of VOCs and small quantities of debris (e.g. drum carcasses). The contamination is not associated with the contamination source at the 903 Pad. The pit measures approximately 32 feet long and 18 feet wide. Results of previous environmental investigations have identified the pit as a significant contributor to the degradation of groundwater in the area.

In July of 1995 a source removal action was initiated at Ryan's Pit which included the excavation and treatment of VOC contaminated utilizing a low temperature thermal desorption process. Figure 3-19 provides the location of Ryan's Pit in relation to the 903 Pad. Approximately 180 cubic yards of contaminated soils and debris were excavated and placed in nine roll-off containers (RMRS, 1996). An additional roll-off container was filled with topsoil scraped off the surface prior to the start of excavation activities. These soils were treated using a low temperature thermal desorption unit. The removal action was conducted prior the implementation of RFCA, however, the treated soils were below RFCA Tier II action levels for radionuclides and below programmatic risk-based preliminary remediation goals (PPRGs) which were based on the construction worker, subsurface soil scenario.

4.0 SOIL REMEDIATION VOLUME ESTIMATE

Surface soil contamination levels, based on historical data, were compared against RFCA Tier I soil action levels for the Buffer Zone (hypothetical resident) to establish an estimate on the areal extent of contaminated soils requiring remediation. This scenario assumes an annual radiation dose of 85 millirem (mrem). Table 3-1 provides the Tier I action levels for the Buffer Zone hypothetical resident scenario. Figure 3-9 and 3-10 identify those areas that exceed the Tier I action levels.

4.1 903 Pad Drum Storage Site

The 903 Pad Drum Storage Site will be remediated to prevent potential future surface erosion and transport of contaminated soils from beneath the pad. The volume of contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad, as well as the volume of the asphalt pad itself, were examined. During initial remedial actions at the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, approximately 20 cm of clean fill and a layer of asphalt were placed over contaminated soils. Although the 20 cm of fill may not be entirely contaminated, the entire volume is suspect and will require screening if excavated. In addition, data collected beneath the 903 Pad indicate radionuclide contamination above 250 dpm to 66 cm. Assuming an excavation depth of 66 cm (26 in), the volume of radionuclide contaminated soil material to be remediated from beneath the 903 Pad (asphalt) is estimated at 11,880 cubic yards. This estimate is base on excavating soil materials beneath the cap (3.4 acres) to a depth of 66 cm (26 in).

The volume of VOC contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad is estimated at 13,300 cubic yards. This volume is based on data collected from groundwater monitoring wells which estimated an area of 235 feet long, 85 feet wide, and 20 feet deep requiring treatment. The volume calculation excludes the top 2 feet of material included as radionuclide-contaminated waste.

Assuming a total asphalt thickness of 3 inches and a surface area of 3.4 acres, 1,370 cubic yards of asphalt pad will require disposal. The total estimated volume of soil and asphalt material requiring remediation within the 903 Pad area is 26,550 yd^3.

4.2 903 Lip Area

Within IHSS 155, approximately 4.4 acres require remediation to achieve the action levels based upon the Tier I action levels for the Buffer Zone (hypothetical resident). CDH sampling results for Plot 28 (2.5 acres) exceeded Tier I action levels. Seventy-five percent (1.9 acres) of Plot 29 lies within the 903 Lip Area. Plot 29 was identified as exceeding Tier I action levels for radionuclides from RFP sampling method results. Further field screening would be required to further refine the volume of soils requiring remediation. For the purposes of this summary it was assumed that the entire plot exceeded the Tier I action level and requires remedial action.

During initial remedial actions at the 903 Lip Area, an undetermined amount of imported base coarse material was placed over contaminated surface soils. In an effort to determine the depth of the fill material, soil profile description forms from soil profile pits TR06, TR07, and TR08 were examined. These pits were excavated in the 903 Lip Area. The log of TR06 indicated that the A soil horizon, 0-2 cm (0.8 in) was deposited as part of the remedial activities in 1969. The C horizon is described as a loose sandy loam and is interpreted to be natural soils. The log describing TR07 soils states that the topsoil was removed and backfilled with a sandy material. The log describes the A soil horizon, 0-2 cm (0-0.8 in), and C soil horizon, 2-13 cm (0.8-5.1 in.) as loose sand. This sand is interpreted to represent fill which is present to a depth of 5 inches at this location. Logs from TR08 describe the first 16 cm (6.3 in) as a loose sand, typical of the fill material. Soil profile sampling locations are provided on Figure 3-12.

The CDH and RFP soil sampling methods collect samples 0.64 inches and 2 inches in depth, respectively. Surficial soil samples previously collected within the 903 Lip Area were composed of the import material used to cover the contaminated soil surface, leaving the contaminated surface uncharacterized. Imported fill materials at TR08 have been contaminated by radionuclides based on the fact the top 27 cm (11 in) of soil, which includes the fill material, exceed Tier I action levels at this location. The import material may have been contaminated by winds blowing contaminated soils back toward the pad from adjacent Plot 34. Plot 34 was identified as exceeding Tier I action levels based on the OU2 CDH sampling program.

The results of the soil investigations indicate that outside the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, over 90 percent of the plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 contamination is confined to the upper 15 cm (6 in) of soils. Soil sample results at soil profile pit TR08, located in the 903 Lip Area,

indicate the depth of contamination above Tier I action levels from the ground surface to 27 cm (11 in). Numerous large cobbles and small boulders are present in the Rocky Flats Alluvium and excavation of surface soils is expected to be difficult. Therefore, a 12 in (1 ft) excavation depth was assumed as the extent to which soils will be remediated. Using this excavation depth, an estimated total volume of 7,100 cubic yards of contaminated surface soils would require remediation for the 4.4 acres exceeding the action level.

4.3 Non-IHSS Locations

A total of 8.1 acres have been preliminarily identified outside the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area requiring remediation. CDH sampling results for Plot 34 exceed Tier I action levels. RFP sampling method results identified Plots 46 and 36 as exceeding Tier I action levels. Twenty-five percent (0.63 acres) of Plot 29 lies within the 903 Pad Source Area-Non IHSS Location. As discussed above, the fact that the Rocky Flats sampling methodology only addressed a 3 square meter plot within the 2.5-acre plots. Therefore, further field screening would be required to refine the volume of soil requiring remediation. For the purposes of this document it was assumed that the entire plot exceeded the Tier I action level and requires remedial action. Assuming a 12 in depth for the excavation a total of 13,068 cubic yards of material will be excavated from the area.

The total estimated volume of contaminated surface soil requiring remediation is 46,718 cubic yards. This volume estimate was rounded up to 47,000 cubic yards for use in the evaluation of remediation process options and alternatives. Table 4-1 presents the location and volumes of soils requiring remediation.

TABLE 4-1

VOLUME OF *IN SITU* SOIL/ASPHALT EXCEEDING RFCA TIER I ACTION LEVELS

Location	Surface Area Requiring Remediation (acres)	VOC-Contaminated Soil Requiring Remediation (yd^3)	Radionuclide-Contaminated Soil Requiring Remediation (yd^3)	Total (yd^3)
903 Pad (Asphalt)	3.4	0	1,370	1,370
903 Pad (Soils)	3.4	13,300	11,880	25,180
903 Lip Area	4.4	0	7,100	7,100
Non-IHSS Locations	8.1	0	13,068	13,068
Grand Total	15.9	13,300	33,418	**46,718**

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RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

FIGURES

(Figures *2-1 through 3-19)*

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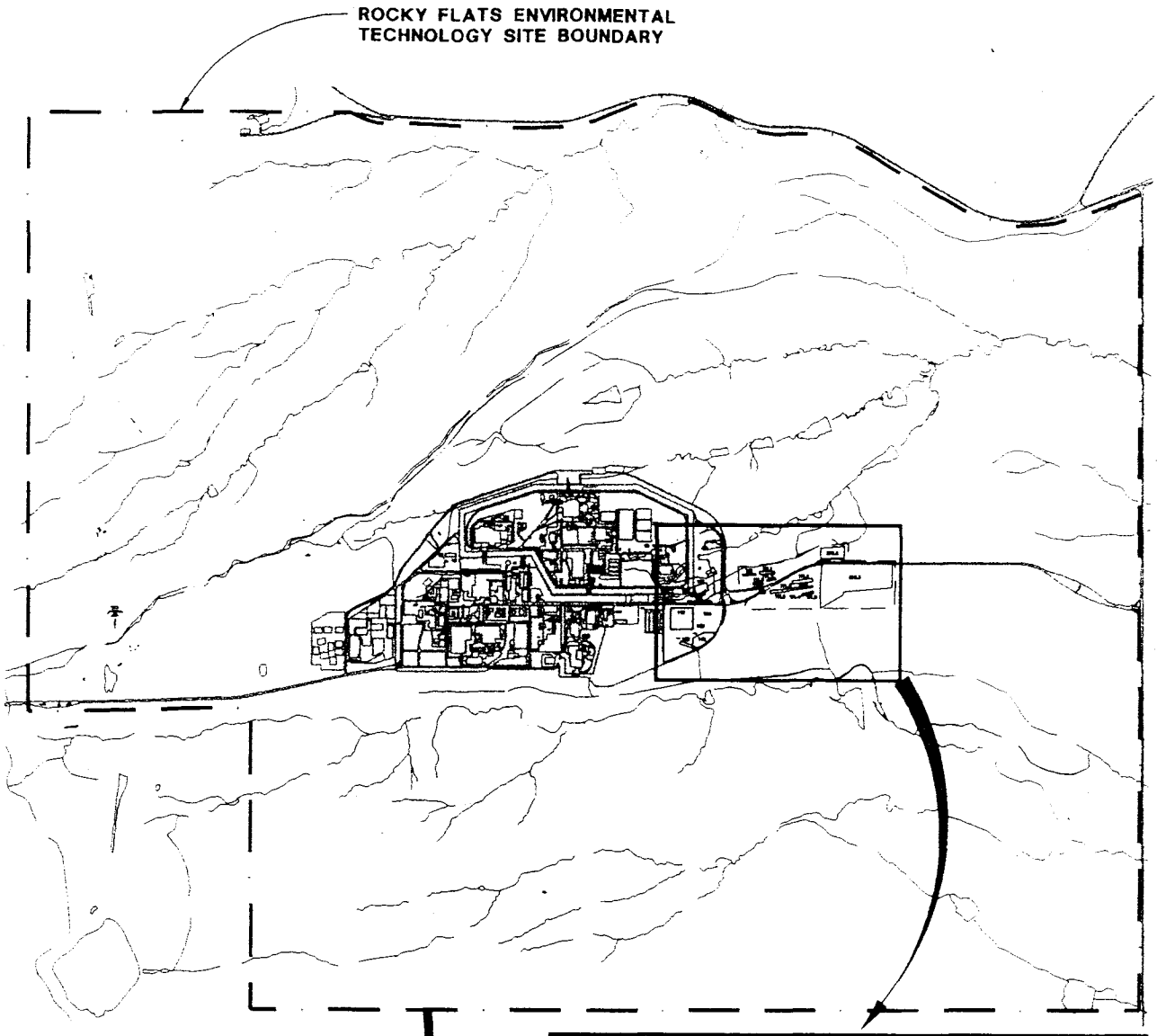

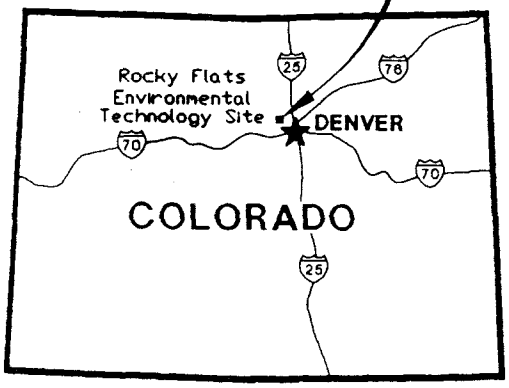

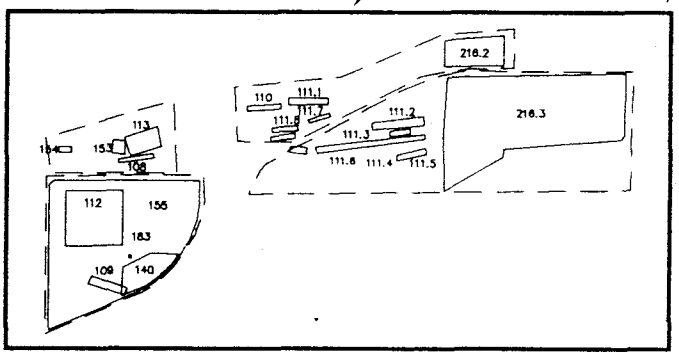

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL
TECHNOLOGY SITE
GOLDEN, COLORADO

Figure 2-1

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Site Location Map

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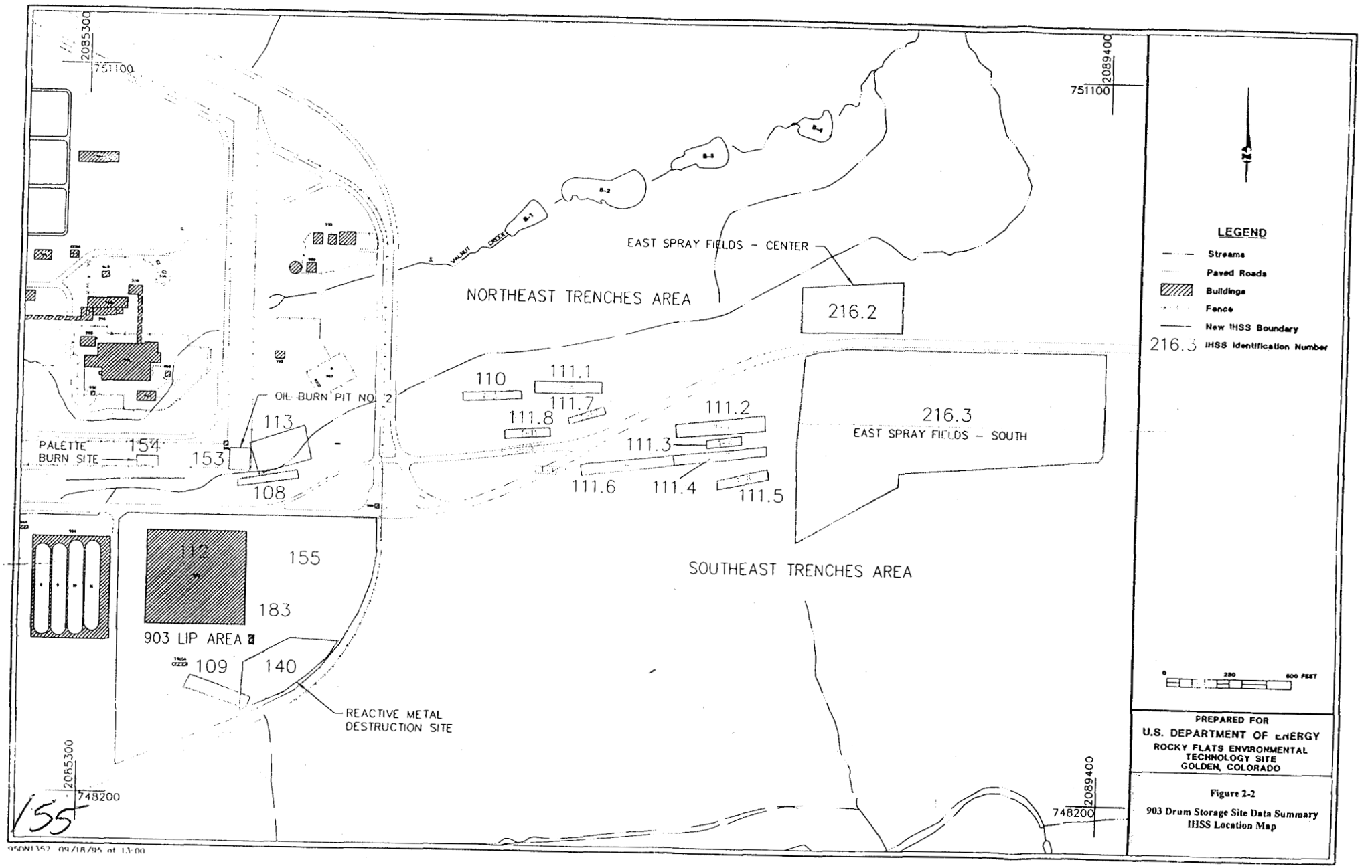
2085300
751100
2089400
751100
2085300
748200
2089400
748200
WALNUT CREEK
EAST SPRAY FIELDS - CENTER
NORTHEAST TRENCHES AREA
216.2
110
111.1
111.7
111.8
111.2
111.3
111.6
111.4
111.5
216.3
EAST SPRAY FIELDS - SOUTH
OIL BURN PIT NO. 2
113
PALETTE BURN SITE
154
153
108
112
155
183
903 LIP AREA
109
140
REACTIVE METAL DESTRUCTION SITE
SOUTHEAST TRENCHES AREA
LEGEND
Streams
Paved Roads
Buildings
Fence
New IHSS Boundary
216.3 IHSS Identification Number
0
250
500 FEET
PREPARED FOR
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ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE
GOLDEN, COLORADO
Figure 2-2
903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
IHSS Location Map
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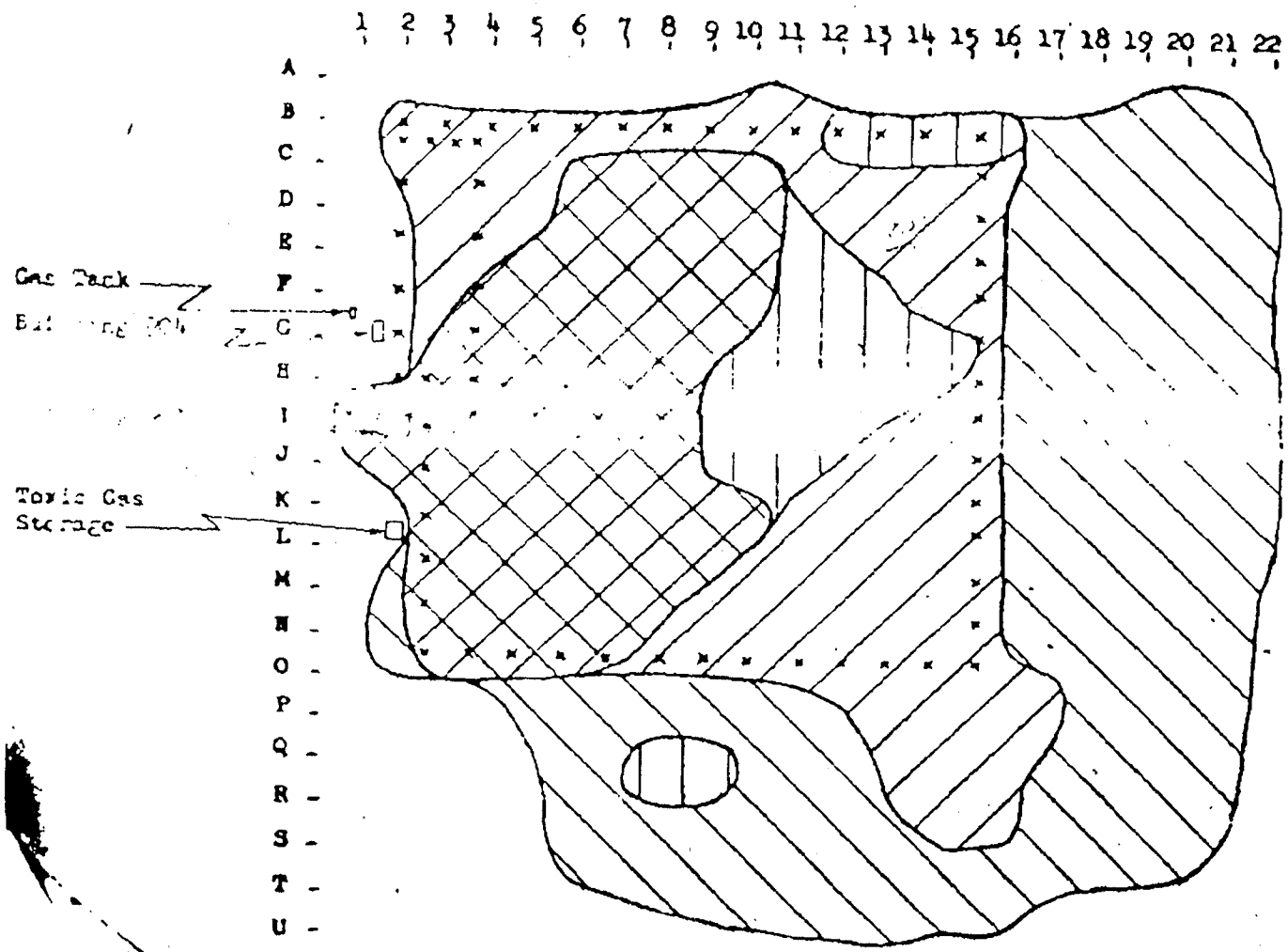
950N1352 09/18/95 at 13:00

PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA



N

KEY

- = Less than 6 ug/M²
- = 6 to 24 ug/M²
- = 25 to 100 ug/M²
- = 100 to 300 ug/M²
- = 300 to greater than 6,000 ug/M²

The above figures are relative rather than absolute. No correction has been made for penetration into the soil or the presence of vegetation.

Scale 1/4" = 25'

Figure 3-1

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Plutonium Surface Contamination Map

073015

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Isopleth Level ($\mu g/m^2$)	Mean Level	(m^2) Area	Q g
——— 6	12.2	9×10^3	0.11
— - — 25	50	5×10^3	0.25
- - - - - 100	173	2×10^3	0.35
——— 300	1340	5×10^3	6.7
			7.4

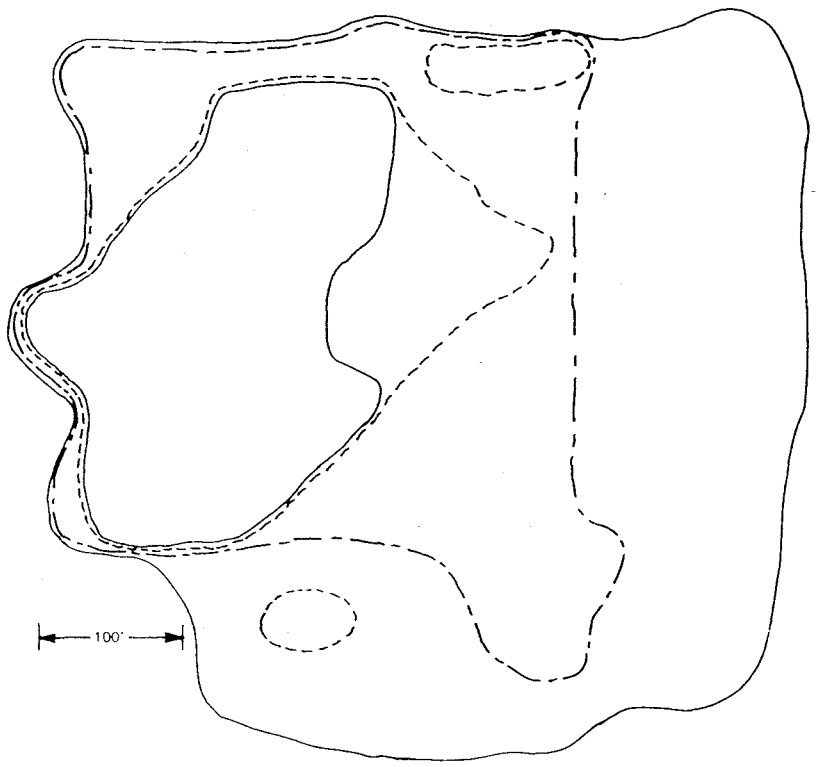

Figure 3-2

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Plutonium Surface Contamination Map

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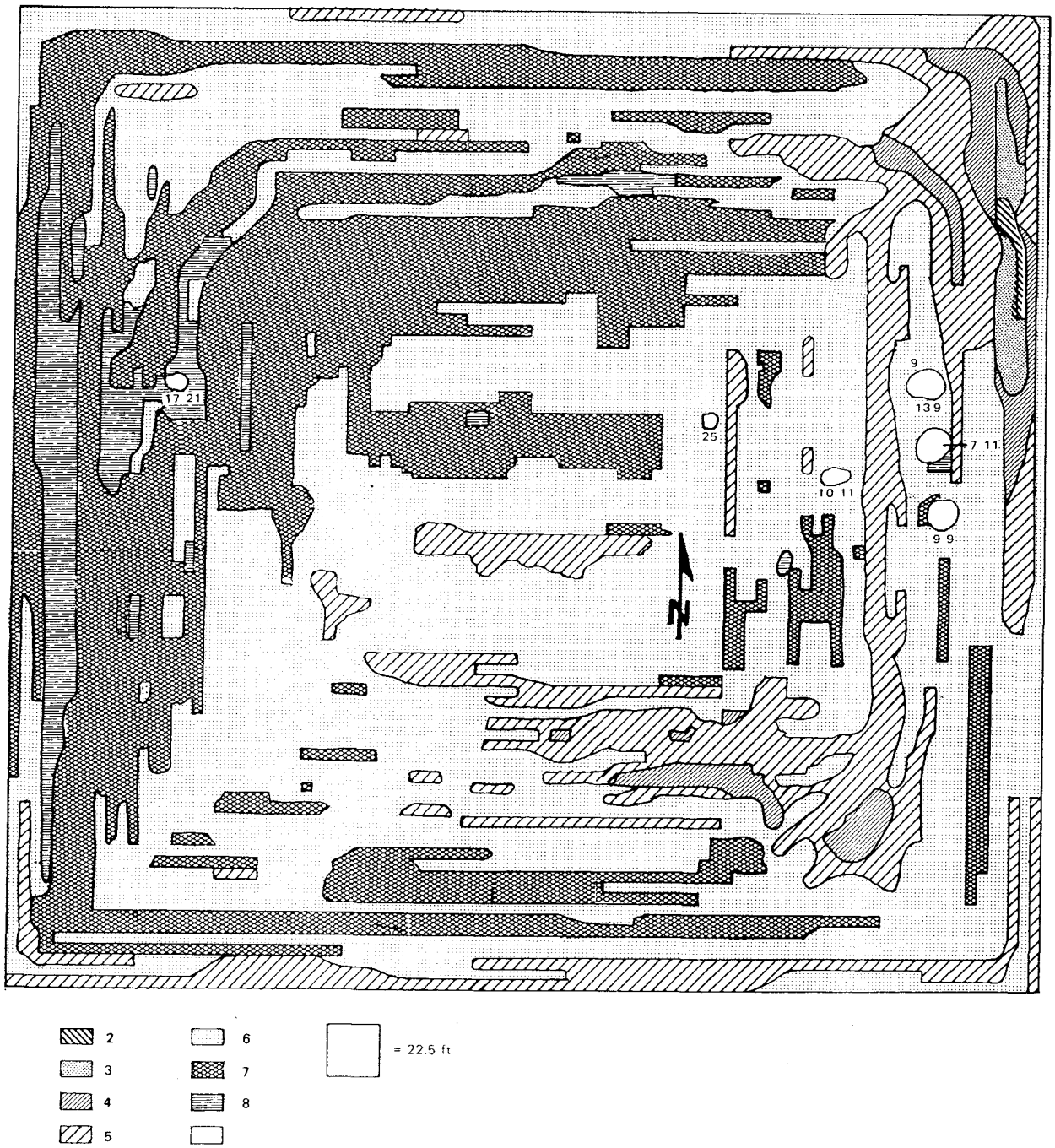
FIGURE 3-3 Gamma-Ray Survey of Asphalt Surface of 903 Area Pad. The numbers represent only the relative gamma-ray readings at the pad surface. Each integer increment on the figure represents a change in counting rate of 1 to 2 percent.



158

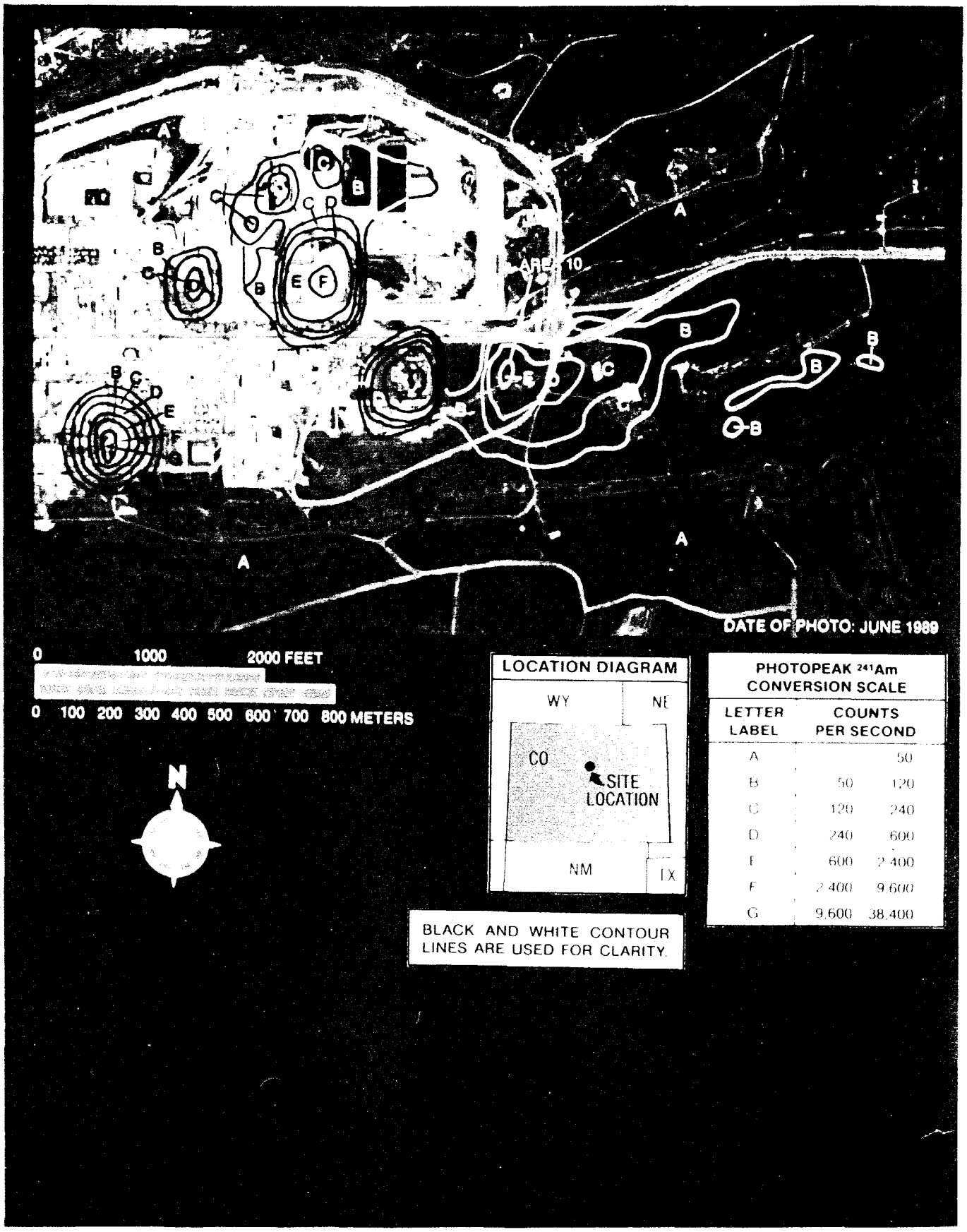


FIGURE 3-4 *AMERICIUM-241 PHOTOPEAK COUNT RATE ISOPLETH MAP*

159

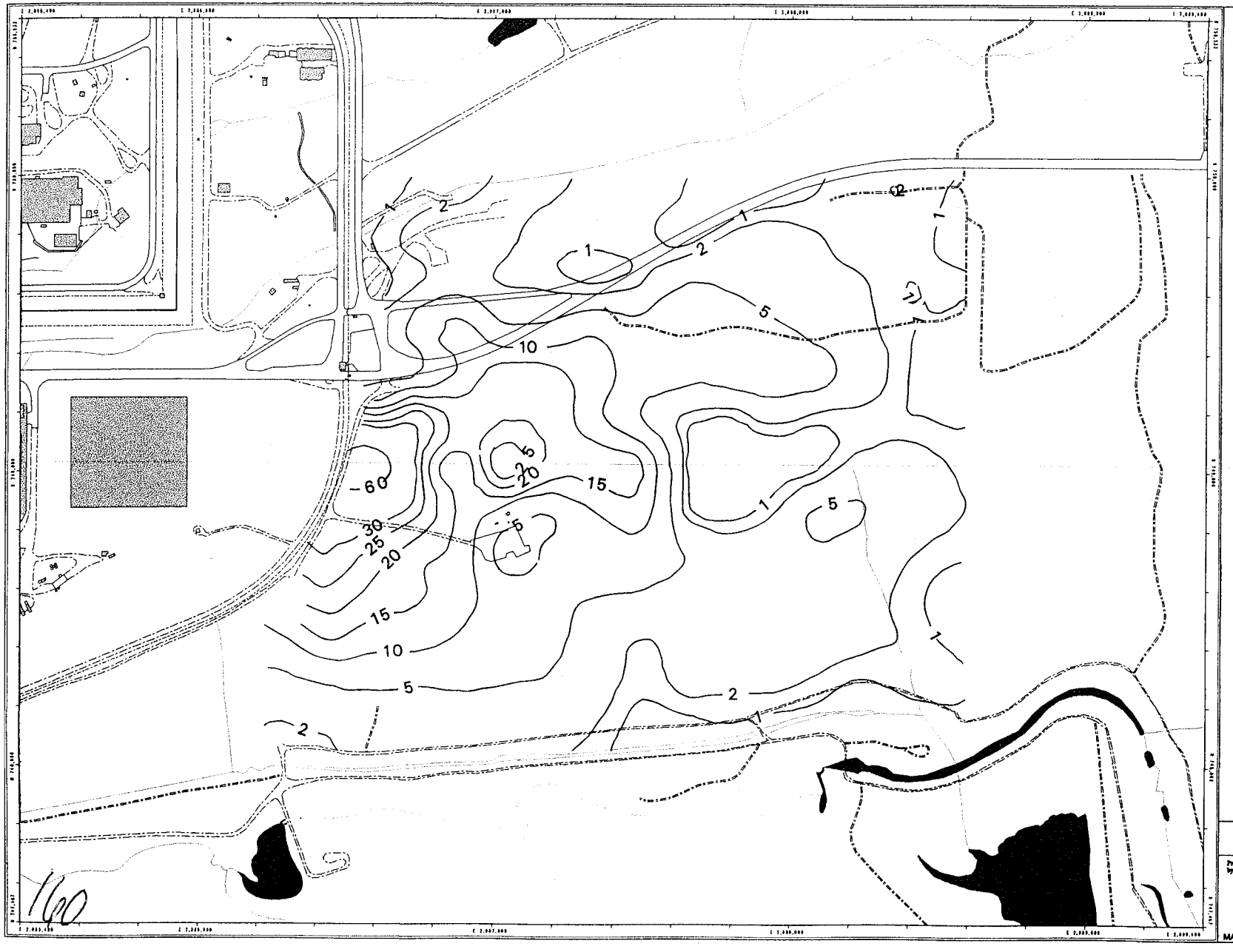


Figure 3-5

AM-241 Activity in Surface Soils
1990 In Situ HPGe Survey

EXPLANATION

Am Isoconcentraiton Contours (pCi/g)

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facility Tour.
Dated Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by USGS - State coordinate.
HPGe - In situ Survey of the USDOE's Rocky Flats Plant.
Golden, CO 80401-1928
May, 1997

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:

RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.
Geographic Information Systems Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0109

June 10, 1997

160

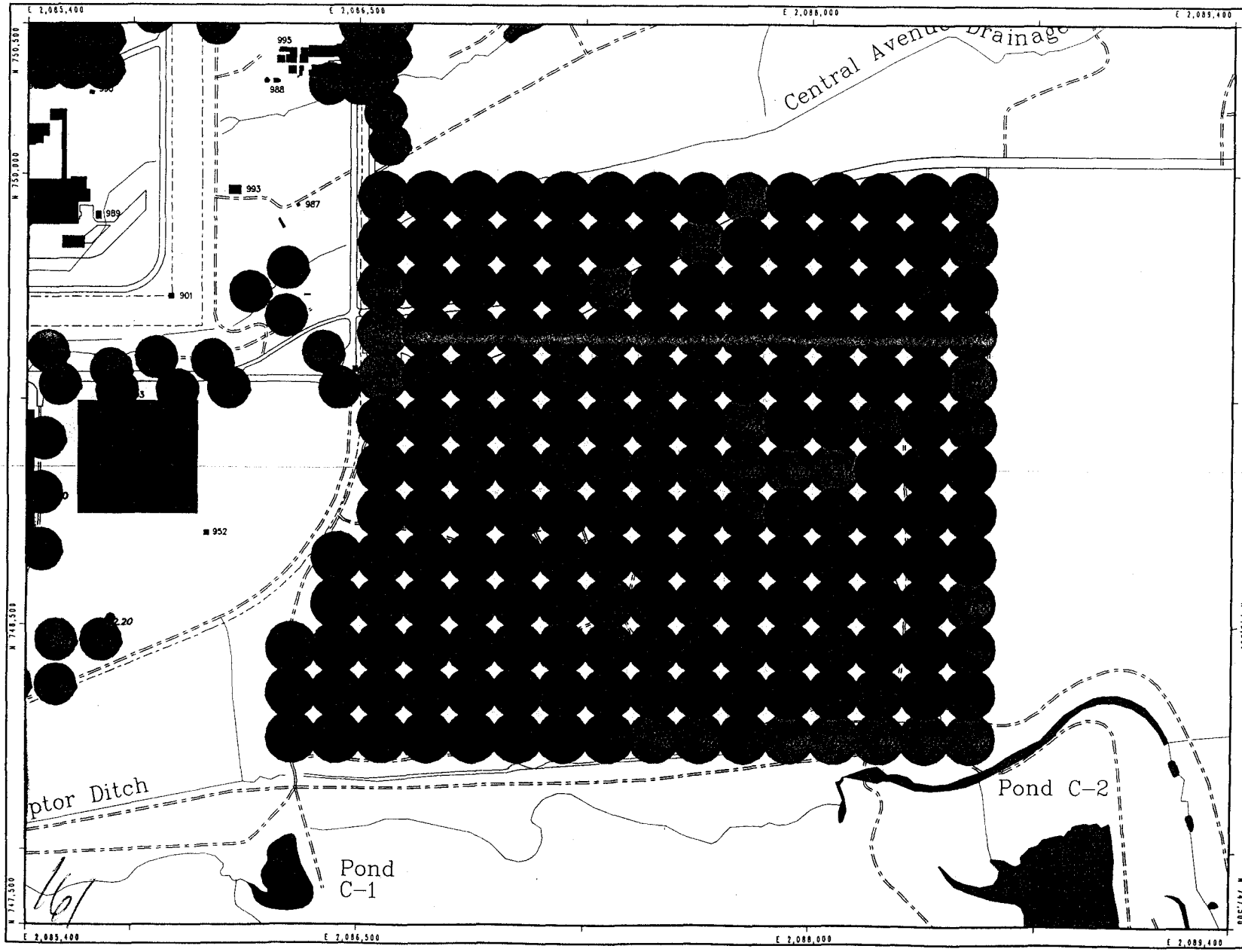


Figure ~~2-8~~ 3-6
HPGe Data for Am-241 pCi/g
(for a Field of View of 150 feet)

HPGe Data Ranges pCi/g

- 0.0 - 0.1
- 0.1 - 1
- 1 - 10
- 10 - 100
- 100 - 1000
- 1000 - 10000

Standard Map Features--

- Buildings or other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

NOTES:

Some field data which has not been conducted and may be influenced by building shielding.

The HPGe field of view (FOV) or radius of influence, represents a cylindrical area of the field subjacent. The radius, or of each HPGe sampling location, is based on the height of the detector above the ground.

The FOV for the majority of the points is 150 feet, however, some of the survey locations have a FOV of less than 150 feet.

DATA SOURCES:
HPGe data from Rick Nelson, Gamma Survey Group, Environmental Monitoring, RMRS Rocky Flats, Inc. - June 1994
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Engineering, RMRS Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1995
Hydrology provided by USGS - Water Commission

150 0 300ft

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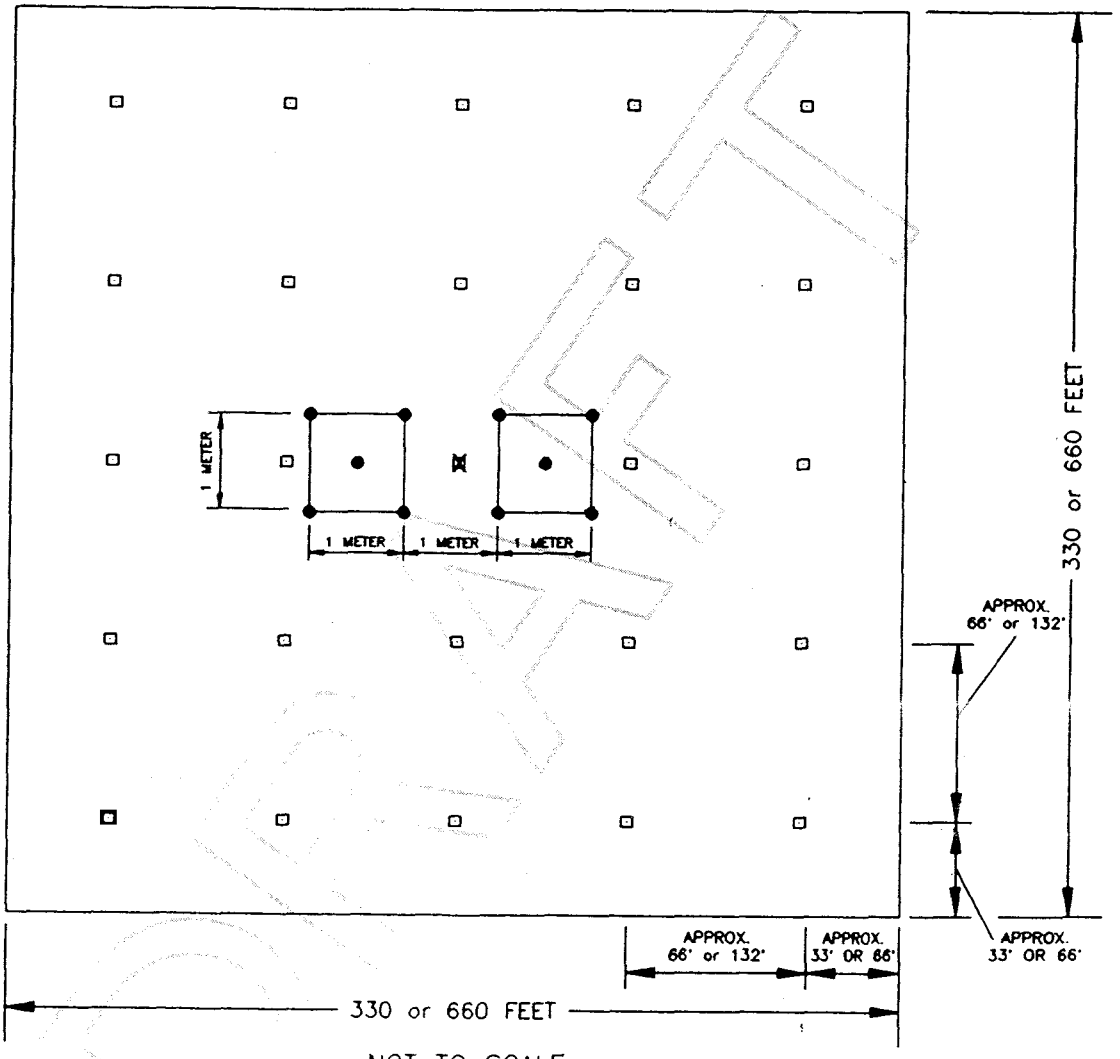
Geographic Information Systems Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: HPGe-OUE
June 10, 1997

2.5 ACRE OR 10-ACRE SAMPLING PLOT



NOT TO SCALE

EXPLANATION

X CENTER OF PLOT

● RFP METHOD SUBSAMPLE LOCATION (10 TOTAL)

□ CDH METHOD SUBSAMPLE LOCATION (25 TOTAL)

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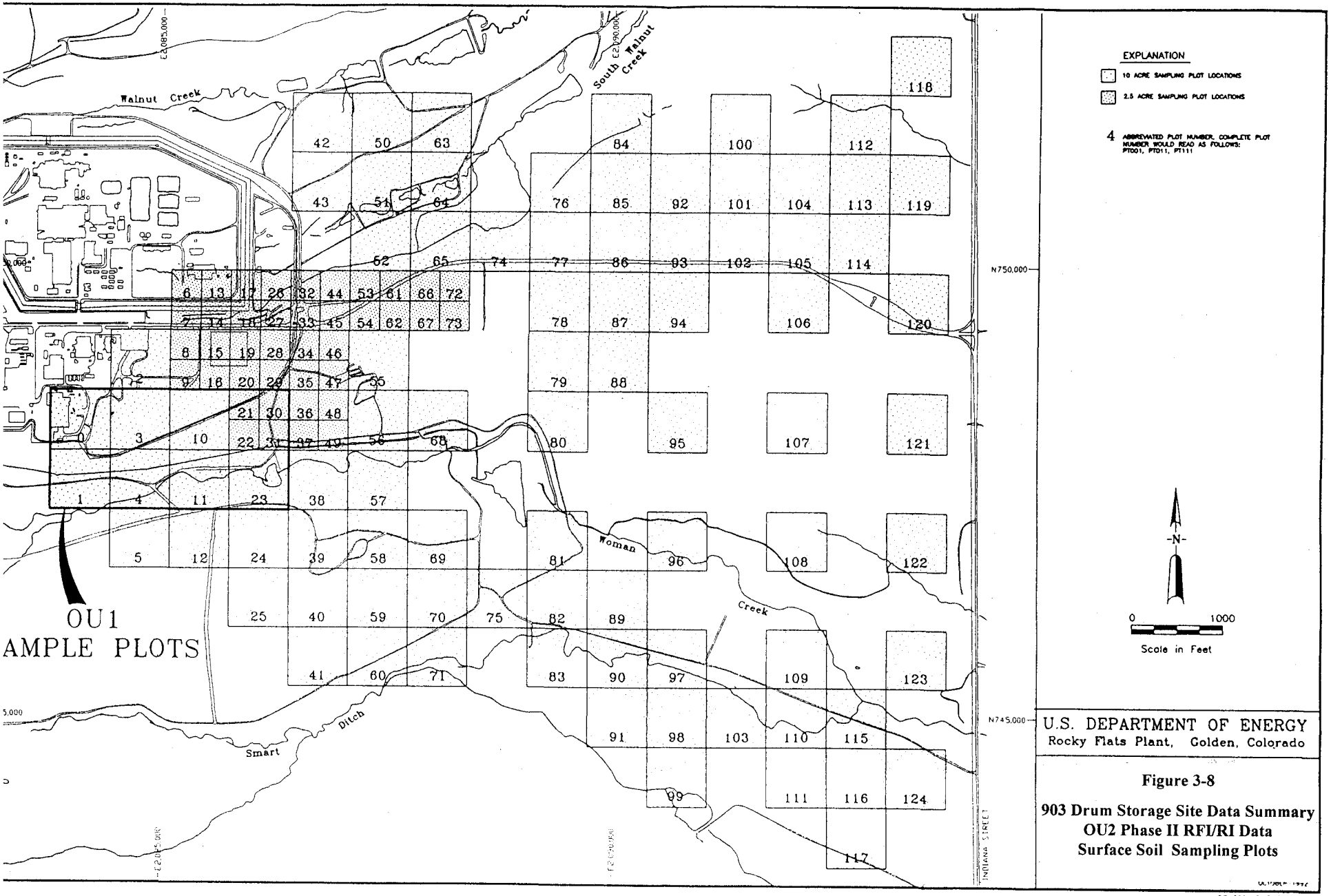
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Golden, Colorado

Figure 3-7

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Typical CDH and RFP Sampling Schemes

162



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado

Figure 3-8

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Surface Soil Sampling Plots

R74259 MBMB020494/950

163

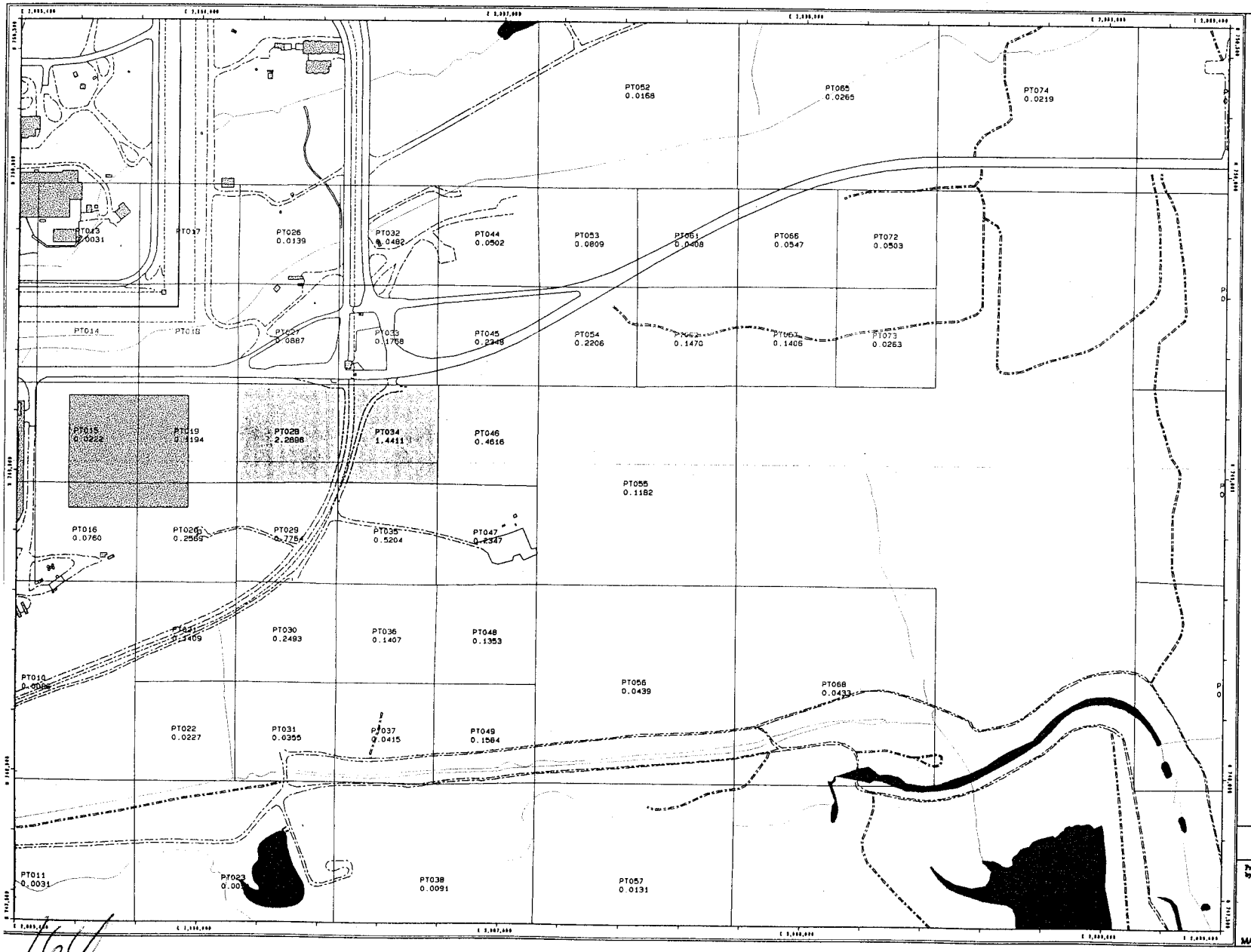


Figure ~~2-11~~ 3-9

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Sites Radiological Results CDH Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

Surface Soil Plots

Location Exceeding Tier I Actions Levels

LOCATION = PT094
SUM OF RATIO = 0.0233

NS - NOT SAMPLED

Standard Map Features

Buildings

Lakes and ponds

Streams, ditches, or other drainage features

Fences

Rocky Flats boundary

Paved roads

Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Engineering, EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by USGS - (data unknown)

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:
RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.
Geographic Information Systems Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0109

June 10, 1997

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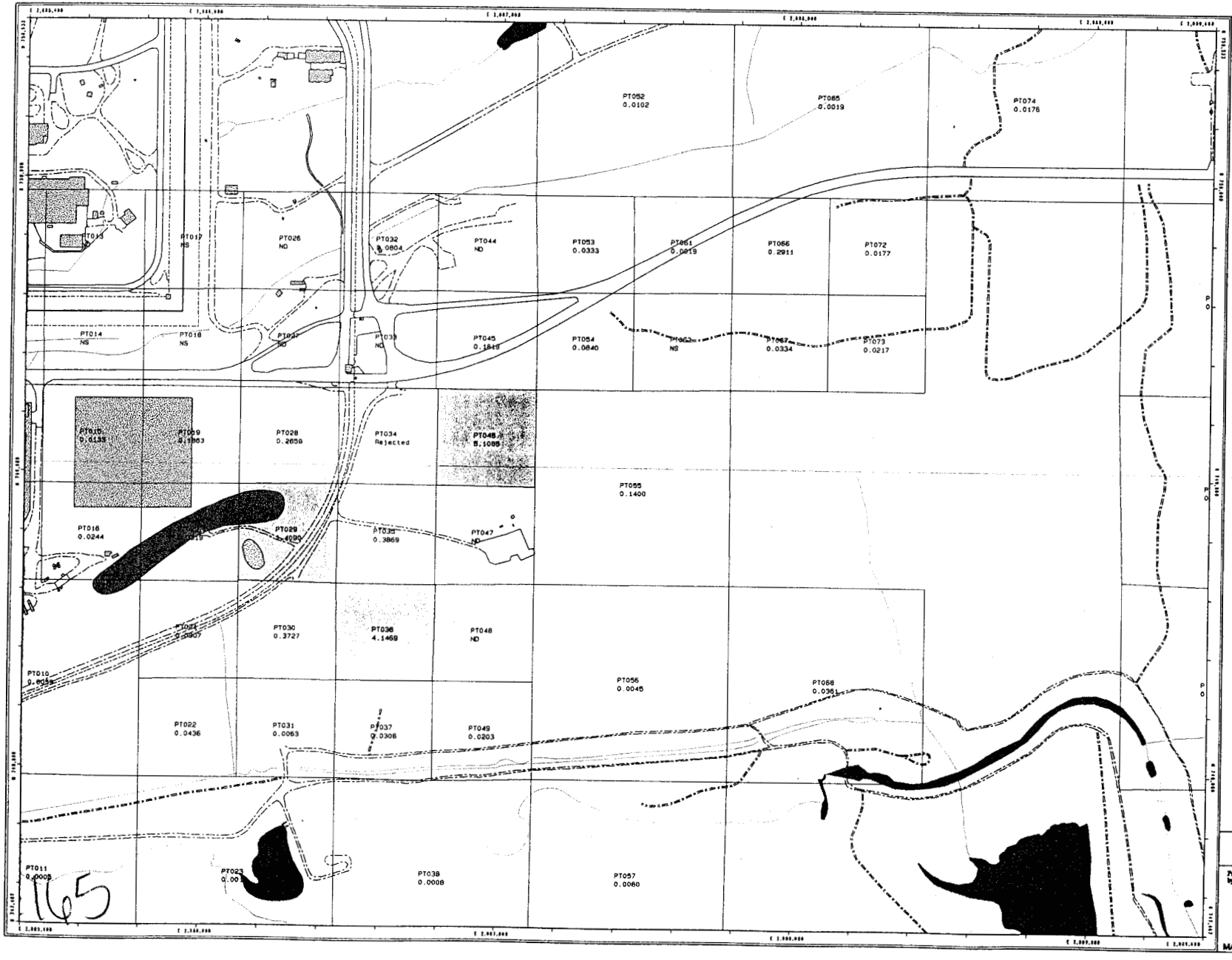

Figure 2-12 3-10

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI
Surface Soil Sampling Sites
Radiological Results
RFP Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

- Surface Soil Plots
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- Location Exceeding Tier I Actions Levels

LOCATION = PT001
SUM OF RATIO = 0.0002

NS - NOT SAMPLED
ND - NO DATA

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Geotime Inc., 1040 Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991
Hydrology provided by USGS (data unknown)

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:
RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.
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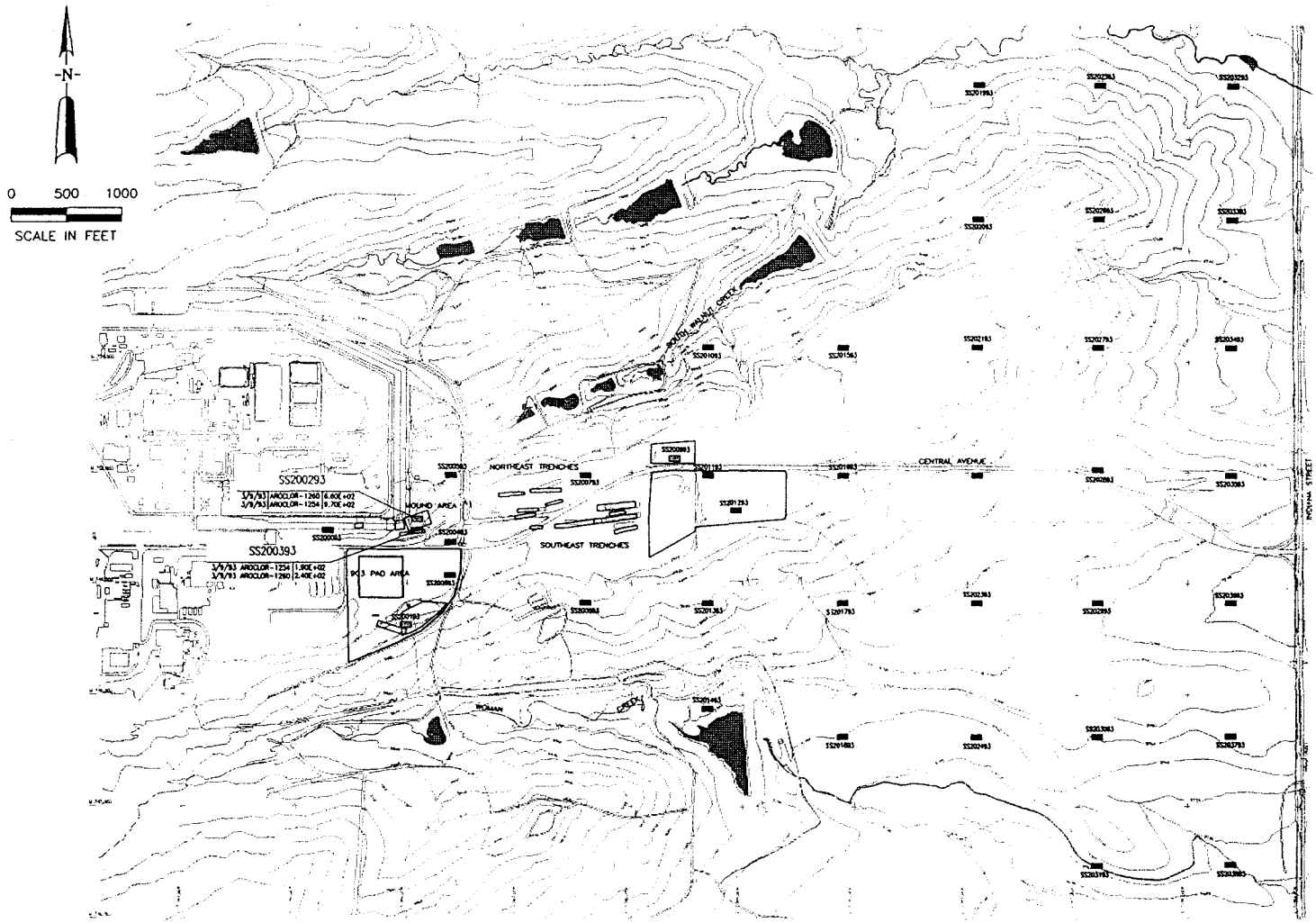
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0039

June 10, 1997



EXPLANATION

SS200193 — BIASED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING PLOT LOCATION 50'x100' PLOT (1993 RFP SAMPLING)

SS200083 — GRID-BASED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING PLOT LOCATION 50'x100' PLOT (1993 RFP SAMPLING)

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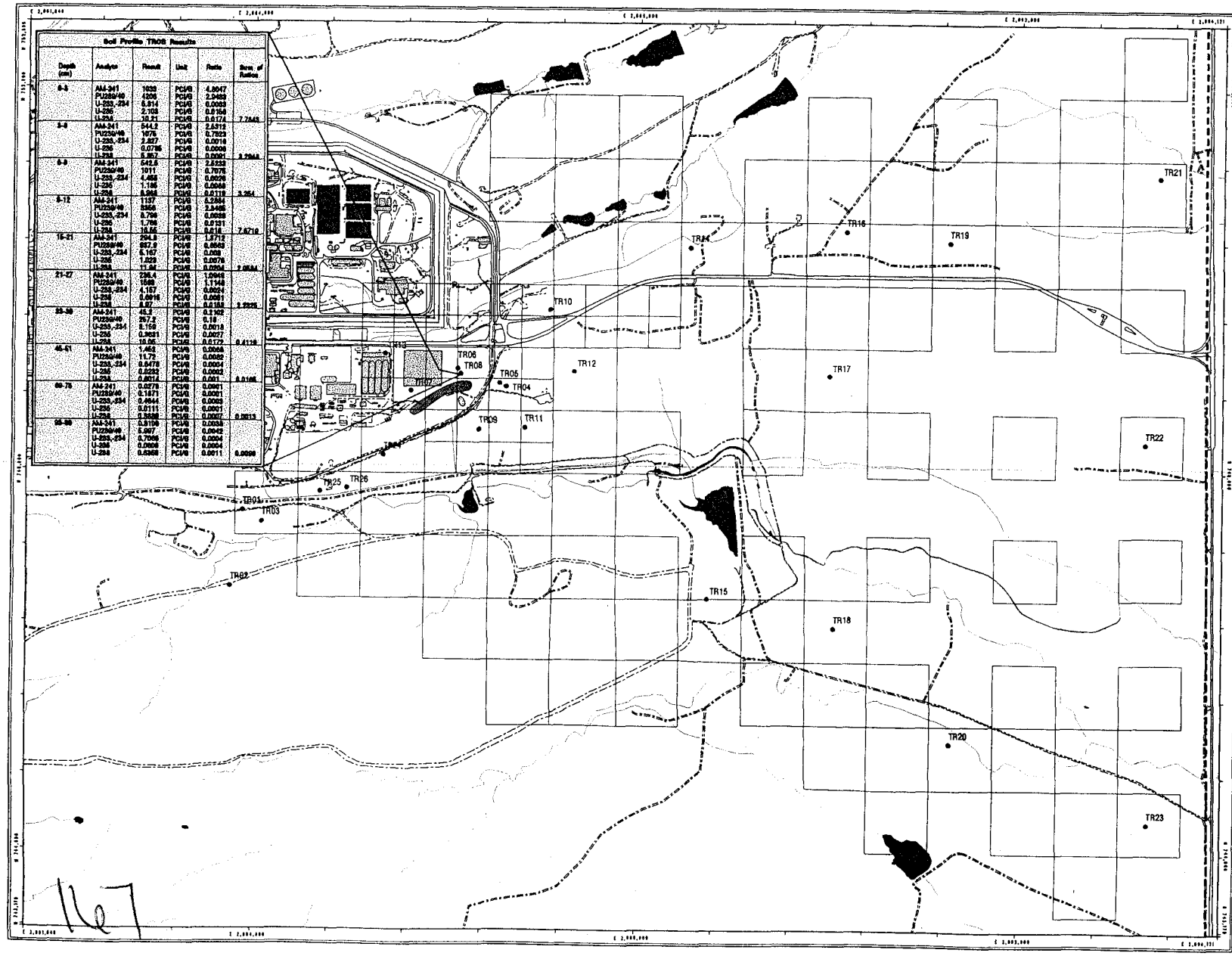
Golden, Colorado

Figure 3-11

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Surface Soil Sampling Locations
Modified RFP Sampling Method

OU2PIIR66 1 = 1000

1le



Soil Profile TR08 Results

Depth (cm)	Analyte	Result	Unit	Ratio	Sum of Ratios
0-3	AM-241	1030	PCi/G	4.8047	
	PU239/40	4306	PCi/G	2.2482	
	U-233,-234	6.914	PCi/G	0.0063	
	U-235	2.103	PCi/G	0.0158	
	U-238	30.21	PCi/G	0.6174	7.7848
3-6	AM-241	544.2	PCi/G	2.5312	
	PU239/40	1675	PCi/G	0.7823	
	U-233,-234	2.827	PCi/G	0.0016	
	U-235	0.0786	PCi/G	0.0006	
	U-238	5.867	PCi/G	0.0001	3.2159
6-9	AM-241	542.6	PCi/G	2.5323	
	PU239/40	1011	PCi/G	0.7078	
	U-233,-234	4.468	PCi/G	0.0026	
	U-235	1.186	PCi/G	0.0088	
	U-238	8.868	PCi/G	0.0119	3.264
9-12	AM-241	1127	PCi/G	5.2584	
	PU239/40	3356	PCi/G	2.3485	
	U-233,-234	8.799	PCi/G	0.0052	
	U-235	1.798	PCi/G	0.0131	
	U-238	10.55	PCi/G	0.014	7.6710
15-21	AM-241	294.8	PCi/G	1.3712	
	PU239/40	887.9	PCi/G	0.6663	
	U-233,-234	5.167	PCi/G	0.003	
	U-235	1.023	PCi/G	0.0076	
	U-238	11.94	PCi/G	0.0094	2.0574
21-27	AM-241	236.4	PCi/G	1.0946	
	PU239/40	1589	PCi/G	1.1148	
	U-233,-234	4.157	PCi/G	0.0024	
	U-235	0.6916	PCi/G	0.0051	
	U-238	8.07	PCi/G	0.0183	2.2326
33-39	AM-241	45.2	PCi/G	0.2102	
	PU239/40	257.2	PCi/G	0.18	
	U-233,-234	2.158	PCi/G	0.0013	
	U-235	0.3631	PCi/G	0.0027	
	U-238	10.06	PCi/G	0.0172	0.4114
45-51	AM-241	1.463	PCi/G	0.0068	
	PU239/40	11.72	PCi/G	0.0082	
	U-233,-234	0.6478	PCi/G	0.0004	
	U-235	0.0232	PCi/G	0.0002	
	U-238	0.8012	PCi/G	0.001	0.0166
69-75	AM-241	0.0278	PCi/G	0.0001	
	PU239/40	0.1871	PCi/G	0.0001	
	U-233,-234	0.4944	PCi/G	0.0003	
	U-235	0.0111	PCi/G	0.0001	
	U-238	0.3838	PCi/G	0.0007	0.0013
93-99	AM-241	0.0109	PCi/G	0.0005	
	PU239/40	5.997	PCi/G	0.0042	
	U-233,-234	0.7066	PCi/G	0.0004	
	U-235	0.0006	PCi/G	0.0004	
	U-238	0.5368	PCi/G	0.0011	0.0066

Figure ~~2-15~~ 3-12

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI
Soil Profiles Sampling Sites
Radiological Results
Above Tier I Action Levels

EXPLANATION

- Soil Profile Sampling Sites
- Surface Soil Plots
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Dept., EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1995.
Hydrology provided by USGS - date unknown

200 0 200 1000 ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:
RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.
Geographic Information Systems Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0039

June 10, 1997

167

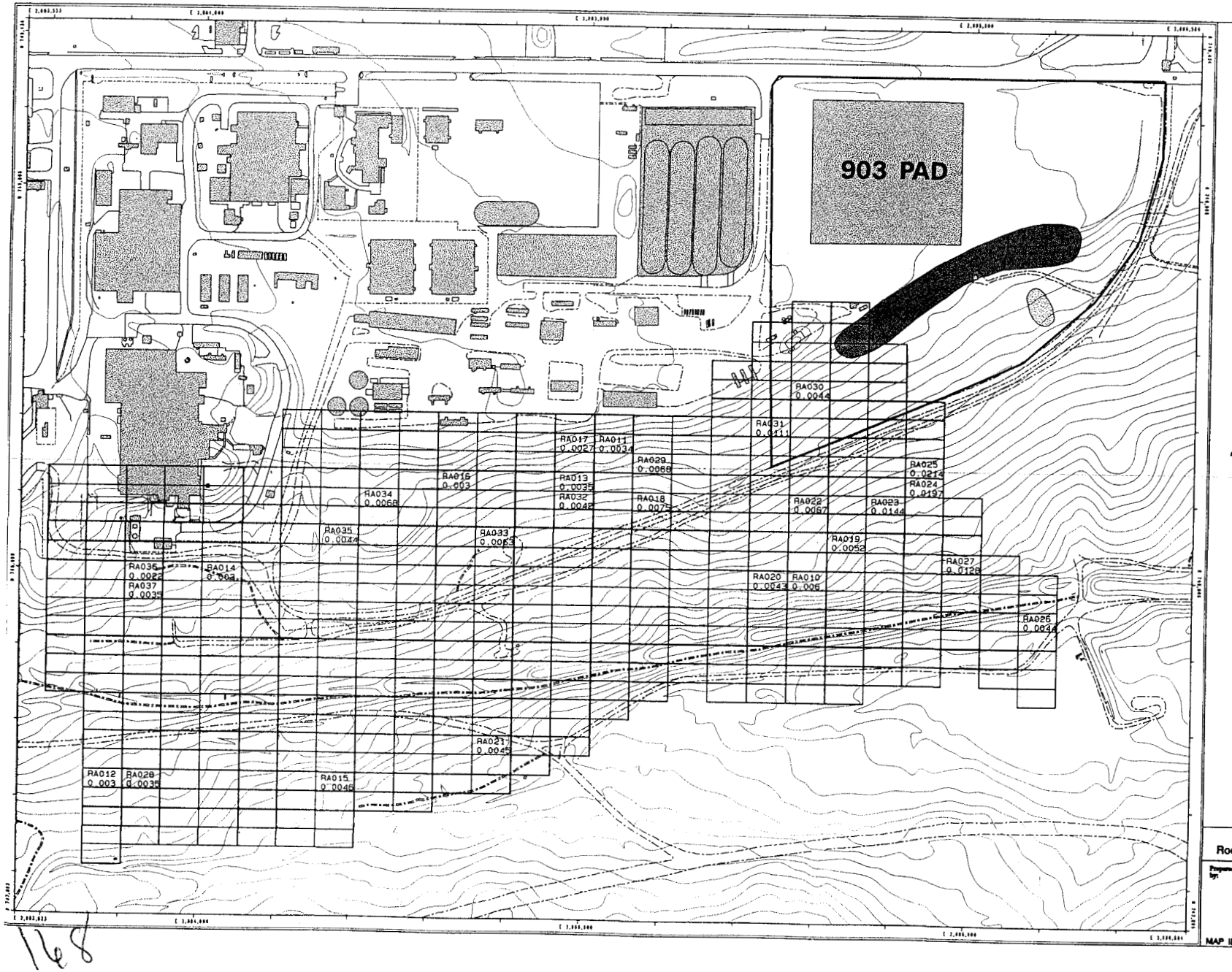


Figure ~~2-15~~ 3-13

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Locations RFP Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

- 5 Foot contours
- 903 Pad Lip Area
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- LOCATION SUM OF RATIO

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Fences
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Prepared by:
RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.
Geographic Information Systems Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0039

June 10, 1997

168

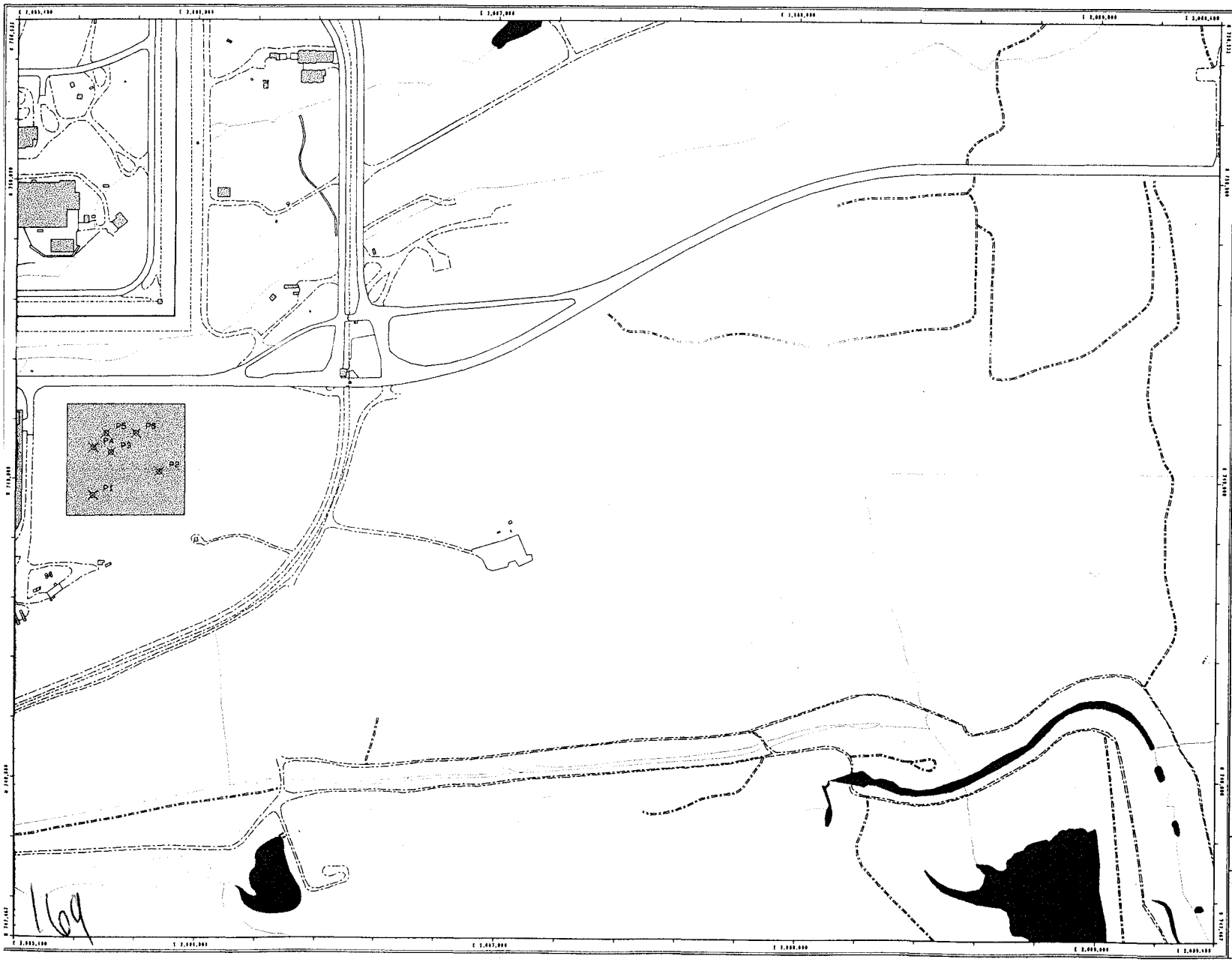

Figure ~~2-18~~ 3-14

Selected Surface Soil Sampling Locations

EXPLANATION

Surface Soil Sample Location

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facility Engineering, Rocky Flats Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by USGS - (date unknown)

N

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

150 0 150 300ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:
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Geographic Information Systems Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
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Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0120

June 10, 1997

169

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Figure ~~2-20~~ 3-15

Selected Subsurface and Groundwater Sampling Locations

EXPLANATION

- Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Borehole

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by
Facility Prep.
Rocky Flats Plant, Inc. - 1991
Hydrology provided by
USGS - Natural unknown

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:
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Geographic Information Systems Group
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Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0120

June 10, 1997

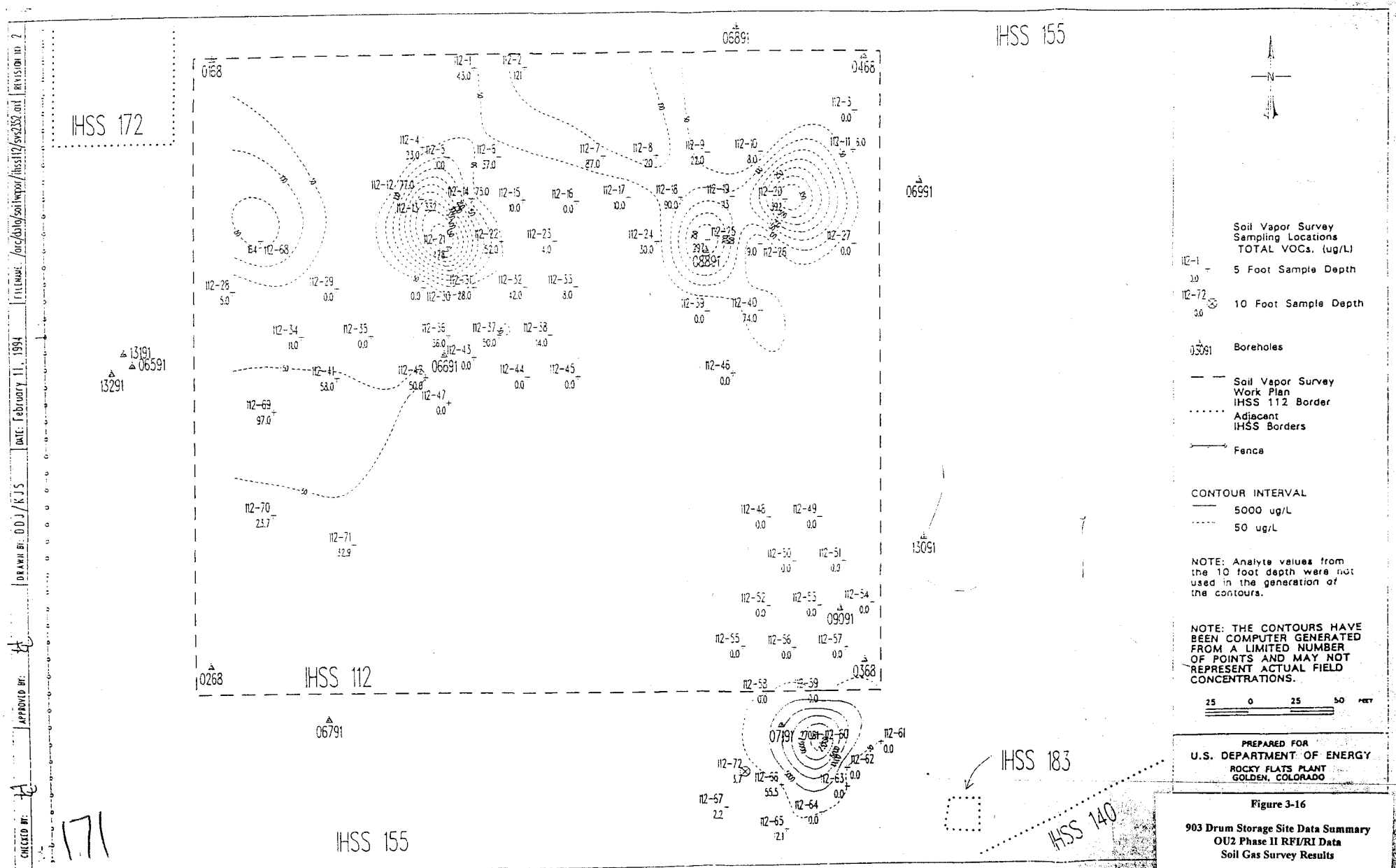

Figure 3-16

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Soil Gas Survey Results

171

Figure ~~2-16~~ 3-17

Previous Soil Remediation Areas

EXPLANATION

- 5 ft elevation contour
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1970 Soil Fill Area

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Dept. (CH2M Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by (USGS - Stats unknown)

N

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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MAP ID: 97-0109

June 10, 1997

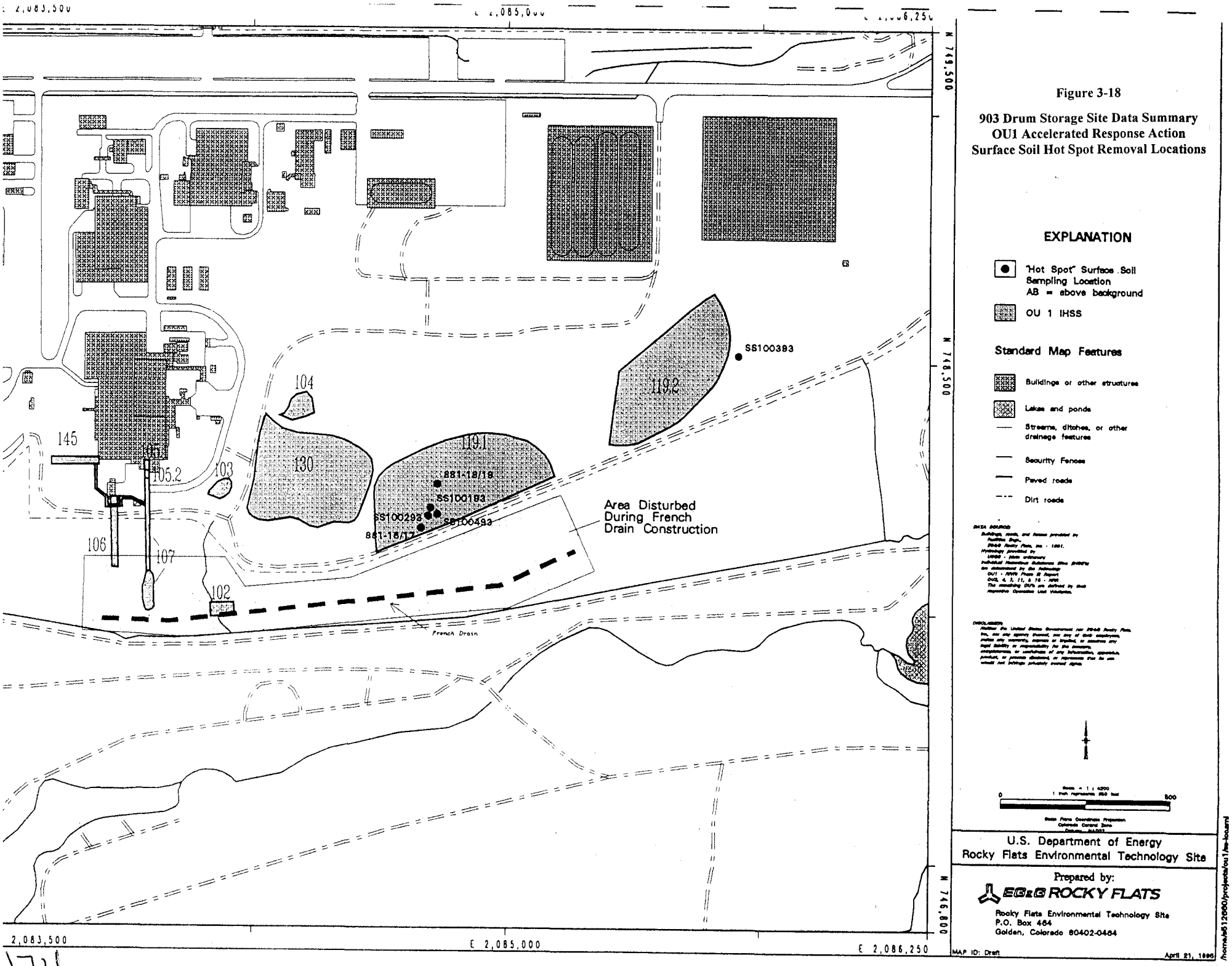

Figure 3-18

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU1 Accelerated Response Action
Surface Soil Hot Spot Removal Locations

/home/s512060/projects/ou1/ss-locsml

174

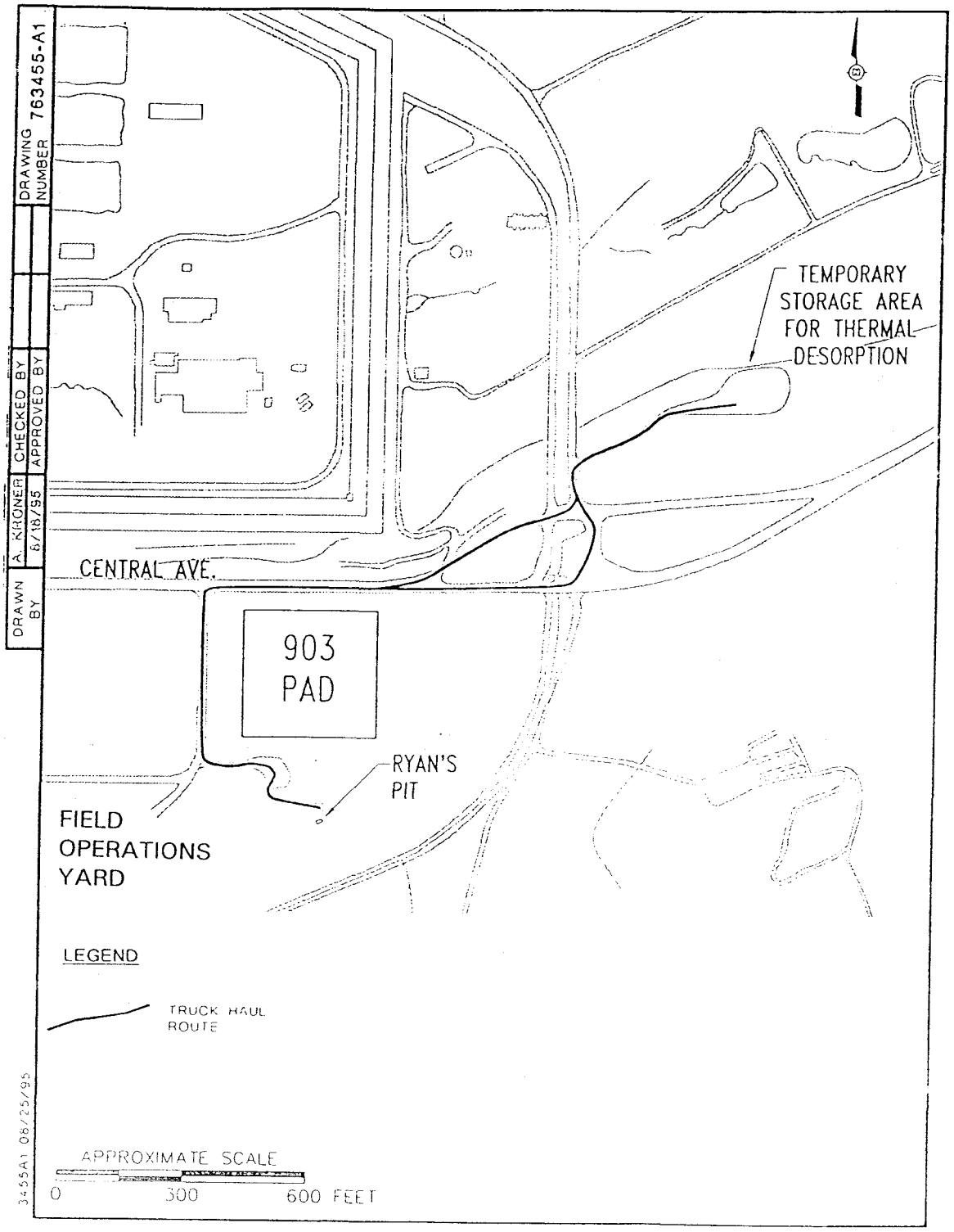

Figure 3-19

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Ryan's Pit Site Map

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RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

TABLES

(Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5,2.7, 2.8, and 3.1)

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TABLE 3-2
SURFACE SOILS OU2 PHASE II RFI/RI
CDH SAMPLING METHOD
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT000	0.0913	0.4728	1.0240	0.0128	1.0520	0.0032
PT001	0.0692	0.4682	1.3700	0.0663	1.3780	0.0043
PT002	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT003	0.2298	1.3100	1.3380	0.0640	1.1650	0.0052
PT004	0.1217	0.7238	1.1380	0.0263	0.9698	0.0036
PT005	0.0710	0.2900	1.2000	0.0750	1.4000	0.0042
PT006	0.1840	0.9090	1.0500	0.0500	4.9600	0.0109
PT007	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT008	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT009	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT010	0.6183	3.8830	1.0980	0.0322	1.2300	0.0086
PT011	0.0643	0.4517	0.8288	0.0356	0.9932	0.0031
PT012	0.0870	0.3970	1.1000	0.0920	1.2000	0.0040
PT013	0.1100	0.1870	0.8100	0.0200	1.0900	0.0031
PT014	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT015	2.2550	11.6400	1.4140	0.0520	1.4120	0.0222
PT016	6.0650	46.7170	2.0900	0.0900	7.7400	0.0760
PT017	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT018	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT019	12.5100	81.6500	1.2230	0.0802	1.6220	0.1194
PT020	35.3280	118.8550	2.9900	0.2800	3.3000	0.2569
PT021	19.3220	64.9660	1.7100	0.1300	2.1400	0.1409
PT022	1.8550	15.1600	1.4750	0.0518	1.3340	0.0227
PT023	0.2567	1.7180	1.0140	0.0524	1.0050	0.0051
PT024	0.1220	1.2370	1.3000	0.2000	1.5000	0.0062
PT025	0.2710	1.2590	1.3000	0.0260	1.6000	0.0058
PT026	1.3550	5.7320	1.2600	0.0400	1.5200	0.0139
PT027	9.3690	52.3900	2.0600	0.0800	3.9300	0.0887
PT028	**270.4000**	**1453.0000**	**2.4660**	**0.1794**	**7.2550**	**2.2896**
PT029	89.5100	507.6000	1.3380	0.0988	1.9830	0.7764
PT030	27.6600	167.1000	1.1270	0.0432	1.5870	0.2493
PT031	3.4140	23.3900	1.1030	0.0713	1.2050	0.0355
PT032	5.5560	22.9710	2.1700	0.1100	2.4600	0.0482
PT033	15.8200	138.8330	1.8000	0.2300	1.9400	0.1768
PT034	**164.1000**	**961.6000**	**0.9941**	**0.0728**	**2.2320**	**1.4411**
PT035	66.3000	296.6000	1.4420	0.0695	1.8310	0.5204
PT036	14.7360	95.8330	2.2600	0.1600	1.5500	0.1407
PT037	3.8560	27.2680	1.6400	0.0500	1.8800	0.0415
PT038	0.6400	3.7880	1.2000	0.0990	1.2000	0.0091
PT039	0.2830	1.3910	1.3000	0.0270	1.3000	0.0055
PT040	0.1500	0.7910	1.3000	0.0310	1.5000	0.0048
PT041	0.1430	0.7480	1.4000	0.0910	1.2000	0.0047

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT042	0.2040	0.3360	1.4000	0.0300	1.2000	0.0043
PT043	0.1320	0.5090	1.1000	0.0590	1.2000	0.0041
PT044	5.8400	21.9250	3.4400	0.1900	2.5400	0.0502
PT045	26.3400	154.3000	1.2530	0.0656	1.8450	0.2348
PT046	54.1800	294.2000	1.1020	0.0592	1.5240	0.4616
PT047	25.5500	160.5000	1.0610	0.1059	1.2890	0.2347
PT048	9.4980	123.8	1.1750	0.1028	1.7740	0.1353
PT049	4.6810	191.1	0.8448	0.0332	1.2420	0.1584
PT050	0.1920	0.3860	1.2000	0.1600	1.3000	0.0053
PT051	0.1840	0.7470	1.3000	0.0970	1.2000	0.0049
PT052	1.4220	7.3370	2.8000	0.0770	1.7000	0.0168
PT053	6.8350	61.3710	2.2400	0.1700	2.1400	0.0809
PT054	20.9160	169.5270	1.4900	0.0700	1.9200	0.2206
PT055	11.9980	82.8590	1.1000	0.1000	1.8000	0.1182
PT056	5.0640	19.1770	2.3000	0.3600	1.7000	0.0439
PT057	1.1130	7.1870	1.1790	0.0472	1.1190	0.0131
PT058	0.8770	5.0150	1.6000	0.3800	1.3000	0.0135
PT059	0.2200	1.6570	1.3000	0.0540	1.3000	0.0055
PT060	0.0970	0.4120	1.3000	0.0310	1.2000	0.0038
PT061	4.6130	19.8560	1.8600	0.0700	2.2600	0.0408
PT062	15.3990	98.3490	2.4100	0.1300	2.4700	0.1470
PT063	0.0690	0.5200	1.3000	0.1200	1.2000	0.0044
PT064	0.2660	0.6390	1.0000	0.0760	1.1000	0.0047
PT065	3.7030	7.5080	1.2000	0.0980	1.5000	0.0265
PT066	5.9550	29.2570	2.0500	0.1100	2.6400	0.0547
PT067	13.5320	101.6460	2.5600	0.0900	2.5800	0.1406
PT068	3.2120	24.8740	3.4000	0.6800	2.3000	0.0433
PT069	0.9730	7.8710	0.9900	0.0340	2.2000	0.0146
PT070	0.5010	3.2200	2.0000	0.0990	1.7000	0.0094
PT071	0.0870	0.5870	1.5000	0.1600	0.9900	0.0046
PT072	5.9390	26.1000	1.5000	0.0410	1.9000	0.0503
PT073	2.1690	13.9700	2.2000	0.2200	2.1000	0.0263
PT074	2.2490	10.4930	1.5000	0.1100	1.4000	0.0219
PT075	0.1856	1.1650	1.2610	0.0909	1.1170	0.0050
PT076	0.4890	2.5380	1.1760	0.0302	1.1320	0.0069
PT077	1.2020	8.9720	3.5810	0.1504	1.0830	0.0169
PT078	2.9130	26.1100	1.2790	0.0972	1.8870	0.0365
PT079	5.2960	24.5150	2.2000	0.4300	1.7000	0.0491
PT080	2.0910	11.7970	1.4000	0.0660	1.3000	0.0215
PT081	Rejected	3.4420	1.0370	0.0663	1.1130	0.0054
PT082	0.6418	5.5550	1.1030	0.0156	1.1160	0.0095
PT083	0.2640	1.5210	1.2940	0.0341	1.4210	0.0057
PT084	0.4346	2.1220	1.0370	0.0376	1.0370	0.0062
PT085	0.6212	4.1960	1.1430	0.0389	1.1410	0.0087
PT086	1.7030	7.1500	0.9243	0.0313	1.2060	0.0157
PT087	1.7730	12.4300	1.2410	0.0398	1.1080	0.0198
PT088	3.5380	18.5100	1.4000	0.0266	1.3830	0.0328
PT089	0.3853	2.3660	1.3370	0.0765	1.6110	0.0075
PT090	0.1594	1.1010	1.2540	0.0627	1.2090	0.0048

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT091	0.0159	0.0751	0.8912	0.0083	1.2090	0.0028
PT092	0.5346	2.8320	1.3300	0.0218	1.2100	0.0075
PT093	0.8739	6.6090	1.0440	0.0318	1.0090	0.0112
PT094	3.3610	17.1800	1.1470	0.0666	1.1370	0.0307
PT095	1.3240	8.4290	1.2380	0.0324	1.3010	0.0152
PT096	0.4944	3.1210	1.3010	0.0790	1.3700	0.0082
PT097	0.2409	1.5810	1.4170	0.0384	1.2770	0.0055
PT098	0.0232	0.1822	1.1010	0.0160	0.9214	0.0026
PT099	0.0152	0.0751	0.8166	0.0064	1.0490	0.0024
PT100	0.6133	5.8870	Rejected	Rejected	Rejected	0.0070
PT101	0.5262	2.1980	0.9717	0.0287	0.9831	0.0064
PT102	0.5983	3.1130	1.0830	0.0229	1.0200	0.0075
PT103	0.0714	0.4467	1.0750	0.0196	0.9922	0.0031
PT104	2.5260	2.2410	1.3990	0.0123	1.3080	0.0164
PT105	0.5423	2.2990	0.9937	0.0099	1.0530	0.0066
PT106	2.3790	11.5000	1.2230	0.0560	1.2230	0.0223
PT107	1.0720	6.6670	0.8586	0.0356	0.9161	0.0120
PT108	0.3588	1.7450	1.2080	0.0408	1.4610	0.0064
PT109	0.2153	1.3690	1.0800	0.0457	1.1430	0.0049
PT110	0.9958	7.2810	1.0000	0.0247	0.8337	0.0119
PT111	0.0053	0.0484	1.0340	0.0458	1.0730	0.0028
PT112	0.1936	1.2450	0.8736	0.0177	0.8905	0.0039
PT113	0.5409	3.4850	1.1330	0.0206	1.0650	0.0076
PT114	1.3010	8.9330	1.2540	0.0449	1.1200	0.0153
PT115	0.1312	0.8546	1.0570	0.0384	1.1970	0.0041
PT116	0.0435	0.1194	0.9250	0.0190	1.0930	0.0028
PT117	0.0285	0.0833	1.0810	0.0713	1.0190	0.0031
PT118	0.0926	0.5577	0.9724	0.0569	0.9224	0.0034
PT119	0.4747	2.3580	1.1940	0.0538	0.9829	0.0066
PT120	0.3811	12.8400	0.8758	0.0286	1.1780	0.0135
PT121	0.8226	4.4370	1.2460	-0.0037	1.0120	0.0093
PT122	0.2625	2.2290	1.0830	0.1244	1.1420	0.0063
PT123	0.2151	1.0540	0.9344	0.0200	1.3690	0.0048
PT124	0.0474	0.1821	0.7295	0.0789	0.9092	0.0029

NS Not Sampled.
Rejected Data validated as rejected.

TABLE 3-3

OU2 PHASE II RFI/RI

SURFACE SOILS - RFP SAMPLING METHOD
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT000	ND	ND	
PT001	0.0390	0.0730	0.0002
PT002	NS	NS	
PT003	0.5345	2.2410	0.0041
PT004	0.1394	0.3491	0.0009
PT005	0.0740	0.2430	0.0005
PT006	NS	NS	
PT007	NS	NS	
PT008	NS	NS	
PT009	0.7393	5.4710	0.0073
PT010	0.6870	3.8310	0.0059
PT011	0.0580	0.2700	0.0005
PT012	0.1183	Rejected	0.0006
PT013	ND	ND	
PT014	NS	NS	
PT015	Rejected	18.9400	0.0133
PT016	2.0690	21.1600	0.0244
PT017	NS	NS	
PT018	NS	NS	
PT019	22.0000	120.0000	0.1863
PT020	3.4000	23.0000	0.0319
PT021	10.5300	59.6300	0.0907
PT022	3.8340	36.7800	0.0436
PT023	0.1460	1.7760	0.0019
PT024	0.1545	0.8933	0.0013
PT025	0.2454	1.4160	0.0021
PT026	ND	ND	
PT027	ND	ND	
PT028	Rejected	380.0000	0.2659
PT028	110.0000	Rejected	0.5116
PT029	160.0000	950.0000	**1.4090**
PT030	38.0000	280.0000	0.3727
PT031	0.6419	4.7660	0.0063
PT032	10.5500	44.7150	0.0804
PT033	ND	ND	
PT034	Rejected	Rejected	
PT035	26.0000	380.0000	0.3869
PT036	34.0000	5700.0000	**4.1469**
PT037	3.9680	17.6200	0.0308
PT038	0.0870	0.6100	0.0008
PT039	0.1035	0.6869	0.0010
PT040	0.0466	0.3520	0.0005
PT041	0.0670	0.5780	0.0007

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT042	ND	ND	
PT043	ND	ND	
PT044	ND	ND	
PT045	Rejected	260.0000	0.1819
PT046	Rejected	7300.0000	**5.1085**
PT047	ND	ND	
PT048	ND	ND	
PT049	Rejected	29.0000	0.0203
PT050	0.0815	0.2110	0.0005
PT051	0.1297	0.5325	0.0010
PT052	1.2980	5.9450	0.0102
PT053	4.1540	19.9900	0.0333
PT054	Rejected	120.0000	0.0840
PT055	Rejected	200.0000	0.1400
PT056	Rejected	6.4000	0.0045
PT057	0.6135	4.4350	0.0060
PT058	0.4869	4.3920	0.0053
PT059	0.2760	0.9890	0.0020
PT060	0.0733	0.4237	0.0006
PT061	Rejected	2.7000	0.0019
PT062	NS	NS	
PT063	0.0738	0.1960	0.0005
PT064	0.2702	Rejected	0.0013
PT065	0.1949	1.3850	0.0019
PT066	54.0000	57.0000	0.2911
PT067	Rejected	47.7800	0.0334
PT068	4.3000	23.0000	0.0361
PT069	0.9680	12.1780	0.0130
PT070	0.4092	2.4610	0.0036
PT071	0.1400	0.4520	0.0010
PT072	2.0690	11.5800	0.0177
PT073	Rejected	31.0000	0.0217
PT074	2.1540	10.8400	0.0176
PT075	0.1647	1.3990	0.0017
PT076	0.3599	1.6370	0.0028
PT077	0.8293	5.4980	0.0077
PT078	5.2880	29.1750	0.0450
PT079	3.7100	22.9600	0.0333
PT080	1.6610	8.7360	0.0138
PT081	0.8440	5.9960	0.0081
PT082	0.4740	3.4840	0.0046
PT083	0.1750	1.4270	0.0018
PT084	0.3089	1.5790	0.0025
PT085	0.8996	3.3510	0.0065
PT086	0.9303	8.7430	0.0104
PT087	2.0730	10.2950	0.0168
PT088	3.1350	20.3440	0.0288
PT089	ND	ND	
PT090	0.3166	2.0810	0.0029

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT091	0.0542	0.2664	0.0004
PT092	0.3051	2.1210	0.0029
PT093	1.2710	6.8990	0.0107
PT094	2.9240	13.8120	0.0233
PT095	0.8649	5.0620	0.0076
PT096	0.3733	8.4480	0.0076
PT097	Rejected	2.5070	0.0018
PT098	0.0440	0.1980	0.0003
PT099	0.0850	0.0960	0.0005
PT100	1.5700	0.7760	0.0078
PT101	0.5694	2.3150	0.0043
PT102	3.1030	50.3000	0.0496
PT103	0.1100	0.2310	0.0007
PT104	0.4717	2.9390	0.0043
PT105	0.2401	1.8210	0.0024
PT106	2.3260	11.7010	0.0190
PT107	0.5259	3.1380	0.0046
PT108	0.3790	2.7090	0.0037
PT109	0.2255	1.4550	0.0021
PT110	0.3090	1.5020	0.0025
PT111	0.0110	0.0440	0.0001
PT112	0.4920	1.5420	0.0034
PT113	1.4570	5.7970	0.0108
PT114	0.7478	4.4720	0.0066
PT115	0.0862	0.6100	0.0008
PT116	0.0450	0.2740	0.0004
PT117	0.0391	0.2504	0.0004
PT118	Rejected	0.6567	0.0005
PT119	0.3004	1.7080	0.0026
PT120	0.9913	7.1980	0.0096
PT121	0.5877	2.6130	0.0046
PT122	0.3948	2.2620	0.0034
PT123	0.1201	0.9148	0.0012
PT124	0.0329	0.2820	0.0004

NS Not Sampled
ND Not Data

TABLE 3-6

SURFACE SOILS
OU1 PHASE III RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
RA010	0.2300	2.4920	1.0860	0.0750	1.1960	0.01
RA011	Rejected	1.0630	0.8350	0.0176	0.7136	0.00
RA011	Rejected	1.1750	0.7814	0.0523	0.9987	0.00
RA012	0.0129	0.0677	1.1480	0.0584	1.0280	0.00
RA013	0.1240	0.6600	0.7370	0.0610	0.9000	0.00
RA014	0.0390	0.1050	0.9720	0.1040	0.8500	0.00
RA015	Rejected	0.2249	1.5300	0.0406	1.5680	0.00
RA015	Rejected	1.3090	1.2620	0.0791	1.3650	0.00
RA016	0.1440	0.5830	0.6780	0.0330	0.7640	0.00
RA017	Rejected	0.5944	0.7611	0.0570	0.8466	0.00
RA018	0.4900	3.0020	1.2500	0.0530	1.1830	0.01
RA019	0.2627	1.5530	1.1600	0.0243	1.1690	0.01
RA020	0.1917	0.9275	0.9581	0.0790	0.9509	0.00
RA021	Rejected	0.4165	1.6620	0.0340	1.7690	0.00
RA022	0.2849	2.0890	1.2870	0.0905	1.4790	0.01
RA023	1.1480	7.0840	1.4620	0.0808	1.5710	0.01
RA024	1.6720	11.0800	1.6020	0.0390	1.7320	0.02
RA025	1.9440	12.9900	1.4900	-0.0060	1.4480	0.02
RA026	0.1200	1.0430	1.0450	0.0330	1.3190	0.00
RA027	0.6640	9.6950	1.1920	0.0290	1.1800	0.01
RA028	0.0137	0.0907	1.2960	0.0086	1.5020	0.00
RA029	0.4420	2.3850	1.2660	0.0530	1.1290	0.01
RA030	0.2470	1.0030	1.2340	0.0300	0.9400	0.00
RA031	0.5370	3.0440	1.2150	0.0580	1.5800	0.01
RA031	0.7160	5.8590	0.9730	0.0870	1.4180	0.01
RA032	0.1280	0.7350	1.0560	0.0380	1.3190	0.00
RA032	0.0950	0.5270	1.2540	0.0840	1.2890	0.00
RA033	0.0970	0.6720	1.2280	0.1220	2.1990	0.01
RA033	0.0770	0.4000	1.5100	0.0850	1.5100	0.00
RA034	0.7140	1.3420	1.0590	0.0260	1.0120	0.01
RA035	0.1540	0.5950	1.2230	0.0530	1.2850	0.00
RA036	0.0230	0.0980	0.8820	0.0640	0.6260	0.00
RA037	0.0300	0.0950	0.9150	0.1170	0.9770	0.00
RA037	0.0490	0.1150	1.1760	0.0680	1.1760	0.00

Rejected Data Validated as Rejected.

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TABLE 3-4

SOIL PROFILE PITS 1-26
TRENCH SAMPLING METHOD
OPERABLE UNIT NO.2 PHASE II RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR01	TR00341WCU2	0.0030
TR01	TR00342WCU2	0.0032
TR01	TR00343WCU2	0.0027
TR01	TR00344WCU2	0.0035
TR01	TR00345WCU2	0.0050
TR01	TR00346WCU2	0.0121
TR01	TR00347WCU2	0.0294
TR01	TR00348WCU2	0.1129
TR01	TR00349WCU2	0.1312
TR01	TR00350WCU2	0.1681
TR02	TR00393WCU2	0.0030
TR02	TR00395WCU2	0.0023
TR02	TR00396WCU2	0.0021
TR02	TR00397WCU2	0.0039
TR02	TR00399WCU2	0.0160
TR02	TR00400WCU2	0.0679
TR02	TR00401WCU2	0.0904
TR02	TR00402WCU2	0.1744
TR02	TR00403WCU2	0.3549
TR02	TR00404WCU2	0.3339
TR03	TR00372WCU2	0.0032
TR03	TR00373WCU2	0.0024
TR03	TR00374WCU2	0.0029
TR03	TR00375WCU2	0.0049
TR03	TR00376WCU2	0.0116
TR03	TR00377WCU2	0.0125
TR03	TR00378WCU2	0.3595
TR03	TR00379WCU2	0.3521
TR03	TR00380WCU2	0.4124
TR03	TR00381WCU2	0.2253
TR03	TR00386WCU2	0.0037
TR03	TR00389WCU2	0.0034
TR03	TR00390WCU2	0.0031
TR04	TR00413WCU2	0.0015
TR04	TR00414WCU2	0.0032
TR04	TR00415WCU2	0.0035
TR04	TR00416WCU2	0.0035
TR04	TR00417WCU2	0.0071
TR04	TR00418WCU2	0.0129
TR04	TR00419WCU2	0.1367
TR04	TR00420WCU2	0.4517
TR04	TR00421WCU2	0.6219
TR04	TR00422WCU2	0.8893

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Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR04	TR00431WCU2	0.0035
TR05	TR00358WCU2	0.0016
TR05	TR00359WCU2	0.0018
TR05	TR00360WCU2	0.0046
TR05	TR00361WCU2	0.0392
TR05	TR00362WCU2	0.0395
TR05	TR00363WCU2	0.1407
TR05	TR00364WCU2	0.2118
TR05	TR00365WCU2	0.4376
TR05	TR00366WCU2	0.4295
TR05	TR00367WCU2	0.7886
TR06	Samples Not Analyzed	
TR07	TR00307WCU2	0.0015
TR07	TR00308WCU2	0.0031
TR07	TR00309WCU2	0.0028
TR07	TR00310WCU2	0.0067
TR07	TR00311WCU2	0.0105
TR07	TR00312WCU2	0.0323
TR07	TR00313WCU2	0.2907
TR07	TR00314WCU2	0.0365
TR07	TR00315WCU2	0.0514
TR07	TR00316WCU2	0.0288
TR08	TR00323WCU2	0.0099
TR08	TR00324WCU2	0.0013
TR08	TR00325WCU2	0.0165
TR08	TR00326WCU2	0.4119
TR08	**TR00327WCU2**	**2.2325**
TR08	**TR00328WCU2**	**2.0584**
TR08	**TR00329WCU2**	**7.6719**
TR08	**TR00330WCU2**	**3.2540**
TR08	**TR00331WCU2**	**3.2948**
TR08	**TR00332WCU2**	**7.7843**
TR09	TR00291WCU2	0.0037
TR09	TR00292WCU2	0.0021
TR09	TR00293WCU2	0.0033
TR09	TR00294WCU2	0.0031
TR09	TR00295WCU2	0.0057
TR09	TR00296WCU2	0.0141
TR09	TR00297WCU2	0.0441
TR09	TR00298WCU2	0.0966
TR09	TR00299WCU2	0.2510
TR09	TR00300WCU2	0.2513
TR10	TR00171WCU2	0.0022
TR10	TR00172WCU2	0.0028
TR10	TR00173WCU2	0.0030
TR10	TR00174WCU2	0.0037
TR10	TR00175WCU2	0.0017
TR10	TR00176WCU2	0.0025
TR10	TR00177WCU2	0.0035
TR10	TR00178WCU2	0.0056

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR10	TR00179WCU2	0.0062
TR10	TR00180WCU2	0.0343
TR10	TR00181WCU2	0.0569
TR11	TR00274WCU2	0.0027
TR11	TR00275WCU2	0.0031
TR11	TR00276WCU2	0.0023
TR11	TR00277WCU2	0.0034
TR11	TR00278WCU2	0.0037
TR11	TR00279WCU2	0.0051
TR11	TR00280WCU2	0.0050
TR11	TR00281WCU2	0.0171
TR11	TR00282WCU2	0.0289
TR11	TR00283WCU2	0.0813
TR11	TR00284WCU2	0.1386
TR12	TR00256WCU2	0.0042
TR12	TR00257WCU2	0.0026
TR12	TR00258WCU2	0.0023
TR12	TR00260WCU2	0.0023
TR12	TR00262WCU2	0.0024
TR12	TR00263WCU2	0.0089
TR12	TR00264WCU2	0.0428
TR12	TR00265WCU2	0.0504
TR12	TR00266WCU2	0.1311
TR12	TR00267WCU2	0.5773
TR13	TR00104WCU2	0.0027
TR13	TR00105WCU2	0.0021
TR13	TR00106WCU2	0.0026
TR13	TR00107WCU2	0.0011
TR13	TR00108WCU2	0.0016
TR13	TR00109WCU2	0.0021
TR13	TR00110WCU2	0.0027
TR13	TR00111WCU2	0.0036
TR13	TR00112WCU2	0.0060
TR13	TR00113WCU2	0.0100
TR14	TR00239WCU2	0.0016
TR14	TR00240WCU2	0.0016
TR14	TR00241WCU2	0.0010
TR14	TR00242WCU2	0.0008
TR14	TR00243WCU2	0.0042
TR14	TR00244WCU2	0.0056
TR14	TR00245WCU2	0.0074
TR14	TR00246WCU2	0.0084
TR14	TR00247WCU2	0.0111
TR14	TR00248WCU2	0.0291
TR15	TR00122WCU2	0.0167
TR15	TR00123WCU2	0.0030
TR15	TR00124WCU2	0.0025
TR15	TR00125WCU2	0.0014
TR15	TR00126WCU2	0.0005
TR15	TR00127WCU2	0.0026

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR15	TR00128WCU2	0.0045
TR15	TR00129WCU2	0.0053
TR15	TR00130WCU2	0.0036
TR15	TR00131WCU2	0.0116
TR16	TR00071WCU2	0.0025
TR16	TR00072WCU2	0.0031
TR16	TR00073WCU2	0.0029
TR16	TR00074WCU2	0.0020
TR16	TR00075WCU2	0.0050
TR16	TR00076WCU2	0.0041
TR16	TR00077WCU2	0.0065
TR16	TR00078WCU2	0.0066
TR16	TR00079WCU2	0.0093
TR16	TR00080WCU2	0.0109
TR17	TR00155WCU2	0.0062
TR17	TR00156WCU2	0.0044
TR17	TR00157WCU2	0.0029
TR17	TR00158WCU2	0.0058
TR17	TR00159WCU2	0.0086
TR17	TR00160WCU2	0.0056
TR17	TR00161WCU2	0.0061
TR17	TR00162WCU2	0.0082
TR17	TR00163WCU2	0.0346
TR17	TR00164WCU2	0.1604
TR18	TR00086WCU2	0.0066
TR18	TR00087WCU2	0.0098
TR18	TR00088WCU2	0.0130
TR18	TR00089WCU2	0.0069
TR18	TR00090WCU2	0.0080
TR18	TR00091WCU2	0.0093
TR18	TR00092WCU2	0.0094
TR18	TR00093WCU2	0.0055
TR18	TR00094WCU2	0.0092
TR18	TR00095WCU2	0.0197
TR19	TR00139WCU2	0.0116
TR19	TR00140WCU2	0.0081
TR19	TR00141WCU2	0.0065
TR19	TR00142WCU2	0.0083
TR19	TR00143WCU2	0.0075
TR19	TR00144WCU2	0.0091
TR19	TR00145WCU2	0.0062
TR19	TR00146WCU2	0.0122
TR19	TR00147WCU2	0.0134
TR19	TR00148WCU2	0.0135
TR20	TR00051WCU2	0.0141
TR20	TR00052WCU2	0.0053
TR20	TR00053WCU2	0.0193
TR20	TR00054WCU2	0.0027
TR20	TR00055WCU2	0.0045
TR20	TR00056WCU2	0.0072

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR20	TR00057WCU2	0.0050
TR20	TR00058WCU2	0.0059
TR20	TR00059WCU2	0.0091
TR20	TR00060WCU2	0.0095
TR21	TR00001WCU2	0.0029
TR21	TR00002WCU2	0.2006
TR21	TR00003WCU2	0.4591
TR21	TR00004WCU2	0.0029
TR21	TR00005WCU2	0.0027
TR21	TR00006WCU2	0.0032
TR21	TR00007WCU2	0.0028
TR21	TR00008WCU2	0.0036
TR21	TR00009WCU2	0.0037
TR21	TR00010WCU2	0.0095
TR22	TR00016WCU2	0.0044
TR22	TR00017WCU2	0.0032
TR22	TR00018WCU2	0.0011
TR22	TR00019WCU2	0.0027
TR22	TR00020WCU2	0.0007
TR22	TR00021WCU2	0.0032
TR22	TR00022WCU2	0.0041
TR22	TR00023WCU2	0.0085
TR22	TR00024WCU2	0.0031
TR22	TR00025WCU2	0.0102
TR22	TR00026WCU2	0.0061
TR23	TR00034WCU2	0.0043
TR23	TR00035WCU2	0.0044
TR23	TR00036WCU2	0.0389
TR23	TR00037WCU2	0.0299
TR23	TR00038WCU2	0.0093
TR23	TR00039WCU2	0.0059
TR23	TR00041WCU2	0.0102
TR23	TR00042WCU2	0.0084
TR23	TR00043WCU2	0.0028
TR23	TR00044WCU2	0.0031
TR23	TR00050WCU2	0.0048
TR24	TR00189WCU2	0.0024
TR24	TR00190WCU2	0.0018
TR24	TR00191WCU2	0.0016
TR24	TR00192WCU2	0.0031
TR24	TR00193WCU2	0.0031
TR24	TR00194WCU2	0.0037
TR24	TR00195WCU2	0.0037
TR24	TR00196WCU2	0.0051
TR24	TR00197WCU2	0.0048
TR24	TR00206WCU2	0.0022
TR25	TR00223WCU2	0.0058
TR25	TR00224WCU2	0.0077
TR25	TR00225WCU2	0.0096
TR25	TR00226WCU2	0.0108

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR25	TR00227WCU2	0.0115
TR25	TR00228WCU2	0.0117
TR25	TR00229WCU2	0.0135
TR25	TR00230WCU2	0.0119
TR25	TR00231WCU2	0.0153
TR25	TR00233WCU2	0.0157
TR26	TR00207WCU2	0.0066
TR26	TR00208WCU2	0.0096
TR26	TR00209WCU2	0.0105
TR26	TR00210WCU2	0.0101
TR26	TR00211WCU2	0.0069
TR26	TR00212WCU2	0.0124
TR26	TR00213WCU2	0.0152
TR26	TR00214WCU2	0.0150
TR26	TR00215WCU2	0.0170
TR26	TR00216WCU2	0.0190

Trench TR06 was sampled but not analyzed because activity exceeded DOT shipping requirements.

TABLE 3-8

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
OPERABLE UNIT NO.2 PHASE I & II RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
BH2287	BH22870009	0.001
BH2287	BH22871018	0.001
BH2287	BH228710WS	0.001
BH2287	BH228720CT	0.000
BH2287	BH228722BR	0.001
BH2387	BH23870008	0.002
BH2387	BH238708CT	0.001
BH2387	BH238711BR	0.001
BH2487	BH24870002	0.118
BH2487	BH248705CT	0.002
BH2487	BH248708BR	0.002
BH2487	BH248710WS	0.001
BH2687	BH26870003	0.116
BH2687	BH268703CT	0.003
BH2687	BH268706BR	0.002
BH2787	BH27870010	0.005
BH2787	BH278710CT	0.001
BH2787	BH278713BR	0.002
BH2887	BH288700WT	0.006
BH2887	BH28870104	0.002
BH2887	BH288705WS	0.002
BH2887	BH288706CT	0.003
BH2887	BH288709BR	0.006
BH2987	BH29870010	0.002
BH2987	BH298713CT	0.002
BH2987	BH298716BR	0.001
BH2987	BH298717WT	0.001
BH3087	BH30870010	0.230
BH3087	BH30871020	0.001
BH3087	BH308710WS	0.002
BH3087	BH308720WT	0.001
BH3087	BH308725BR	0.001
B315289	5989BR0003	0.019
B315289	5989BR0306	0.002
B315289	5989BR0711	0.001
B315289	5989BR1115	0.002
B315289	5989BR1518	0.001
291	BH00574WCU2	0.017
6591	BH01249WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01251WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01255WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01257WCU2	0.004
6591	BH01260WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01262WCU2	0.002

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
6591	BH01265WCU2	0.003
6591	BH01268WCU2	0.004
6591	BH01270WCU2	0.002
6691	BH00518WCU2	0.083
6691	BH00520WCU2	0.011
6691	BH00522WCU2	0.003
6691	BH00524WCU2	0.002
6691	BH00525WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00490WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00493WCU2	0.002
6791	BH00496WCU2	0.002
6791	BH00499WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00501WCU2	0.002
6891	BH00540WCU2	0.001
6891	BH00543WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00701WCU2	0.001
6991	BH00702WCU2	0.001
6991	BH00706WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00708WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00710WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00714WCU2	0.003
7091	BH00484WCU2	0.002
7091	BH00486WCU2	0.008
7191	BH00979WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00982WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00985WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00987WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00718WCU2	0.007
7291	BH00719WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00721WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00723WCU2	0.003
7391	BH00475WCU2	0.003
7391	BH00477WCU2	0.004
7391	BH00480WCU2	0.003
7591	BH01227WCU2	0.002
7591	BH01229WCU2	0.058
7491	BH01233WCU2	0.003
7491	BH01235WCU2	0.005
7691	BH01204WCU2	0.003
8691	BH00530WCU2	0.018
8691	BH00533WCU2	0.002
8691	BH00536WCU2	0.003
8691	BH00537WCU2	0.003
8791	BH00505WCU2	0.004
8791	BH00507WCU2	0.002
8791	BH00510WCU2	0.004
8791	BH00512WCU2	0.003
8791	BH00514WCU2	0.002
8891	BH00550WCU2	0.028
8891	BH00552WCU2	0.015

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
8891	BH00952WCU2	0.004
8891	BH00955WCU2	0.002
8891	BH00957WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00741WCU2	0.018
8991	BH00743WCU2	0.003
8991	BH00745WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00750WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00752WCU2	0.003
8991	BH00753WCU2	0.003
9091	BH00727WCU2	0.007
9091	BH00729WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00732WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00735WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00737WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00962WCU2	0.053
9191	BH00965WCU2	0.005
9191	BH00969WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00973WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00975WCU2	0.004
9691	BH01207WCU2	0.003
9691	BH01211WCU2	0.003
9691	BH01214WCU2	0.006
9391	All	Rejected
9591	All	Rejected
9791	BH01218WCU2	0.003
9791	BH01221WCU2	0.004
9791	BH01223WCU2	0.003
12791	BH01239WCU2	0.003
12791	BH01240WCU2	0.003
13091	BH00347WCU2	0.002
13091	BH00348WCU2	0.002

Rejected Laboratory results validated as rejected.

TABLE 3-9

RANGE OF ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS IN 903 PAD AREA GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Analyte	Carbon Tetrachloride				Chloroform				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene				1,1-Dichlororthene				Tetrachloroethene				Trichloroethene			
Tier I	500 ug/l				10,000 ug/l				7,000 ug/l				700 ug/l				500 ug/l				500 ug/l			
Well	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q
6591	19		1,200	E	12		410		ND				ND		4.1		ND		2		ND		3.7	
6691	51	E	100,000.		92	E	64,000		ND		4		ND		36		9.4	E,B	4,600		ND		870	D,J
6791	3		10		0.3		0.8		.01		0.5		ND				ND		0.6		ND			
6891	ND		0.4		ND		ND		ND				ND				ND		2		ND		0.2	
6991	2.2		78		ND		2		7		65		ND		2		34	E	430	E	1.7		12	J
7191	ND		2.5	J	ND		2		ND		1		ND		71		51	E	1,100	D	2.6		140	E
7291	ND		0.4		ND		1		ND				ND				ND		58		ND		51	
8891	290	E	17,000		80	J	1,400	D	94	E	2,900		ND		83	E	470	E	20,000		210	E	4,600	E
9091	7		65		ND		11		ND		12		ND				0.3		7		2	J	15	
13091	ND		14		ND		4		ND		0.3		ND				ND		6		ND		1.1	
13191	122	E	4,800	E	60	E	1,000	E	ND		3		ND		780		23		130	E	ND		940	
13291	63		220		ND		44	E	ND		ND		ND		2.2		3.1	J	4.6		22		46	

ug/l micrograms/liter
Tier 1 RFCA Tier 1 ALP Action Level for Groundwater
Q Laboratory Qualifier
ND Not detected
D Compound ID using secondary dilution factor
E Concentration exceeds calibration range of instrument
J Estimated value, concentration greater than sample's detection limit

TABLE 3-10

RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINANTS IN GROUNDWATER

WELLS ABOVE TIER II ACTION LEVELS

1991-1995

Analyte	Americium-241		Plutonium-239/240	
Tier I Action Level	14.5 pCi/L		15.1 pCi/L	
Well	Min (pCi/L)	Max (pCi/L)	Min (pCi/L)	Max (pCi/L)
06591	0.022	0.270	0.034	3.400
06691	0.160	0.580	0.778	2.900
06991	0.190	9.730	1.20	71.7
07191	0.030	2.270	0.832	3.361
08891	0.010	0.550	0.058	5.024
09091	1.400	46.540	12.0	354.6
13191	0.012	0.597	0.084	0.290

Note: Uranium-isotopic results were below background activities and are not provided.

pCi/L micrograms/Liter.
Tier 1 RFCA Tier I ALF Groundwater Action Levels.

TABLE 3-10

RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINANTS IN GROUNDWATER

WELLS ABOVE TIER II ACTION LEVELS

1991-1995

Analyte	Americium-241		Plutonium-239/240	
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06591	0.022	0.270	0.034	3.400
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08891	0.010	0.550	0.058	5.024
09091	1.400	46.540	12.0	354.6
13191	0.012	0.597	0.084	0.290

Note: Uranium-isotopic results were below background activities and are not provided.

pCi/L micrograms/Liter.
Tier 1 RFCA Tier I ALF Groundwater Action Levels.

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RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX A

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Data Source: EMF

Title: PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA

Keywords: KEYWORDS: ; WASTE STORAGE;WASTE OIL & SOLVENTS;CONTAMINATED SOIL;903/904 PAD CONTAMINATION/INCIDENTS; NAMES IN TEXT:

Comments:

Authors: OWEN JB; DOW CHEMICAL ROCKY FLATS

Pub_Date1: 07/25/1968

Pub_Date2: 02/12/1995

te Estimated?: N

ocument Type: INTERNAL LETTERS, , MARGINALIA

Addressee: SEASTONE J

Distribution: WALKO EJ; BASSLER DM; EPP JG; LOVE CM; PILTINGSRUD CW; PUTZIER EA; WALKO EJ

ocument Size: PAGES: 6

Doc. Location: ORIG SOURCE DB: EMF; IMAGE VOL: VOL00009; LOCATION: EMF0022; FILE LOCATION: ; BO

Reference No.: UNIQUE CONTROL #: 00006451; PARENT ICN#:

196

00006451

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ROCKY FLATS DIVISION
P. O. BOX 888
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

Copy to Mr Mathews 12/17/68
also to L. W. Meyers (AEC-RF) 1/20/69

July 25, 1968

J. Seastone

PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION, 903 AREA

Health Physics has completed a survey of the plutonium contamination present on the surface of the 903 area. The following describes the techniques used, conditions in the area during the survey, survey results, and the Health Physics recommendation for corrective action.

A grid system was established which extended approximately 25 feet outside of the fenced area in all directions. Wooden stakes were placed at intervals of 25 feet along each grid line and the maximum level of contamination within 1 foot of each stake was determined. Significant levels of contamination were noted on the east and south boundaries of the grid system so the system was extended an additional 125 feet in these directions to more accurately determine the size and shape of the significantly contaminated area.

Vegetation is very sparse inside of the fenced area and the levels of contamination were determined for the most part on bare soil. Vegetation outside of the fenced area is relatively heavy and although attempts were made to reach the soil the levels of contamination are in many cases influenced downward due to a greater distance and vegetation between the probe and the soil. All of the surveys were taken during periods when the temperature ranged from 75 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit. There had been no significant rain fall during the previous week to ten days.

The results of the survey are displayed on the attached diagram. Information used in converting the survey results to micrograms per square meter was obtained from the "Emergency Radiation Monitoring Team Training Manual" prepared by Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, Incorporated (REECO), Mercury, Nevada, for use in Operation "Hot Spot". The conversion factors are for "fresh fallout".

The contamination in the 903 area is not "fresh fallout". Within the fenced area and 1 spot estimated at from 100 to 300 micrograms per square meter south of the fenced area, the contamination is due to leaking drums. The contamination was carried into the soil by a liquid. The soil conditions in this area do not permit accurate penetration determinations, but a spot survey in the southwest section indicated 60 micrograms per square meter at a depth of 8 inches with no indication of having reached the limit of penetration.

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The effects of wind, rain, snow, and work in the fenced area, including purposely covering high level contamination with clean soil and gravel, have not been determined, but it is known that these factors result in the survey indicating less plutonium than the actual amount present. Inside of the fenced area the actual amount of plutonium present may be as much as 1,000 times more than is indicated by the survey results.

The contamination in the remaining area outside of the fence is due to wind and ground water runoff from the fenced area. No attempts have been made to determine the depth of penetration in this area, but it is reasonable to assume that the penetration is not more than 1 or 2 inches deep and that the actual amount of plutonium present is not more than 100 times greater than the amount indicated by the survey results.

The survey results must, therefore, be considered as relative rather than absolute numbers. To establish absolute values would require an extensive soil sampling program. This was considered too time consuming, too expensive and not necessary in order to consider the solutions to the problem.

In considering the solutions to the problem, one can refer to the REECO training manual and the "ALO Radiological Assistance Plan". To quote from the REECO training manual:

> "The most desirable objective for decontamination would be to remove all traces of contamination, at least to 1 or 2 micrograms per square meter. However, in many, perhaps most, cases this will not be possible. Therefore, suggested maximum levels for determining decontamination and relative hazards in Pu^{239} areas are as follows:

MEASUREMENT	HAZARD POTENTIAL
Greater than 3500 micrograms per square meter	Extremely hazardous
Greater than 1000 micrograms per square meter	Some hazard - decontaminate
Less than 1000 micrograms per square meter	Little hazard - decontaminate if in public interest."

To quote from the "ALO Radiological Assistance Plan":

> "If initial plutonium contamination is greater than 1000 micrograms per square meter decontamination should be

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effected. (If initial contamination is less than 1000 micrograms per square meter, the area should be decontaminated only to a value consistent with reasonable effort and cost.)"

It is obvious that actions must be taken to correct the conditions in this area and that weather will continue to spread the contamination and distort the survey results. Health Physics recommends that the following actions be taken, in the order listed, as soon as possible. Respiratory protection, plant clothing, and monitoring will be provided as required.

1. There are two forklift trucks in the fenced area. Crate and dispose of these forklifts as contaminated waste.

2. Move the toxic gas storage building to a new location.

3. Remove the fence from the south and east sides of the area. Dispose of the fence as contaminated waste.

4. Remove the soil and rock from the spot of from 100 to 300 micrograms per square meter south of the fenced area by hand. Place the soil and rock inside of the fenced area. Dampen or oil the area to avoid creating dust during the removal.

5. Bulldoze the soil and rock to a depth of from 4 to 6 inches from the contaminated areas outside of the fence to the east and south into the fenced area. Dampen or oil the area to avoid creating dust during the operation.

   This soil and rock is to be used to start to bring the level of the fenced area up to the highest point in the fenced area. The area within the fence is not to be bulldozed.

   This should be done with the bulldozer which Plant Services (Jack Seastone) has obtained from surplus. It may become necessary to dispose of this bulldozer as contaminated waste.

6. Remove the tanks west of Building 903. Dispose of the tanks as contaminated waste.

7. Remove the fence in the northwest section and from the north and west sides of the area. Dispose of the fences as contaminated waste.

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8. Remove the gas tank west of Building 904 and return it to the vendor.

9. Move Buildings 903 and 904 to their new locations.

10. Bring in additional soil and gravel to cover and complete the raising of the fenced area up to and cover the highest point in the fenced area. This cover is to extend 25 feet beyond the fenced area in all directions and is to be of a thickness and texture to serve as a base for a concrete pad.

    This cover can be applied by a contractor starting along the north side and grading to the south with the grader remaining on the new cover.

11. The contractor is to pour a concrete pad over the area. The pad is to be poured in a manner which will assure that ground water will not run under it and that water from rain or snow will not penetrate it.

This will insure containment of the contamination and prevent the contamination from possibly reaching the underground water.

~~It is further recommended that this area be used for the storage and loading of contaminated waste. It should be fairly simple to move Building 663 to the pad, install a platform scale, and provide truck docks along the south side of the pad so that the drums and most of the crates can be loaded with a forklift. This will significantly reduce the use of the crane for loading crates and free the 600 area of the plant for other uses.~~

Health Physics is available for further discussion of this problem as required.

J. B. Owen

J. B. Owen
Health Physics

JBO:slg
Enc.

cc:
D. M. Bassler
J. G. Epp
C. M. Love
C. W. Piltingsrud
E. A. Putzier
E. J. Walko

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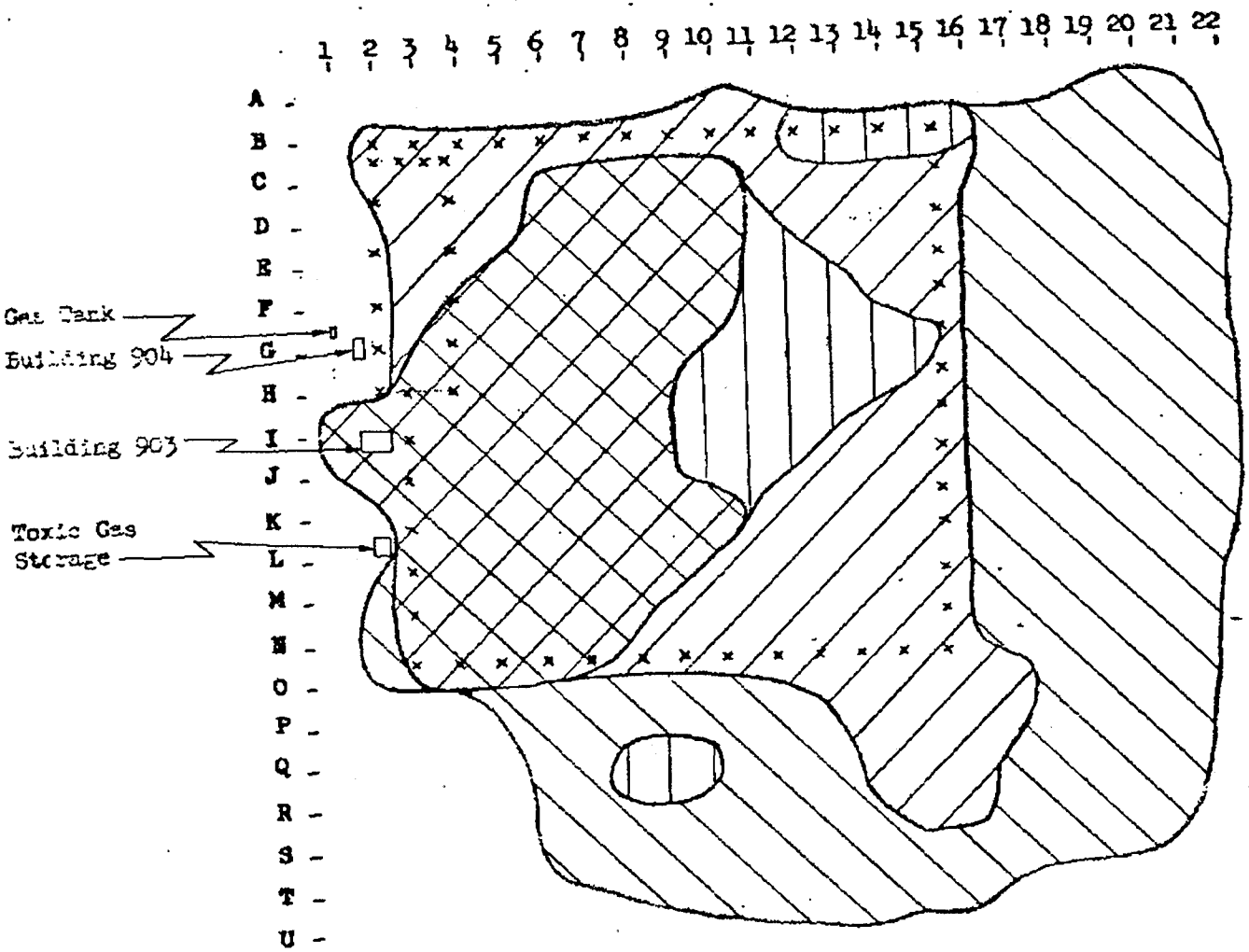
PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA



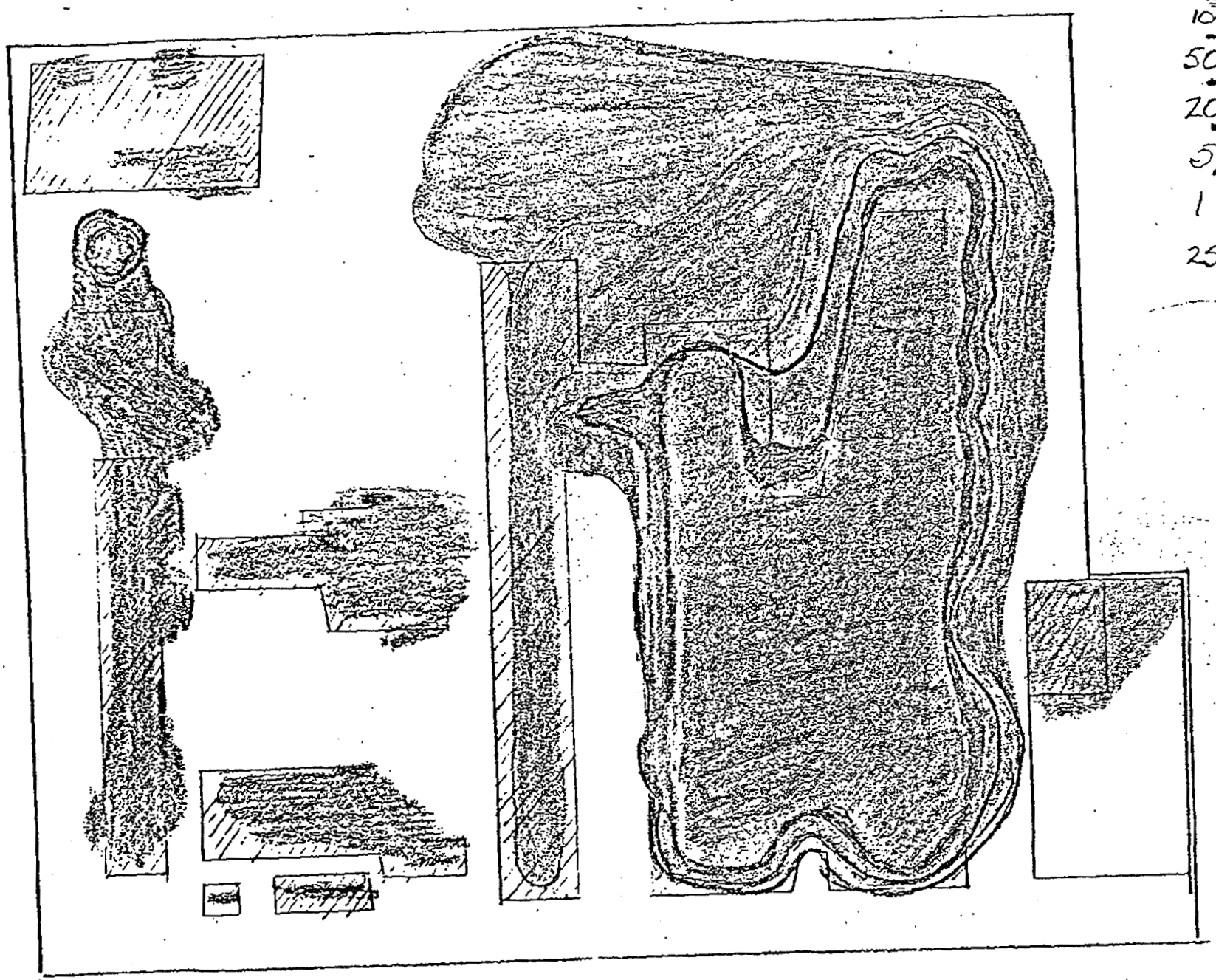
N

KEY

= Less than 6 ug/M²
= 6 to 24 ug/M²
= 25 to 100 ug/M²
= 100 to 300 ug/M²
= 300 to greater than 6,000 ug/M²

The above figures are relative rather than absolute. No correction has been made for penetration into the soil or the presence of vegetation.

Scale 1/4" = 25'



100,000 →

50-100,000

20-50,000

5-20,000

1-5,000

250 c/m To 1 K c/m

11-19-65

SURVEY BY

HYDEN & JOHNSON

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RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX B

DRAFT
DATA USABILITY EVALUATION
of
RADIOANALYICAL RESULTS
for
SURFACE SOIL REMEDIATION STRATEGIES
in the
903 PAD AREA.

Rock Mountain Remediation Services

April, 1997

Revision No.____

Document Control No: RF/RMRS-07-_____

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A comprehensive evaluation of radiochemistry data acquired within the ER program over the past several years has been completed for the purpose of evaluating the data's usability relative to potential remediation of radionuclides within the soils at and near the 903 Pad area. The data sets reviewed include OU-1 Phase III RFI/RI surficial soils, OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI surficial soils, and trenches throughout several operable units as well as the buffer zone. Evaluation of the data for usability relative to environmental decision-making satisfies a major quality requirement of the ER program.
The data sets were chosen based on their areal extent with respect to the 903 Pad and the time frame in which the data were acquired. The success of any remediation effort hinges on the confidence of "knowing" the areal and vertical extent of contaminant concentrations relative to action levels (i.e. cleanup levels). The time frame of the data sets evaluated was significant because the data were acquired within an established environmental Quality Assurance program, consistent with the goal of producing defensible data and consequent environmental decisions.

In general, and from a radiochemistry perspective, all data qualified as valid (flagged as "V"), acceptable with qualification (flagged as "A"), or unflagged, is usable, based on the well-established, formal data validation process. Rejected data (flagged as "R") is not usable for the same reason. Because such a vast majority of the radionuclide dataset underwent the formal validation process with high percentages of valid and acceptable data (Luker et al., 1994), inferences about (analytical/radiochemistry) data usability have a high confidence throughout the ER program as a whole. Generally, all data not rejected by the validation process are usable. Validation qualifiers directly and adequately address such usability criteria as "precision" and "accuracy"; however, data usability based on "representativeness", "completeness", and "comparability" relies less on data validation criteria and more on the data as compared with project objectives. Such comparisons given in this report do not disqualify any data beyond those rejected data from the validation process. However, it must be emphasized that details of this usability analysis are with respect to a procedure designed to measure compliance to work plans already implemented (e.g., OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI Work Plan), and not with current remedial action plans. Inputting selected, usable data into impending remediation strategies (work plans) is the next step.

The foremost precaution warranted for use of previously collected RFI/RI data is that of representativeness: this is the weakest aspect of the usability argument, as compliance with the RFI/RI work plan(s) is the primary basis for establishing representativeness. It must be ensured that the samples used to estimate radionuclide activity levels directly support the latest remediation goals (especially with respect to 3-D locations), and not simply compliance with previous RFI/RI (characterization) work plans. For example, one analytical result may represent up to 10 acres of areal extent (Colorado Department of Health {CDH} method) while another may represent point-locations (trench/pit samples). If the desired areal control of remediation is to be "tighter" than the areal control provided by composite sampling, further sampling control will be necessary. Conversely, if such gross areas are not within a remediation area of interest (e.g., on the outer periphery of the buffer zone), previous composite sampling over the area is probably adequate as a gross characterization of large, peripheral areal plots.

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the results of Environmental Restoration Management's Procedure 2-G32-ER-ADM-08.02, *Evaluation of ERM Data for Usability in Final Reports*, to indicate surficial soil data usability for OU-2 remediation strategies. The data evaluated by this procedure include surface soil samples analyzed for radionuclides that span several projects; over 118 plots utilizing CDH and RFP sampling methods, over 28 plots utilizing RFP sampling methods for the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI, and 26 trenches based on the OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI work plan.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Regarding the Phase II RFI/RI Report 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area, Operable Unit No.2 dated October 1995, numerous surface soil sampling programs were implemented in support of the OU2 RFI/RI including:

- The sampling of 118 plots using the CDH sampling method to determine spatial extent of radiological contamination including plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and uranium isotopes;
- The sampling of 118 plots using the RFP sampling method for americium-241 and plutonium-239/240 comparison with the CDH sampling method;
- The sampling of 26 pits using trenching methods to determine the vertical extent of radiological contamination; and
- The sampling of 40 locations to generate data for use in the risk assessment.

Two separate evaluations were performed specific to the OU-2 surficial soils data: the CDH sampling program and the RFP sampling program.

Other surface soil sampling programs were implemented during the OU2 RFI/RI, which were intended to support the OU1 RFI/RI including:

- The sampling of 118 plots using the CDH sampling method to determine spatial extent of radiological contamination including plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and uranium isotopes. Seven of the 10-acre plots and four of the 2.5-acre plots fall partially or entirely in OU1;
- The sampling of 118 plots using the RFP sampling method for americium-241 and plutonium-239/240 to compare with the CDH sampling method;
- The sampling of 26 pits using trenching methods to determine the vertical extent of radiological contamination. Three of these pits are located within OU1.

A surface soil sampling program was implemented in support of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI baseline risk assessment. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially number. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected to include IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2 because they were most likely to have surface soil contamination based on site histories -- contaminated liquid discharges, stored, drummed wastes, or wastes were buried at shallow depths. Data associated with the 4 discrete sampling locations identified in Technical Memorandum 5 is not being evaluated in this effort. These data were previously addressed under the OU1 Hot Spot Removal Action.

The final subset of data was collected from Trenches 1-26 in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. These samples were collected at the surface (0-3 cm. and 3-6cm.) and to approximately one meter in depth.

3.0 WORK PLAN REQUIREMENTS

3.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Draft Final Technical Memorandum 5, Addendum to the Final Phase III RFI/RI Work Plan, Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Plant, 881 Hillside Area (Operable Unit No.1) provides the scope of the surface soil sampling program.

The program included collecting samples over a grid covering approximately 52 acres. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially number. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected for sampling in IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2. The samples were planned with the RFP sampling method -- a mixture of 10 grab subsamples from which one composite sample was generated for analysis. Random subsamples from the composite were withdrawn and measured for numerous analytical measurements. With through mixing, a physical averaging took place, so that the final sample analyzed represented an average concentration of the original grab subsamples and their respective locations.

The Work Plan proposed 24 plots and four discrete locations for a total of 28 surface soil samples using the RFP method.

The Draft Final Technical Memorandum 5, Addendum to the Final Phase III RFI/RI Work Plan, Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Plant, 881 Hillside Area (Operable Unit No.1) provides the surface soil sampling programs QA/QC requirements. The analysis program include gross alpha, gross beta, plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, uranium-238, radium-226, and Radium 228. However, only results of radionuclides identified in the RFCA (Pu, Am, U-233/234, U-235, and U-238) warrant evaluation.

The OU1 Technical Memorandum No.5 QAA did not state rationale for the evaluation of equipment rinsate blank results. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS, 1989) rationale was better suited for this evaluation . RAGS states that if the contaminant is not a common laboratory contaminant then "*consider site sample results as positive only if the concentration of the chemical in the site sample exceeds five times the maximum amount detected in any blank*". Rinsate samples were evaluated relative to the RAGS guidance, as well as using RFCA action levels to qualitatively compare to field blank values.

The OU1 TM5 did not specify rationale for the evaluation of duplicate sample results. Therefore, consistent with other Environmental Restoration projects at RFETS, the DQO for field duplicate samples was 40 percent relative percent difference for homogenous, non-aqueous samples.

3.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Technical Memorandum 1 to the Final Phase II RFI/RI Work Plan (Alluvial) provided the scope of the surface soil sampling program. The program planned samples over a grid covering approximately 800 acres. The State of Colorado requires special techniques for construction on lands with plutonium-239/240 concentrations greater than 0.9 pCi/g of dry soil. To evaluate the soil-plutonium-239/240 values relative to this guideline, the CDH sampling method was employed. However, CDPHE (formerly CDH) has subsequently stated that the standard does not apply to the Rocky Flats site. The CDH sampling protocol required 25 samples to be composited within a 10-acre area for analysis. Because of the large

concentrations in soil-plutonium-239/240 near the source, a 2.5-acre grid was sampled immediately east of the 903 Pad and around the East Trenches area.

The Work Plan proposed 124 plots for sampling using the CDH method. Eighty-four 4.05-ha plots and thirty-four 1.01-ha plots were sampled for a total of 118 plots. Plots 2, 8, and 9 were not sampled because they were covered with structures and/or pavement. Plots 7, 14, 17, and 18 were not sampled because the plots were inside the Protected Area, where the surface is highly disturbed. Plot 0 was added during the field implementation stage.

The Quality Assurance Addendum, QAA 2., to the Rocky Flats Plant Site-Wide QA Project Plan for CERCLA RI/RS and RCRA RFI/RI/CMS Activities for Operable Unit No.2 (Alluvial), 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area Phase II RFI/RI, August 1991 provided the data quality objects and sampling program for the surficial soils sampling program. The analysis program include Plutonium-239/240, Americium-241, and Uranium-233/234, Uranium-235, and Uranium-238.

The OU2 Work Plan did not propose the RFP sampling method. It appears that the sampling program was added later to determine if sampling methods impacted RFI/RI conclusions on radionuclide (activity) areal distributions.

Litaor (unpublished) states: "During the initial phase of the field work for OU 2, it became evident that using the CDPHE sampler for the stated objective may be difficult to implement. The CDPHE sampler collects only the top 0.64 cm of the soil. This minimal sampling depth exhibited two serious problems; (1) it was difficult to assess the exact boundary between the impacted soil surface and the litter layer accumulated above, and (2) the soils within the RFETS have been undisturbed for the last 30 years, which facilitated eolian accumulation and soil development with little or no surface erosion. This phenomenon may comprise the main objective of the study to provide a reliable spatial distribution of PU-239+240 in the soil environment around RFETS. Hence, a comparative study was conducted to assess actinide activity using the CDPHE and the Rocky Flats (RF) sampling techniques."

Litaor applied the Wilcoxon Signed Rank test to compare the two sampling techniques and states:

"The WSR is a non-parametric test because it uses the ranks of the data as opposed to data themselves. Two statistical tests were conducted . In the first test the PU-239+240 activities in the entire data set of 167 RF samples were compared against the 167 CDPHE samples collected from the same plots. There was no significant differences at the 95-percent confidence level between the two sampling procedures. Because Pu-239+240 activity in soil changed significantly with distance and direction from the former storage site, a distance-dependent data design was developed. There were no significant differences between the two sampling procedures in most distance classes. The findings of this comparative study suggest that for the purpose of ecological risk assessment, the soil sampling technique has little effect on the outcome of the analysis."

The RFP method was used to sample the 118 locations where CDH samples were collected. However, only data for only 106 locations were downloaded from RFEDS. Plutonium-239/240 and americium were analyzed. The OU2 QAA states that uranium isotopes would be performed on surface soil samples Eight duplicate samples and six rinsate samples were collected. No results for samples collected using the RFP method are presented in OU2 Phase II report.

The OU2 QAA provided the data quality objects and sampling program for the surficial soils sampling program. These samples were collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI, with required conformance to the QAA requirements set forth in the OU2 QAA. The QAA requirements have been previously provided in the CDH method section.

3.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

The OU2 Work Plan proposed the excavation of 26 pits, 1.5 meter long, 1.9 meter wide and 1.0 meter deep, in order to access the vertical migration of plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 in soils east and south of the RFETS. Surface soil samples from the 26 soil profiles were planned using a modified trench method (Harley, 1972). Ten samples were collected over 3 centimeter intervals, beginning at the deepest block in the excavation. The samples were collected using a stainless steel scoop and template (3 centimeters x 20 centimeters) which were pressed into the wall of the excavation. Three samples from each depth were consolidated to provide a better representation of the site.

The Work Plan described studies of physicochemical association of plutonium and americium in soils east of the 903 Pad using a sequential extraction methodology. The soils were to be extracted into four major physicochemical fractions; carbonates, organics, sequioxides, and residuals. However, the Work Plan also stated that spikes of plutonium-237 were added to soil samples before each extraction step to evaluate possible readsorption. If serious postextraction readsorption (15%) took place, the sequential extraction process would not be performed and samples collected from Trenches 1 to 5 would be analyzed for total plutonium-239/240 and americium. The Phase II RFI/RI Report did not provide results of the plutonium-237 spikes. In addition, the report stated that digestion of samples was completed by microwave, therefore RFEDS results downloaded represent total radionuclide activity. Sequential extractions were not performed.

The OU2 QAA 2 provided the data quality objectives and sampling program for surficial soils sampling. These samples were collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI and were required to conform to the QAA requirements set forth in the OU2 QAA.

4.0 RESULTS

The data sets from which this report were drawn consist of the following individual files, evaluated on Excel spreadsheets downloaded from the RFEDS, and queried based on project identifiers and three-dimensional locations of samples.

4.1 PRECISION

Use of field duplicates is the primary method of evaluation for overall precision of the radiochemistry process. One field duplicate collected for 20 real samples, or one per sampling event, whichever was more frequent, was the DQO of interest for evaluation of precision. Although several of the overall precision compliance numbers were below the typical data quality objectives of 40% (relative percent difference), all but one of the noncompliant values resulted exclusively from samples with very low absolute differences between QC and real samples radioactive levels (<7 pCi/g difference). Such discrepancies in reproducibility ($^{239,240}Pu$ for the example cited) are two orders of magnitude less than the respective Tier 1 action levels. Therefore, overall radiochemistry values for precision, or reproducibility -- which encompass both laboratory and field variability -- are satisfactory for the data sets reviewed. Recall that "overall" precision includes variability within the lab's radiochemistry measurement process as well as that inherent within the field sampling's standard operating procedures and decontamination protocols. The one exception to this general conclusion is considered, qualitatively, as an outlier, where the delta value was ~10.6 nCi/g.

It should be noted for future radionuclide sampling/analysis that a DQO of 40% RPD for overall project precision is ambitious (i.e., unrealistic for 100% compliance), due to the typically low levels of radionuclides found in environmental samples. Further, the DQO was based on standard analytical chemistry methods -- organics and inorganics -- at the outsets of the cited projects, and was simply

The data will be re-evaluated for Precision to take into account the counting error associated with the analytical instrumentation and presented in the next review cycle.

adapted to radiochemistry out of convenience and a conservative approach to QC of the sampling/analysis process. Two values that exceeded a 7 pCi/g delta (discussed above) were from samples with significant "hits", but as such, were within the DQO of <40%RPD.

Observations on precision are discussed below , by project.

4.1.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

The data quality objective for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples. Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-1, where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("DELTA") in results and in descending order.

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI - Modified RFP Sampling Method
Duplicate Sample Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	4	100%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	1	25%
U-234/235	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%

Overall, the RPD of less than or equal to 40% for duplicate samples was met for 70% of the duplicates collected. Sample results validated as rejected were not included in the evaluation. Based on the work plan, over 85% of the duplicates should have met the established DQO for precision.

4.1.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

The data quality objective for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples (OU-2 QAA). Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-2 (CDH-method) and Table 4-3 (RFP-method), where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("DELTA") and in descending order.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - CDH Sampling Method
Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	118	7	6	86%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	118	7	7	100%
U-234/235	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	3	75%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	2	50%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	4	100%

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Table 4-1.
OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI
SURFICIAL SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	PU-239/40	DUP	SS03050WS	2.4110	3.0440	0.6330	23
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	U-238	DUP	SS03050WS	1.0790	1.5800	0.5010	38
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0940	0.7136	0.3804	42
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03050WS	0.8430	1.2150	0.3720	36
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03024WS	1.5410	1.1750	0.3660	27
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03021WS	0.9443	0.7136	0.2307	28
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0260	0.8350	0.1910	21
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03030WS	1.3860	1.5300	0.1440	10
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03030WS	0.1008	0.0406	0.0602	85
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03024WS	0.8337	0.7814	0.0523	6
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03030WS	1.6140	1.5680	0.0460	3
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03021WS	0.2090	0.2510	0.0420	18
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03021WS	0.0594	0.0176	0.0418	109
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03050WS	0.0220	0.0580	0.0360	90
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03030WS	0.1945	0.2249	0.0304	14
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03024WS	0.2265	0.2524	0.0259	11
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03021WS	0.8550	0.8350	0.0200	2
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03021WS	0.0343	0.0176	0.0167	64
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03024WS	0.0395	0.0523	0.0128	28
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03030WS	0.2145	0.2249	0.0104	5
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03050WS	0.5440	0.5370	0.0070	1
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03030WS	0.0553	0.0598	0.0045	8
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03024WS	0.9947	0.9987	0.0040	0
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0640	1.0630	0.0010	0

Table 4-2.
OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI
CDH-Method Surface Soils

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)	VAL
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00099WCU2	120.5000	154.3000	33.8	25	A
PT058	SS80005WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00061WCU2	13.8570	5.0150	8.8	**-94**	**A**
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00099WCU2	19.7200	26.3400	6.6	29	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00081WCU2	26.5450	21.9250	4.6	-19	A
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00090WCU2	30.7840	29.2570	1.5	-5	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00081WCU2	4.3980	5.8400	1.4	28	V
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-233,234	DUP	SS00081WCU2	2.0100	3.4400	1.4	**52**	**A**
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-238	DUP	SS00090WCU2	3.7100	2.6400	1.1	-34	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00108WCU2	22.3400	23.3900	1.1	5	JA
PT106	SS80001WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00009WCU2	10.7100	11.5000	.8	7	V
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00090WCU2	5.2750	5.9550	.7	12	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-238	DUP	SS00081WCU2	1.9400	2.5400	.6	27	A
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-233,234	DUP	SS00090WCU2	2.5300	2.0500	.5	-21	A
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS00099WCU2	1.5790	1.2530	.3	-23	A
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U238	DUP	SS00099WCU2	1.6300	1.9200	.3		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS00099WCU2	2.1160	1.8450	.3	-14	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U238	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.7010	0.5230	.2		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	AM241	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.1820	0.3070	.1		**R**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS00108WCU2	1.2150	1.1030	.1	-10	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	AM241	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.2850	0.1810	.1		**R**
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00081WCU2	0.0900	0.1900	.1	**71**	**A**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00108WCU2	3.3260	3.4140	.1	3	A
PT106	SS80001WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00009WCU2	2.3030	2.3790	.1	3	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U235	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.0640	0.0000	.1		**R**
PT058	SS80005WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00061WCU2	0.9270	0.8770	.1	-6	V
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U235	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.2210	0.1790	.		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.1058	0.0656	.	**-47**	**A**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS00108WCU2	1.2370	1.2050	.	-3	A
PT116	SS80003WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00015WCU2	0.0940	0.1194	.	24	V
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00090WCU2	0.1300	0.1100	.	-17	A
PT116	SS80003WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00015WCU2	0.0351	0.0435	.	21	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.0667	0.0713	.	7	A

Table 4-3.
OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI
RFP-Method Surficial Soils
PRECISION RESULTS

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)	VAL
PT028	SS00806STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00805STU2	11,000.0000	380	10,620.0000	**-187**	**A**
PT086	SS00737STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00736STU2	1.5030	8.743	7.2400	**141**	**A**
PT096	SS01117ST	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS01116ST	1.6910	8.448	6.7570	**133**	**A**
PT068	SS00800STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00799STU2	29.0000	23	6.0000	-23	V
PT089	SS01140ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01120ST	3.4600		3.4600		A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00748STU2	4.4740	2.262	2.2120	**-66**	**A**
PT058	SS01166ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01165ST	6.2970	4.392	1.9050	-36	A
PT072	SS01130ST	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS01129ST	13.1700	11.58	1.5900	-13	A
PT068	SS00800STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00799STU2	5.1000	4.3	0.8000	-17	A
PT089	SS01140ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01120ST	0.4301		0.4301		A
PT058	SS01166ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01165ST	0.9090	0.4869	0.4221	**-60**	**A**
PT011	SS00773STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00772STU2	0.5970	0.27	0.3270	**-75**	**V**
PT086	SS00737STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00736STU2	1.1090	0.9303	0.1787	-18	A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.5031	0.3948	0.1083	-24	A
PT096	SS01117ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01116ST	0.2684	0.3733	0.1049	33	A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.4240	0.33	0.0940	-25	
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00760STU2	1.4880	1.427	0.0610	-4	
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1190	0.175	0.0560	38	
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.2580	0.224	0.0340	-14	
PT072	SS01130ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01129ST	2.0970	2.069	0.0280	-1	A
PT104	SS01135ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01134ST	2.9180	2.939	0.0210	1	A
PT011	SS00773STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00772STU2	0.0400	0.058	0.0180	37	V
PT104	SS01135ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01134ST	0.4597	0.4717	0.0120	3	A
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1970	0.185	0.0120	-6	A
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1797	0.1685	0.0112	-6	

Overall, the RPD of less than or equal to 40% for duplicate samples was met for 85% of the duplicates collected by the CDH method. Uranium isotopic results for duplicate samples from plots 58, 106, and 116 were not located in RFEDS.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - RFP Sampling Method

Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	107	11	5	45%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	107	11	10	91%

QA/QC sample collection requirements were met for both plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program. However, no real sample results could be located for duplicate samples collected at Plot PT089 sample number SS01120ST. Overall, 68% of duplicate sample results were within the specified RPD range. At least 85% of all quality control samples were required to comply with the established precision, or RPD goals. This evaluation of duplicate sample results indicates that the Pu-239/240 and Am-241 values determined from samples collected using the RFP method do not meet the minimum requirements of DQOs for precision.

4.1.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Consistent with the OU-2 Work Plan, the DQO for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples. Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-4, where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("delta) in results and in descending order.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - Soil Profile Program

Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239	Soil	≤ 40%	258	10	6	60%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	257	10	3	30%
U-233/234	Soil	≤ 40%	268	10	7	70%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	266	10	1	10%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	268	10	8	80%

QA/QC sample collection requirements were not met for radionuclide samples collected in support of this program. Fourteen duplicate samples were required to be collected to meet the one duplicate per twenty real sample ratio. Duplicate and real sample results validated as rejected were not incorporated into the evaluation. Overall, 50% of duplicate sample results were within the specified RPD range. At least 85% of all quality control samples are required to comply with the established precision, or RPD goals.

Table 4-4.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFACE SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

Need counting error

TRENCH	QC SAMPLE ID	Media	DETECTED ANALYTE	QC Sample Type	ASSOCIATED REAL SAMPLE	QC SAMPLE RESULT	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00329WCU2	4440.0000	3356.0000	1084.00	28
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00329WCU2	1333.0000	1137.0000	196.000	16
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**PU239/240**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**1.0800**	**1.9700**	0.8900	**58**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.5649	1.2790	0.7141	**77**
TR18	TR00096WCU2	Soil	PU239/240	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	2.3562	2.9400	0.5838	22
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U-233/234**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.4502**	**0.9110**	0.4608	**68**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**Am241**	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	**0.0000**	**0.4200**	0.4200	**200**
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00393WCU2	1.1760	0.8159	0.3601	36
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**PU239/240**	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	**0.8450**	**0.5060**	0.3390	**50**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U-233/234**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.4310**	**0.1210**	0.3100	**112**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.4360	0.1633	0.2727	**91**
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.5988**	**0.3280**	0.2708	**58**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.9117	1.1700	0.2583	25
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00248WCU2	5.4730	5.7010	0.2280	4
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.3366	0.5615	0.2249	**50**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.6672	0.8772	0.2100	27
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00231WCU2	1.4730	1.2660	0.2070	15
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00393WCU2	1.3080	1.1110	0.1970	16
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.5333	0.7254	0.1921	31
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00329WCU2	6.9760	6.7960	0.1800	3
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.5145**	**0.6665**	0.1520	**26**
TR20	TR00061WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	0.5290	**0.3940**	0.1350	**29**
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00329WCU2	10.6700	10.5500	0.1200	1
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	**TR00231WCU2**	0.3732	0.2577	0.1155	37
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**AM241**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.5307**	0.4250	0.1057	**22**
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00231WCU2	1.5060	1.6040	0.0980	6
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.8607	0.9566	0.0959	11

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Table 4-4.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFACE SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

TRENCH	QC SAMPLE ID	Media	DETECTED ANALYTE	QC Sample Type	ASSOCIATED REAL SAMPLE	QC SAMPLE RESULT	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.3260**	**0.2420**	0.0840	**30**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.8386	0.7570	0.0816	10
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.0420**	**0.1220**	0.0800	**98**
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00329WCU2	1.8430	1.7660	0.0770	4
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.1693	0.2425	0.0732	36
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.0738	0.1418	0.0680	**63**
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**AM241**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.1000**	**0.1680**	0.0680	**51**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.0660	-0.0009	0.0669	**206**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00397WCU2	1.1310	1.0780	0.0530	5
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0310	0.0773	0.0463	**86**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.0769	0.0353	0.0416	**74**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.9106	0.9518	0.0412	4
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00248WCU2	1.1980	1.2370	0.0390	3
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	PU239/240	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0721	0.0380	0.0341	**62**
TR25	**TR00232WCU2**	Soil	**AM-241**	DUP	TR00231WCU2	**0.0888**	**0.0564**	0.0324	**45**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.0432	0.0691	0.0259	**46**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.0240**	**0.0000**	0.0240	**200**
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0000	0.0221	0.0221	**200**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.0284	0.0504	0.0220	**56**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.0153	0.0355	0.0202	**80**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.5333	0.5147	0.0186	4
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.0150**	**0.0000**	0.0150	**200**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.0112	0.0000	0.0112	**200**
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00231WCU2	0.0102	0.0000	0.0102	**200**
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00039WCU2	0.2135	0.2210	0.0075	3
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0056	0.0129	0.0073	**79**
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0311	0.0238	0.0073	27
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-238	DUP	TR00039WCU2	0.1660	0.1620	0.0040	2
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	AM241	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0089	0.0067	0.0022	28

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4.2 ACCURACY

In general, accuracy of the radiochemical analyses, for all subsets of samples evaluated, was satisfactory based on:

- The percentage of sample results validated;
- The percentage of validated sample results that were acceptable (not rejected);
- Consistency and magnitude of detections limits as compared with RFCA Tier I Action Levels (reporting limits were typically 3 to 4 orders of magnitude less than action levels); and
- relatively low to nondetected values of radionuclides in field blank samples (specifically field rinsates) associated with the real environmental samples, indicating insignificant bias of real samples toward false positive results.

Reporting limits for radionuclides in water samples (per GRRASP specifications {DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994}) range from 0.01 pCi/L (Pu, Am) to 0.6 pCi/L (U), and were only used qualitatively to compare with soil samples, which are measured in different units (pCi/g).

4.2.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI DATA

Analytical methods performed on samples were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP, DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994). Methods proposed in OU1 TM5 included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI Report. However, the proposed method detection limits and GRRASP (ibid.) detection limits are identical. Results tabulated below indicate that actual detection limits were well within contractual specifications given to the labs, as well as significantly less than RFCA action levels.

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI - Soil Sampling Program
Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[1]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, j	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤0.02
Am-241	j, k	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.02	0.02	≤0.014
U-233/234	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.060
U-235	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.053
U-238	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.050

a. Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. HASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
c. U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008.

d. U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
g. "Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substance in Water and Fluvial Sediment", U.S.G.S. Book A5, 1977.
h. U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
i. Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
j. Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
k. U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.2pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-5.

4.2.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI DATA

The OU2 QAA identified EPA and other published laboratory methods for the determination of radionuclides in surface soil samples. The samples were analyzed utilizing alpha spectroscopy according to the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP, 1991). The GRRASP method has identical detection limits (0.03 pCi/g) for plutonium-239/240 and a slightly higher detection limit (0.02 pCi/g) for americium-241. GRRASP detection limits for uranium isotopes are one order of magnitude higher (0.3 pCi/g) than proposed (0.06 pCi/g) but are acceptable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination at the RFETS. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits are at or below those required in the GRRASP, with the exception of plutonium and americium; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - CDH Sampling Method
Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[2]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤0.244
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤0.287
U-233/234	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.077
U-235	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.300
U-238	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.300

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Table 4-5.
OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE DATA

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	URANIUM-233,-234	0.1224	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	U-238DA	0.0190	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	PU239/40	0.0056	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	AM-241	0.0046	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	AM-241	0.0016	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	PU239/40	0.0014	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	U-235	-0.0069	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	U-238DA	-0.0069	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	U-235	-0.0103	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	URANIUM-233,-234	-0.0173	PCI/L	A

Partner sample identification and sample dates not provided from RFEDS.

f U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
h U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
i Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. ASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
l U.S. EPA, August 1980. Prescribed Procedures for Measurement of Radioactivity in Drinking Water. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Office of Research and Development.
m U.S. Geological Survey, 1977. Book 5. Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments.
n U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
o Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
p Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
q U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.
s U.S. EPA, 1987. EPA-520/5-84-006. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility Radiochemistry Procedures Manual.

The OU2 QAA states that equipment rinsate blanks are considered acceptable if the concentration of the analytes of interest is less than three times the required detection limit for the analyte. However, this strategy is not consistent with the Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS, 1989). RAGS states that if the contaminant is not a common laboratory contaminant then "*consider site sample results as positive only if the concentration of the chemical in the site sample exceeds five times the maximum amount detected in any blank.*". Rinsate samples were evaluated according to the RAGS guidance for this effort.

Analytical methods performed on samples collected utilizing the CDH method were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP). Methods proposed in the OU2 QAA included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report. Based on validation percentages and reporting limits, the various radiochemistry methods are comparable.

Blank samples associated with the real samples were also evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- rinsate results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.14pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-6.

Although not specified in the OU2 Work Plan the surface soils collected by the RFP method in support of the Phase II RFI/RI are required to follow the protocols identified in the OU2 QAA.

Sample analyses was performed according to the GRRASP. The GRRASP detection limits for Pu and Am-241 are similar to the detection limits proposed in the OU2 Work Plan and considered acceptable analytical methods. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits exceed those required in the GRRASP; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels (2

Table 4-6.
CDH-METHOD (OU-2)
SURFICIAL SOIL
RINSATE RESULTS

LOCATION	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QC Sample Result	UNITS	VAL
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	URANIUM-233,-234	0.1428	PCI/L	A
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	U-238DA	0.0885	PCI/L	A
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	URANIUM-233,-234	0.0885	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0161	PCI/L	A
PT106	RNS	SS80002WCU2	09-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0101	PCI/L	V
PT044	RNS	SS80008WCU2	08-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0100	PCI/L	V
PT058	RNS	SS80006WCU2	30-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0060	PCI/L	V
PT066	RNS	SS80010WCU2	09-AUG-91	PU-239,240	0.0060	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	PU239/40	0.0055	PCI/L	A
PT116	RNS	SS80004WCU2	10-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0049	PCI/L	V
PT066	RNS	SS80010WCU2	09-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0030	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0025	PCI/L	A
PT044	RNS	SS80008WCU2	08-AUG-91	PU-239,240	0.0010	PCI/L	V
PT106	RNS	SS80002WCU2	09-JUL-91	PU239/40	0.0003	PCI/L	V
PT058	RNS	SS80006WCU2	30-JUL-91	PU-239,240	0.0000	PCI/L	V
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	PU239/40	-0.0006	PCI/L	A
PT116	RNS	SS80004WCU2	10-JUL-91	PU239/40	-0.0007	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	U-235	-0.0080	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	U-235	-0.0204	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	U-238DA	-0.0204	PCI/L	A

orders of magnitude less than Tier I action levels).

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - RFP Sampling Method Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[1]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B, Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤2.30
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B, Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤5.7290

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- rinsate results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.12pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-7.

4.2.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Analytical methods performed on samples collected utilizing under the trench program were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP). Methods proposed in the OU2 QAA included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits exceed those required in the GRRASP; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels (2 orders of magnitude less than Tier I action levels).

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - Soil Profile Sampling Program Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[3]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤2.000
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤3.000
U-233/234	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤1.860
U-235	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.945
U-238	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤1.320

Table 4-7.
RFP-METHOD (OU-2)
SURFICAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

Location	Type	Sample	Sample Date	Analyte	QC Sample Result	Units	Val
PT011	RNS	SS00774STU2	14-OCT-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0040	PCI/L	V
PT011	RNS	SS00774STU2	14-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0030	PCI/L	A
PT019	RNS	SS00808STU2	27-NOV-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.1200	PCI/L	A
PT019	RNS	SS00808STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0430	PCI/L	V
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0650	PCI/L	A
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0120	PCI/L	V
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0090	PCI/L	V
PT083	RNS	SS00762STU2	11-OCT-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0010	PCI/L	V
PT083	RNS	SS00762STU2	11-OCT-91	AM-241	-0.0020	PCI/L	A
PT086	RNS	SS00738STU2	08-OCT-91	PU-239,240	0.0420	PCI/L	V
PT086	RNS	SS00738STU2	08-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0190	PCI/L	V
PT089	RNS	SS01141ST	11-NOV-92	PU239/40	0.0033	PCI/L	A
PT089	RNS	SS01141ST	11-NOV-92	AM-241	0.0027	PCI/L	A
PT104	RNS	SS01136ST	11-NOV-92	Am-241	0.0024	PCI/L	A
PT104	RNS	SS01136ST	11-NOV-92	Pu-239/40	0.0000	PCI/L	A
PT122	RNS	SS00750STU2	10-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0050	PCI/L	V
PT122	RNS	SS00750STU2	10-OCT-91	PU-239,240	0.0020	PCI/L	V

f U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
h U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
i Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. ASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
l U.S. EPA, August 1980. Prescribed Procedures for Measurement of Radioactivity in Drinking Water. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Office of Research and Development.
m U.S. Geological Survey, 1977. Book 5. Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments.
n U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
o Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
p Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
q U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.
s U.S. EPA, 1987. EPA-520/5-84-006. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility Radiochemistry Procedures Manual.

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- results indicate only very low levels of activity (<1pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-8.

4.3 COMPLETENESS

Completeness relative to previous work plan specifications was adequate. Completeness relative to the prospective OU-2 surficial soil remediation is indeterminate with this evaluation, and can only be determined when the "historical" data reviewed herein are compared with specific remediation objectives.

4.3.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI DATA

The data was downloaded from the RFEDS and was determined to be 72 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure.

4.3.1.1 REAL SAMPLES

A total of 34 surface soil samples were collected at 28 of the proposed 28 plots. The radiochemical analyses include gross alpha, gross beta, plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, uranium-238, radium-226, and radium 228. As previously stated only results from the analysis of plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, and uranium-238 will be evaluated.

Table 4-8.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.9200	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.8600	PCI/L	JA
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	PU239/40	0.6800	PCI/L	
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	AM241	0.6400	PCI/L	
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.6087	PCI/L	V
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	PU239/240	0.5300	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.4500	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-235	0.3300	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-235	0.3090	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-238DA	0.2330	PCI/L	JA
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.2123	PCI/L	JA
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.1912	PCI/L	A
TR02	RNS	TR00405WCU2	10-AUG-92	PU239/40	0.1900	PCI/L	A
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	AM241	0.1700	PCI/L	
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-233,-234	0.1679	PCI/L	V
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.1475	PCI/L	A
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.1400	PCI/L	A
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	AM-241	0.1382	PCI/L	V
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.1207	PCI/L	JA
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.1135	PCI/L	A
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	U-233,-234	0.1100	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-235	0.0966	PCI/L	A
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	U238	0.0952	PCI/L	
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	U-233,-234	0.0900	PCI/L	
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-233,-234	0.0750	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0732	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0732	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0699	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.0520	PCI/L	A
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	Americium 2	0.0514	PCI/L	
TR20	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	U-238	0.0500	PCI/L	
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0477	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.0459	PCI/L	A
TR02	RNS	TR00405WCU2	10-AUG-92	AM-241	0.0440	PCI/L	A
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0406	PCI/L	V
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	U238	0.0400	PCI/L	
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0381	PCI/L	
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	Plutonium 2	0.0242	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0220	PCI/L	A
TR11	RNS	TR00285WCU2	26-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0208	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0206	PCI/L	A

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Table 4-8.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0196	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.0180	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-235	0.0122	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0119	PCI/L	A
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0119	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0104	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-235	0.0103	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0089	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	AM-241	0.0079	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.0077	PCI/L	V
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0070	PCI/L	A
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0067	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	PU239/40	0.0065	PCI/L	A
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0061	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0059	PCI/L	A
TR11	RNS	TR00285WCU2	26-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0053	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0037	PCI/L	V
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0036	PCI/L	A
TR24	RNS	TR00198WCU2	17-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0034	PCI/L	A
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0033	PCI/L	V
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0028	PCI/L	A
TR24	RNS	TR00198WCU2	17-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0018	PCI/L	V
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0015	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	PU239/40	0.0013	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0013	PCI/L	V
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0013	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0010	PCI/L	V
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	U-233,-234	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A

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Results for 34 "real" samples were downloaded from RFEDS for plutonium-239/240, indicating that 6 sites were sample twice. No samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. No plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results. A plutonium-239/240 value was determined acceptable for each sample collected at all 28 plots (100%). The lower plutonium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

Results for 34 "real" samples for americium-241were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 6 plots were sampled twice. No samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. Six sample results were validated as rejected results. Acceptable results for americium-241 are available for 24 of the 28 plots sampled (86%). The rejected results and lower americium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

Results for 34 "real" samples for uranium-233/234, uranium-235, and uranium-238 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 6 plots were sampled twice. No samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. No sample results were validated as rejected. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium isotopes are available for 28 of the 28 plots sampled (100%). The lower uranium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

TM5 proposed the collection of surface soil samples at 28 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 for a total of 140 sample results. Validated data was provided for a total of 136 samples for 97% completion. TM5 states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

4.3.1.2 QC SAMPLES

Overall, 95% of the required QA/QC analyses provided acceptable results.

A total of 4 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium 24, and uranium isotopes in support of the sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QA/QC section of TM5. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no analyses exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g and no plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected. The samples were analyzed for americium, no analyses exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g. However, three samples were validated as rejected. These samples were not utilized in the calculation of the RPD.

Four (4) duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratories for the analysis of uranium isotopes, this frequency meets the requirements of the QAA. However, one of the sample results were validated as rejected for all uranium isotopes analyzed. Overall with 24 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 2 duplicate samples for a total of 10 analyses (Pu, Am, U-isotopes). Thirteen results were acceptable for a +100% completion percentage.

With 28 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 2 duplicate samples for a total of 10 analyses. Fifteen results were acceptable for +100% completion percentage.

A total of 2 rinsate samples were required to be collected and analyzed for a total of 10 analyses. One americium result was validated as rejected. Nine results were considered acceptable for this sampling program. Therefore, a total of $\geq$90% of the required rinsate data was completed.

4.3.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFACE SOIL DATA

4.3.2.1 CDH Sampling Method

The data was downloaded from the RFEDS and was determined to be 98.7 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure. Seventy-five results were validated as rejected and were excluded as usable data.

4.3.2.1.1 Real Samples

The OU2 Work Plan proposed the collection of surface soil samples at 124 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 for a total of 620 sample results. Validated data was provided for a total of 585 samples for 94% completion overall. The OU2 QAA states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

A total of 118 surface soil samples were collected at 118 of the proposed 124 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238.

Results for 140 "real" samples were downloaded from RFEDS for plutonium-239/240, indicating that 22 samples were reanalyzed. Twelve samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. However all results of these samples were above the detection limit and are consider acceptable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination. Eleven plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results, however, these samples were reanalyzed and results were validated. A plutonium-239/240 value was determined acceptable for each sample collected at all 118 plots (100% complete).

Results for 140 "real" samples for americium-241were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 22 samples were reanalyzed. Fifteen (15) samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. These sample results were above the detection limits and are considered acceptable. Twelve sample results were validated as rejected results, however 11 of the samples were reanalyzed and results were validated. Sample SS00045WCU2 for Plot PT081 was validated as rejected and was not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for americium-241 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 142 "real" samples for uranium-233/234 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 24 samples were reanalyzed. One samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. The result was higher than the detection limit but the result was validated as rejected. A total of 12 uranium-233/234 sample results were validated as rejected, however, eleven were reanalyzed and the results were acceptable. Sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-233/234 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 144 "real" samples for uranium-235 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 26 samples were reanalyzed. Twelve samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g for uranium-235, however, eleven of these samples were reanalyzed and the results were acceptable. Sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-235 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 144 "real" samples for uranium-238 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 26

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samples were reanalyzed. No samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. One sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-238 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

4.3.2.1.2 QC Samples

General results for precision compliance are discussed in Section 4.1, while rinsate compliance is discussed in Section 4.2. Overall, 77% of the required QA/QC analyses provided acceptable results.

A total of 7 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the CDH sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results and reanalyzed at a different laboratory with results being validated. The 7 samples were also analyzed for americium, no sample results exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g. Two sample results were validated as rejected results and reanalyzed with results being acceptable .

Six (6) duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratories for the analysis of uranium isotopes, this frequency meets the requirements of the QAA. However, two of the sample results were validated as rejected for all radionuclides analyzed. These two samples were reanalyzed at a different laboratory with results being validated. With 118 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 6 duplicate samples for a total of 30 analyses. Twenty-six results were acceptable for a 86% completion percentage.

With 118 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 6 duplicate samples for a total of 30 analyses. Twenty-six results were acceptable for a 86% completion percentage.

A total of 7 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the CDH sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g or were rejected. Samples analyzed for americium-241 did not exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g or were rejected.

Only 2 rinsates samples were analyzed for uranium-233/234, -235, and -238. This frequency did not meet the requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples in the QAA. Two analyses for each uranium-isotope was performed All analytical results for the isotopes were validated as rejected for the first analyses. The samples were reanalyzed with results being validated.

Of the 118 plots proposed for sampling 6 rinsate samples are required to be collected. Of the 6 samples determination of plutonium-239/240, americium 241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 were to be performed for a total of thirty analyses. Analytical results for rinsate samples were acceptable for 18 samples for a completion of 60 percent.

4.3.2.2 RFP Sampling Method

Data downloaded from the RFEDS were determined to be 80 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure. The Phase II RFI/RI Report states that 118 plots were sampled and analyzed; RFEDS provided data for only 106 plots. Uranium isotopes were not analyzed for samples collected utilizing the RFP sampling method.

4.3.2.2.1 Real Samples

The OU2 RFI/RI does not state the decision driving the investigation. Based on the subsequent documentation the data was generated to compare RFP sampling technique with the CDH sampling technique. Using these assumptions 103 plots provided plutonium-239/240 results which are usable out of 118 plots proposed for sampling in support of this program. Sample results validated as rejected have been excluded. This represents 87% of the plots proposed for sampling (118) provided useful data for the sampling comparison study.
A total of 236 samples were analyzed for this sampling program. Thirty-three results were validated as rejected and are not usable. Therefore, a total of 89% of the data is considered usable. Overall, 83% of the RFP sampling method data proposed to be collected for the comparability study were validated. The OU2 QAA states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

Plutonium-239/240 data was available from 106 plots, Plot 28 was resampled, therefore, 107 samples were provided to the laboratory for analysis. A total of 114 plutonium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. Seven samples were reanalyzed. Analyses of 32 plutonium-239/240 samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. However, all results of these samples were above the detection limit and are considered usable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination, with the exception of 4 which were validated as rejected. Four plutonium-239/240 sample results, previously mentioned, were validated as rejected results. Data from 103 plots were determined to be validated of the 107 plots in which data was evaluated. However 118 plots were to be evaluated therefore, 87% of proposed plots generated americium-241 data which was validated.

Americium data was available from 106 plots, Plot 28 was resampled, therefore 107 samples were provided to the laboratory for analysis. A total of 174 americium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. It appears that 72 samples were reanalyzed. Thirty-two samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. Fourteen of these sample results were above the detection limits and are considered usable. Twenty-nine sample results were validated as rejected results. Results for 135 analyses were validated from 92 plots. Numerous plots had multiple americium-241 "real" results because of sample reanalysis or two separate laboratories performing analyses on the same sample. The lower result value was excluded from the database leaving one (the highest) americium-241 value for each plot. Ninety-two plots have americium-241 results of the 107 plots in which data was evaluated. With an original objective of 118 plots, 78% of proposed plots generated usable americium-241 data.

4.3.2.2.2 QC Samples

A total of 11 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. No results were validated as rejected, therefore, a total of 100% of the duplicate sample result data is considered usable.

A total of 8 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program's 118 locations. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g or were rejected. Samples were collected and analyzed for americium-241, no samples exceeded the detection

limit of 0.02 pCi/g or were rejected.

Of the 118 plots proposed for sampling 6 rinsate samples are required to be collected. Of the 6 samples plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 were planned for a total of twelve analyses. Analytical results for rinsate samples were acceptable for 16 analyses for a completion of 100 percent.

4.3.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Data were determined to be 97 percent validated. The Phase II RFI/RI Report states that 26 plots were sampled and analyzed, RFEDS provided data for only 25 plots. Samples from Trench 6 exceeded limitations for transporting to an offsite lab and therefore were not evaluated.

4.3.3.1 Real Samples

Overall, 921 sample results provided acceptable data out of 1,300 proposed (5 analyses x 260 samples) analyses for a 71% completion.

Plutonium-239/240 data was available from 25 trenches with 258 samples. A total of 296 plutonium-239/240 analyses were performed on these samples. Forty samples were reanalyzed. Analyses of 15 plutonium-239/240 samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g of which 6 of the sample results were validated as rejected. However, results of the remaining samples were above the detection limit and were acceptable. A total of 73 results were validated as rejected. Plutonium-239/240 data from 224 samples were determined to be validated at 24 of the 26 trenches in which data was evaluated. Based on 10 samples proposed at each of the 26 trenches, 86% (224/260) of the plutonium-239/240 data was validated and useable.

Americium-241 data was available from 25 plots with 257 samples. A total of 301 americium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 44 samples were reanalyzed. Forty-two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium and 38 of these were rejected, leaving four results above detection limits and considered usable. A total of one-hundred- nine americium samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 184 analyses were validated from 21 trenches. Seventy-one percent (184/260) of the americium data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-233/234 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-233/234 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Eighteen samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were rejected. A total of ninety uranium-233/234 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-233/234 data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-235 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-235 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Four samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were rejected. A total of ninety-five uranium-235 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-235 data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-238 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-238 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Thirteen samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were

rejected. A total of ninety-seven uranium-238 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-238 data was evaluated as acceptable.

4.3.3.2 QC Samples

Based on the number of samples collected (268) to meet the one in twenty frequency, fourteen samples should have been collected for each analytical method. Five analyses were to be performed on each duplicate for a total of 70 analyses. The evaluation indicates that results from 41 analyses provided acceptable results for 59% (41/70) completion factor.

Ten duplicate samples were collected in support of the trench project. These samples did not met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Eleven analyses were performed for plutonium-239/240. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no analyses exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two plutonium-239/240 QA/QC sample results were validated as rejected results, one sample was reanalyzed and the results were validated. Nine samples provided acceptable results.

Twelve analyses were performed for americium-241, two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g and were validated as rejected. A total of 4 sample results were validated as rejected, one sample was reanalyzed with acceptable results. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-233/234, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected, one sample was reanalyzed with acceptable results. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-235, one sample exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g and was validated as rejected. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-238, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Overall, 75 rinsate analyses provided acceptable results, 14 samples and 70 analyses were required to meet the 1 in 20 frequency. Rinsate results were 100% complete.

A total of 23 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium 241 and uranium isotopes in support of the trench sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, four samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g, of which two were validated as rejected. A total of three samples results were validated as rejected. One sample result which was not validated had a result lower than the detection limit and was excluded from the evaluation. Analyses of nineteen samples provided acceptable results

Samples were collected and analyzed for americium-241; nine samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g of which three were validated as rejected. These were the only sample results validated as rejected. Analyses of twenty samples provided acceptable results for americium-241.

Twenty-three samples were collected and twenty-five analyses were performed for uranium-235. Three samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which none were validated as rejected. A total of six results were validated as rejected, providing nineteen sample results which were acceptable.

Samples were collected and analyzed were for uranium-238, three samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which none were validated as rejected. A total of six results were validated as rejected, providing seventeen sample results which were acceptable.

4.4 REPRESENTATIVENESS

In general, samples are representative of the media requested in the original work plans, based on work plan compliance and compliance with required sampling protocols (i.e., standard operating procedures {SOPs}). Adherence to procedures was verified by several QA surveillances in the field.

4.4.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Twenty-eighth plots were identified in TM5 for sampling. A total of 34 samples were collected from 28 plots for a total of 100% of the locations being sampled.

Representativeness of OU1 Phase III Sampling Results

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	28 Plots	34	+6	Plots RA011, RA015, RA031, RA032, RA033, and RA037 were sampled twice.

4.4.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI DATA

One hundred-twenty four plots were identified in the OU2 Work Plan for sampling. A total of 118 plots were sampled utilizing the CDH method for a total of 95% of the locations being sampled.

RFP samples were collected at each plot a CDH sample was collected for a total of 118 samples. Only data from 106 plots were obtained from RFEDs. The analytical results from the remaining 12 plots could not be located in RFEDS.

Representativeness of CDH Sampling Method Results

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	124	118	-6	Plots 2, 8, and 9 were not sampled because they were in areas covered with asphalt. Plots 7, 14, 27, and 18 were not sampled because they are located in the PA fence and soils are highly disturbed.

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	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
				Plot 0 added to sampling program following implementation of field program.

One hundred-eighteen plots were sampled by CDH methods and were to be sampled by RFP methods. Data for 106 plots were located and evaluated for a total of 90% of the plots being evaluated.

Soil samples were collected at each of the 26 trenches. Samples collected from Trench 6 exceed DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed.

Representativeness of RFP Sampling Method Results

	Required Number of Plots sampled per Sampling Plan Specifications*	Actual Number of Plots Sampled	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	118	106	-12	OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report states RFP samples were collected at all locations CDH samples were collected. Only results from 106 plots could be located for this evaluation

* The collection of RFP method samples were not included in the OU2 Work Plan.

4.4.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Representativeness of OU2 Phase II Trench Results

	Required Number of Plots sampled per Sampling Plan Specifications*	Actual Number of Plots Sampled	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	26	25	-1	OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report states Trench samples were collected at all locations. However, Trench 6 samples exceed DOT shipping restrictions and could not be sent off site for analyses.

4.5 COMPARABILITY

Based on radiochemical methods used and cited, radiochemical values of the samples between the projects are comparable. However, the areal extent that is represented by each sample result may not be comparable, and must be evaluated on a location-by-location basis relative to the remediation area and "working" soil-volumes of interest.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Although several DQOs specific to the original work plans were not met with respect to several of the PARCC parameters, fundamental quality controls on the radiochemistry data were adequate to allow use of the data within the context of their representative three-dimensional locations, and with respect to current RFCA action levels (Tier I or II).

The OU1 Phase II surface soil program employed systematic composite sampling techniques at the center of a randomly selected 50 x 100 feet plots. This method involved the collection of 10 grab samples and mixing them together and analyzing a subsample for the composite. A physical averaging process took place so that subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, the sample results represents some average activity over the area sampled. The sample results do not measure variability of extreme concentrations (e.g., hot spots).

The CDH sampling method employed systematic composite sampling techniques over entire plots sampled on either 2.5 or 10 acre areas. These methods involved the collection of 25 grab subsamples and mixing them together and analyzing a portion the composite. A physical averaging process took place so that subsamples represent some average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, sample results represent some average activity over the sampled plot. The sample results do not measure variability of extreme concentrations over the subsampled area.

The RFP sampling method employed systematic composite sampling techniques at the center of each plot previously sampled by the CDH sampling method. This method involved the collection of 10 grab samples from two separate square meter areas separated by one square meter. The grab subsamples were mixed together and a portion was collected for the composite sample finally analyzed. A physical averaging process took place so that a physical average concentration of the original grab samples was measured. Therefore, the sample results only represent an average activity over the sampled area.

The OU2 Trench sampling method employed composite sampling techniques at several depths within a trench. This method involved the collection of 3 grab samples from the same depth of the trench. The grab samples were mixed together and a subsample was collected for the composite. A physical averaging process takes place so the subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, the sample results represents an average activity over the sampled depth, at the specific trench location.

Samples were collected at all 26 trench locations and analyses from 25 locations were provided by RFEDS. Samples collected from trench 6 were not analyzed because sample activity exceeded routine DOT shipping requirements. The analyses of samples provided an adequate number of acceptable data for $\geq$ 90% completion. The data were of sufficient quality to meet completion requirements of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI DQOs.

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[3] DOE, 1991. Quality Assurance Addendum QAA2.1 to the Rocky Flats Plant Site-Wide QA Project Plan for CERCLA RI/RF and RCRA RFI/CMS Activities for Operable Unit No.2 (Alluvial), 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Areas. Phase II RFI/RI.

RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX C

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Data Source: EPA

Title: 903 OIL STORAGE AREA

Keywords:

Comments:

Authors: FREIBERG K J

Pub_Date1: 04/14/1970

Pub_Date2:

Date Estimated?: N

Document Type: INTERNAL LETTERS

Addressee: PUTZIER E A

Distribution:

Document Size:

Doc. Location: RECORDS MANAGEMENT / LITIGATION SUPPORT

Reference No.: REF #: 2000595; VOLUME: 502; SUBPOENA #:

240

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ROCKY FLATS DIVISION
P. O. BOX 888
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

April 14, 1970

E. A. Putzier

903 OIL DRUM STORAGE AREA

A brief history of the disposal of oil drums from the 903 Area is described below:

1. Work to remove oil from the 903 Area began January 23, 1967, under the supervision of D. M. Anderson, H. E. Maas, and R. M. Vogel.

2. From January 23, 1967, through March 10, 1967, uranium oil drums which were in good condition were transferred to Building 774 and processed.

3. Building 903 went hot on March 10, 1967, and started processing oil drums. This building was designed to prefilter the oil prior to transferring plutonium contaminated oil to Building 774 for final processing.

4. From March 10, 1967, through May 18, 1967, there were a total of 191 drums of plutonium contaminated oil filtered and shipped to Building 774.

5. On May 18, 1967, operations at Building 903 were discontinued due to the amount of time this process was taking.

6. Drum-to-drum transfer in the field began May 18, 1967, and the drums shipped to Building 774 without prior filtration in Building 903.

7. From March 17, 1967, through May 10, 1967, in addition to the plutonium transfers there were 297 drums of uranium contaminated Alk-Tri waste shipped to Building 774 and processed.

8. May 10, 1967, through May 28, 1968, a total of 4,826 drums containing 50 gallons of oil each were sent to Building 774 and processed.

9. In addition to the oil storage area drums, there were a total of 650 drums from Building 776 current generation sent to Building 774 for processing. A pipe line installed

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from Building 776 to Building 774 eliminated this additional oil drum generation.

10. During the transfer operations, it was noted that at the bottom of all drums a deposit of sludge remained after removal of the oil. This sludge varied in depth from 1/2 inch to 3 inches and averaged approximately 1 inch. By drum counter results the sludge within the empty drums contained a total of 5,152 grams of plutonium. These empty drums were later disposed of by adding Oil Dry and MicroCel to absorb the sludge. The drums containing the plutonium sludge and absorbent were then incased in plastic, placed in boxes, and shipped to the burial grounds.

11. The total number of drums originally in the field numbered 5,237. After transfer of contents, 4,826 drums were transported to Building 774 of which 3,572 contained plutonium contaminated oil.

12. Taking the total number of 5,237 drums minus 4,826 drums, containing 50 gallons each, which were sent to Building 774 leaves 411 drums to be accounted for. The best explanation for the 411 drums and the volume contained within each follows:

    A. All of the drums sent to the oil storage field originally were not completely full.

    B. Volume taken up by the sludge which was discarded with the empty barrels.

    C. Leakage out of the barrels and into the ground within the storage area.

13. To the best of everyone's memory and knowledge, a total of approximately 100 barrels containing 50 gallons each or 5,000 gallons of oil leaked out of the drums and was absorbed into the soil within the fenced area.

14. The average of all oil samples taken from the plutonium contaminated oil barrels was approximately 5×10^{-3} grams of plutonium per liter of oil. This number is backed up by the letter from M. E. Maas dated September 24, 1968, that shows a total of 3,065 grams of plutonium which was accounted for during the process of the contaminated oil.

[redacted]

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There were 594 grams salvaged from filters out of Building 903 and accounted for from organic liquid solidification processing in Building 774 were 2,471 grams totaling 3,065 grams. Therefore, taking the 3,572 drums of plutonium which were processed at 50 gallons each we get a total of 178,600 gallons or 675,108 liters of oil. Divide this number of 675,108 liters into 3,065 grams and we get 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter.

15. Using 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter in conjunction with the estimated 5,000 gallons of oil that remains under the asphalt we will get (5,000 gallons or 18,900 liters x 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter) = 85.81 grams of plutonium (This is the amount of plutonium remaining under the asphalt pad.).

16. May 28, 1968, through June 11, 1968, the remaining empty drums and wooden pallets were placed into waste boxes and shipped.

17. In July, 1968, a survey of the plutonium contamination on the surface of the soil in the 903 Area was completed. The results of the survey and the Health Physics recommendation for containment of the contamination were sent to Division Services, Manufacturing and Facilities.

18. In October, 1968, weeds and vegetation were burned off the 903 contaminated barrel storage area preparatory to applying an asphalt cap over the area. No airborne contamination problems were encountered.

19. In November, 1968, grading outside the hot fence area was started in preparation to applying an asphalt cap over the area. This work consisted of moving slightly contaminated soil to the fenced area.

20. In late November, 1968, the six contaminated holding tanks outside Building 903 were disconnected and crated for shipment to hot waste.

21. On December 17, 1968, E. Mathews, USAEC ALO Operational Safety Division, visited Rocky Flats. The purpose of his visit was to discuss the history and corrective actions for the 903 Area. He also indicated an interest in the drum storage area east of the nitrate ponds.

[redacted]

22. On January 15, 1969, the hot fence was [illegible]ed into two hot waste boxes and shipped.

23. On February 15, 1969, three more waste boxes were shipped from the 903 Area containing Type 5 LASA waste.

24. The two fork lifts which were highly contaminated during the oil drum removal were placed into wooden crates and shipped to hot waste on April 1, 1969.

25. During May, 1969, a total of 33 drums of contaminated rocks were removed from the 903 Area and discarded as hot waste.

26. In May, 1969, Building 904 was decontaminated and removed to a location east of the Fire Barn to accomodate drybox flammability studies.

27. In May, 1969, the road grader used to move contaminated soil and rocks outside of the 903 fenced area was decontaminated and released to surplus.

28. In July, 1969, Building 903 was moved to a location immediately east of Building 666.

29. On July 23, 1969, the first course of fill was applied to the 903 Area.

30. The base course material overlay, the soil sterilant, and the asphalt prime coat for the 903 contamination barrier were completed on September 24, 1969.

31. During October, 1969, the asphalt was applied. The four sample wells around the 903 Area were completed on November 11, 1969.

32. Starting February 23, 1970, operations were started to apply additional fill over the surrounding area directly east of 903 due to soil contamination.

33. Additional soil fill operations were completed on March 4, 1970.

34. As of April 3, 1970, no water has been detected in the wells.

K. J. Freiberg
Health Physics

KJF:sls

[redacted]

To: **Distribution**

From : **Steve Paris, ER Projects, T893B, x3656 DP 4624**

Date: **July 31, 1997**

Subject: **903 Pad Data Summary Review**

Attached is a draft of the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and Non-IHSS Area Data Summary. This revision of the document represents the incorporation of comments from the first RMRS review. The document, incorporating this review cycles comments, is scheduled to be transmitted to K-H on August 8, 1997

Please provide your written comments to Steve Paris x3656 by August 5, 1997 close of business.

Much better flow, easy to read & follow.

1) Standardize upper- or lower-case Americium/americium
2) Only spell out each abbreviation once especially cpm.
3) $OU_{(aq)}^{2+}$
4) Standardize name of 903 Pad
5) Table heading should be left justified & single spaced.
6) Introduction & Exec Summary don't match document as written now.

Attachment

Distribution:

G. DiGregerio
S. Lewis
✓ A. Primrose
A. Tyson

903 PAD, LIP AREA, AND NON-IHSS AREAS DATA SUMMARY

Rock Mountain Remediation Services

July 24, 1997

Revision No.____

Document Control No: RF/RMRS-07-_____

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The summary is inconsistent. List of IHSSs should occur once. Pg 1 & 2 lists don't match

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Combine

This document summarizes existing data and information for the future development of an interim measure/interim remedial action (IM/IRA) which will provide an expedited remedial action strategy for contaminated surface and subsurface soils at the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and associated radiological contaminated soils in the Buffer Zone Operable Unit (OU), formerly part of Operable Unit ~~No.~~2, at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) in Jefferson County, Colorado. ~~The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will request comment and approval from the public, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VIII, and the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE) on the IM/IRA. Under terms of the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) dated July 19, 1996, the EPA is designated as the lead regulatory agency for the Buffer Zone Operable Unit~~.

Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs) ~~of primary concern are~~ to be remediated include the 903 Drum Storage (903 Pad) Site (IHSS 112), and the 903 Lip Area (IHSS 155), ~~also known as the~~ and the Americium Zone. This document ~~also~~ addresses ~~all surficial soils in the area including~~ radiologically contaminated soils east of the 903 Lip Area including surface soils in Operable Unit ~~No.~~1.

this is not the Lip Area

Based on data provided from previous investigations and the OU2 Phase I & II Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facility investigations/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) remedial investigations (RFI/ RI), the following ~~various~~ remedial alternatives have been identified ~~and evaluated to~~: ~~for~~ the future IM/IRA:

space

- Remediate the sources of surface and subsurface soil contamination at IHSSs 112 and 155 and associated radiological contaminated soils to protect human health and the environment from unacceptable exposure based RFCA Tier I Action Levels for restricted open space land use scenario.

- Provide surface and subsurface-soil remediation that will be consistent with the final corrective action decision/record of decision (CAD/ROD) for the Buffer Zone OU.

Remedial alternatives that were potentially applicable to these IHSSs and the associated radiological contaminated soils are been tentatively identified as:

- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment and off site shipment of soils exceeding radiological putback levels, excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils for off site disposal;

- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, physical separation, and off site shipment of soils exceeding radiological putback levels, excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils, physical separation, and off site disposal; and

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- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, putback treated soil at 903 Pad site. Excavation of radiologically contaminated surface soils, transporting soils to the existing 903 Pad area and construction of a engineered cover.

Repeats 1st paragraph

This document describes contaminated surface and subsurface soils at the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and associated radiological contaminated soils located in the Buffer Zone OU (which contains the former OU 2) as well as radiologically contaminated surface soils in OU 1. IHSSs which are expected to require remediation include:

- IHSS 112 903 Pad Drum Storage Area;
- IHSS 155 903 Lip Area; and
- IHSS 140 Reactive Metal Destruction Site.

The Gas Detoxification Site (IHSS 183) includes Building 952, the Toxic Gas Storage Building. is located within the 903 Lip Area boundary. A no further action (NFA) has been determined for this IHSS as stated in the Ten Year Plan (DOE, 1996).

1.0 PURPOSE

This document summarizes existing data which will be used to perform an accelerated remedial action for Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs) and contaminated surface and subsurface soils ~~within the study area. The study area includes:~~ including:

- 903 Pad Drum Storage Site (IHSS 112)(903 PAD)
- 903 Lip Area (IHSS 155),
- Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS 140), and
- Buffer Zone OU (Non-IHSS) and Operable Unit ~~No.~~1 Surface Soils. including the Americium Zone

~~This document addresses contamination in surficial soils associated with the 903 Pad and Lip Area, including those in OU1 881 Hillside Area, and soils east of the 903 Pad and Lip Area.~~

Because the large volumes of contaminated subsurface and surface soils requiring remediation, the future IM/IRA is expected to evaluate three remedial alternatives ~~were assumed to be viable~~. These alternatives are:

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soils at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, off site shipment of soils exceeding putback levels, and excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils for off site disposal.

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soils at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, physical separation, off site shipment of soils exceeding putback levels, and excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils, physical separation for waste reduction purposes, and off site disposal.

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Global - remove underlines from 2.1 chapter headings

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, replacing treated soils in excavation, ~~protect with temporary engineered cover (Year 1).~~ Excavation of radiological contaminated surface and subsurface soil beyond the 903 Pad area, transporting and placing soils at the 903 Pad excavation site for capping with engineered cover.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area

Drums that contained radioactively contaminated oils and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were stored at the 903 Drum Storage Area (Figure 2-1) site from the summer of 1958 to January 1967 when this area was an open field. Drum storage at the 903 Pad occurred over the entire pad area, with the maximum number of drums stored in April 1965, based on historical photographs (RMRS 1995a). ~~Approximately three-fourths of the drums contained plutonium-contaminated liquids while~~ most of the remaining drums contained uranium-contaminated liquids. Of the drums containing plutonium, the liquid was primarily lathe coolant and carbon tetrachloride in varying proportions. Also stored in the drums were hydraulic oils, vacuum pump oils, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, silicone oils, and acetone still bottoms. A description by Catkins (1970) of the drums that were stored at the drum storage site follows:

Duplicates quote

trichloroethene (trichloroethylene) tetrachloroethene (perchlor...

> Most of the drums transferred to the field were nominal 55-gallon drums, but a significant number were 30-gallon drums that were not completely full. Approximately three-fourths of the drums were plutonium contaminated, while most of the balance contained uranium isotopes. Of those containing plutonium, most were lathe coolant consisting of a straight-chain hydrocarbon mineral oil (Shell Vitrea) and carbon tetrachloride in varying proportions. Other liquids were contained, including hydraulic oils, vacuum pump oil, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, silicone oils, and acetone still bottoms. Originally, contents of the drums were indicated on the outside, but these markings became illegible through weathering and no other records were kept on the contents. Oil leakage was recognized, and in 1959 (or possibly earlier) ethanolamine was added to the oil to reduce the corrosion rate of the steel drums.

As described above, Drum leakage was noted at the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site as early as 1959. Initial corrective action consisted of transferring the contents of the leaking drums to new drums and installing a fence around the area to restrict access. Approximately 420 drums showed evidence of leakage, and of these, an estimated 50 leaked their entire contents (Dow Chemical, 1971). ~~An estimated~~ Approximately 5,000 gallons of liquid (Freiberg, 1970) containing an estimated 86 grams (g) of plutonium (5.3 Curies [Ci]) leaked into the soil (Dow Chemical, 1971).

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Global - standardize 903 Pad nomenclature

Consistent use

A heavy rainstorm in August 1967 caused contaminants to migrate into a ditch south and southeast of the drum storage site (Dow Chemical, 1971). During an investigation conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) Health and Safety Laboratory (HASL), ~~it was~~ they estimated that as much as 125 g total of plutonium-239 (7.7 Ci) were released from the ~~903 Pad~~ Drum Storage Site and redistributed by winds (Krey and Hardy, 1970).

From 1968 through 1969, some of the radiologically contaminated soil material was removed, the surrounding area was regraded, and much of the area, including the 903 Lip Area, was covered with a clean road base. An asphalt cap was constructed over the fenced drum storage area in October 1969. Reference

During radiological monitoring of the 903 Pad in 1971, four "hot spots" were identified. This lead to the removal of 31 kilograms (kg) of depleted uranium and up to 10.3 milligrams (mg) of plutonium from beneath the asphalt cover. During sampling activities associated with this removal action, an oil layer, contaminated with depleted uranium, was discovered in two separate boreholes at depths of 45.7 and 76.2 centimeters (cm) (18 inches and 30 inches respectively). A clay layer was noted beneath the contaminated zone. At that time, no contamination was found below the clay layer, and it was believed that the clay layer served as a natural barrier to downward migration of contaminants. However, the OU2 RFI/RI (DOE, 1995) identified radiological contamination at decreasing concentration from 0.6 to 6 meters (2 to 10 feet respectively) below ground surface (bgs) at the 903 Pad reference

During drum storage, removal and cleanup activities associated with the 903 Pad ~~Drum Storage Site~~, wind and rain redistributed plutonium beyond the 903 Pad. Contamination was primarily to the south and east, extending to the southeast perimeter road creating IHSS 155, the 903 Lip Area (Figure 2-2). An estimated 16g of plutonium-239/240 were redistributed beyond the asphalt pad, in an area exceeding 2,000 acres (RMRS, 1995). This area outside the 903 Lip Area is referred to as the Americium Zone.

2.2 Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS 140)

The Reactive Metal Destruction Site, also know as the Hazardous Disposal Area is located on the hillside south of the 903 ~~Drum Storage Site.~~ Pad This site was used during the 1950s and 1960s primarily for the destruction and disposal of lithium (Li) metal. Approximately 400 to 500 pounds of metallic Li were destroyed on the ground surface in this area and the residues, primarily nontoxic Li carbonate were buried (Illsey, 1978). Smaller unknown quantities of sodium (Na), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), solvents and unknown liquids were also destroyed at this location. Nickel carbonyl and iron carbonyl are believed to have been disposed of in this area in 1969. Historical references do not indicate the method by which constituents were destroyed at the site.

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2.3 General Conditions

The study area is located in the southeast portion of the Buffer Zone Operable Unit surrounding the RFETS. Surfical geologic units within the study area include alluvial, hillslope, and anthropogenic deposits. The 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Reactive Metal Destruction Site, are located on ~~within the~~ the Rocky Flats Alluvium~~, deposits~~. Artificial fill is ~~Man-made deposits are~~ present at the 903 Pad and Lip Area. ~~Areas referenced as 903 Source Area~~ Non-IHSS areas are located within the Rocky Flats Alluvium and hillslope deposits. Geologic, hydrogeology and geochemisty of the study area may be found in numerous reports including~~X~~ :

- Final Phase II RFI/RI Report, 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area, Operable Unit No. 2. (DOE, 1995).
- Geologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G, 1995)
- Groundwater Geochemistry Report of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G 1995)
- Hydrogeologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G, 1995)

3.0 ~~DATA SUMMARY~~ Previous Investigation Results

Numerous investigations into the extent of radiological contamination in surface & subsurface soil have been conducted at ~~and surrounding~~ the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area. These investigations include the original groundwater monitoring wells installed in 1968, pre-surface~~X~~ 903 Drum Storage Area plutonium survey (Owens, 1968), post-surface~~X~~ 903 Pad gamma surveys (Rutherford, 1981), soil sampling beneath the 903 Pad (Stevens et. al., 1982), aerial radiological surveys (EG&G, 1989), ground radiological surveys (EG&G, 1990 &1994), surface soil sampling (DOE, 1995), and subsurface soil sampling (DOE, 1995). Discussions on investigations are provided below and are organized into media including surface soils, subsurface soils, and groundwater contamination.

3.1 Surface Soils Investigations

Numerous surface soils investigations have been conducted within the study area beginning shortly after the removal of drums at the 903 ~~Drum Storage Area~~ Pad in 1969. The following sections provide a description on surface soil investigations conducted in the area.

3.1.1 ~~Dow Chemical Company Correspondence~~

Pre-903 Pad Plutonium Survey~~X~~ Owen's (1968) correspondence from Health Physics, provided in Appendix A, includes information on early investigations into the plutonium contamination at

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the 903 Pad. The correspondence describes the techniques used, conditions in the area during the survey, survey results, and Health Physics' recommendation for corrective action.

The correspondence states that prior to the placement of the asphalt at the 903 Pad, a radiological survey was conducted which included readings ~~which were~~ taken on a 25-foot grid. The survey was conducted on relatively dry soils which were generally unvegetated inside the fenced area~~, of the 903 are~~a. Vegetation outside the fenced area was described as heavy and may have impacted the survey by preventing direct placement of the instrumentation on the ground surface. The correspondence states that the contamination was carried into the soil by a liquid and that the soil conditions within the fenced area do not permit accurate penetration determination. However, "a spot survey in the southwest section indicated 60 micrograms (Pu) per square meter of pad area at a depth of 8 inches with no indication of having reached the limit of penetration".

unclear were surveys conducted outside fence?

Health Physics' correspondence does not state the specific instrumentation used to perform the survey. It does state that information used to convert the survey results to micrograms per square meter was obtained from the Emergency Radiation Monitoring Team Training Manual. A map was sketched presenting the results of the survey in micrograms per square and is provided in Figure 3-1.

3.1.2 ~~Sampling Design for Use by the Soil Decontamination Project~~

Pre-Surfaced 903 Drum Storage Area Plutonium Survey - Rutherford (1981) states that the Dow Chemical's Health Physics' survey conducted in 1968 provided readings measuring the plutonium activity ~~in a~~ for 2-ft diameter circle (field of view). A map was drafted presenting the results of the survey, however, the 903 ~~drum storage~~ Pad fence and buildings are not included and therefore no reference points are provided. The relative position of the survey and resulting isopleths cannot be determined from this map. The reader ~~is required to~~ should review the map provided by Owens (Figure 3.1) to interpret the data from ~~the~~ this survey.

Rutherford warns readers that the map should be used with caution since it was known that contamination was not confined to the surface but had reached various depths in some areas, and that other areas had been covered with noncontaminated soil. A copy of the plutonium survey map is provided as Figure 3-2.

3.1.3 *Gamma-Ray Survey of Asphalt Pad* - Rutherford (1981) ~~This report~~ also includes the results of a gamma survey conducted in 1971 on the surface of the asphalt pad. The report states that four contamination spots were sampled for radiochemical analysis. The analytical results indicated that no vertical migration had taken place and that contamination was restricted to 0 - 20 cm depth ~~interval~~ or less below the original ground surface. No analytical results were published in the report. The gamma survey results indicated that "except for several areas that were sufficiently high in radioactivity to distinguish from background, the survey in general could not distinguish between contamination under the pad and natural radioactivity in the asphalt". A copy of the gamma survey map is provided as Figure 3-3.

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Standardize lowercase elements

3.1.~~3~~4 High Purity Germanium (HPGe) Surveys

Numerous HPGe surveys have been conducted at the RFETS to provide a baseline radionuclide activity in surface soils and to determine subsequent impacts on surface soils at the RFETS. Summaries on three HPGe surveys are provided below.

3.1.~~3~~4.1 Aerial Radiological Survey of the US DOE's Rocky Flats Plant - July 1989

Allegations that a criticality accident had recently occurred at the site prompted an aerial HPGe radiological survey of the area in June of 1989 (EG&G, 1990). ~~The aerial HPGe survey was performed in order to characterize the radiological profile of the site and surrounding area~~. A series of parallel lines were flown over 48 square miles of the site ~~study area~~. Specifically, the survey was oriented to cover the site and the natural drainage area leading away from the plant. The flights were conduced at an altitude of 150 ft above the ground surface with ~~over the~~ flight lines spaced ~~at~~ 250 feet apart.

The survey consisted of airborne measurements of both natural and man-made gamma radiation from the terrain ~~surface~~ in and around the plant. These measurements allowed an estimate of the distribution of isotope concentrations in the survey area. Results are reported as ~~isoradiation~~ contour maps of total terrestrial exposure rate, man-made count rate, americium-241 count rate, and Cesium-137 count rate isopleths superimposed on aerial photographs of the area. The ~~isoconcentration~~ contours presented on maps represent concentration ranges of ~~are grouped into ranges including;~~ 0-50, 50-120, 120-240, 240-600, 600-2400, 2400-9600, and 9600-38400 ~~counts per minute~~ (cpm)~~.~~

The Americium-241 ~~isoradiation contour~~ map (Figure 3-4) presents ~~isoradiation contours of~~ 50-120 ~~counts per minute~~ (cpm) contour intervals for ~~on~~ the 903 Pad. The ~~isoradiation~~ contours sharply increase ~~moving~~ from ~~off~~ the 903 Pad to the Lip Area where they increase to ~~a maximum range of~~ concentrations of 600 to 2400 cpm. These concentrations ~~are limited to the Lip Area and~~ decrease ~~moving off~~ from the Lip area eastward to 240 -600 cpm in a small area adjacent to the 903 Lip Area perimeter road. Concentrations gradually decrease ~~back~~ to 50 cpm ~~moving eastward~~ to the east with three isolated ~~pockets of~~ areas with higher concentrations (50-120 cpm) ~~are~~ present 3,000 feet east of the 903 Pad.

range of contour intervals?

Ground measurements were obtained at the same time as the aerial survey ~~to correlate the two~~ explain which two sets measurements. Ground measurements were obtained by either a truck mounted or a tripod mounted ~~germanium~~ detector. ~~In addition, the ground measurements~~ Since, soil samples were ~~also~~ collected and analyzed at each ground measurement location. The report states that an excellent comparison of the activity concentration existed ~~for~~ between the three ~~systems~~ analyses (soil samples, *in situ* HPGe, and aerial HPGe).

An analysis of the study's 42 ground HPGe americium-241 results and soil americium-241 results has been conducted. A regression analysis indicated that 91% of sample variation in HPGe survey results is explained by soil sample results (r = 0.91). The HPGe survey results

Where are these results?

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appear to underestimate the americium-241 activity in soils by 50% (slope = 0.50). The HPGe data assumes a relaxation depth of $\propto = 0.1$ cm^{-1} and a soil sampling depth of 4 cm.

3.1.~~3~~4.2 In Situ Survey of the US DOE's Rocky Flats Plant

In 1990 a *in situ* radiological survey was performed over ~~the~~ RFETS (EG&G, 1991). The area east of the 903 Lip Area was surveyed from November 8 through December 8, 1990. The survey was conducted utilizing a 20% N-type, HPGe gamma ray detector suspended 7.5 meters above ground surface. Measurements were obtained with a field of view with 150-foot centers. The results are based on a homogeneous, three-dimensional distribution of the species within the soil matrix and averaged over the top 3 cm (1.2 in.) of soil. No soil samples were collected in support of this field effort.

The results, presented as isoconcentration contours, indicate americium-241 activities ranging from 1 pCi/g to 60 pCi/g adjacent to the road west of the 903 Lip Area. Figure 3-5 presents the map generated for the report.

3.1.~~3~~4.3 1994 In Situ HPGe Survey of the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Areas

A truck-mounted HPGe survey was conducted in June 1994 (RMRS, 1996). The survey was conducted over part of the Americium Zone east of the 903 Pad and over the 903 Lip Area. The survey measured the average activity of actinides over a specific field-of-view (FOV) ~~which for this survey was~~ 150 ft in diameter. The survey identified 35 FOV locations, many which are contiguous, where estimated amerinium-241 activities were above 10 pCi/g (Figure 3-6) ~~provides the results of the survey.~~ The HPGe survey of the area east of the 903 Lip Area correlates very well with the HPGe survey conducted in 1990 by EG&G. No soil samples were collected in support of this field effort.

3.1.~~4~~5 RFI/RI Surface Soil Investigations

~~Two previous~~ investigations, OU2 Phase II RFI/RI and OU1 Phase III RFI/RI, included ~~the~~ collection of surface soils ~~with~~ the study area. The OU2 Phase II RFI/RI included the collection of ~~surface~~ soils from 118 plots and 26 soil profile pits. Surface soil samples from plots were collected utilizing both the CHD and RFP methods. Soil profile pits were sampled using a trenching method.

The CDH sample ~~collects a sample of the top~~ 0.64 cm ~~of the soil surface~~. The ~~CDH method involves the~~ compositing of 25 grab samples collected ~~over~~ the ~~entire area of the~~ plot. The RFP sampling method collects a soil sample to 2 inches in depth. RFP sampling method involves the compositing 10 grab samples collected over a 3 square meter area. The RFP method was conducted by collecting one composite sample at the center of each plot previously sampled using the CDH sampling method.

Figure 3-7 ~~provides the typical RFP sampling scheme for OU2 plots sampled under this sampling program.~~ illustrates the samples were collected for each of the two methodologies

(3) The OU1 Phase III RFI/RI ~~collected~~ surface soil samples were collected from 34 plots. The samples were collected utilizing a modified RFP method. ~~The modification~~ included the compositing of RFP samples collected at five locations within each selected plot. (how?)

Surface and subsurface soil radiological data ~~was~~ were evaluated according to Procedure 2-G32-ER-ADM-08.02, Evaluation of ERM Data for Usability in Final Reports. The procedure is based on the relationship of data to the data quality objectives. This evaluation determines the adequacy of radiochemistry data for use in environmental decision making. Numerous data were deleted from the data set based on this evaluation and therefore represents a data gap. Appendix B provides the draft report presenting the results of the usability evaluation (RMRS, 1997).

Surface soil contamination levels were compared against RFCA Tier I soil action levels to establish an estimate on the areal extent of contaminated soils requiring remediation. This scenario assumes an annual radiation dose of 85 millirem (mrem). If a mixture of radionuclide contaminants a, b, c are present in the soil in the activities a_a, a_b, and a_c and if the applicable action level of radionuclide in soil, as stated in RFCA, is A_a, A_b, and A_c respectively, then the activity in the soil shall be limited so that the following relationship exists:

$$\frac{a_a}{A_a} + \frac{a_b}{A_b} + \frac{a_c}{A_c} \leq 1 \qquad \text{(eq. 2.1)}$$

If the sum of ratios, as calculated in the equation 2.1, exceeds 1 this will trigger an evaluation, remedial action, and/or management action ~~is triggered~~.

Table 3-1 provides the Tier I action levels for specific radionuclides using the Buffer Zone hypothetical resident scenario.

TABLE 3-1

RFCA ALF TIER I SOIL ACTION LEVELS - RADIONUCLIDES

Radionuclide	Activity (pCi/g)
Americium-241	215
Plutonium-239/240	1429
Uranium-234	1738
Uranium-235	135
Uranium-238	586

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3.1.4.1 ~~OU2~~ CDH Sampling Method - Spatial Extent/Fate and Transport Study

~~The OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Program utilizing~~ the CDH sampling method was conducted to determine the spatial extent of radiological contamination within OU1 and OU2.

Four 2.5-acre plots (Plots 21, 22, 30, and 31) and seven 10-acre plots (Plots 0, 1, 3 ,4, 10, 11,and 23) were sampled in support of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI. The remaining 107 plots were sampled in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Figure 3-8 provides the locations of the plots sampled in support of ~~this~~ programs.

Litaor (1995a) generated isopleths maps for plutonium-239/240 and americium-241from these data and recommended using these maps ~~as the primary data~~ for future risk assessments associated with public exposure to these radionuclides. Litaor (1995b) also evaluated uranium isotopic data generated from this investigation and constructed isopleth maps presenting these data. He concluded that spatial correlation was not observed for U-234. Uranium-235 exhibited a spotty and localized concentration pattern with no clear relationship between known burial and spill sites and the present distribution of U-235 in the soils. ~~Most of the observed~~ activities of U-234 and U-235 were well within the natural range of U isotopes in soils. Uranium-238 exhibited a pattern of localized spatial distribution, however, most of the observed activity was well within the natural range of U-238 activity in soils.

Table 3-2 provides analytical results for radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for the samples collected ~~in support of~~ CDH sampling ~~program~~. The surface soil results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from two 2.5 acre areas, Plots 28 and 34, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels. Based on the nature of the sampling method, the analytical results represent the physical average of radionuclides in the respective plot. Figure 3-9 provides the locations of plots exceeding RFCA Tier I action levels for radionuclides.

3.1.4.2 ~~OU2~~ RFP Sampling Method - Spatial Extent/Fate and Transport Study

Litaor (1995a) states that the CDH method "exhibited a serious problem in locating the boundary between the soil surface and a litter layer accumulated above." Therefore, a comparative study was conducted to assess actinide activity using the CDH and RFP sampling methods. This included the sampling of 118 plots identified in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI report using the RFP sampling method. However, only data from 107 plots were available ~~from RFEDS.~~

Plutonium-239/240 data from 103 plots and americium-241 data from 93 plots were determined to be useable base on an evaluation of radiological data (RMRS, 1997). ~~The analysis of uranium isotopes was not proposed in the analytical program.~~ It was determined that differences in

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radionuclide results determined from the CDH sampling and RFP sampling methods were not statistically significant (Litaor, unpublished).

(Figure -)

Table 3-3 provides analytical results for radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for samples collected for the RFP sampling program. The surface soil results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from three 2.5 acre areas, Plots 29, 36, and 46, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels. Based on the nature of the sampling method, the analytical results represent the physical average of radionuclides over the area sampled or 3 square meters at the center of each plot. Figure 3-10 provides the sample locations using the RFP sampling method exceeding the RFCA Tier I surface soil action levels.

don't break line here

3.1.~~4~~5.3 OU2 Modified RFP Sampling Method - Human Health Risk Assessment Study

An additional investigation was conducted to assess the potential human health risks associated with exposure to OU2 surface soils. This investigation was designed to evaluate the nature and extent of non-radioactive contamination (SVOCs, metals, and pesticides/PCBs) as well as radioactive contamination, excluding americium-241, plutonium-239/240, and uranium-isotopes. Radionuclides analyzed for this investigation include cesium-134, -137, gross alpha, gross beta, radium-226, radium-228, and strontium-89, -90.

Good!

The OU2 study area was divided into 9,126 contiguous 50 feet by 100 feet plots. Forty plots were systematically selected for sampling. Six of the forty were biased plots selected for sampling because they were located within IHSSs potentially containing contaminated surface soils. The remaining 34 plots were evenly spaced throughout the OU2 area. One composite sample was collected from each of the plots using a modification of the RFP method. The locations of the soil samples collected in support of the human health risk assessment study are provided in Figure 3-11.

Non-radiological compounds in surface soils were found to be less than the Tier I action levels and therefore do not require any action under RFCA.

3.1.~~4~~5.4 OU2 Soil Profile Sampling Program

Twenty-six soil profile pits were excavated and sampled ~~in support of the investigations of~~ to determine actinide distribution, fate and transport in soil for the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Figure 3-12 provides the pit sample locations. Ten soil samples were collected per pit ~~according to~~ for the following depth intervals (in cm): 0-3, 3-6, 6-9, 9-12, 12-18, 18-24, 24-36, 36-48, 48-72 and 72-96. (Per RFCA the top 6 inches (15.24 cm) is considered surface soil) Samples were analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium-241 and uranium-233/234, -235, and -238. L~~itaor et. al. (1994) concluded that~~ more than 90% of the plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 activities were confined to the upper 12 cm of the soil, regardless of the soil characteristics or distance and direction from the source~~ (Litaor et. al., 1994)~~.

Stet

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from these pits.

Table 3-4 provides analytical results for soil profile radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for samples collected ~~for this program~~. The soil sample results indicate that ~~the~~ only samples sum of ratios for radionuclides from Pit TR 08 exceed RFCA Tier I action levels to a depth of 27 cm (10.68 in.). Table 3-5 provides the sum of ratios for radionuclides ~~for~~ samples collected from Pit TR08. Pit TR08 is located in Plot 28 which ~~is identified as~~ exceed~~ing~~ Tier I soil action levels ~~based on RFCA comparison of the~~ CDH sampling ~~program results~~. Samples collected from Pit TR06 (Figure 3-12) exceeded DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed. Pit TR06 is also located in Plot 28. It is suspected that radiological contaminants exceed Tier I action levels below the surface soil level of 15 cm at this location due to its ~~close proximity to Pit TR08~~.
exceedance of the DOT shipping restrictions

TABLE 3-5

~~OPERABLE UNIT NO. 2 PHASE II RFI/RI~~
~~TRENCH SAMPLING METHOD~~ - SOIL PROFILE PIT TR08
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Pit No.	Depth (cm)	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR08	0-3	TR00332WCU2	7.7843
TR08	3-6	TR00331WCU2	3.2948
TR08	6-9	TR00330WCU2	3.2540
TR08	9-12	TR00329WCU2	7.6719
TR08	15-21	TR00328WCU2	2.0584
TR08	21-27	TR00327WCU2	2.2325
TR08	33-39	TR00326WCU2	0.4119
TR08	45-51	TR00325WCU2	0.0165
TR08	69-75	TR00324WCU2	0.0013
TR08	93-99	TR00323WCU2	0.0099

3.1.~~4~~5.5 OU1 Surface Soil Sampling Program

OU (space) 1

In addition to the 11 plot samples collected in OU1 during the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI field effort ~~in support of OU1~~, surface soil samples were collected for the OU 1 RFI/RI. The OU1 Phase III Surface Soil Sampling Program was designed to determine the nature and extent of contamination and assess potential human health risks from exposure to the soils. ~~The program included collecting~~ samples were collected over a grid covering approximately 52 acres. T~~he OU1 area~~ was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, ~~which were sequentially numbered.~~ Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four ~~biased~~ additional sampling locations were selected ~~for sampling~~ in IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2.

The samples were collected utilizing the RFP sampling method. (explained in section ___) ~~This method includes the collection and mixing of 10 grab samples from which one composite sample is generated for~~

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~~analysis. Random subsamples from the composite were withdrawn and measured for numerous analytical measurements. If the mixing is through, a physical averaging process takes place, so the subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples~~. Table 3-6 provides analytical results, ~~for radionuclides and~~ RFCA Tier I ~~Ratios~~ values and Sums of Ratios for samples collected for this program. Figure 3-13 provides the locations of the soil sampling plots.

Insert Table 3.6 here, or reference where it is.

3.1.1 ~~Recent~~ Ongoing Surface Soil Investigations

RFCA sets forth action levels and standards which incorporate land- and water-use controls in RFETS cleanup decisions. The soil action levels are calculated upon a radiation dose limits based upon certain land use restrictions. The soil action levels were not intended to consider the transport of soil containing actinides to surface water. RFCA states that the protection of surface waters usage with respect to long-term Site condition will be the basis for making soil and groundwater remediation and management decisions. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a conceptual model to better understand the relationship of the actinide levels in soils and the effect of remedial activities on the long-term protectiveness of surface water quality.

In 1996, ~~a panel of actinide experts,~~ the Actinide Migration Expert Panel, was formed to review existing data on actinide migration at RFETS and make recommendations for future work. Their recommendations included activities to:

1) Develop a conceptual model for actinide transport, based on a thorough understanding of chemical and physical processes;
2) Investigate the long-term impacts of actinide geochemistry mobility on remedial requirements; and
3) Evaluate the protectiveness of the RFCA soil action levels to surface water quality.

In June 1997, the Actinide Migration Expert Panel ~~implemented a work plan for the~~ collect~~ion~~ed ~~of~~ 6 surface and subsurface soil samples located in Plot 34 (Figure 3-8). The purpose of the investigation was to provide preliminary plutonium phase speciation and soil distribution coefficients (K_d) values for 903 Pad area soils. A final report is to be delivered to Kaiser-Hill by September 30, 1997.

3.2 Subsurface Soils Investigation

Subsurface soils are defined in RFCA as soils deeper than six inches below the ground surface. Subsurface soils were investigated through soil gas surveys, borehole sampling programs, and soil pit investigations.

3.2.1 ~~Reports and Correspondence~~

Initial Testing of Pilot Scale Equipment for Soil Decontamination Project (Rockwell, 1980) - This report provided data identifying radioactive contamination, specifically plutonium-239 and

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americium-241, beneath the 903 Pad. These data were ~~which was~~ used to identify exceedances of Tier I action levels. Six samples were collected under the 903 Pad, identified as P-1 through P-6. The locations of these samples, provided by Rockwell (1977), are presented in Figure 3-14. The samples were collected to a depth required to reach a soil activity ≤250 dpm/g as detected by field instrumentation and may represent the vertical extent of radioactive contamination beneath the 903 Pad. Results of the sample analyses and Tier I sum of ratios are provided in Table 3-7.

Laboratory testing including bench scale equipment tests were conducted using these radiological contaminated soils. ~~obtained from these samples~~. ~~These data provide useful information based on the fact that~~ no other subsurface samples ~~have provided data~~ exceed~~ing~~ Tier I action levels. Two additional samples, Samples A and B, were taken adjacent to the southeast corner of the 903 pad area in ~~the~~ windblown soil material prior to the placement of the asphalt cap. The exact locations of these samples has not been determined.

TABLE 3-7

SOIL DECONTAMINATION SAMPLING PROGRAM
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISION - RADIONUCLIDES

Sample	Total Sampling Depth* (m)	Pu-239 (dpm/g)	Pu-239 (pCi/g)	Am-241 (dpm/g)	Am-241 (pCi/g)	Tier I Sum of Ratios
A	Surface	1,200	540	330	90	0.80
B	Surface	11,900	5,360	1,400	636	6.71
P-1	0.46	940	423	620	279	1.59
P-2	0.61	1,400	631	1,100	495	2.74
P-3	0.56	8,000	3,604	1,000	450	4.62
P-4	0.66	4,500	2,045	4,200	1,892	10.23
P-5	0.61	14,000	6,306	4,100	1,846	13.00
P-6	0.61	17,000	7,658	5,000	2,252	15.83

* Below top of asphalt.

3.2.2 RFI/RI Subsurface Soil Investigations

The OU2 Phase I & II RFI/RI investigations included the completion of a number of boreholes and soil profile pits. ~~which provide subsurface soil data~~. The following sections provide the results of these subsurface investigations.

The Phase I RFI/RI field program was completed at OU2 in 1987 and a Draft Remedial Investigation Report for 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area (Rockwell International, 1987) was submitted to the EPA and CDH in December of 1987. The objective of the Phase I RFI/RI was to verify the existence and location of the waste disposal sites, characterize the sites, evaluate the nature and extent of contamination, and develop data needed for feasibility studies

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of remedial alternatives, as appropriate. Soil samples were collected ~~over~~ for two-foot intervals from a total of 33 boreholes ~~completed~~ to evaluate the nature and extent of soil contamination. No surficial (0-6 in.) soil samples were collected in support of this investigation. The Phase I RFI/RI field investigation lead to the general conclusions that VOC and radionuclide contamination exists in soil, surface water, groundwater and sediments around several IHSSs, but the distribution and magnitude of the contamination needed to be better delineated. ~~The~~ discussion on these boreholes has been combined ~~with the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI discussion~~ below.

The objectives of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Program (DOE, 1995) were to characterize the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination within the upper hydrostatigraphic unit (UHSU) and verify that contamination within the lower hydrostatigraphic ~~unit~~ (LHSU) is limited and the LHSU is an incomplete pathway to human ~~receptors~~.

The OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI investigation involved collecting borehole samples, surface soil samples and installing groundwater monitoring wells. The following discusses the results of the Phase II RFI/RI.

3.2.2.1 Borehole Programs

903 Pad - Seven source boreholes (Figure 3-15) (06691, 08691, 08791, 08891, 08991, 09091, and 09191) were installed at the 903 Pad in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Analytical data from samples collected from these borings was compared to RFCA ALF action levels. The sum of ratios for radionuclide results indicate that all sample results were below the RFCA Tier I action levels. Table 3-8 provides the sum of ratio values for borehole samples collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. No VOC concentrations above the RFCA Tier I action levels were detected.

903 Lip Area - Fifteen source boreholes and three additional boreholes for installation on groundwater plume characterization wells (00191, 06591, 06791, 06891, 06991, 07091, 07191, 07291, 07391, 09391, 09591, 13091, 34591, 34791, BH2287, BH2387, BH2487, BH3087) were installed in the 903 Lip Area (DOE, 1995). Data was available from RFEDS on all these boreholes with the exception of boreholes 00191, 34591, and 34791. Radiological results from boreholes 09391 and 09591 were validated ~~as~~ rejected and therefore eliminated from the database. The sample results were compared to RFCA ALF Tier I action level and the sum of ratios for radionuclides were calculated. No sample sum of ratios for radionuclides exceed the Tier I action levels

Reactive Metal Destruction (IHSS 140) - Nine source boreholes (07491, 07591, 07691, 0991, 09791, 12791, BH2687, BH2787, BH2887) were completed. Data from these boreholes were downloaded from RFEDS to compare to the RFCA Tier I action levels for radionuclides. The comparison results indicated that no samples exceed the action levels for radionuclides.

903 Pad Source Area (Western Portion) (Non-IHSS Locations) - Seventeen boreholes (00291, 00391, 00491, 00591, 00691, 00791, 00991, 01091, 01191, 01291, 05991, 11791, 12991, 13591, 20791, B315289, BH2987) were completed in the ~~non-IHSS~~ area east of the 903 Pad. These borehole locations are primarily east and south of the 903 Pad on the south-facing slope of the Woman Creek drainage. However, radiological soil sample results from only three locations 00291, BH2987, and B315289 were available. ~~Data from the remaining locations was not available in RFETS~~. RFCA Tier I comparisons indicate that no subsurface soil samples from these boreholes exceed the action levels.

3.2.2.2 Soil Profile Sampling Pits

Soil Profile (Pits 1-26) Sampling Program - Pit 1-26 soil sampling program was conducted in support of the investigations of actinide distribution, fate and transport in soil for the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Ten soil samples were collected at predetermined intervals to a depth of 1 meter at all locations. Soil profile sampling has been previously discussed in the surface soil section above. In general, samples from only one location, Pit TR08, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels to a depth of 27 cm (10.68 in.). This pit is located in Plot 28, also identified as exceeding Tier I soil action levels based on the CDH sampling program. In addition, samples collected from Pit TR06 exceed DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed. Pit TR06 is also located along the western edge Plot 28.
Figure 3-12 provides the pit sample locations exceeding the RFCA Tier I surface soil action levels.

3.2.3 OU 2 ~~Subsurface Interim Measures/Interim Remedial Action Plan/Environmental Assessment~~ Soil Vapor Survey

A soil gas study (DOE, 1994) was conducted in May/June 1993 to locate high VOC concentrations in the subsurface soil for the OU 2 soil vapor extraction project. The soil gas survey sampled areas where aerial photos taken prior to capping of the 903 Pad showed stained soils.

The soil gas survey consisted of 71 samples collected at a depth of 5 feet below ground surface ~~primarily~~ during the summer of 1993 and one location sampled at a depth of 10 feet below ground in January 1994. The samples were collected and analyzed using gas chromatography. The survey observed the highest concentrations immediately south of the southeast corner of the 903 Pad, at 27,000 ug/l tetrachloroethene at a depth of five feet. However, at the adjacent soil gas locations and subsequently completed boreholes, tetrachloroethene is either not detected or detected at very low concentrations. Soil gas concentrations for the rest of the 903 Pad ranged from 0 to 500 ug/l with the next highest concentrations around boreholes 08891 and 08691 (see Figure 3-16).

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3.3 Groundwater

Groundwater sample~~s~~ results are available ~~from the original groundwater monitoring wells~~ continues to beginning in 1975. The Site groundwater monitoring program ~~also~~ monitor~~ed~~ numerous wells within the study area. Results from groundwater monitoring programs ~~is~~ are provided below.

3.3.1 Original Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Four groundwater monitoring wells were installed at each corner of the 903 Pad in 1968. The wells were installed above the water table at the site and reportedly seldom encountered groundwater. Yoder (1981) provides radioactivity data on these wells semi-annually from May 1975 to March 1981. These data indicate all wells were dry during this time period with the exception of wells 0168 and 0268 ~~which provided analytical data~~ for the April 1980 sampling event. These data indicate that groundwater samples from both wells provided results below the detection limits for plutionium-239/240 (0.04 pCi/L), americium-241 (0.9 pCi/L) and total uranium (0.07 pCi/L). Tritium was detected at 1,400 pCi/l in well ~~1-68~~ 0168 and at 80 pCi/L in well ~~2-68~~ 0268.

One set of soil sample results for plutonium-239, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235 and uranium-238 was available. These results represent a composite sample of the alluvial material which was generated during the abandonment of ~~these~~ all four wells for the well abandonment and replacement program (WARP) in 1992. The sum of ratios for the radiological results were below Tier II action levels.

3.3.2 Groundwater Contamination

Define Non Aqueous Phase Liquid 1st time use.

High concentrations of VOC contamination are present in groundwater samples collected from wells at the 903 Pad. Concentrations up to 10 times the pure phase solubility of these compounds and substantially above RFCA Tier I action levels for groundwater were detected. The EPA (1992) provides guidance in Estimating Potential for Occurrence of DNAPL at Superfund sites for determining the likelihood of DNAPL at a site. Based on the conditions of historical site use and characterization data, there is a high potential ~~of~~ for DNAPL at the 903 Pad site.

Change ppb to ug/l to be consistent with rest of document

A VOC-contaminated groundwater plume extends from the 903 Pad area to the east. The highest concentrations are found in groundwater samples collected from wells 06691 and 08891 located on the asphalt portion of the 903 Pad (Figure 3-15). Table 3-9 provides analytical results of groundwater samples collected from wells in the 903 Pad area. Concentrations of contaminants in groundwater drop rapidly ~~moving~~ east~~ward from~~ of the 903 Pad area. The primary groundwater contaminant in well 06691 is carbon tetrachloride and ~~has~~ concentrations have ranged from 51 to 100,000 ppb. Also present are methylene chloride (150 to 35,000 ppb) and chloroform (92 to 49,000 ppb). Groundwater sample results for well 08891indicate the primary contaminant as tetrachloroethene at concentrations ranging from 470 to 20,000 ppb, along with carbon tetrachloride (290 to 17,000

ppb), cis-1,2,dichloroethene (94 to 2,900 ppb) and trichloroethene (210 to 4,600 ppb). The next highest concentration of carbon tetrachloride in groundwater is found in samples collected from well 13191, which is located west of the well 06691 and off the western edge of the 903 Pad. At this location, observed carbon tetrachloride levels ranged from 122 to 4,800 ppb.

Radionuclide contamination in groundwater was ~~investigated~~ analyzed from 1991 to 1995 ~~in~~ for the groundwater monitoring wells identified as containing VOC contamination discussed above. Groundwater analytical data indicates that one well, 09091 located on the 903 Pad, contains americium and plutonium activity in excess of Tier I action level for groundwater. This well ~~has produce~~ contains groundwater ~~samples~~ with maximum activities of 46.54 pCi/L of plutonium-239/240 and 354.6 pCi/L of americium-241. No groundwater samples collected over this period detected any uranium-isotope in excess of its respective background activity. Table 3-10 provides analytical data for radionuclides in groundwater samples with detections above Tier II action levels.

Where is Table?

3.4 Previous Remedial Actions

3.4.1 Surface Soils

Surface soil remedial actions have taken place at the site beginning in 1968 with the regrading (removal) of contaminated soils from outside the 903 Drum Storage Area. Surface soil removal actions have also taken place in 1976, 1978, 1984, and 1995. The following sections provide summaries on previous removal actions within the study area.

3.4.1.1 ~~Dow Chemical Company Internal Correspondence~~ Initial Remedial Actions

Frieberg (1970) provides a chronology of the initial remedial actions taken at the 903 Drum Storage Area. The correspondence, ~~provided in~~ (Appendix C) ~~states~~ provides the following information:

July 1968	*A survey was conducted of the plutonium contamination on the surface of the soil in the 903 Area. The results of the survey and the Health Physics' recommendations for the containment of the contamination were sent to Division Services, Manufacturing and Facilities.*
October 1968	*Weeds and vegetation were burned off the 903 drum storage area in preparation of applying an asphalt cap.*
November 1968	*Grading of slightly contaminated soils outside the hot fence was conducted in. This work consisted of moving the slightly contaminated soils outside the fence into the fenced area in preparation of the cap.*
January 1969	*The hot fence was packaged and shipped as waste.*
February 1969	*Three more waste crates were packaged and shipped from the 903 Area.*
April 1969	*Two highly contaminated fork lifts were placed into wooden crates and shipped as hot waste.*
May 1969	*33 drums of contaminated rocks were removed from the 903Area and discarded as hot waste. Building 904 was decontaminated and removed to*

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	a location east of the Fire Barn. The road grader used to move contaminated soils was decontaminated and released to surplus.
July 1969	*Building 903 was moved to a location immediately east of Building 666.*
September 1969	*The base course material overlay, the soil sterilant, and the asphalt primer cat were completed for the 903 containment barrier (cap).*
October 1969	*The asphalt cap was applied.*
November 1969	*The four groundwater monitoring wells were installed.*
February 1970	*Operations were initiated to apply additional fill over the surrounding area directly east of the 903 Pad due to soil contamination.*
March 1970	*Additional fill operations were completed.*
April 1970	*As of April 3, no water was detected in any of the wells installed.*

This correspondence confirms that contaminated soils outside the 903 Drum Storage Area fence were graded into the fenced area prior to the application of the asphalt of the 903 Pad. In addition, the correspondence states that the contaminated area east of the 903 Pad, was covered with a base coarse material.

3.4.1.2 1975 Remediation Effort at the 903 Lip Area

~~Contaminated soil, identified in the past through radiological monitoring, has been excavated from the 903 Lip Area~~. In 1973, an aerial radiological survey detected radiological concentrations in the 903 Lip Area that were greater than 2,000 counts per minute (cpm). On May 13 and 14, 1975 personnel excavated two trenches in the 903 Lip Area as a pilot scale test for soil removal techniques. The locations of these trenches and depths of the excavations was not described by Barker (1982). Eight 55-gallon drums of soil were removed from the 903 Lip Area. Ambient air monitoring during excavation did not detect plutonium in concentrations that would endanger onsite workers, the public, or the environment. Based on the results of this removal effort, a plan for removing the plutonium contamination from the 903 Lip Area was developed and work commenced the summer of 1976.

3.4.1.3 Removal of Plutonium-Contaminated Soil from the 903 Lip Area During 1976 and 1978 (Barker, 1982)

In 1976, approximately 113.3 cubic meters (4,000 cubic feet) of soil were removed from within the 903 Lip Area. The removal operation was conducted within a 8 foot by 16 foot floorless metal building equipped with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. Contaminated soil was hand excavated from one small area at a time and placed in plastic bags. The bags were placed in full crates for off site shipment and disposal. The excavated area was surveyed with a Field Instrument for the Detection of Low Energy Radiation (FIDLER). The process was repeated until contamination levels were below the "detection limit" of the FIDLER (~250 cpm in the Lip Area). The excavated area was covered with clean topsoil and re-seeded with native grasses.

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Soil removal activities were conducted again in 1978 when an estimated 4,000 square meters (43,000 square feet) of soil that exceeded 2,000 cpm were removed to a depth of approximately 3.5 cm (1.4 in.). This effort utilized heavy equipment including a front end loader, grader and bulldozer. Hand digging was only conducted in areas that were inaccessible to heavy equipment. Prior to excavating soils the area was premoistened by a sprinkler system for three days. A moisture content of 15% was required prior to excavation activities to prevent dust generation. The report states that all soils in excess of 2,000 cpm, as determined by the FIDLER, were removed. Excavated areas were resurveyed and soil was removed until background (~250 cpm as determined by the FIDLER) was reached. All waste was packaged and shipped to the Nevada Test Site. The excavated area was backfilled and revegetated. Figure 3-17 provides the locations of areas where soil removal activities have completed under these remedial efforts.

3.4.1.4 1984 East Gate Soil Removal Project

Anomalous results were being recorded in air monitors, S7, S8, and S9, positioned along the fence. A dust suppressant was placed on the ground to determine if the anomalies were a result of the resuspension of soil. The air monitor results dropped after the placement of the suppressant, and a removal action was implemented. In 1984, soil cleanup was performed along the eastern edge of the 903 Lip Area parallel to the fence (Setlock, 1984). Soils were removed 8 to 10 feet on either side of the fence line from the previous inner east gate to 30 or 40 feet south of air sampler S-9, the southernmost air sampler. Soil was removed to a depth of one to two feet and the excavation was backfilled with clean topsoil. A total of 214 tri-wall pallets of contaminated soil was removed from the area.

3.4.1.5 Accelerated Response Action Completion Report, Hot Spot Removal, OU1

While not directly related to the 903 Pad contamination source, an accelerated action for the removal of radionuclide-contaminated soils (hot spots) was conducted at six specific locations within OU1 (DOE, 1995). The hot spots were localized, shallow, contaminated soils that contained substantial activities of either plutonium/americium or uranium, as well as traces of organic compounds related to drum storage in IHSS 119.1. The Accelerated Response Action included excavating, containerizing, storing and disposing of the contaminated soils from the hot spots. Twenty-one 55-gallon drums of radionuclide-contaminated soils were removed under this action. The soils were transported and disposed at the facility in Utah. Figure 3-18 provides the locations of soil samples which identified hot spots in OU1.

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3.4.1.6 Subsurface Soils

Ryan's Pit (IHSS 109) - Ryan's Pit was used from approximately 1966 to 1970 for the disposal of VOCs and small quantities of debris (e.g. drum carcasses). The contamination is not associated with the contamination source at the 903 Pad. The pit measures approximately 32 feet long and 18 feet wide. Results of previous environmental investigations have identified the pit as a significant contributor to the degradation of groundwater in the area.

In July of 1995, a source removal action was initiated at Ryan's Pit which included the excavation and treatment of VOC contaminated utilizing a low temperature thermal desorption process. Figure 3-19 provides the location of Ryan's Pit in relation to the 903 Pad. Approximately 180 cubic yards of contaminated soils and debris were excavated and placed in nine roll-off containers (RMRS, 1996). An additional roll-off container was filled with topsoil scraped off the surface prior to the start of excavation activities. These soils were treated using a low temperature thermal desorption unit. The removal action was conducted prior the implementation of RFCA, however, the treated soils were below RFCA Tier II action levels for radionuclides and below programmatic risk-based preliminary remediation goals (PPRGs) which were based on the construction worker, subsurface soil scenario.

4.0 SOIL REMEDIATION VOLUME ESTIMATE

Surface soil contamination levels, based on historical data, were compared against RFCA Tier I soil action levels for the Buffer Zone (hypothetical resident) to establish an estimate on the areal extent of contaminated soils requiring remediation. This scenario assumes an annual radiation dose of 85 millirem (mrem). Table 3-1 provides the Tier I action levels for the Buffer Zone hypothetical resident scenario. Figure 3-9 and 3-10 identify those areas that exceed the Tier I action levels.

4.1 903 Pad Drum Storage Site

The 903 Pad Drum Storage Site will be remediated to prevent potential future surface erosion and transport of contaminated soils from beneath the pad. The volume of contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad, as well as the volume of the asphalt pad itself, were examined. During initial remedial actions at the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, approximately 20 cm of clean fill and a layer of asphalt were placed over contaminated soils. Although the 20 cm of fill may not be entirely contaminated, the entire volume is suspect and will require screening if excavated. In addition, data collected beneath the 903 Pad indicate radionuclide contamination above 250 dpm to 66 cm. Assuming an excavation depth of 66 cm (26 in), the volume of radionuclide contaminated soil material to be remediated from beneath the 903 Pad (asphalt) is estimated at 11,880 cubic yards. This estimate is base on excavating soil materials beneath the cap (3.4 acres) to a depth of 66 cm (26 in).

The volume of VOC contaminated soil requiring remediation beneath the 903 Pad is estimated at 13,300 cubic yards. This volume is based on data ~~collected~~ from groundwater monitoring wells and ~~which~~ estimated as an area ~~of~~ 235 feet long, 85 feet wide, and 20 feet deep ~~requiring treatment~~. The volume calculation excludes the top 2 feet of material ~~included as radionuclide-contaminated waste~~.

Assuming an ~~a total~~ asphalt thickness of 3 inches and a surface area of 3.4 acres, 1,370 cubic yards of asphalt pad will require disposal. The total estimated volume of soil and asphalt material requiring remediation within the 903 Pad area is 26,550 yd^3 (Table 4-1)

Insert Table 4-1

4.2 903 Lip Area

Within the 903 Lip Area ~~IHSS 155~~, approximately 4.4 acres require remediation ~~to achieve the action levels~~ based upon the Tier I action levels for the Buffer Zone ~~(hypothetical resident)~~. CDH sampling results for Plot 28 (2.5 acres) exceeded Tier I action levels. Seventy-five percent (1.9 acres) of Plot 29 lies within the 903 Lip Area. Plot 29 was identified as exceeding Tier I action levels for radionuclides from RFP sampling method results. Further field screening would be required to further refine the volume of soils requiring remediation. For the purposes of this summary it was assumed that the entire plot exceeded the Tier I action level and requires remedial action.

During initial remedial actions at the 903 Lip Area, an undetermined amount of imported base coarse material was placed over contaminated surface soils. In an effort to determine the depth of the fill material, soil profile description ~~forms~~ from soil profile pits TR06, TR07, and TR08 were examined. These pits were excavated in the 903 Lip Area. The log of TR06 indicated that the A soil horizon, 0-2 cm (0.8 in) was deposited as part of the remedial activities in 1969. The C horizon is described as a loose sandy loam and is interpreted to be natural soils. The log describing TR07 soils states that the topsoil was removed and backfilled with a sandy material. The log describes the A soil horizon, 0-2 cm (0-0.8 in), and C soil horizon, 2-13 cm (0.8-5.1 in.) as loose sand. This sand is interpreted to represent fill which is present to a depth of 5 inches at this location. Logs from TR08 describe the first 16 cm (6.3 in) as a loose sand, typical of the fill material. Soil profile sampling locations are provided on Figure 3-12.

Based on the profile data, there is .8 TO 5" of fill material present in the 903 Lip Area.

The CDH and RFP soil sampling methods collect samples 0.64 inches and 2 inches in depth, respectively. Surficial soil samples previously collected within the 903 Lip Area were composed of the ~~import~~ fill material used to cover the contaminated soil surface, leaving the potentially contaminated surface uncharacterized. However, ~~Imported~~ fill materials at TR08 have been contaminated by radionuclides based on the fact the top 27 cm (11 in) of soil, which includes the fill material, exceed Tier I action levels at this location. The ~~import~~ fill material may have been contaminated by winds blowing contaminated soils back toward the pad from adjacent Plot 34 or by reworking of soils. Plot 34 was identified as exceeding Tier I action levels based on the OU2 CDH sampling program.

The results of the soil investigations indicate that outside the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, over 90 percent of the plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 contamination is confined to the upper 15 cm (6 in) of soils. Soil sample results at soil profile pit TR08, located in the 903 Lip Area,

indicate the depth of contamination above Tier I action levels from the ground surface to 27 cm (11 in). Numerous large cobbles and small boulders are present in the Rocky Flats Alluvium and excavation of surface soils is expected to be difficult. Therefore, a 12 in (1 ft) excavation depth was assumed as the extent to which soils will be remediated. Using this excavation depth, an estimated total volume of 7,100 cubic yards of contaminated surface soils would require remediation for the 4.4 acres exceeding the action level.

~~4.3 Non-IHSS Locations~~ Stet

A total of 8.1 acres have been preliminarily identified outside the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area requiring remediation. CDH sampling results for Plot 34 exceed Tier I action levels. RFP sampling method results identified Plots 46 and 36 as exceeding Tier I action levels. Twenty-five percent (0.63 acres) of Plot 29 lies within the 903 Pad Source Area-Non IHSS Location. As discussed above, the fact that the Rocky Flats sampling methodology only addressed a 3 square meter plot within the 2.5-acre plots. Therefore, further field screening would be required to refine the volume of soil requiring remediation. For the purposes of this document it was assumed that the entire plot exceeded the Tier I action level and requires remedial action. Assuming a 12 in depth for the excavation, a total of 13,068 cubic yards of material will be excavated from the area.

The total estimated volume of contaminated surface soil requiring remediation is 46,718 cubic yards. This volume estimate was rounded up to 47,000 cubic yards for use in the evaluation of remediation process options and alternatives. Table 4-1 presents the location and volumes of soils requiring remediation.

TABLE 4-1

VOLUME OF *IN SITU* SOIL/ASPHALT EXCEEDING RFCA TIER I ACTION LEVELS

Location	Surface Area Requiring Remediation (acres)	VOC-Contaminated Soil Requiring Remediation (yd^3)	Radionuclide-Contaminated Soil Requiring Remediation (yd^3)	Total (yd^3)
903 Pad (Asphalt)	3.4	0	1,370	1,370
903 Pad (Soils)	3.4	13,300	11,880	25,180
903 Lip Area	4.4	0	7,100	7,100
Non-IHSS Locations	8.1	0	13,068	13,068
Grand Total	15.9	13,300	33,418	**46,718**

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5.0 REFERENCES

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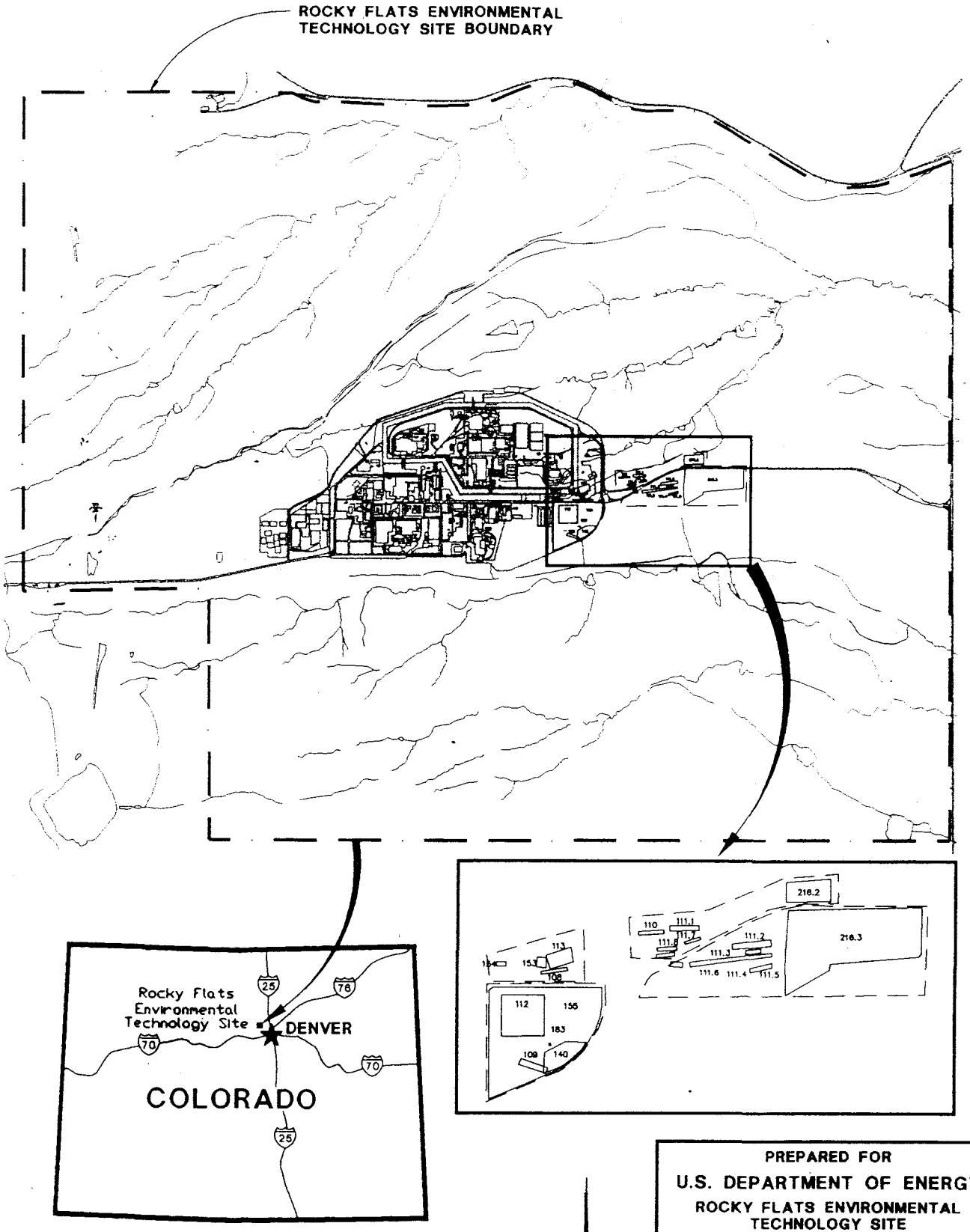
Yoder, R.E. 1981. Health, Safety and Environment. *Brief Analysis of Asphalt Pad Removal Options and Recommendations*. White Paper. May 21, 1981.

RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

FIGURES

(Figures *2-1 through 3-19)*

274



PREPARED FOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL
TECHNOLOGY SITE
GOLDEN, COLORADO

Figure 2-1

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Site Location Map

275

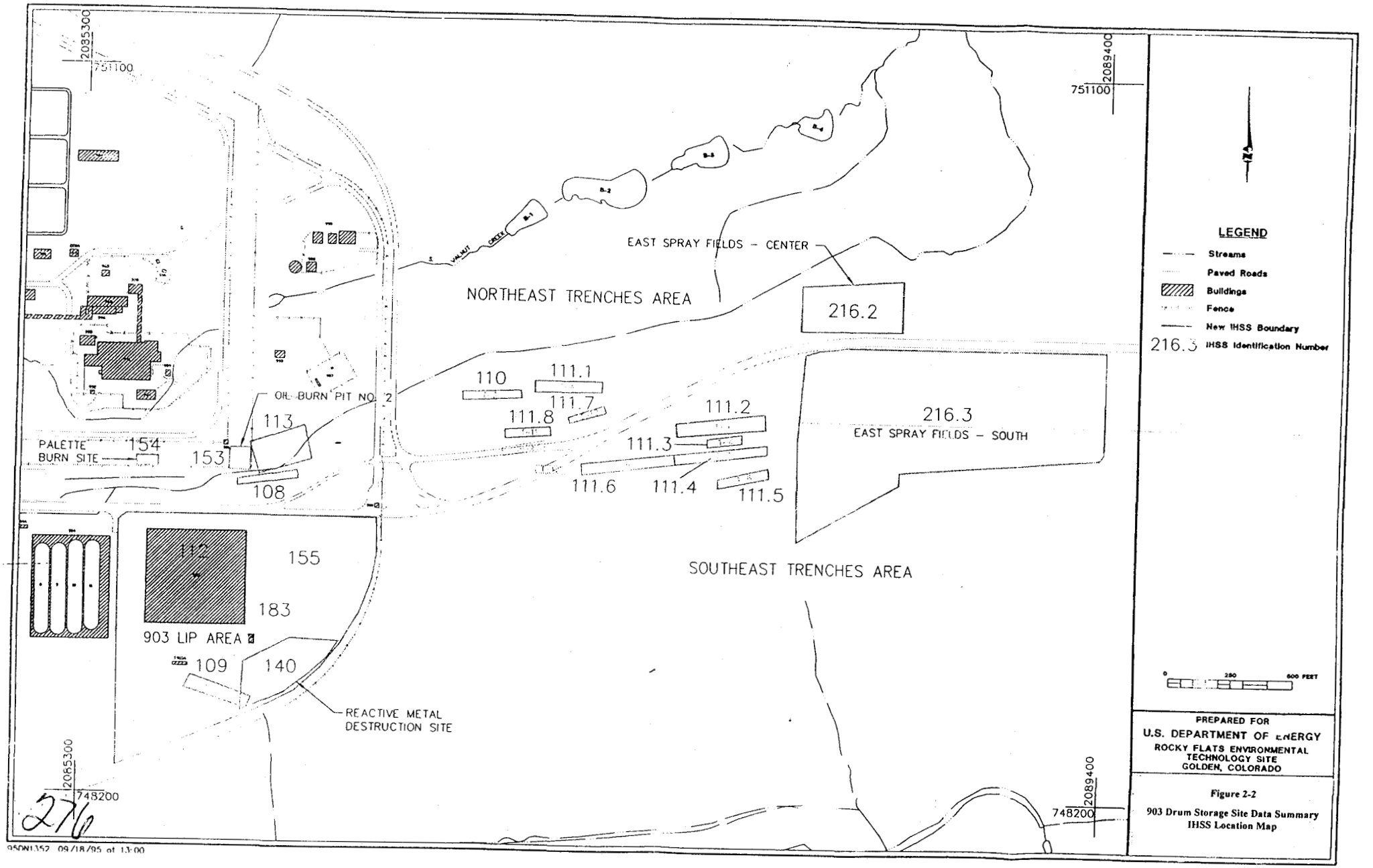


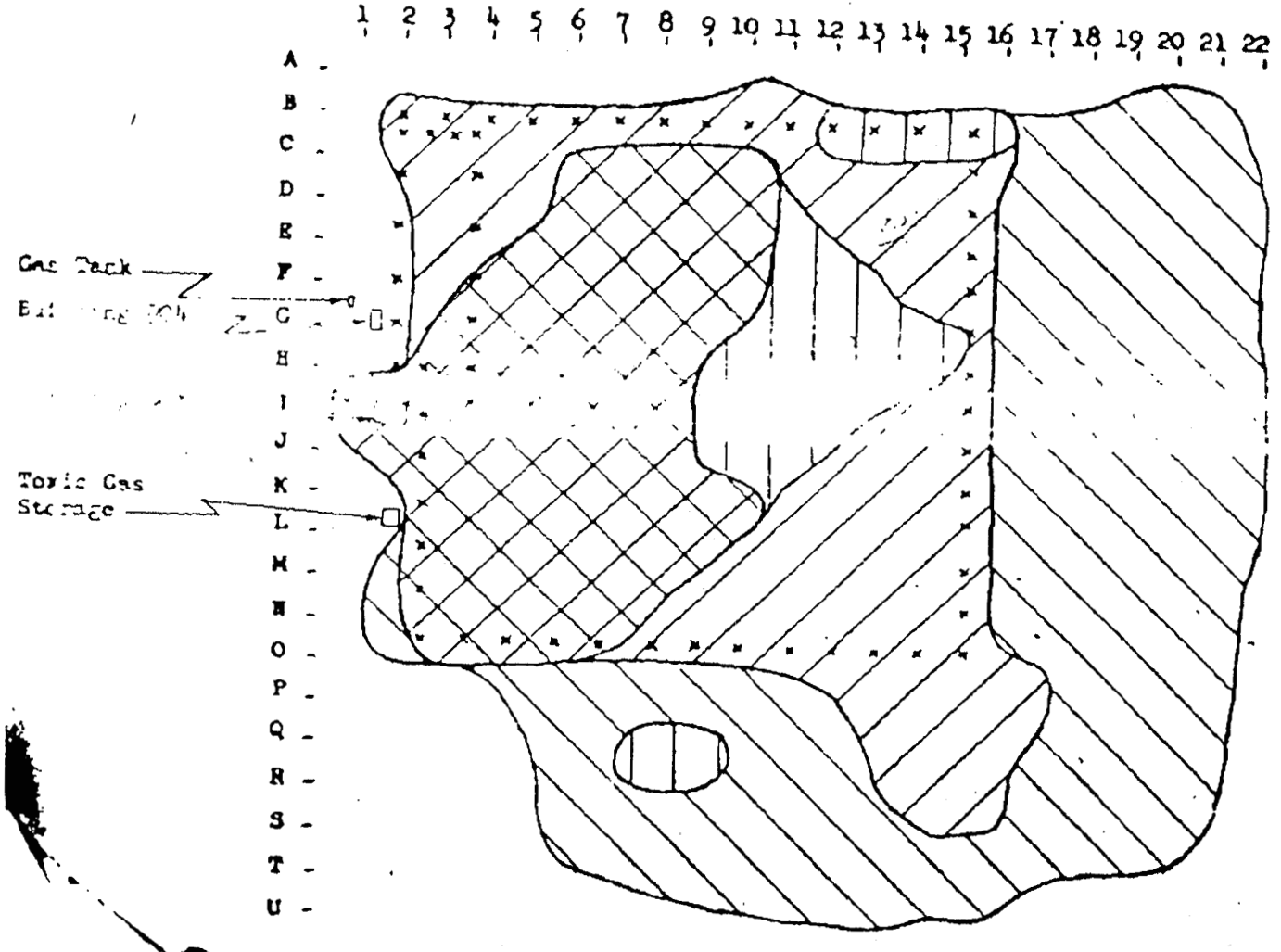
Figure 2-2

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
IHSS Location Map

276

95DN1352 09/18/95 at 13:00

PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA



N

KEY

- = Less than 6 ug/M²
- = 6 to 24 ug/M²
- = 25 to 100 ug/M²
- = 100 to 300 ug/M²
- = 300 to greater than 6,000 ug/M²

The above figures are relative rather than absolute. No correction has been made for penetration into the soil or the presence of vegetation.

Scale 1/4" = 25'

Figure 3-1

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Plutonium Surface Contamination Map

C73015

277

Isopleth Level ($\mu g/m^2$)	Mean Level	(m^2) Area	Q g
———— 6	12.2	9×10^3	0.11
— - — 25	50	5×10^3	0.25
- - - - - 100	173	2×10^3	0.35
———— 300	1340	5×10^3	6.7
			7.4

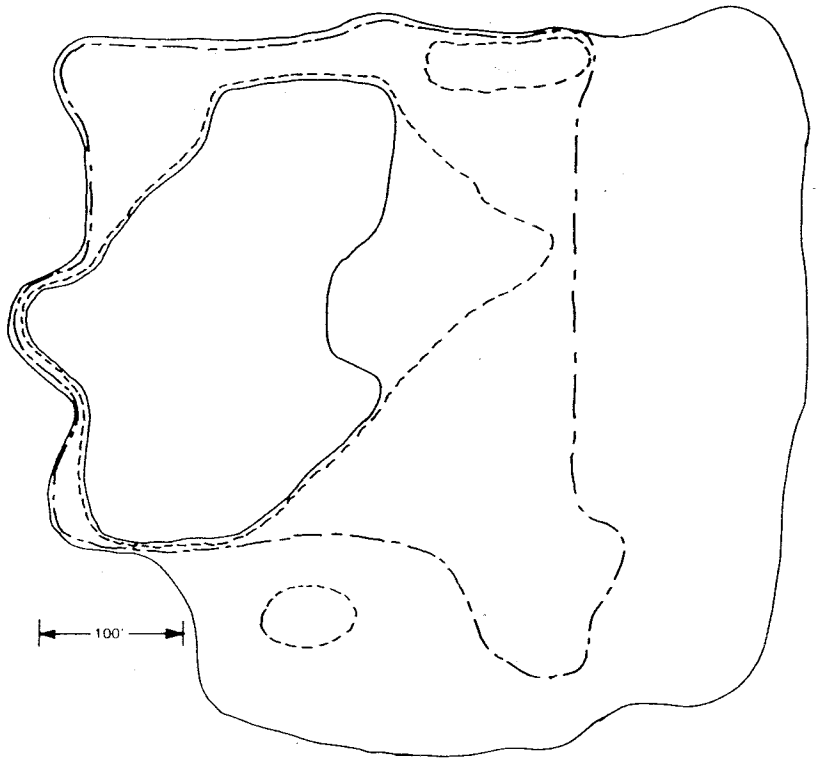
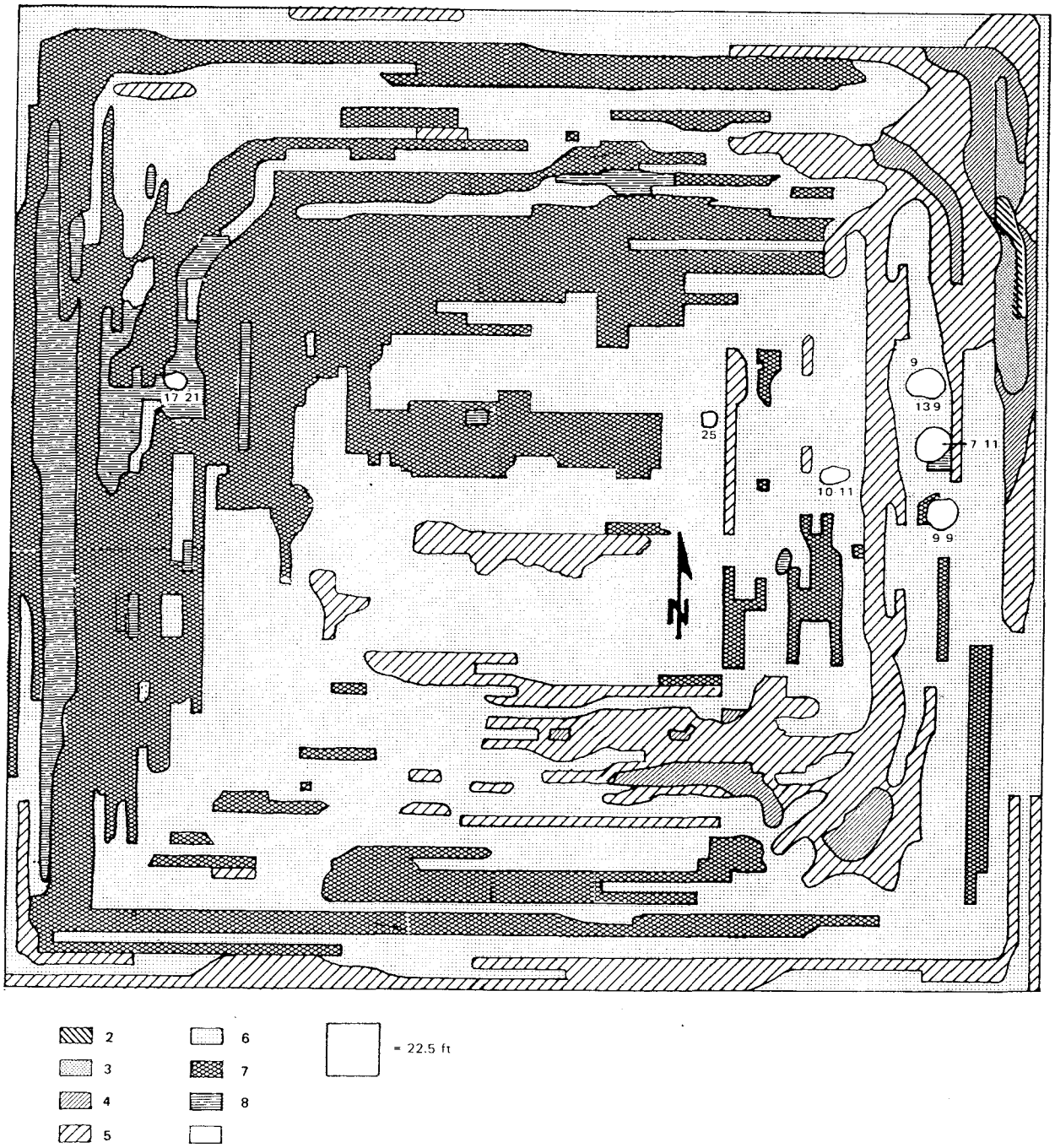


Figure 3-2

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Plutonium Surface Contamination Map

FIGURE 3-3 Gamma-Ray Survey of Asphalt Surface of 903 Area Pad. The numbers represent only the relative gamma-ray readings at the pad surface. Each integer increment on the figure represents a change in counting rate of 1 to 2 percent.



279

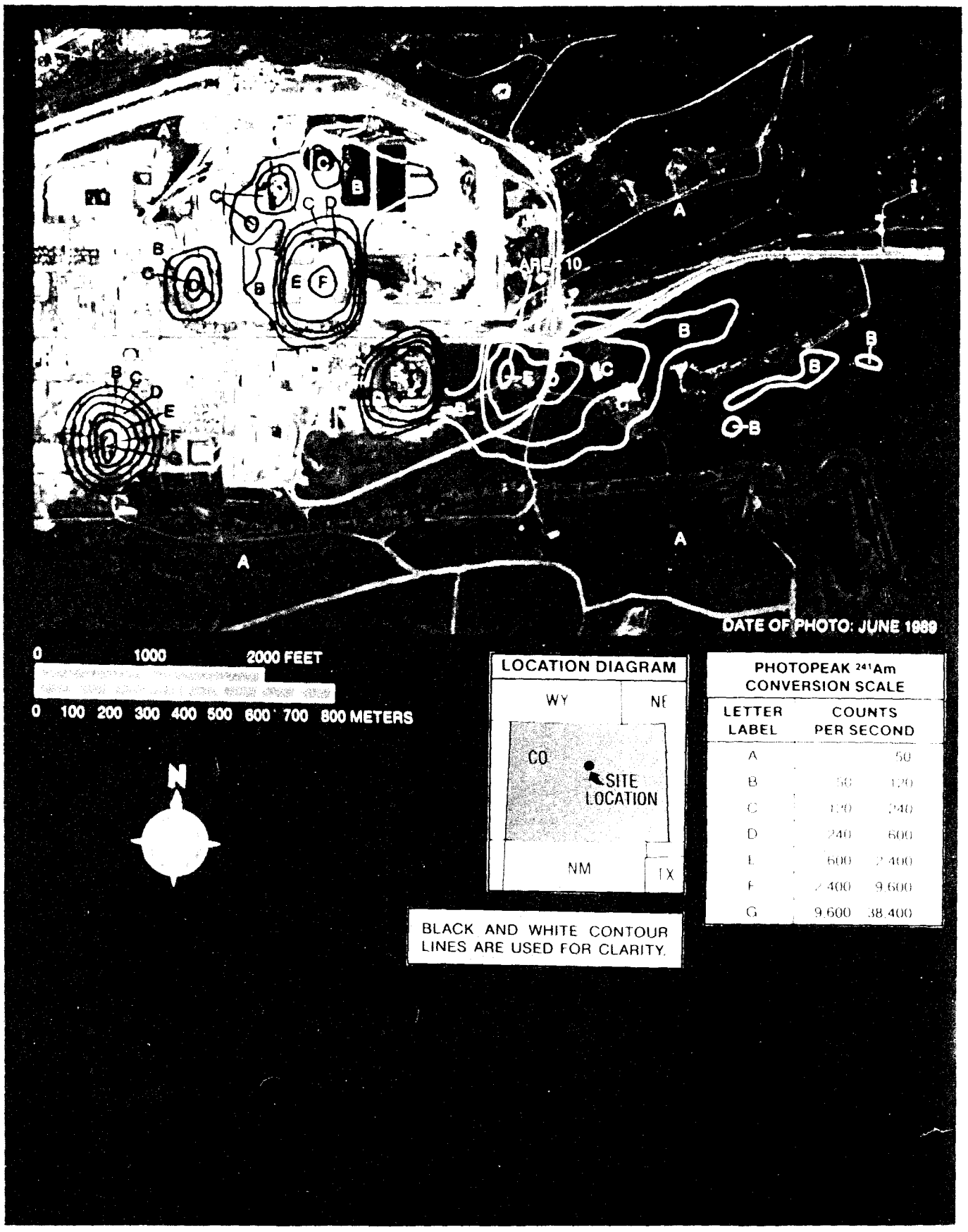


FIGURE 3-4 *AMERICIUM-241 PHOTOPEAK COUNT RATE ISOPLETH MAP*

280

Figure ~~2-7~~ 3-5

AM-241 Activity in Surface Soils
1990 In Situ HPGe Survey

EXPLANATION

Am Isoconcentraiton Contours (pCi/g)

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Eng., EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991
Hydrology provided by USGS - State endorsed
HPGe - In situ Survey of the USDOE's Rocky Flats Plant Golden, Co ESG-10617-1129 May, 1991

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

150 0 150 300ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

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RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L.L.C.
Geographic Information Systems Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0109

June 10, 1997

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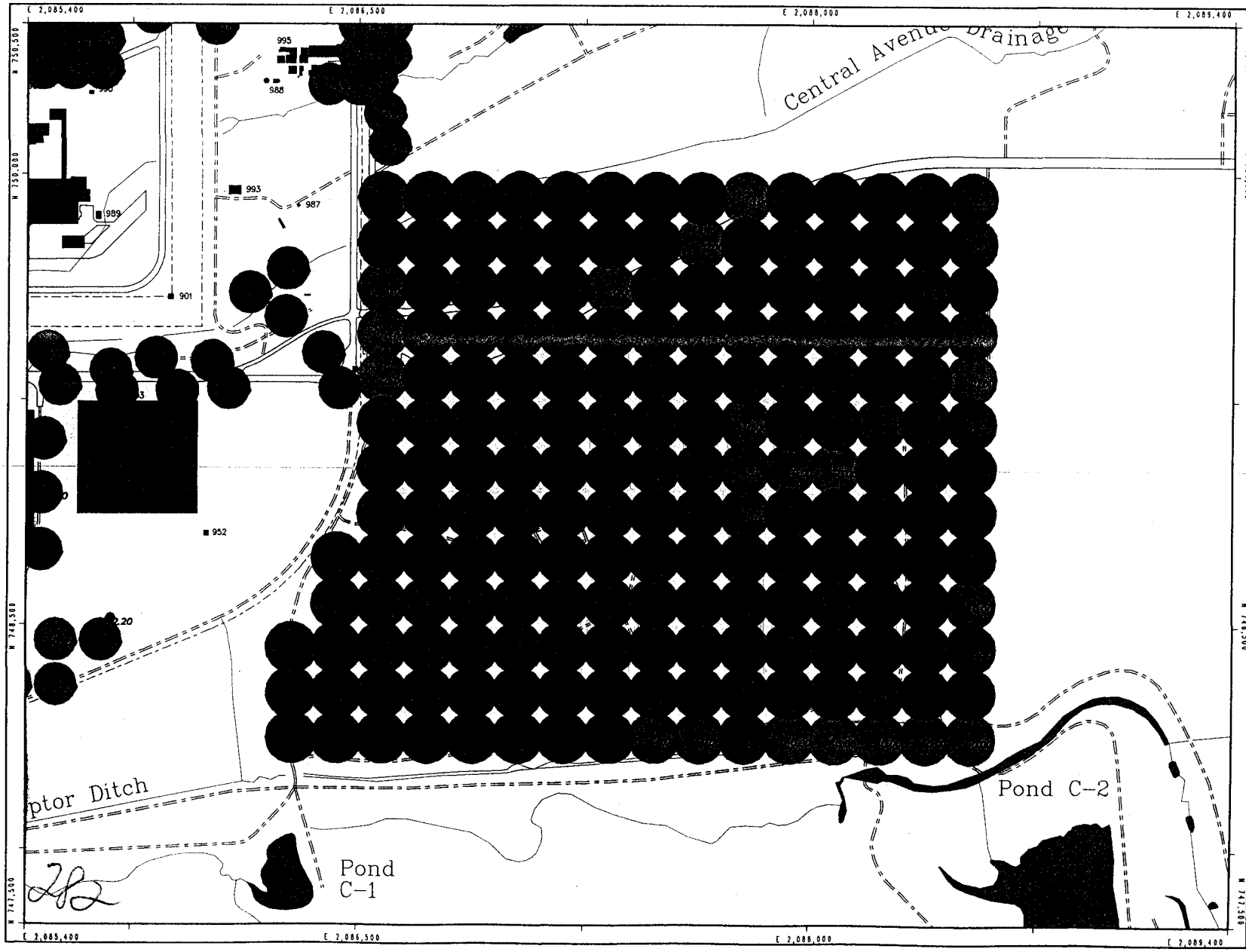

Figure ~~2-8~~ 3-6
HPGe Data for Am-241 pCi/g
(for a Field of View of 150 feet)

HPGe Data Ranges pCi/g

- 0.0 - 0.1
- 0.1 - 1
- 1 - 10
- 10 - 100
- 100 - 1000
- 1000 - 10000

Standard Map Features--

- Buildings or other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

NOTE:
Some field data which has not been evaluated and may be influenced by building debris.

The HPGe field of view (FOV) or radius of influence, assumes a homogeneous surface distribution. The FOV represents a circle where 90% of the flux originates. The radius, for each HPGe sampling location, is based on the height of the detector above the ground.

The FOV for the majority of the points is 150 feet. However, two of the survey locations have a FOV of less than 150 feet.

DATA SOURCES
HPGe data from Rick Nelson, Survey Group, Surveyed Measurements, 2000 Rocky Flats, Inc. June 1994
Subsurface, roads, and fences provided by Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1995.
Buildings provided by Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1995.
Hydrology provided by USGS - Denver (unknown)

N

150 0 300ft

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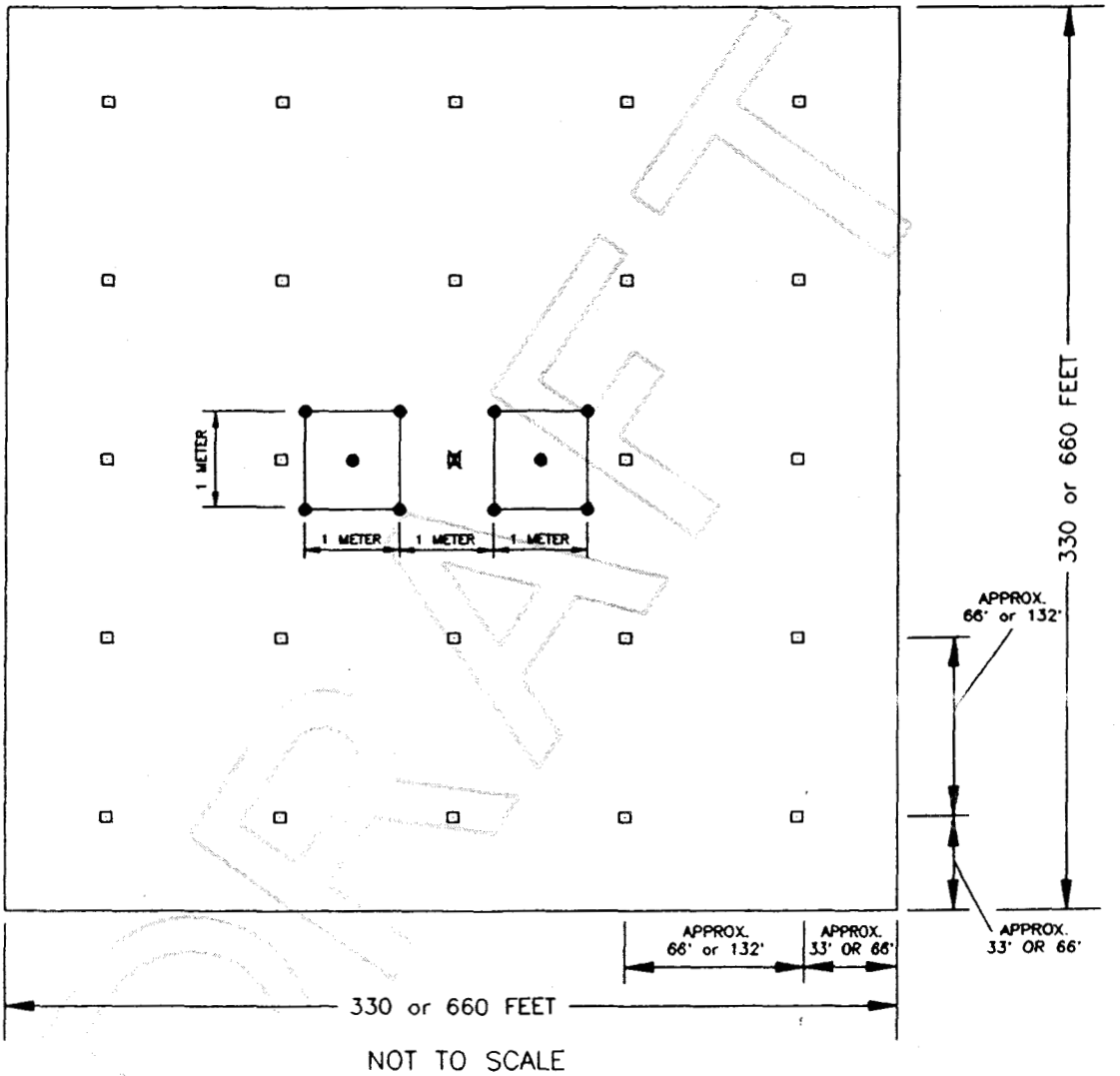
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: HPGe-OUS
June 10, 1997

gis\blackhp-map-as\hdpge-opsfpge-bulani

2.5 ACRE OR 10-ACRE SAMPLING PLOT



NOT TO SCALE

DRAFT

EXPLANATION

X CENTER OF PLOT

● RFP METHOD SUBSAMPLE LOCATION (10 TOTAL)

□ CDH METHOD SUBSAMPLE LOCATION (25 TOTAL)

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Figure 3-7

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Typical CDH and RFP Sampling Schemes

283

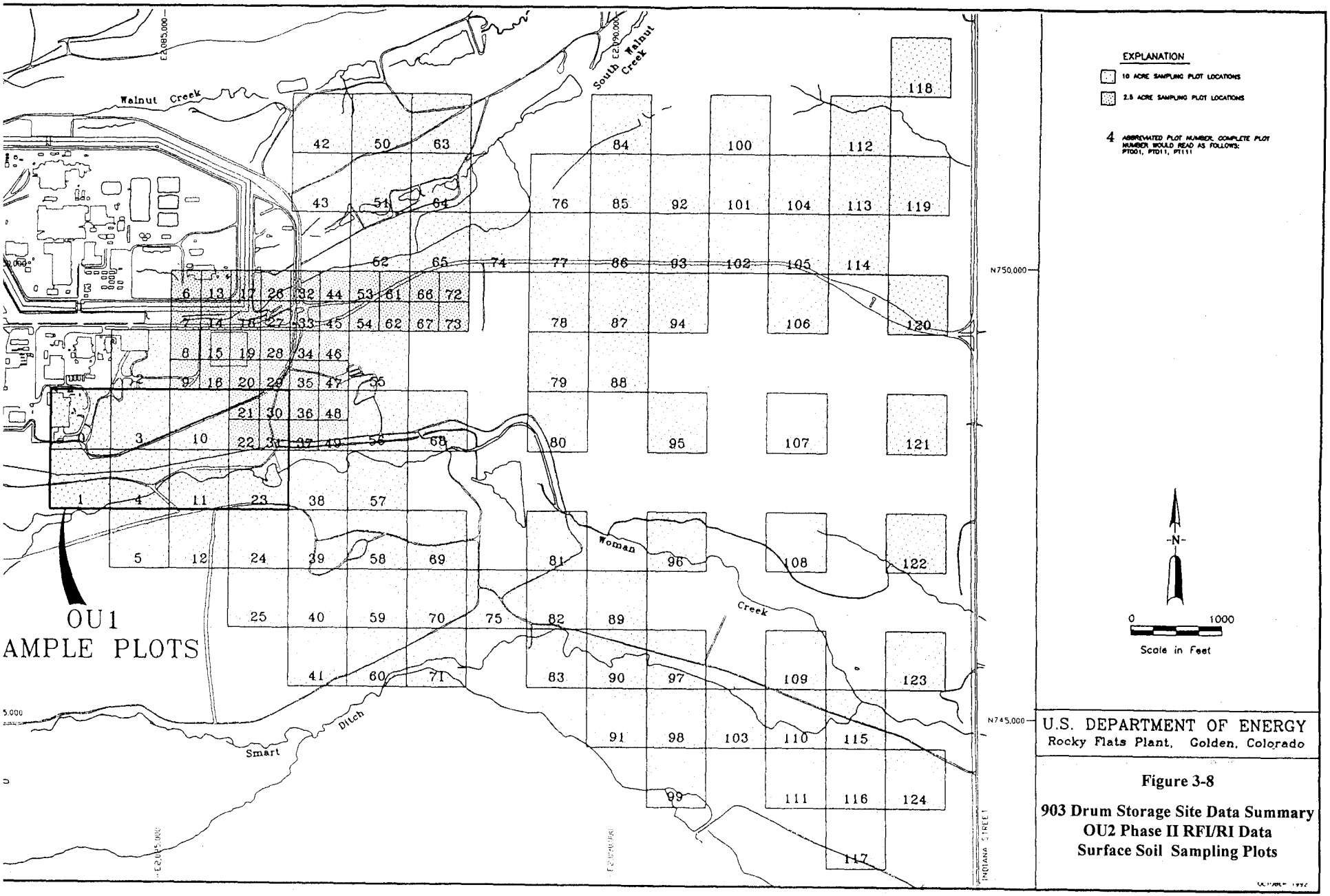

Figure 3-8

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Surface Soil Sampling Plots

R74259 MBMB020494/950

281

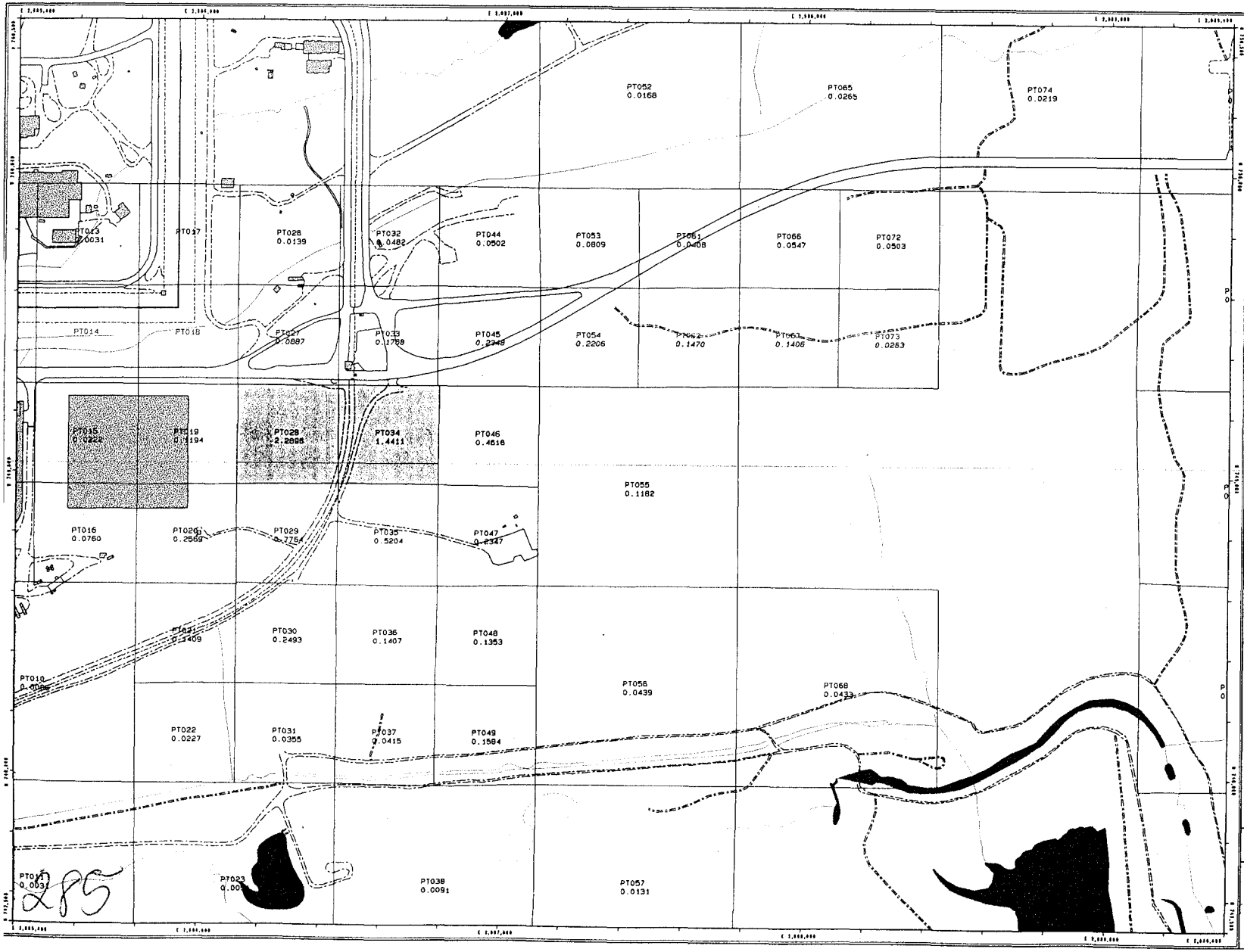

Figure ~~2-11~~ 3-9

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI
Surface Soil Sampling Sites
Radiological Results
CDH Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

Surface Soil Plots

Location Exceeding Tier I Actions Levels

LOCATION = PT094
SUM OF RATIO = 0.0233

NS - NOT SAMPLED

Standard Map Features

Buildings

Lakes and ponds

Streams, ditches, or other drainage features

Fences

Rocky Flats boundary

Paved roads

Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Dept.
ESMS Realty Plan, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by USGS - (date unknown)

N

150 0 300 600ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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MAP ID: 97-0109

June 10, 1997

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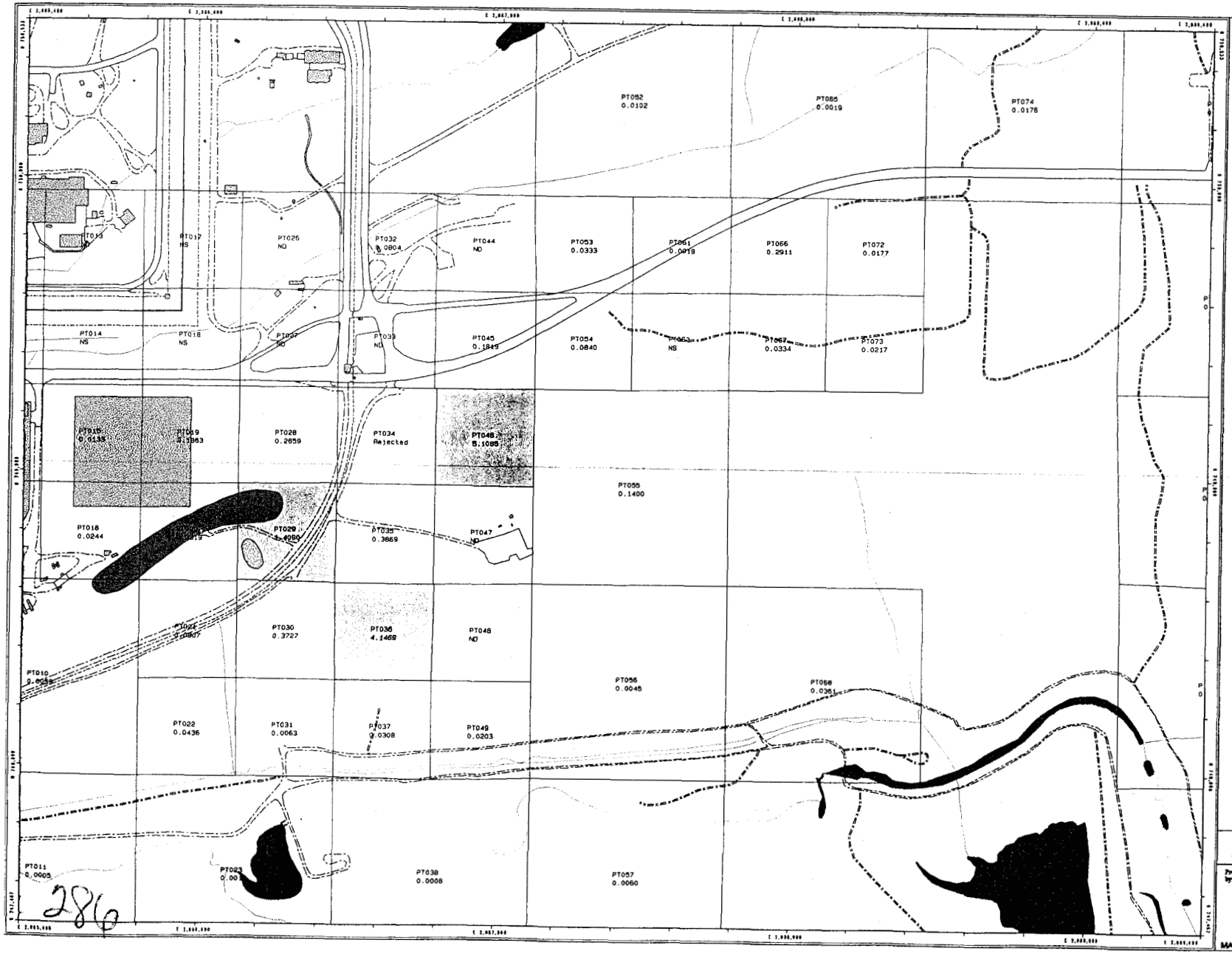

Figure 2-12 3-10

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI
Surface Soil Sampling Sites
Radiological Results
RFP Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

- Surface Soil Plots
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- Location Exceeding Tier I Actions Levels

LOCATION = PT001
SUM OF RATIO = 0.0002

NS - NOT SAMPLED
ND - NO DATA

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Sverdrup Corp., 2040 Twenty Years, Inc. - 1991
Hydrology provided by USGS - (date unknown)

N

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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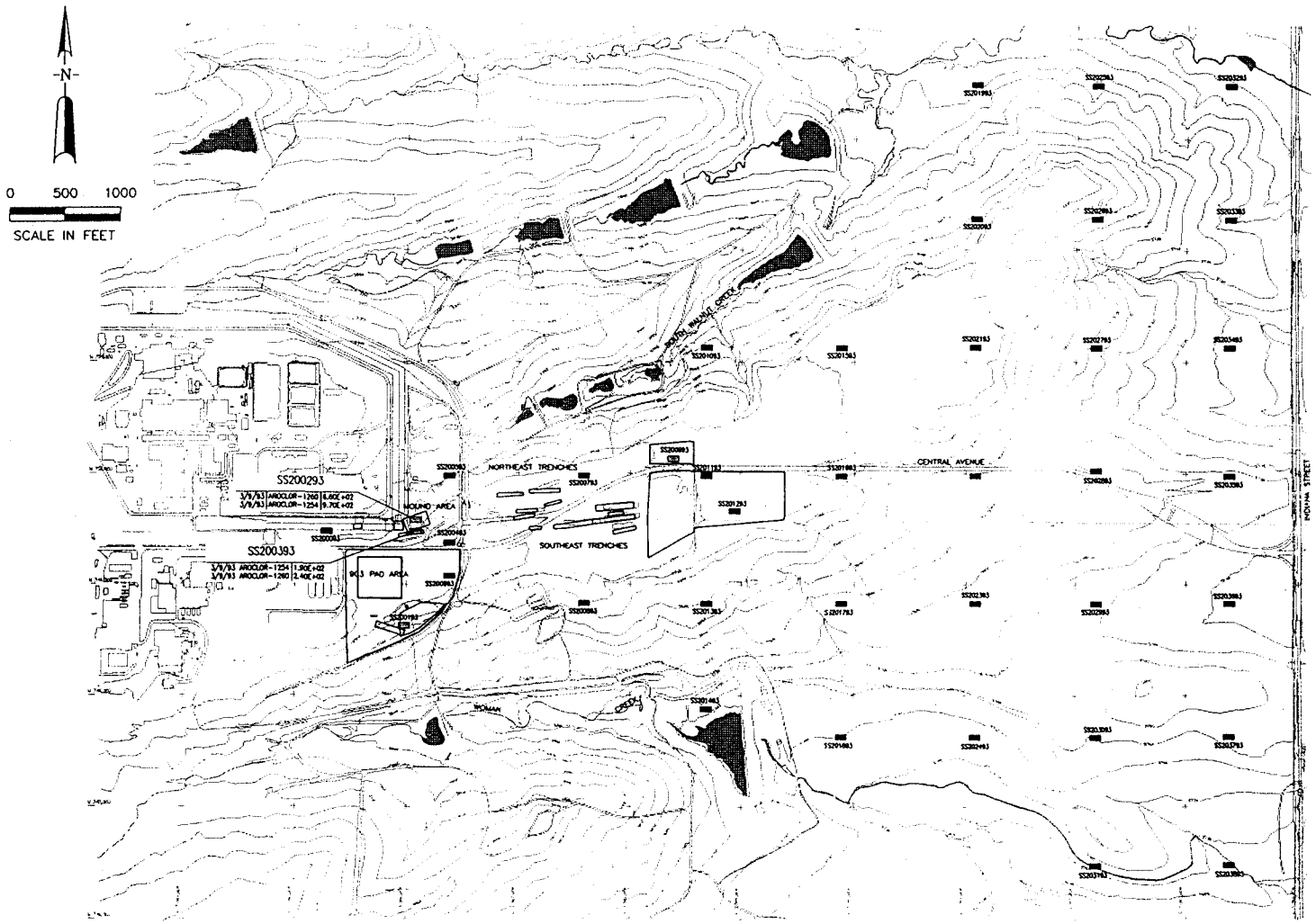
MAP ID: 97-0039

June 10, 1997



EXPLANATION

SS200193 — BIASED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING PLOT LOCATION 50'x100' PLOT (1993 RFP SAMPLING)

SS200083 — GRID-BASED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING PLOT LOCATION 50'x100' PLOT (1993 RFP SAMPLING)

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Figure 3-11

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Surface Soil Sampling Locations
Modified RFP Sampling Method

OU2RI866 1=1000

287

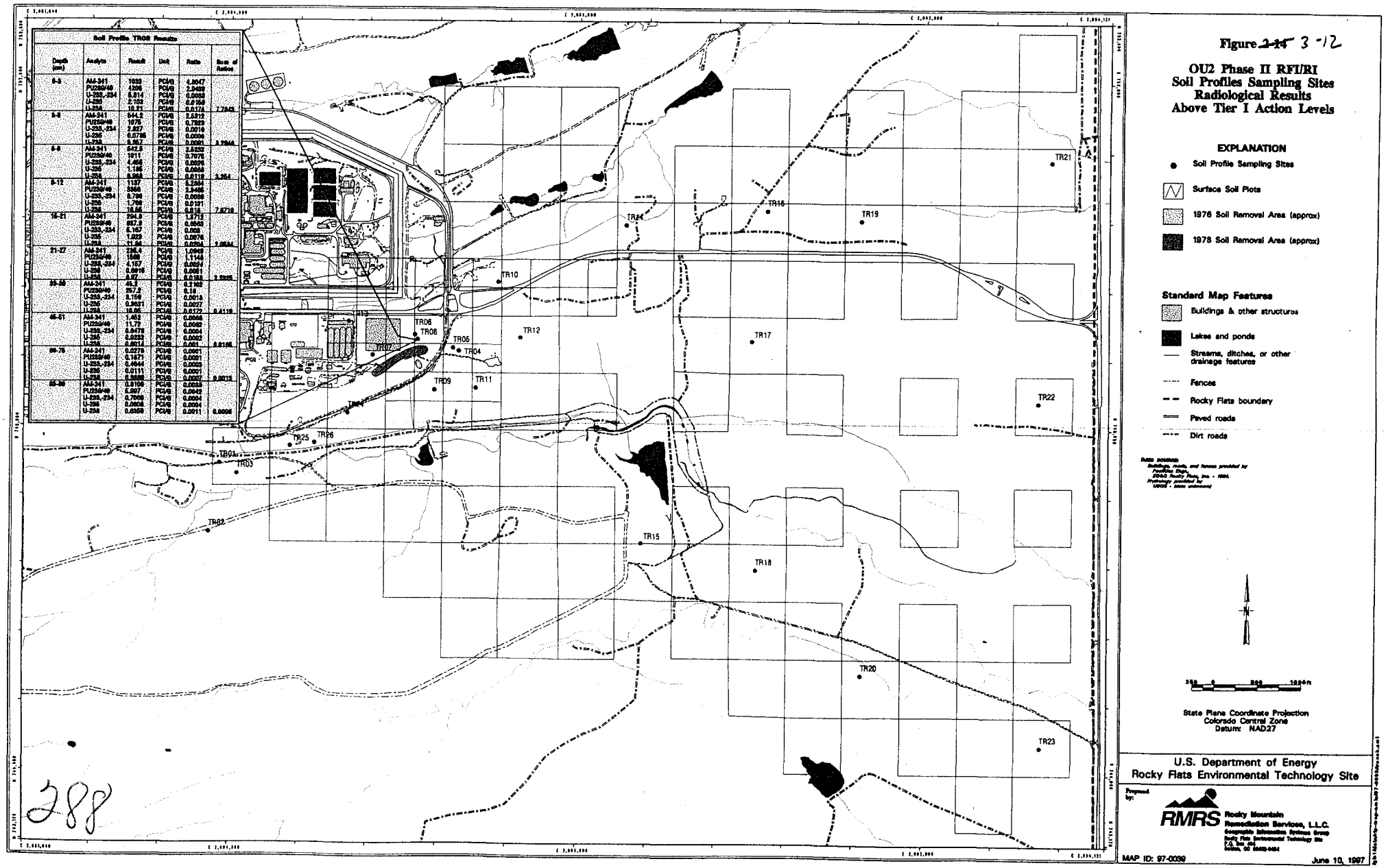

Figure ~~2-14~~ 3-12

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Soil Profiles Sampling Sites Radiological Results Above Tier I Action Levels

Soil Profile TR08 Results

Depth (cm)	Analyte	Result	Unit	Ratio	Sum of Ratios
0-3	AM-241	1032	PCi/G	4.8047	
	PU239/40	4306	PCi/G	2.2489	
	U-233,-234	5.814	PCi/G	0.0053	
	U-235	2.102	PCi/G	0.0158	
	U-238	18.21	PCi/G	0.5174	7.7848
3-6	AM-241	844.2	PCi/G	2.5312	
	PU239/40	1676	PCi/G	0.7823	
	U-233,-234	2.827	PCi/G	0.0016	
	U-235	0.0786	PCi/G	0.0006	
	U-238	5.962	PCi/G	0.0001	3.2158
6-9	AM-241	542.5	PCi/G	2.5232	
	PU239/40	1911	PCi/G	0.7078	
	U-233,-234	4.466	PCi/G	0.0026	
	U-235	1.186	PCi/G	0.0088	
	U-238	8.988	PCi/G	0.0119	3.254
9-12	AM-241	1137	PCi/G	5.2384	
	PU239/40	3560	PCi/G	2.1486	
	U-233,-234	8.798	PCi/G	0.0059	
	U-235	1.709	PCi/G	0.0121	
	U-238	18.56	PCi/G	0.016	7.6710
18-21	AM-241	294.9	PCi/G	1.3712	
	PU239/40	857.9	PCi/G	0.5649	
	U-233,-234	6.167	PCi/G	0.003	
	U-235	1.022	PCi/G	0.0076	
	U-238	11.04	PCi/G	0.0254	2.0534
21-27	AM-241	236.4	PCi/G	1.0949	
	PU239/40	1598	PCi/G	1.1146	
	U-233,-234	4.157	PCi/G	0.0024	
	U-235	0.6916	PCi/G	0.0051	
	U-238	8.07	PCi/G	0.0185	2.2325
33-36	AM-241	46.7	PCi/G	0.2162	
	PU239/40	257.7	PCi/G	0.18	
	U-233,-234	2.158	PCi/G	0.0018	
	U-235	0.3631	PCi/G	0.0027	
	U-238	16.06	PCi/G	0.0172	0.4119
45-51	AM-241	1.462	PCi/G	0.0068	
	PU239/40	11.72	PCi/G	0.0082	
	U-233,-234	0.8478	PCi/G	0.0004	
	U-235	0.0233	PCi/G	0.0002	
	U-238	0.8014	PCi/G	0.001	0.0166
66-76	AM-241	0.0278	PCi/G	0.0001	
	PU239/40	0.1471	PCi/G	0.0001	
	U-233,-234	0.4044	PCi/G	0.0003	
	U-235	0.0111	PCi/G	0.0001	
	U-238	0.3598	PCi/G	0.0002	0.0018
85-90	AM-241	0.0106	PCi/G	0.0003	
	PU239/40	0.007	PCi/G	0.0002	
	U-233,-234	0.2098	PCi/G	0.0004	
	U-235	0.0008	PCi/G	0.0001	
	U-238	0.6358	PCi/G	0.0011	0.0020

288

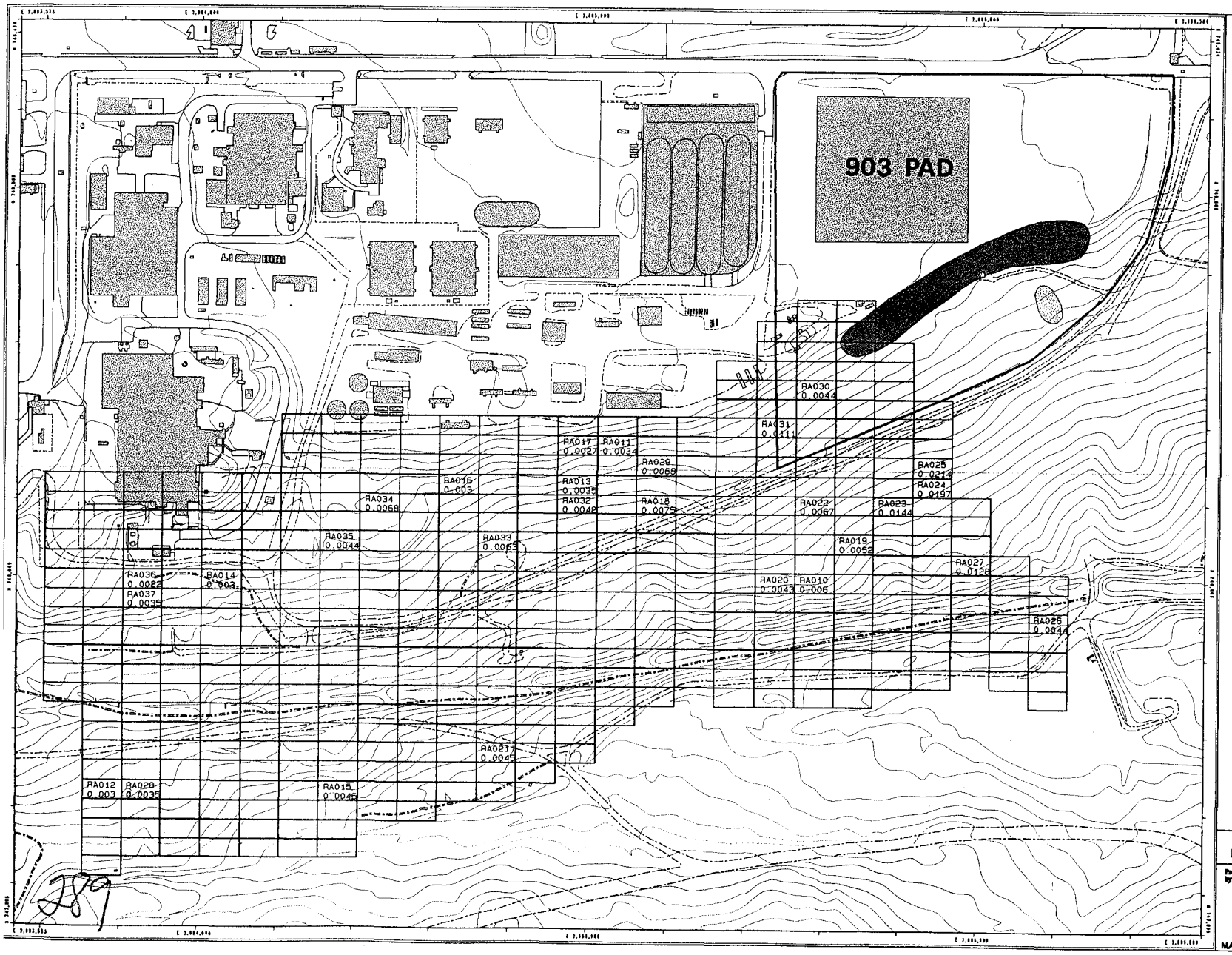

Figure ~~2-15~~ 3-13

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Locations RFP Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

- 5 Foot contours
- 903 Pad Lip Area
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- LOCATION SUM OF RATIO

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Fences
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by
Facility Div.
EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by
USGS - Arvada quadrangle

N

50 0 100 200 FT

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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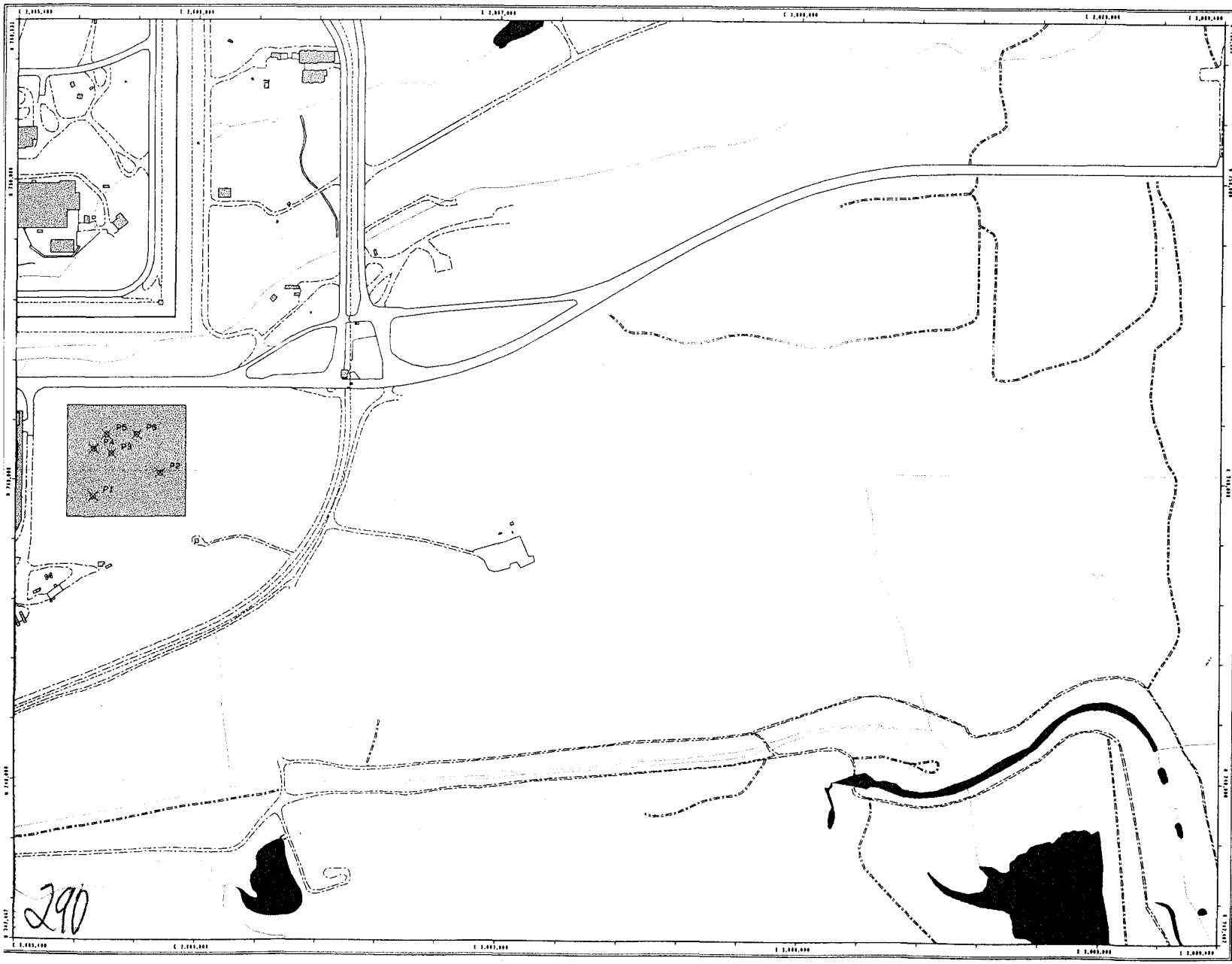
June 10, 1997

289



290

Figure ~~2-18~~ 3-14

Selected Surface Soil Sampling Locations

EXPLANATION

Surface Soil Sample Location

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Group (1988 Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by (1988 - date unknown)

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

100 0 200 400 ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Golden, CO 80402-0464

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June 10, 1997

Figure ~~2-20~~ 3-15

Selected Subsurface and Groundwater Sampling Locations

EXPLANATION

- Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Borehole

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by
Pontius Eng.
RMRS Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991
Hydrology provided by
USGS - Rocky Mountains

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

100 0 200 400 ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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June 10, 1997

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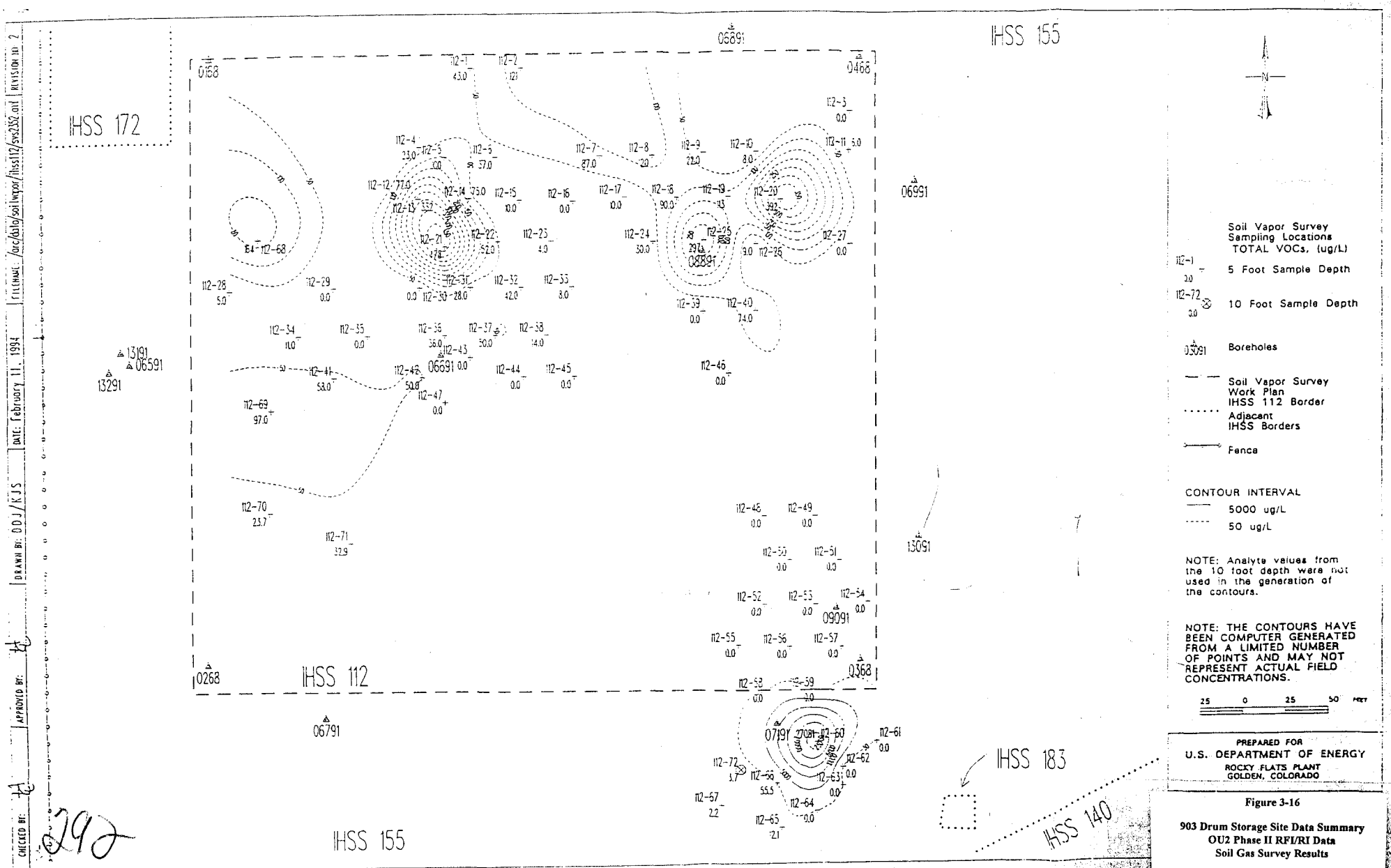

Figure 3-16

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Soil Gas Survey Results

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Figure ~~2-16~~ 3-17

Previous Soil Remediation Areas

EXPLANATION

- 5 ft elevation contour
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1970 Soil Fill Area

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by
Facilities Group
EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991
Hydrology provided by
USGS - (date unknown)

N

150 0 150 300ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0109

June 10, 1997

293

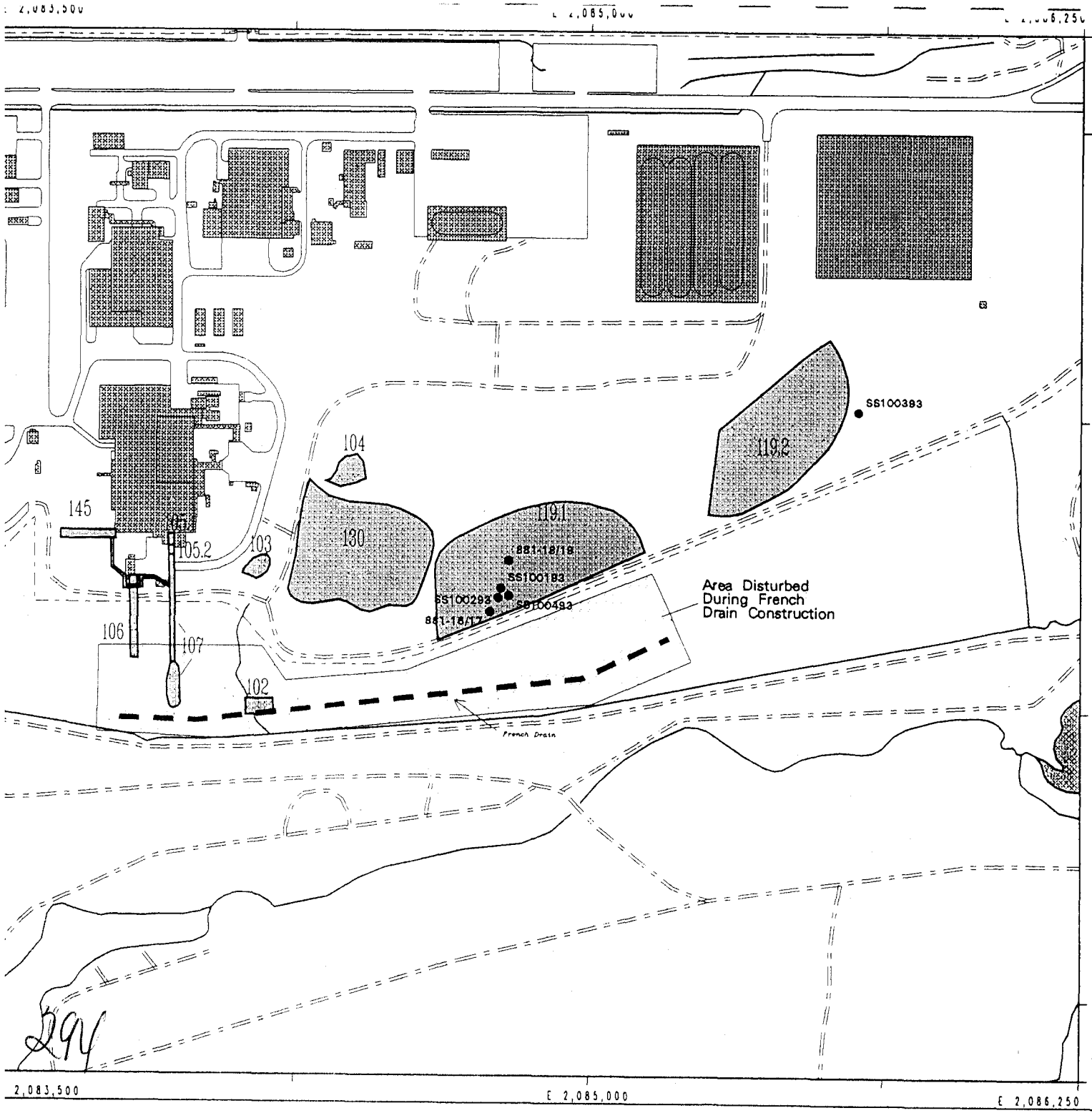

Figure 3-18

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU1 Accelerated Response Action
Surface Soil Hot Spot Removal Locations

294

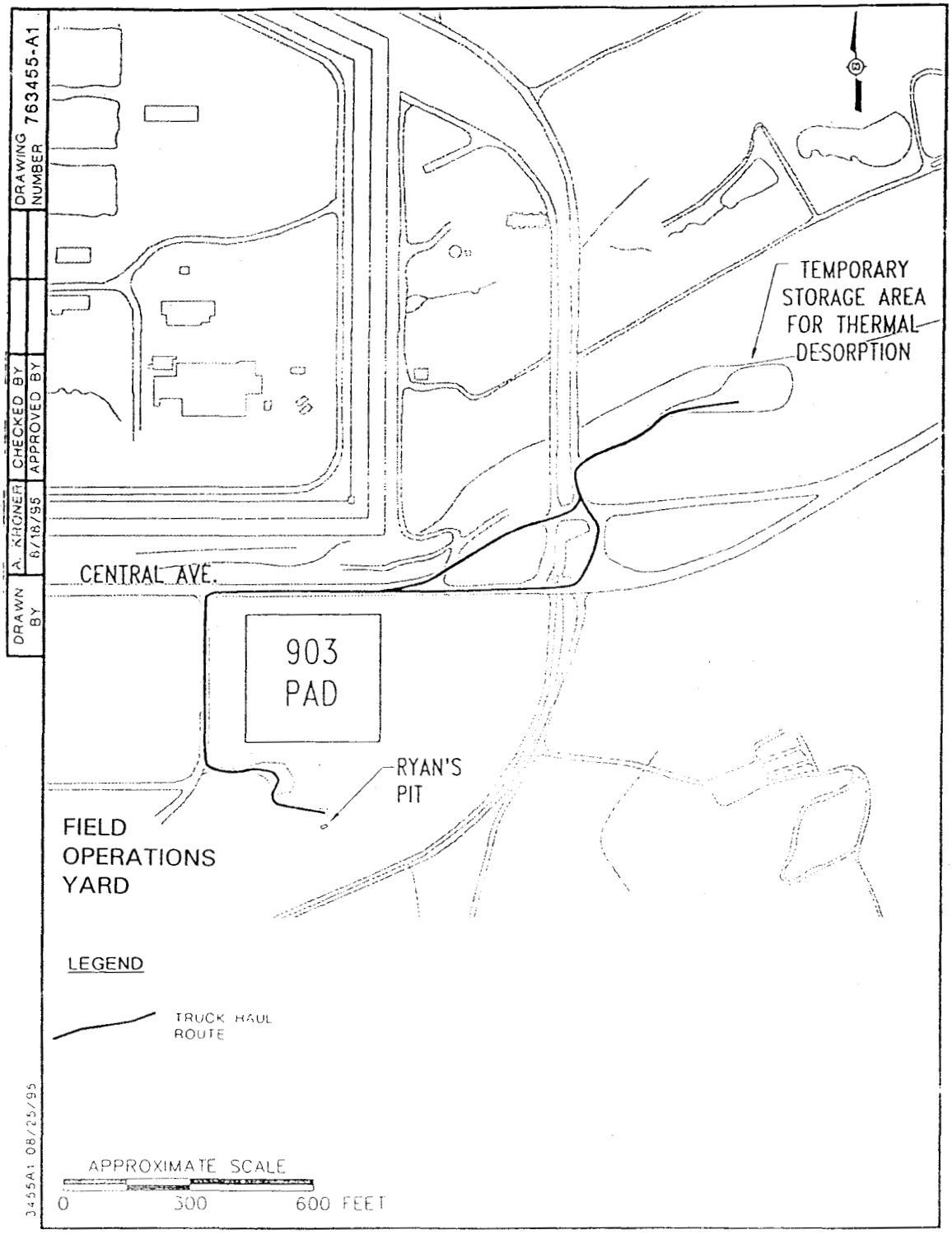

Figure 3-19

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Ryan's Pit Site Map

295

RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

TABLES

(Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5,2.7, 2.8, and 3.1)

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TABLE 3-2
SURFACE SOILS OU2 PHASE II RFI/RI
CDH SAMPLING METHOD
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT000	0.0913	0.4728	1.0240	0.0128	1.0520	0.0032
PT001	0.0692	0.4682	1.3700	0.0663	1.3780	0.0043
PT002	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT003	0.2298	1.3100	1.3380	0.0640	1.1650	0.0052
PT004	0.1217	0.7238	1.1380	0.0263	0.9698	0.0036
PT005	0.0710	0.2900	1.2000	0.0750	1.4000	0.0042
PT006	0.1840	0.9090	1.0500	0.0500	4.9600	0.0109
PT007	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT008	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT009	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT010	0.6183	3.8830	1.0980	0.0322	1.2300	0.0086
PT011	0.0643	0.4517	0.8288	0.0356	0.9932	0.0031
PT012	0.0870	0.3970	1.1000	0.0920	1.2000	0.0040
PT013	0.1100	0.1870	0.8100	0.0200	1.0900	0.0031
PT014	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT015	2.2550	11.6400	1.4140	0.0520	1.4120	0.0222
PT016	6.0650	46.7170	2.0900	0.0900	7.7400	0.0760
PT017	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT018	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT019	12.5100	81.6500	1.2230	0.0802	1.6220	0.1194
PT020	35.3280	118.8550	2.9900	0.2800	3.3000	0.2569
PT021	19.3220	64.9660	1.7100	0.1300	2.1400	0.1409
PT022	1.8550	15.1600	1.4750	0.0518	1.3340	0.0227
PT023	0.2567	1.7180	1.0140	0.0524	1.0050	0.0051
PT024	0.1220	1.2370	1.3000	0.2000	1.5000	0.0062
PT025	0.2710	1.2590	1.3000	0.0260	1.6000	0.0058
PT026	1.3550	5.7320	1.2600	0.0400	1.5200	0.0139
PT027	9.3690	52.3900	2.0600	0.0800	3.9300	0.0887
PT028	**270.4000**	**1453.0000**	**2.4660**	**0.1794**	**7.2550**	**2.2896**
PT029	89.5100	507.6000	1.3380	0.0988	1.9830	0.7764
PT030	27.6600	167.1000	1.1270	0.0432	1.5870	0.2493
PT031	3.4140	23.3900	1.1030	0.0713	1.2050	0.0355
PT032	5.5560	22.9710	2.1700	0.1100	2.4600	0.0482
PT033	15.8200	138.8330	1.8000	0.2300	1.9400	0.1768
PT034	**164.1000**	**961.6000**	**0.9941**	**0.0728**	**2.2320**	**1.4411**
PT035	66.3000	296.6000	1.4420	0.0695	1.8310	0.5204
PT036	14.7360	95.8330	2.2600	0.1600	1.5500	0.1407
PT037	3.8560	27.2680	1.6400	0.0500	1.8800	0.0415
PT038	0.6400	3.7880	1.2000	0.0990	1.2000	0.0091
PT039	0.2830	1.3910	1.3000	0.0270	1.3000	0.0055
PT040	0.1500	0.7910	1.3000	0.0310	1.5000	0.0048
PT041	0.1430	0.7480	1.4000	0.0910	1.2000	0.0047

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT042	0.2040	0.3360	1.4000	0.0300	1.2000	0.0043
PT043	0.1320	0.5090	1.1000	0.0590	1.2000	0.0041
PT044	5.8400	21.9250	3.4400	0.1900	2.5400	0.0502
PT045	26.3400	154.3000	1.2530	0.0656	1.8450	0.2348
PT046	54.1800	294.2000	1.1020	0.0592	1.5240	0.4616
PT047	25.5500	160.5000	1.0610	0.1059	1.2890	0.2347
PT048	9.4980	123.8	1.1750	0.1028	1.7740	0.1353
PT049	4.6810	191.1	0.8448	0.0332	1.2420	0.1584
PT050	0.1920	0.3860	1.2000	0.1600	1.3000	0.0053
PT051	0.1840	0.7470	1.3000	0.0970	1.2000	0.0049
PT052	1.4220	7.3370	2.8000	0.0770	1.7000	0.0168
PT053	6.8350	61.3710	2.2400	0.1700	2.1400	0.0809
PT054	20.9160	169.5270	1.4900	0.0700	1.9200	0.2206
PT055	11.9980	82.8590	1.1000	0.1000	1.8000	0.1182
PT056	5.0640	19.1770	2.3000	0.3600	1.7000	0.0439
PT057	1.1130	7.1870	1.1790	0.0472	1.1190	0.0131
PT058	0.8770	5.0150	1.6000	0.3800	1.3000	0.0135
PT059	0.2200	1.6570	1.3000	0.0540	1.3000	0.0055
PT060	0.0970	0.4120	1.3000	0.0310	1.2000	0.0038
PT061	4.6130	19.8560	1.8600	0.0700	2.2600	0.0408
PT062	15.3990	98.3490	2.4100	0.1300	2.4700	0.1470
PT063	0.0690	0.5200	1.3000	0.1200	1.2000	0.0044
PT064	0.2660	0.6390	1.0000	0.0760	1.1000	0.0047
PT065	3.7030	7.5080	1.2000	0.0980	1.5000	0.0265
PT066	5.9550	29.2570	2.0500	0.1100	2.6400	0.0547
PT067	13.5320	101.6460	2.5600	0.0900	2.5800	0.1406
PT068	3.2120	24.8740	3.4000	0.6800	2.3000	0.0433
PT069	0.9730	7.8710	0.9900	0.0340	2.2000	0.0146
PT070	0.5010	3.2200	2.0000	0.0990	1.7000	0.0094
PT071	0.0870	0.5870	1.5000	0.1600	0.9900	0.0046
PT072	5.9390	26.1000	1.5000	0.0410	1.9000	0.0503
PT073	2.1690	13.9700	2.2000	0.2200	2.1000	0.0263
PT074	2.2490	10.4930	1.5000	0.1100	1.4000	0.0219
PT075	0.1856	1.1650	1.2610	0.0909	1.1170	0.0050
PT076	0.4890	2.5380	1.1760	0.0302	1.1320	0.0069
PT077	1.2020	8.9720	3.5810	0.1504	1.0830	0.0169
PT078	2.9130	26.1100	1.2790	0.0972	1.8870	0.0365
PT079	5.2960	24.5150	2.2000	0.4300	1.7000	0.0491
PT080	2.0910	11.7970	1.4000	0.0660	1.3000	0.0215
PT081	Rejected	3.4420	1.0370	0.0663	1.1130	0.0054
PT082	0.6418	5.5550	1.1030	0.0156	1.1160	0.0095
PT083	0.2640	1.5210	1.2940	0.0341	1.4210	0.0057
PT084	0.4346	2.1220	1.0370	0.0376	1.0370	0.0062
PT085	0.6212	4.1960	1.1430	0.0389	1.1410	0.0087
PT086	1.7030	7.1500	0.9243	0.0313	1.2060	0.0157
PT087	1.7730	12.4300	1.2410	0.0398	1.1080	0.0198
PT088	3.5380	18.5100	1.4000	0.0266	1.3830	0.0328
PT089	0.3853	2.3660	1.3370	0.0765	1.6110	0.0075
PT090	0.1594	1.1010	1.2540	0.0627	1.2090	0.0048

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT091	0.0159	0.0751	0.8912	0.0083	1.2090	0.0028
PT092	0.5346	2.8320	1.3300	0.0218	1.2100	0.0075
PT093	0.8739	6.6090	1.0440	0.0318	1.0090	0.0112
PT094	3.3610	17.1800	1.1470	0.0666	1.1370	0.0307
PT095	1.3240	8.4290	1.2380	0.0324	1.3010	0.0152
PT096	0.4944	3.1210	1.3010	0.0790	1.3700	0.0082
PT097	0.2409	1.5810	1.4170	0.0384	1.2770	0.0055
PT098	0.0232	0.1822	1.1010	0.0160	0.9214	0.0026
PT099	0.0152	0.0751	0.8166	0.0064	1.0490	0.0024
PT100	0.6133	5.8870	Rejected	Rejected	Rejected	0.0070
PT101	0.5262	2.1980	0.9717	0.0287	0.9831	0.0064
PT102	0.5983	3.1130	1.0830	0.0229	1.0200	0.0075
PT103	0.0714	0.4467	1.0750	0.0196	0.9922	0.0031
PT104	2.5260	2.2410	1.3990	0.0123	1.3080	0.0164
PT105	0.5423	2.2990	0.9937	0.0099	1.0530	0.0066
PT106	2.3790	11.5000	1.2230	0.0560	1.2230	0.0223
PT107	1.0720	6.6670	0.8586	0.0356	0.9161	0.0120
PT108	0.3588	1.7450	1.2080	0.0408	1.4610	0.0064
PT109	0.2153	1.3690	1.0800	0.0457	1.1430	0.0049
PT110	0.9958	7.2810	1.0000	0.0247	0.8337	0.0119
PT111	0.0053	0.0484	1.0340	0.0458	1.0730	0.0028
PT112	0.1936	1.2450	0.8736	0.0177	0.8905	0.0039
PT113	0.5409	3.4850	1.1330	0.0206	1.0650	0.0076
PT114	1.3010	8.9330	1.2540	0.0449	1.1200	0.0153
PT115	0.1312	0.8546	1.0570	0.0384	1.1970	0.0041
PT116	0.0435	0.1194	0.9250	0.0190	1.0930	0.0028
PT117	0.0285	0.0833	1.0810	0.0713	1.0190	0.0031
PT118	0.0926	0.5577	0.9724	0.0569	0.9224	0.0034
PT119	0.4747	2.3580	1.1940	0.0538	0.9829	0.0066
PT120	0.3811	12.8400	0.8758	0.0286	1.1780	0.0135
PT121	0.8226	4.4370	1.2460	-0.0037	1.0120	0.0093
PT122	0.2625	2.2290	1.0830	0.1244	1.1420	0.0063
PT123	0.2151	1.0540	0.9344	0.0200	1.3690	0.0048
PT124	0.0474	0.1821	0.7295	0.0789	0.9092	0.0029

NS Not Sampled.
Rejected Data validated as rejected.

TABLE 3-3

OU2 PHASE II RFI/RI

SURFACE SOILS - RFP SAMPLING METHOD
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT000	ND	ND	
PT001	0.0390	0.0730	0.0002
PT002	NS	NS	
PT003	0.5345	2.2410	0.0041
PT004	0.1394	0.3491	0.0009
PT005	0.0740	0.2430	0.0005
PT006	NS	NS	
PT007	NS	NS	
PT008	NS	NS	
PT009	0.7393	5.4710	0.0073
PT010	0.6870	3.8310	0.0059
PT011	0.0580	0.2700	0.0005
PT012	0.1183	Rejected	0.0006
PT013	ND	ND	
PT014	NS	NS	
PT015	Rejected	18.9400	0.0133
PT016	2.0690	21.1600	0.0244
PT017	NS	NS	
PT018	NS	NS	
PT019	22.0000	120.0000	0.1863
PT020	3.4000	23.0000	0.0319
PT021	10.5300	59.6300	0.0907
PT022	3.8340	36.7800	0.0436
PT023	0.1460	1.7760	0.0019
PT024	0.1545	0.8933	0.0013
PT025	0.2454	1.4160	0.0021
PT026	ND	ND	
PT027	ND	ND	
PT028	Rejected	380.0000	0.2659
PT028	110.0000	Rejected	0.5116
PT029	160.0000	950.0000	**1.4090**
PT030	38.0000	280.0000	0.3727
PT031	0.6419	4.7660	0.0063
PT032	10.5500	44.7150	0.0804
PT033	ND	ND	
PT034	Rejected	Rejected	
PT035	26.0000	380.0000	0.3869
PT036	34.0000	5700.0000	**4.1469**
PT037	3.9680	17.6200	0.0308
PT038	0.0870	0.6100	0.0008
PT039	0.1035	0.6869	0.0010
PT040	0.0466	0.3520	0.0005
PT041	0.0670	0.5780	0.0007

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LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT042	ND	ND	
PT043	ND	ND	
PT044	ND	ND	
PT045	Rejected	260.0000	0.1819
PT046	Rejected	7300.0000	**5.1085**
PT047	ND	ND	
PT048	ND	ND	
PT049	Rejected	29.0000	0.0203
PT050	0.0815	0.2110	0.0005
PT051	0.1297	0.5325	0.0010
PT052	1.2980	5.9450	0.0102
PT053	4.1540	19.9900	0.0333
PT054	Rejected	120.0000	0.0840
PT055	Rejected	200.0000	0.1400
PT056	Rejected	6.4000	0.0045
PT057	0.6135	4.4350	0.0060
PT058	0.4869	4.3920	0.0053
PT059	0.2760	0.9890	0.0020
PT060	0.0733	0.4237	0.0006
PT061	Rejected	2.7000	0.0019
PT062	NS	NS	
PT063	0.0738	0.1960	0.0005
PT064	0.2702	Rejected	0.0013
PT065	0.1949	1.3850	0.0019
PT066	54.0000	57.0000	0.2911
PT067	Rejected	47.7800	0.0334
PT068	4.3000	23.0000	0.0361
PT069	0.9680	12.1780	0.0130
PT070	0.4092	2.4610	0.0036
PT071	0.1400	0.4520	0.0010
PT072	2.0690	11.5800	0.0177
PT073	Rejected	31.0000	0.0217
PT074	2.1540	10.8400	0.0176
PT075	0.1647	1.3990	0.0017
PT076	0.3599	1.6370	0.0028
PT077	0.8293	5.4980	0.0077
PT078	5.2880	29.1750	0.0450
PT079	3.7100	22.9600	0.0333
PT080	1.6610	8.7360	0.0138
PT081	0.8440	5.9960	0.0081
PT082	0.4740	3.4840	0.0046
PT083	0.1750	1.4270	0.0018
PT084	0.3089	1.5790	0.0025
PT085	0.8996	3.3510	0.0065
PT086	0.9303	8.7430	0.0104
PT087	2.0730	10.2950	0.0168
PT088	3.1350	20.3440	0.0288
PT089	ND	ND	
PT090	0.3166	2.0810	0.0029

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT091	0.0542	0.2664	0.0004
PT092	0.3051	2.1210	0.0029
PT093	1.2710	6.8990	0.0107
PT094	2.9240	13.8120	0.0233
PT095	0.8649	5.0620	0.0076
PT096	0.3733	8.4480	0.0076
PT097	Rejected	2.5070	0.0018
PT098	0.0440	0.1980	0.0003
PT099	0.0850	0.0960	0.0005
PT100	1.5700	0.7760	0.0078
PT101	0.5694	2.3150	0.0043
PT102	3.1030	50.3000	0.0496
PT103	0.1100	0.2310	0.0007
PT104	0.4717	2.9390	0.0043
PT105	0.2401	1.8210	0.0024
PT106	2.3260	11.7010	0.0190
PT107	0.5259	3.1380	0.0046
PT108	0.3790	2.7090	0.0037
PT109	0.2255	1.4550	0.0021
PT110	0.3090	1.5020	0.0025
PT111	0.0110	0.0440	0.0001
PT112	0.4920	1.5420	0.0034
PT113	1.4570	5.7970	0.0108
PT114	0.7478	4.4720	0.0066
PT115	0.0862	0.6100	0.0008
PT116	0.0450	0.2740	0.0004
PT117	0.0391	0.2504	0.0004
PT118	Rejected	0.6567	0.0005
PT119	0.3004	1.7080	0.0026
PT120	0.9913	7.1980	0.0096
PT121	0.5877	2.6130	0.0046
PT122	0.3948	2.2620	0.0034
PT123	0.1201	0.9148	0.0012
PT124	0.0329	0.2820	0.0004

NS Not Sampled
ND Not Data

TABLE 3-6

SURFACE SOILS
OU1 PHASE III RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
RA010	0.2300	2.4920	1.0860	0.0750	1.1960	0.01
RA011	Rejected	1.0630	0.8350	0.0176	0.7136	0.00
RA011	Rejected	1.1750	0.7814	0.0523	0.9987	0.00
RA012	0.0129	0.0677	1.1480	0.0584	1.0280	0.00
RA013	0.1240	0.6600	0.7370	0.0610	0.9000	0.00
RA014	0.0390	0.1050	0.9720	0.1040	0.8500	0.00
RA015	Rejected	0.2249	1.5300	0.0406	1.5680	0.00
RA015	Rejected	1.3090	1.2620	0.0791	1.3650	0.00
RA016	0.1440	0.5830	0.6780	0.0330	0.7640	0.00
RA017	Rejected	0.5944	0.7611	0.0570	0.8466	0.00
RA018	0.4900	3.0020	1.2500	0.0530	1.1830	0.01
RA019	0.2627	1.5530	1.1600	0.0243	1.1690	0.01
RA020	0.1917	0.9275	0.9581	0.0790	0.9509	0.00
RA021	Rejected	0.4165	1.6620	0.0340	1.7690	0.00
RA022	0.2849	2.0890	1.2870	0.0905	1.4790	0.01
RA023	1.1480	7.0840	1.4620	0.0808	1.5710	0.01
RA024	1.6720	11.0800	1.6020	0.0390	1.7320	0.02
RA025	1.9440	12.9900	1.4900	-0.0060	1.4480	0.02
RA026	0.1200	1.0430	1.0450	0.0330	1.3190	0.00
RA027	0.6640	9.6950	1.1920	0.0290	1.1800	0.01
RA028	0.0137	0.0907	1.2960	0.0086	1.5020	0.00
RA029	0.4420	2.3850	1.2660	0.0530	1.1290	0.01
RA030	0.2470	1.0030	1.2340	0.0300	0.9400	0.00
RA031	0.5370	3.0440	1.2150	0.0580	1.5800	0.01
RA031	0.7160	5.8590	0.9730	0.0870	1.4180	0.01
RA032	0.1280	0.7350	1.0560	0.0380	1.3190	0.00
RA032	0.0950	0.5270	1.2540	0.0840	1.2890	0.00
RA033	0.0970	0.6720	1.2280	0.1220	2.1990	0.01
RA033	0.0770	0.4000	1.5100	0.0850	1.5100	0.00
RA034	0.7140	1.3420	1.0590	0.0260	1.0120	0.01
RA035	0.1540	0.5950	1.2230	0.0530	1.2850	0.00
RA036	0.0230	0.0980	0.8820	0.0640	0.6260	0.00
RA037	0.0300	0.0950	0.9150	0.1170	0.9770	0.00
RA037	0.0490	0.1150	1.1760	0.0680	1.1760	0.00

Rejected Data Validated as Rejected.

TABLE 3-4

SOIL PROFILE PITS 1-26
TRENCH SAMPLING METHOD
OPERABLE UNIT NO.2 PHASE II RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR01	TR00341WCU2	0.0030
TR01	TR00342WCU2	0.0032
TR01	TR00343WCU2	0.0027
TR01	TR00344WCU2	0.0035
TR01	TR00345WCU2	0.0050
TR01	TR00346WCU2	0.0121
TR01	TR00347WCU2	0.0294
TR01	TR00348WCU2	0.1129
TR01	TR00349WCU2	0.1312
TR01	TR00350WCU2	0.1681
TR02	TR00393WCU2	0.0030
TR02	TR00395WCU2	0.0023
TR02	TR00396WCU2	0.0021
TR02	TR00397WCU2	0.0039
TR02	TR00399WCU2	0.0160
TR02	TR00400WCU2	0.0679
TR02	TR00401WCU2	0.0904
TR02	TR00402WCU2	0.1744
TR02	TR00403WCU2	0.3549
TR02	TR00404WCU2	0.3339
TR03	TR00372WCU2	0.0032
TR03	TR00373WCU2	0.0024
TR03	TR00374WCU2	0.0029
TR03	TR00375WCU2	0.0049
TR03	TR00376WCU2	0.0116
TR03	TR00377WCU2	0.0125
TR03	TR00378WCU2	0.3595
TR03	TR00379WCU2	0.3521
TR03	TR00380WCU2	0.4124
TR03	TR00381WCU2	0.2253
TR03	TR00386WCU2	0.0037
TR03	TR00389WCU2	0.0034
TR03	TR00390WCU2	0.0031
TR04	TR00413WCU2	0.0015
TR04	TR00414WCU2	0.0032
TR04	TR00415WCU2	0.0035
TR04	TR00416WCU2	0.0035
TR04	TR00417WCU2	0.0071
TR04	TR00418WCU2	0.0129
TR04	TR00419WCU2	0.1367
TR04	TR00420WCU2	0.4517
TR04	TR00421WCU2	0.6219
TR04	TR00422WCU2	0.8893

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR04	TR00431WCU2	0.0035
TR05	TR00358WCU2	0.0016
TR05	TR00359WCU2	0.0018
TR05	TR00360WCU2	0.0046
TR05	TR00361WCU2	0.0392
TR05	TR00362WCU2	0.0395
TR05	TR00363WCU2	0.1407
TR05	TR00364WCU2	0.2118
TR05	TR00365WCU2	0.4376
TR05	TR00366WCU2	0.4295
TR05	TR00367WCU2	0.7886
TR06	Samples Not Analyzed	
TR07	TR00307WCU2	0.0015
TR07	TR00308WCU2	0.0031
TR07	TR00309WCU2	0.0028
TR07	TR00310WCU2	0.0067
TR07	TR00311WCU2	0.0105
TR07	TR00312WCU2	0.0323
TR07	TR00313WCU2	0.2907
TR07	TR00314WCU2	0.0365
TR07	TR00315WCU2	0.0514
TR07	TR00316WCU2	0.0288
TR08	TR00323WCU2	0.0099
TR08	TR00324WCU2	0.0013
TR08	TR00325WCU2	0.0165
TR08	TR00326WCU2	0.4119
TR08	**TR00327WCU2**	**2.2325**
TR08	**TR00328WCU2**	**2.0584**
TR08	**TR00329WCU2**	**7.6719**
TR08	**TR00330WCU2**	**3.2540**
TR08	**TR00331WCU2**	**3.2948**
TR08	**TR00332WCU2**	**7.7843**
TR09	TR00291WCU2	0.0037
TR09	TR00292WCU2	0.0021
TR09	TR00293WCU2	0.0033
TR09	TR00294WCU2	0.0031
TR09	TR00295WCU2	0.0057
TR09	TR00296WCU2	0.0141
TR09	TR00297WCU2	0.0441
TR09	TR00298WCU2	0.0966
TR09	TR00299WCU2	0.2510
TR09	TR00300WCU2	0.2513
TR10	TR00171WCU2	0.0022
TR10	TR00172WCU2	0.0028
TR10	TR00173WCU2	0.0030
TR10	TR00174WCU2	0.0037
TR10	TR00175WCU2	0.0017
TR10	TR00176WCU2	0.0025
TR10	TR00177WCU2	0.0035
TR10	TR00178WCU2	0.0056

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR10	TR00179WCU2	0.0062
TR10	TR00180WCU2	0.0343
TR10	TR00181WCU2	0.0569
TR11	TR00274WCU2	0.0027
TR11	TR00275WCU2	0.0031
TR11	TR00276WCU2	0.0023
TR11	TR00277WCU2	0.0034
TR11	TR00278WCU2	0.0037
TR11	TR00279WCU2	0.0051
TR11	TR00280WCU2	0.0050
TR11	TR00281WCU2	0.0171
TR11	TR00282WCU2	0.0289
TR11	TR00283WCU2	0.0813
TR11	TR00284WCU2	0.1386
TR12	TR00256WCU2	0.0042
TR12	TR00257WCU2	0.0026
TR12	TR00258WCU2	0.0023
TR12	TR00260WCU2	0.0023
TR12	TR00262WCU2	0.0024
TR12	TR00263WCU2	0.0089
TR12	TR00264WCU2	0.0428
TR12	TR00265WCU2	0.0504
TR12	TR00266WCU2	0.1311
TR12	TR00267WCU2	0.5773
TR13	TR00104WCU2	0.0027
TR13	TR00105WCU2	0.0021
TR13	TR00106WCU2	0.0026
TR13	TR00107WCU2	0.0011
TR13	TR00108WCU2	0.0016
TR13	TR00109WCU2	0.0021
TR13	TR00110WCU2	0.0027
TR13	TR00111WCU2	0.0036
TR13	TR00112WCU2	0.0060
TR13	TR00113WCU2	0.0100
TR14	TR00239WCU2	0.0016
TR14	TR00240WCU2	0.0016
TR14	TR00241WCU2	0.0010
TR14	TR00242WCU2	0.0008
TR14	TR00243WCU2	0.0042
TR14	TR00244WCU2	0.0056
TR14	TR00245WCU2	0.0074
TR14	TR00246WCU2	0.0084
TR14	TR00247WCU2	0.0111
TR14	TR00248WCU2	0.0291
TR15	TR00122WCU2	0.0167
TR15	TR00123WCU2	0.0030
TR15	TR00124WCU2	0.0025
TR15	TR00125WCU2	0.0014
TR15	TR00126WCU2	0.0005
TR15	TR00127WCU2	0.0026

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Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR15	TR00128WCU2	0.0045
TR15	TR00129WCU2	0.0053
TR15	TR00130WCU2	0.0036
TR15	TR00131WCU2	0.0116
TR16	TR00071WCU2	0.0025
TR16	TR00072WCU2	0.0031
TR16	TR00073WCU2	0.0029
TR16	TR00074WCU2	0.0020
TR16	TR00075WCU2	0.0050
TR16	TR00076WCU2	0.0041
TR16	TR00077WCU2	0.0065
TR16	TR00078WCU2	0.0066
TR16	TR00079WCU2	0.0093
TR16	TR00080WCU2	0.0109
TR17	TR00155WCU2	0.0062
TR17	TR00156WCU2	0.0044
TR17	TR00157WCU2	0.0029
TR17	TR00158WCU2	0.0058
TR17	TR00159WCU2	0.0086
TR17	TR00160WCU2	0.0056
TR17	TR00161WCU2	0.0061
TR17	TR00162WCU2	0.0082
TR17	TR00163WCU2	0.0346
TR17	TR00164WCU2	0.1604
TR18	TR00086WCU2	0.0066
TR18	TR00087WCU2	0.0098
TR18	TR00088WCU2	0.0130
TR18	TR00089WCU2	0.0069
TR18	TR00090WCU2	0.0080
TR18	TR00091WCU2	0.0093
TR18	TR00092WCU2	0.0094
TR18	TR00093WCU2	0.0055
TR18	TR00094WCU2	0.0092
TR18	TR00095WCU2	0.0197
TR19	TR00139WCU2	0.0116
TR19	TR00140WCU2	0.0081
TR19	TR00141WCU2	0.0065
TR19	TR00142WCU2	0.0083
TR19	TR00143WCU2	0.0075
TR19	TR00144WCU2	0.0091
TR19	TR00145WCU2	0.0062
TR19	TR00146WCU2	0.0122
TR19	TR00147WCU2	0.0134
TR19	TR00148WCU2	0.0135
TR20	TR00051WCU2	0.0141
TR20	TR00052WCU2	0.0053
TR20	TR00053WCU2	0.0193
TR20	TR00054WCU2	0.0027
TR20	TR00055WCU2	0.0045
TR20	TR00056WCU2	0.0072

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR20	TR00057WCU2	0.0050
TR20	TR00058WCU2	0.0059
TR20	TR00059WCU2	0.0091
TR20	TR00060WCU2	0.0095
TR21	TR00001WCU2	0.0029
TR21	TR00002WCU2	0.2006
TR21	TR00003WCU2	0.4591
TR21	TR00004WCU2	0.0029
TR21	TR00005WCU2	0.0027
TR21	TR00006WCU2	0.0032
TR21	TR00007WCU2	0.0028
TR21	TR00008WCU2	0.0036
TR21	TR00009WCU2	0.0037
TR21	TR00010WCU2	0.0095
TR22	TR00016WCU2	0.0044
TR22	TR00017WCU2	0.0032
TR22	TR00018WCU2	0.0011
TR22	TR00019WCU2	0.0027
TR22	TR00020WCU2	0.0007
TR22	TR00021WCU2	0.0032
TR22	TR00022WCU2	0.0041
TR22	TR00023WCU2	0.0085
TR22	TR00024WCU2	0.0031
TR22	TR00025WCU2	0.0102
TR22	TR00026WCU2	0.0061
TR23	TR00034WCU2	0.0043
TR23	TR00035WCU2	0.0044
TR23	TR00036WCU2	0.0389
TR23	TR00037WCU2	0.0299
TR23	TR00038WCU2	0.0093
TR23	TR00039WCU2	0.0059
TR23	TR00041WCU2	0.0102
TR23	TR00042WCU2	0.0084
TR23	TR00043WCU2	0.0028
TR23	TR00044WCU2	0.0031
TR23	TR00050WCU2	0.0048
TR24	TR00189WCU2	0.0024
TR24	TR00190WCU2	0.0018
TR24	TR00191WCU2	0.0016
TR24	TR00192WCU2	0.0031
TR24	TR00193WCU2	0.0031
TR24	TR00194WCU2	0.0037
TR24	TR00195WCU2	0.0037
TR24	TR00196WCU2	0.0051
TR24	TR00197WCU2	0.0048
TR24	TR00206WCU2	0.0022
TR25	TR00223WCU2	0.0058
TR25	TR00224WCU2	0.0077
TR25	TR00225WCU2	0.0096
TR25	TR00226WCU2	0.0108

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR25	TR00227WCU2	0.0115
TR25	TR00228WCU2	0.0117
TR25	TR00229WCU2	0.0135
TR25	TR00230WCU2	0.0119
TR25	TR00231WCU2	0.0153
TR25	TR00233WCU2	0.0157
TR26	TR00207WCU2	0.0066
TR26	TR00208WCU2	0.0096
TR26	TR00209WCU2	0.0105
TR26	TR00210WCU2	0.0101
TR26	TR00211WCU2	0.0069
TR26	TR00212WCU2	0.0124
TR26	TR00213WCU2	0.0152
TR26	TR00214WCU2	0.0150
TR26	TR00215WCU2	0.0170
TR26	TR00216WCU2	0.0190

Trench TR06 was sampled but not analyzed because activity exceeded DOT shipping requirements.

TABLE 3-8

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
OPERABLE UNIT NO.2 PHASE I & II RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
BH2287	BH22870009	0.001
BH2287	BH22871018	0.001
BH2287	BH228710WS	0.001
BH2287	BH228720CT	0.000
BH2287	BH228722BR	0.001
BH2387	BH23870008	0.002
BH2387	BH238708CT	0.001
BH2387	BH238711BR	0.001
BH2487	BH24870002	0.118
BH2487	BH248705CT	0.002
BH2487	BH248708BR	0.002
BH2487	BH248710WS	0.001
BH2687	BH26870003	0.116
BH2687	BH268703CT	0.003
BH2687	BH268706BR	0.002
BH2787	BH27870010	0.005
BH2787	BH278710CT	0.001
BH2787	BH278713BR	0.002
BH2887	BH288700WT	0.006
BH2887	BH28870104	0.002
BH2887	BH288705WS	0.002
BH2887	BH288706CT	0.003
BH2887	BH288709BR	0.006
BH2987	BH29870010	0.002
BH2987	BH298713CT	0.002
BH2987	BH298716BR	0.001
BH2987	BH298717WT	0.001
BH3087	BH30870010	0.230
BH3087	BH30871020	0.001
BH3087	BH308710WS	0.002
BH3087	BH308720WT	0.001
BH3087	BH308725BR	0.001
B315289	5989BR0003	0.019
B315289	5989BR0306	0.002
B315289	5989BR0711	0.001
B315289	5989BR1115	0.002
B315289	5989BR1518	0.001
291	BH00574WCU2	0.017
6591	BH01249WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01251WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01255WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01257WCU2	0.004
6591	BH01260WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01262WCU2	0.002

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
6591	BH01265WCU2	0.003
6591	BH01268WCU2	0.004
6591	BH01270WCU2	0.002
6691	BH00518WCU2	0.083
6691	BH00520WCU2	0.011
6691	BH00522WCU2	0.003
6691	BH00524WCU2	0.002
6691	BH00525WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00490WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00493WCU2	0.002
6791	BH00496WCU2	0.002
6791	BH00499WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00501WCU2	0.002
6891	BH00540WCU2	0.001
6891	BH00543WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00701WCU2	0.001
6991	BH00702WCU2	0.001
6991	BH00706WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00708WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00710WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00714WCU2	0.003
7091	BH00484WCU2	0.002
7091	BH00486WCU2	0.008
7191	BH00979WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00982WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00985WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00987WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00718WCU2	0.007
7291	BH00719WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00721WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00723WCU2	0.003
7391	BH00475WCU2	0.003
7391	BH00477WCU2	0.004
7391	BH00480WCU2	0.003
7591	BH01227WCU2	0.002
7591	BH01229WCU2	0.058
7491	BH01233WCU2	0.003
7491	BH01235WCU2	0.005
7691	BH01204WCU2	0.003
8691	BH00530WCU2	0.018
8691	BH00533WCU2	0.002
8691	BH00536WCU2	0.003
8691	BH00537WCU2	0.003
8791	BH00505WCU2	0.004
8791	BH00507WCU2	0.002
8791	BH00510WCU2	0.004
8791	BH00512WCU2	0.003
8791	BH00514WCU2	0.002
8891	BH00550WCU2	0.028
8891	BH00552WCU2	0.015

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
8891	BH00952WCU2	0.004
8891	BH00955WCU2	0.002
8891	BH00957WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00741WCU2	0.018
8991	BH00743WCU2	0.003
8991	BH00745WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00750WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00752WCU2	0.003
8991	BH00753WCU2	0.003
9091	BH00727WCU2	0.007
9091	BH00729WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00732WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00735WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00737WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00962WCU2	0.053
9191	BH00965WCU2	0.005
9191	BH00969WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00973WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00975WCU2	0.004
9691	BH01207WCU2	0.003
9691	BH01211WCU2	0.003
9691	BH01214WCU2	0.006
9391	All	Rejected
9591	All	Rejected
9791	BH01218WCU2	0.003
9791	BH01221WCU2	0.004
9791	BH01223WCU2	0.003
12791	BH01239WCU2	0.003
12791	BH01240WCU2	0.003
13091	BH00347WCU2	0.002
13091	BH00348WCU2	0.002

Rejected Laboratory results validated as rejected.

TABLE 3-9

RANGE OF ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS IN 903 PAD AREA GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Analyte	Carbon Tetrachloride				Chloroform				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene				1,1-Dichlororthene				Tetrachloroethene				Trichloroethene			
Tier I	500 ug/l				10,000 ug/l				7,000 ug/l				700 ug/l				500 ug/l				500 ug/l			
Well	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q
6591	19		1,200	E	12		410		ND				ND		4.1		ND		2		ND		3.7	
6691	51	E	100,000.		92	E	64,000		ND		4		ND		36		9.4	E,B	4,600		ND		870	D,J
6791	3		10		0.3		0.8		.01		0.5		ND				ND		0.6		ND			
6891	ND		0.4		ND		ND		ND				ND				ND		2		ND		0.2	
6991	2.2		78		ND		2		7		65		ND		2		34	E	430	E	1.7		12	J
7191	ND		2.5	J	ND		2		ND		1		ND		71		51	E	1,100	D	2.6		140	E
7291	ND		0.4		ND		1		ND				ND				ND		58		ND		51	
8891	290	E	17,000		80	J	1,400	D	94	E	2,900		ND		83	E	470	E	20,000		210	E	4,600	E
9091	7		65		ND		11		ND		12		ND				0.3		7		2	J	15	
13091	ND		14		ND		4		ND		0.3		ND				ND		6		ND		1.1	
13191	122	E	4,800	E	60	E	1,000	E	ND		3		ND		780		23		130	E	ND		940	
13291	63		220		ND		44	E	ND		ND		ND		2.2		3.1	J	4.6		22		46	

ug/l micrograms/liter
Tier 1 RFCA Tier 1 ALP Action Level for Groundwater
Q Laboratory Qualifier
ND Not detected
D Compound ID using secondary dilution factor
E Concentration exceeds calibration range of instrument
J Estimated value, concentration greater than sample's detection limit

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TABLE 3-10

RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINANTS IN GROUNDWATER

WELLS ABOVE TIER II ACTION LEVELS

1991-1995

Analyte	Americium-241		Plutonium-239/240	
Tier I Action Level	14.5 pCi/L		15.1 pCi/L	
Well	Min (pCi/L)	Max (pCi/L)	Min (pCi/L)	Max (pCi/L)
06591	0.022	0.270	0.034	3.400
06691	0.160	0.580	0.778	2.900
06991	0.190	9.730	1.20	71.7
07191	0.030	2.270	0.832	3.361
08891	0.010	0.550	0.058	5.024
09091	1.400	46.540	12.0	354.6
13191	0.012	0.597	0.084	0.290

Note: Uranium-isotopic results were below background activities and are not provided.

pCi/L micrograms/Liter.
Tier 1 RFCA Tier I ALF Groundwater Action Levels.

RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX A

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Data Source: EMF

Title: PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA

Keywords: KEYWORDS: ; WASTE STORAGE;WASTE OIL & SOLVENTS;CONTAMINATED SOIL;903/904 PAD CONTAMINATION/INCIDENTS; NAMES IN TEXT:

Comments:

Authors: OWEN JB; DOW CHEMICAL ROCKY FLATS

Pub_Date1: 07/25/1968

Pub_Date2: 02/12/1995

te Estimated?: N

ocument Type: INTERNAL LETTERS, , MARGINALIA

Addressee: SEASTONE J

Distribution: WALKO EJ; BASSLER DM; EPP JG; LOVE CM; PILTINGSRUD CW; PUTZIER EA; WALKO EJ

ocument Size: PAGES: 6

Doc. Location: ORIG SOURCE DB: EMF; IMAGE VOL: VOL00009; LOCATION: EMF0022; FILE LOCATION: ; BO

Reference No.: UNIQUE CONTROL #: 00006451; PARENT ICN#:

316

00006451

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ROCKY FLATS DIVISION
P. O. BOX 888
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

July 25, 1968

Copy to Lu Mathews 12/17/68
also to L. W. Meyers 1/20/69 (AEC-RF)

J. Seastone

PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION, 903 AREA

Health Physics has completed a survey of the plutonium contamination present on the surface of the 903 area. The following describes the techniques used, conditions in the area during the survey, survey results, and the Health Physics recommendation for corrective action.

A grid system was established which extended approximately 25 feet outside of the fenced area in all directions. Wooden stakes were placed at intervals of 25 feet along each grid line and the maximum level of contamination within 1 foot of each stake was determined. Significant levels of contamination were noted on the east and south boundaries of the grid system so the system was extended an additional 125 feet in these directions to more accurately determine the size and shape of the significantly contaminated area.

Vegetation is very sparse inside of the fenced area and the levels of contamination were determined for the most part on bare soil. Vegetation outside of the fenced area is relatively heavy and although attempts were made to reach the soil the levels of contamination are in many cases influenced downward due to a greater distance and vegetation between the probe and the soil. All of the surveys were taken during periods when the temperature ranged from 75 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit. There had been no significant rain fall during the previous week to ten days.

The results of the survey are displayed on the attached diagram. Information used in converting the survey results to micrograms per square meter was obtained from the "Emergency Radiation Monitoring Team Training Manual" prepared by Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, Incorporated (REECO), Mercury, Nevada, for use in Operation "Hot Spot". The conversion factors are for "fresh fallout".

The contamination in the 903 area is not "fresh fallout". Within the fenced area and 1 spot estimated at from 100 to 300 micrograms per square meter south of the fenced area, the contamination is due to leaking drums. The contamination was carried into the soil by a liquid. The soil conditions in this area do not permit accurate penetration determinations, but a spot survey in the southwest section indicated 60 micrograms per square meter at a depth of 8 inches with no indication of having reached the limit of penetration.

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The effects of wind, rain, snow, and work in the fenced area, including purposely covering high level contamination with clean soil and gravel, have not been determined, but it is known that these factors result in the survey indicating less plutonium than the actual amount present. Inside of the fenced area the actual amount of plutonium present may be as much as 1,000 times more than is indicated by the survey results.

The contamination in the remaining area outside of the fence is due to wind and ground water runoff from the fenced area. No attempts have been made to determine the depth of penetration in this area, but it is reasonable to assume that the penetration is not more than 1 or 2 inches deep and that the actual amount of plutonium present is not more than 100 times greater than the amount indicated by the survey results.

The survey results must, therefore, be considered as relative rather than absolute numbers. To establish absolute values would require an extensive soil sampling program. This was considered too time consuming, too expensive and not necessary in order to consider the solutions to the problem.

In considering the solutions to the problem, one can refer to the REECO training manual and the "ALO Radiological Assistance Plan". To quote from the REECO training manual:

> "The most desirable objective for decontamination would be to remove all traces of contamination, at least to 1 or 2 micrograms per square meter. However, in many, perhaps most, cases this will not be possible. Therefore, suggested maximum levels for determining decontamination and relative hazards in Pu^{239} areas are as follows:

MEASUREMENT	HAZARD POTENTIAL
Greater than 3500 micrograms per square meter	Extremely hazardous
Greater than 1000 micrograms per square meter	Some hazard - decontaminate
Less than 1000 micrograms per square meter	Little hazard - decontaminate if in public interest."

To quote from the "ALO Radiological Assistance Plan":

> "If initial plutonium contamination is greater than 1000 micrograms per square meter decontamination should be

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effected. (If initial contamination is less than 1000 micrograms per square meter, the area should be decontaminated only to a value consistent with reasonable effort and cost.)"

It is obvious that actions must be taken to correct the conditions in this area and that weather will continue to spread the contamination and distort the survey results. Health Physics recommends that the following actions be taken, in the order listed, as soon as possible. Respiratory protection, plant clothing, and monitoring will be provided as required.

1. There are two forklift trucks in the fenced area. Crate and dispose of these forklifts as contaminated waste.

2. Move the toxic gas storage building to a new location.

3. Remove the fence from the south and east sides of the area. Dispose of the fence as contaminated waste.

4. Remove the soil and rock from the spot of from 100 to 300 micrograms per square meter south of the fenced area by hand. Place the soil and rock inside of the fenced area. Dampen or oil the area to avoid creating dust during the removal.

5. Bulldoze the soil and rock to a depth of from 4 to 6 inches from the contaminated areas outside of the fence to the east and south into the fenced area. Dampen or oil the area to avoid creating dust during the operation.

   This soil and rock is to be used to start to bring the level of the fenced area up to the highest point in the fenced area. The area within the fence is not to be bulldozed.

   This should be done with the bulldozer which Plant Services (Jack Seastone) has obtained from surplus. It may become necessary to dispose of this bulldozer as contaminated waste.

6. Remove the tanks west of Building 903. Dispose of the tanks as contaminated waste.

7. Remove the fence in the northwest section and from the north and west sides of the area. Dispose of the fences as contaminated waste.

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8. Remove the gas tank west of Building 904 and return it to the vendor.

9. Move Buildings 903 and 904 to their new locations.

10. Bring in additional soil and gravel to cover and complete the raising of the fenced area up to and cover the highest point in the fenced area. This cover is to extend 25 feet beyond the fenced area in all directions and is to be of a thickness and texture to serve as a base for a concrete pad.

    This cover can be applied by a contractor starting along the north side and grading to the south with the grader remaining on the new cover.

11. The contractor is to pour a concrete pad over the area. The pad is to be poured in a manner which will assure that ground water will not run under it and that water from rain or snow will not penetrate it.

This will insure containment of the contamination and prevent the contamination from possibly reaching the underground water.

~~It is further recommended that this area be used for the storage and loading of contaminated waste. It should be fairly simple to move Building 663 to the pad, install a platform scale, and provide truck docks along the south side of the pad so that the drums and most of the crates can be loaded with a forklift. This will significantly reduce the use of the crane for loading crates and free the 600 area of the plant for other uses.~~

Health Physics is available for further discussion of this problem as required.

J. B. Owen

J. B. Owen
Health Physics

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E. J. Walko

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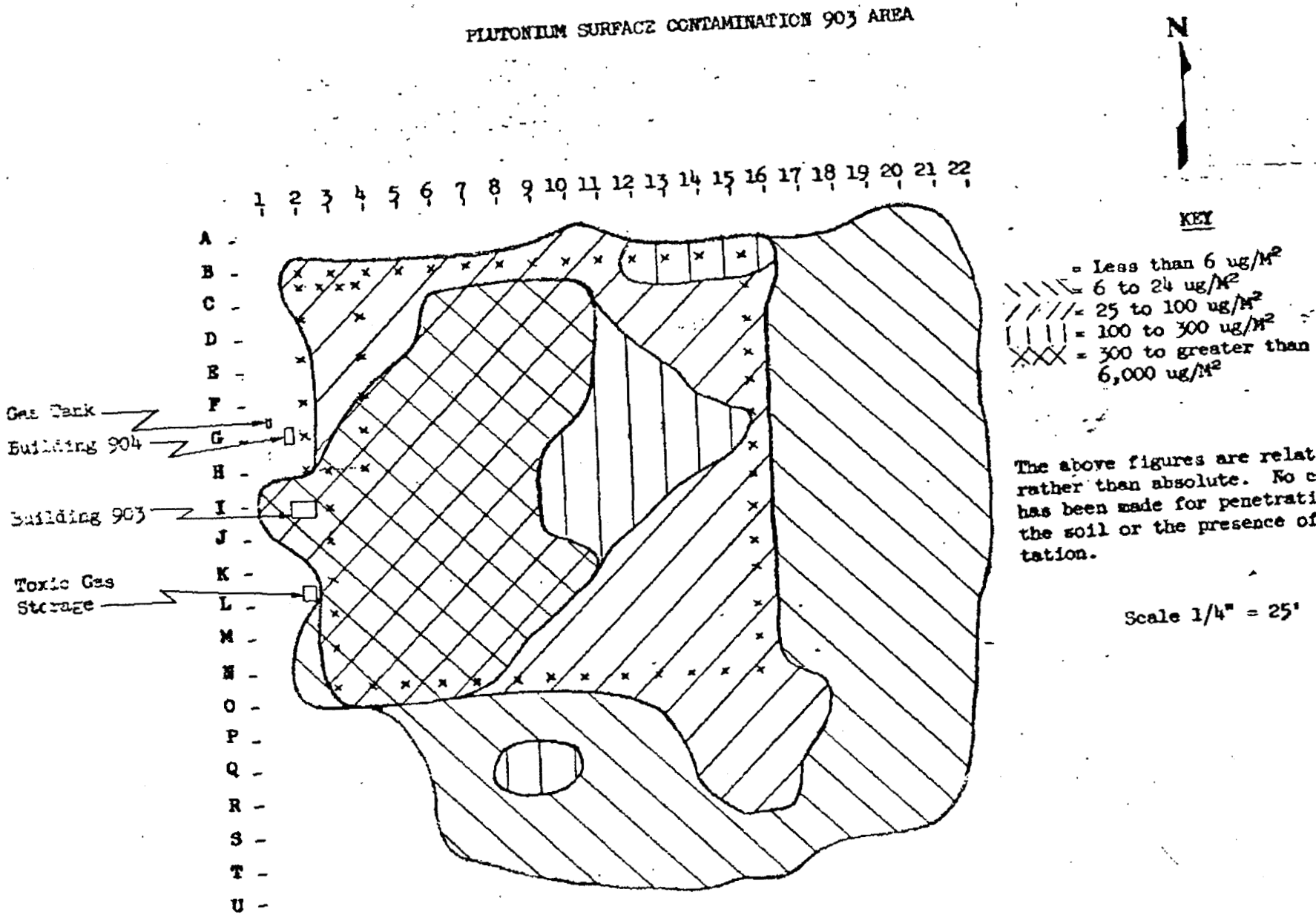
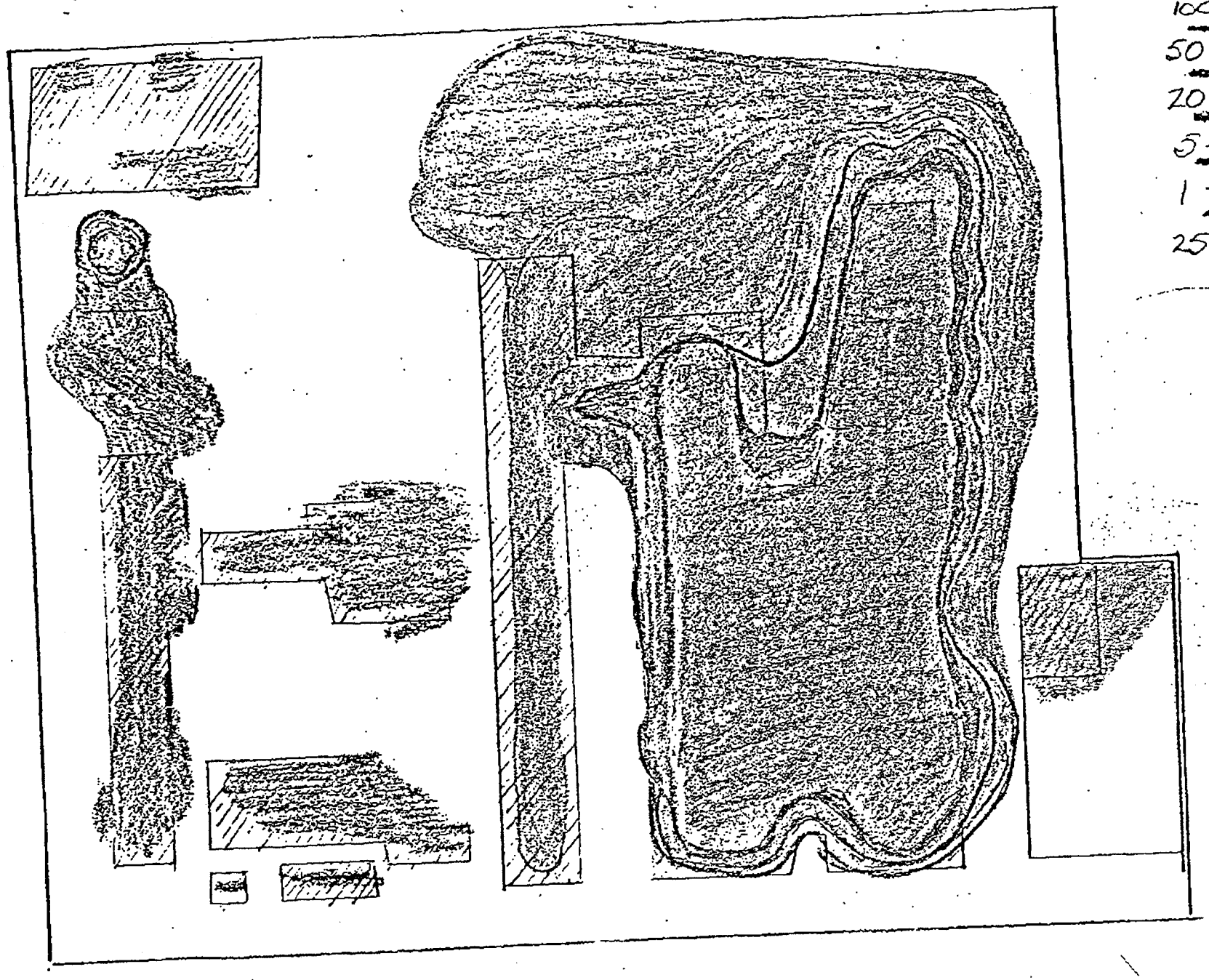
PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA





100,000 →
50-100,000
20-50,000
5-20,000
1-5,000
250 c/m To 1 K c/m

11-19-65
SURVEY BY
HYDEN &
JOHNSON

RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX B

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DRAFT
DATA USABILITY EVALUATION
of
RADIOANALYICAL RESULTS
for
SURFACE SOIL REMEDIATION STRATEGIES
in the
903 PAD AREA.

Rock Mountain Remediation Services

April, 1997

Revision No.____

Document Control No: RF/RMRS-07-_____

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A comprehensive evaluation of radiochemistry data acquired within the ER program over the past several years has been completed for the purpose of evaluating the data's usability relative to potential remediation of radionuclides within the soils at and near the 903 Pad area. The data sets reviewed include OU-1 Phase III RFI/RI surficial soils, OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI surficial soils, and trenches throughout several operable units as well as the buffer zone. Evaluation of the data for usability relative to environmental decision-making satisfies a major quality requirement of the ER program.
The data sets were chosen based on their areal extent with respect to the 903 Pad and the time frame in which the data were acquired. The success of any remediation effort hinges on the confidence of "knowing" the areal and vertical extent of contaminant concentrations relative to action levels (i.e. cleanup levels). The time frame of the data sets evaluated was significant because the data were acquired within an established environmental Quality Assurance program, consistent with the goal of producing defensible data and consequent environmental decisions.

In general, and from a radiochemistry perspective, all data qualified as valid (flagged as "V"), acceptable with qualification (flagged as "A"), or unflagged, is usable, based on the well-established, formal data validation process. Rejected data (flagged as "R") is not usable for the same reason. Because such a vast majority of the radionuclide dataset underwent the formal validation process with high percentages of valid and acceptable data (Luker et al., 1994), inferences about (analytical/radiochemistry) data usability have a high confidence throughout the ER program as a whole. Generally, all data not rejected by the validation process are usable. Validation qualifiers directly and adequately address such usability criteria as "precision" and "accuracy"; however, data usability based on "representativeness", "completeness", and "comparability" relies less on data validation criteria and more on the data as compared with project objectives. Such comparisons given in this report do not disqualify any data beyond those rejected data from the validation process. However, it must be emphasized that details of this usability analysis are with respect to a procedure designed to measure compliance to work plans already implemented (e.g., OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI Work Plan), and not with current remedial action plans. Inputting selected, usable data into impending remediation strategies (work plans) is the next step.

The foremost precaution warranted for use of previously collected RFI/RI data is that of representativeness: this is the weakest aspect of the usability argument, as compliance with the RFI/RI work plan(s) is the primary basis for establishing representativeness. It must be ensured that the samples used to estimate radionuclide activity levels directly support the latest remediation goals (especially with respect to 3-D locations), and not simply compliance with previous RFI/RI (characterization) work plans. For example, one analytical result may represent up to 10 acres of areal extent (Colorado Department of Health {CDH} method) while another may represent point-locations (trench/pit samples). If the desired areal control of remediation is to be "tighter" than the areal control provided by composite sampling, further sampling control will be necessary. Conversely, if such gross areas are not within a remediation area of interest (e.g., on the outer periphery of the buffer zone), previous composite sampling over the area is probably adequate as a gross characterization of large, peripheral areal plots.

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the results of Environmental Restoration Management's Procedure 2-G32-ER-ADM-08.02, *Evaluation of ERM Data for Usability in Final Reports*, to indicate surficial soil data usability for OU-2 remediation strategies. The data evaluated by this procedure include surface soil samples analyzed for radionuclides that span several projects; over 118 plots utilizing CDH and RFP sampling methods, over 28 plots utilizing RFP sampling methods for the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI, and 26 trenches based on the OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI work plan.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Regarding the Phase II RFI/RI Report 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area, Operable Unit No.2 dated October 1995, numerous surface soil sampling programs were implemented in support of the OU2 RFI/RI including:

- The sampling of 118 plots using the CDH sampling method to determine spatial extent of radiological contamination including plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and uranium isotopes;
- The sampling of 118 plots using the RFP sampling method for americium-241 and plutonium-239/240 comparison with the CDH sampling method;
- The sampling of 26 pits using trenching methods to determine the vertical extent of radiological contamination; and
- The sampling of 40 locations to generate data for use in the risk assessment.

Two separate evaluations were performed specific to the OU-2 surficial soils data: the CDH sampling program and the RFP sampling program.

Other surface soil sampling programs were implemented during the OU2 RFI/RI, which were intended to support the OU1 RFI/RI including:

- The sampling of 118 plots using the CDH sampling method to determine spatial extent of radiological contamination including plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and uranium isotopes. Seven of the 10-acre plots and four of the 2.5-acre plots fall partially or entirely in OU1;
- The sampling of 118 plots using the RFP sampling method for americium-241 and plutonium-239/240 to compare with the CDH sampling method;
- The sampling of 26 pits using trenching methods to determine the vertical extent of radiological contamination. Three of these pits are located within OU1.

A surface soil sampling program was implemented in support of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI baseline risk assessment. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially number. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected to include IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2 because they were most likely to have surface soil contamination based on site histories -- contaminated liquid discharges, stored, drummed wastes, or wastes were buried at shallow depths. Data associated with the 4 discrete sampling locations identified in Technical Memorandum 5 is not being evaluated in this effort. These data were previously addressed under the OU1 Hot Spot Removal Action.

The final subset of data was collected from Trenches 1-26 in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. These samples were collected at the surface (0-3 cm. and 3-6cm.) and to approximately one meter in depth.

3.0 WORK PLAN REQUIREMENTS

3.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Draft Final Technical Memorandum 5, Addendum to the Final Phase III RFI/RI Work Plan, Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Plant, 881 Hillside Area (Operable Unit No.1) provides the scope of the surface soil sampling program.

The program included collecting samples over a grid covering approximately 52 acres. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially number. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected for sampling in IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2. The samples were planned with the RFP sampling method -- a mixture of 10 grab subsamples from which one composite sample was generated for analysis. Random subsamples from the composite were withdrawn and measured for numerous analytical measurements. With through mixing, a physical averaging took place, so that the final sample analyzed represented an average concentration of the original grab subsamples and their respective locations.

The Work Plan proposed 24 plots and four discrete locations for a total of 28 surface soil samples using the RFP method.

The Draft Final Technical Memorandum 5, Addendum to the Final Phase III RFI/RI Work Plan, Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Plant, 881 Hillside Area (Operable Unit No.1) provides the surface soil sampling programs QA/QC requirements. The analysis program include gross alpha, gross beta, plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, uranium-238, radium-226, and Radium 228. However, only results of radionuclides identified in the RFCA (Pu, Am, U-233/234, U-235, and U-238) warrant evaluation.

The OU1 Technical Memorandum No.5 QAA did not state rationale for the evaluation of equipment rinsate blank results. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS, 1989) rationale was better suited for this evaluation . RAGS states that if the contaminant is not a common laboratory contaminant then "*consider site sample results as positive only if the concentration of the chemical in the site sample exceeds five times the maximum amount detected in any blank*". Rinsate samples were evaluated relative to the RAGS guidance, as well as using RFCA action levels to qualitatively compare to field blank values.

The OU1 TM5 did not specify rationale for the evaluation of duplicate sample results. Therefore, consistent with other Environmental Restoration projects at RFETS, the DQO for field duplicate samples was 40 percent relative percent difference for homogenous, non-aqueous samples.

3.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Technical Memorandum 1 to the Final Phase II RFI/RI Work Plan (Alluvial) provided the scope of the surface soil sampling program. The program planned samples over a grid covering approximately 800 acres. The State of Colorado requires special techniques for construction on lands with plutonium-239/240 concentrations greater than 0.9 pCi/g of dry soil. To evaluate the soil-plutonium-239/240 values relative to this guideline, the CDH sampling method was employed. However, CDPHE (formerly CDH) has subsequently stated that the standard does not apply to the Rocky Flats site. The CDH sampling protocol required 25 samples to be composited within a 10-acre area for analysis. Because of the large

concentrations in soil-plutonium-239/240 near the source, a 2.5-acre grid was sampled immediately east of the 903 Pad and around the East Trenches area.

The Work Plan proposed 124 plots for sampling using the CDH method. Eighty-four 4.05-ha plots and thirty-four 1.01-ha plots were sampled for a total of 118 plots. Plots 2, 8, and 9 were not sampled because they were covered with structures and/or pavement. Plots 7, 14, 17, and 18 were not sampled because the plots were inside the Protected Area, where the surface is highly disturbed. Plot 0 was added during the field implementation stage.

The Quality Assurance Addendum, QAA 2., to the Rocky Flats Plant Site-Wide QA Project Plan for CERCLA RI/RS and RCRA RFI/RI/CMS Activities for Operable Unit No.2 (Alluvial), 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area Phase II RFI/RI, August 1991 provided the data quality objects and sampling program for the surficial soils sampling program. The analysis program include Plutonium-239/240, Americium-241, and Uranium-233/234, Uranium-235, and Uranium-238.

The OU2 Work Plan did not propose the RFP sampling method. It appears that the sampling program was added later to determine if sampling methods impacted RFI/RI conclusions on radionuclide (activity) areal distributions.

Litaor (unpublished) states: "During the initial phase of the field work for OU 2, it became evident that using the CDPHE sampler for the stated objective may be difficult to implement. The CDPHE sampler collects only the top 0.64 cm of the soil. This minimal sampling depth exhibited two serious problems; (1) it was difficult to assess the exact boundary between the impacted soil surface and the litter layer accumulated above, and (2) the soils within the RFETS have been undisturbed for the last 30 years, which facilitated eolian accumulation and soil development with little or no surface erosion. This phenomenon may comprise the main objective of the study to provide a reliable spatial distribution of PU-239+240 in the soil environment around RFETS. Hence, a comparative study was conducted to assess actinide activity using the CDPHE and the Rocky Flats (RF) sampling techniques."

Litaor applied the Wilcoxon Signed Rank test to compare the two sampling techniques and states:

"The WSR is a non-parametric test because it uses the ranks of the data as opposed to data themselves. Two statistical tests were conducted . In the first test the PU-239+240 activities in the entire data set of 167 RF samples were compared against the 167 CDPHE samples collected from the same plots. There was no significant differences at the 95-percent confidence level between the two sampling procedures. Because Pu-239+240 activity in soil changed significantly with distance and direction from the former storage site, a distance-dependent data design was developed. There were no significant differences between the two sampling procedures in most distance classes. The findings of this comparative study suggest that for the purpose of ecological risk assessment, the soil sampling technique has little effect on the outcome of the analysis."

The RFP method was used to sample the 118 locations where CDH samples were collected. However, only data for only 106 locations were downloaded from RFEDS. Plutonium-239/240 and americium were analyzed. The OU2 QAA states that uranium isotopes would be performed on surface soil samples Eight duplicate samples and six rinsate samples were collected. No results for samples collected using the RFP method are presented in OU2 Phase II report.

The OU2 QAA provided the data quality objects and sampling program for the surficial soils sampling program. These samples were collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI, with required conformance to the QAA requirements set forth in the OU2 QAA. The QAA requirements have been previously provided in the CDH method section.

3.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

The OU2 Work Plan proposed the excavation of 26 pits, 1.5 meter long, 1.9 meter wide and 1.0 meter deep, in order to access the vertical migration of plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 in soils east and south of the RFETS. Surface soil samples from the 26 soil profiles were planned using a modified trench method (Harley, 1972). Ten samples were collected over 3 centimeter intervals, beginning at the deepest block in the excavation. The samples were collected using a stainless steel scoop and template (3 centimeters x 20 centimeters) which were pressed into the wall of the excavation. Three samples from each depth were consolidated to provide a better representation of the site.

The Work Plan described studies of physicochemical association of plutonium and americium in soils east of the 903 Pad using a sequential extraction methodology. The soils were to be extracted into four major physicochemical fractions; carbonates, organics, sequioxides, and residuals. However, the Work Plan also stated that spikes of plutonium-237 were added to soil samples before each extraction step to evaluate possible readsorption. If serious postextraction readsorption (15%) took place, the sequential extraction process would not be performed and samples collected from Trenches 1 to 5 would be analyzed for total plutonium-239/240 and americium. The Phase II RFI/RI Report did not provide results of the plutonium-237 spikes. In addition, the report stated that digestion of samples was completed by microwave, therefore RFEDS results downloaded represent total radionuclide activity. Sequential extractions were not performed.

The OU2 QAA 2 provided the data quality objectives and sampling program for surficial soils sampling. These samples were collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI and were required to conform to the QAA requirements set forth in the OU2 QAA.

4.0 RESULTS

The data sets from which this report were drawn consist of the following individual files, evaluated on Excel spreadsheets downloaded from the RFEDS, and queried based on project identifiers and three-dimensional locations of samples.

4.1 PRECISION

Use of field duplicates is the primary method of evaluation for overall precision of the radiochemistry process. One field duplicate collected for 20 real samples, or one per sampling event, whichever was more frequent, was the DQO of interest for evaluation of precision. Although several of the overall precision compliance numbers were below the typical data quality objectives of 40% (relative percent difference), all but one of the noncompliant values resulted exclusively from samples with very low absolute differences between QC and real samples radioactive levels (<7 pCi/g difference). Such discrepancies in reproducibility ($^{239,240}Pu$ for the example cited) are two orders of magnitude less than the respective Tier 1 action levels. Therefore, overall radiochemistry values for precision, or reproducibility -- which encompass both laboratory and field variability -- are satisfactory for the data sets reviewed. Recall that "overall" precision includes variability within the lab's radiochemistry measurement process as well as that inherent within the field sampling's standard operating procedures and decontamination protocols. The one exception to this general conclusion is considered, qualitatively, as an outlier, where the delta value was ~10.6 nCi/g.

It should be noted for future radionuclide sampling/analysis that a DQO of 40% RPD for overall project precision is ambitious (i.e., unrealistic for 100% compliance), due to the typically low levels of radionuclides found in environmental samples. Further, the DQO was based on standard analytical chemistry methods -- organics and inorganics -- at the outsets of the cited projects, and was simply

adapted to radiochemistry out of convenience and a conservative approach to QC of the sampling/analysis process. Two values that exceeded a 7 pCi/g delta (discussed above) were from samples with significant "hits", but as such, were within the DQO of <40%RPD.

Observations on precision are discussed below , by project.

4.1.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

The data quality objective for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples. Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-1, where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("DELTA") in results and in descending order.

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI - Modified RFP Sampling Method
Duplicate Sample Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	4	100%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	1	25%
U-234/235	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%

Overall, the RPD of less than or equal to 40% for duplicate samples was met for 70% of the duplicates collected. Sample results validated as rejected were not included in the evaluation. Based on the work plan, over 85% of the duplicates should have met the established DQO for precision.

4.1.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

The data quality objective for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples (OU-2 QAA). Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-2 (CDH-method) and Table 4-3 (RFP-method), where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("DELTA") and in descending order.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - CDH Sampling Method
Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	118	7	6	86%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	118	7	7	100%
U-234/235	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	3	75%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	2	50%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	4	100%

Table 4-1.
OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI
SURFICIAL SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	PU-239/40	DUP	SS03050WS	2.4110	3.0440	0.6330	23
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	U-238	DUP	SS03050WS	1.0790	1.5800	0.5010	38
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0940	0.7136	0.3804	42
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03050WS	0.8430	1.2150	0.3720	36
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03024WS	1.5410	1.1750	0.3660	27
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03021WS	0.9443	0.7136	0.2307	28
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0260	0.8350	0.1910	21
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03030WS	1.3860	1.5300	0.1440	10
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03030WS	0.1008	0.0406	0.0602	85
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03024WS	0.8337	0.7814	0.0523	6
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03030WS	1.6140	1.5680	0.0460	3
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03021WS	0.2090	0.2510	0.0420	18
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03021WS	0.0594	0.0176	0.0418	109
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03050WS	0.0220	0.0580	0.0360	90
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03030WS	0.1945	0.2249	0.0304	14
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03024WS	0.2265	0.2524	0.0259	11
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03021WS	0.8550	0.8350	0.0200	2
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03021WS	0.0343	0.0176	0.0167	64
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03024WS	0.0395	0.0523	0.0128	28
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03030WS	0.2145	0.2249	0.0104	5
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03050WS	0.5440	0.5370	0.0070	1
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03030WS	0.0553	0.0598	0.0045	8
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03024WS	0.9947	0.9987	0.0040	0
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0640	1.0630	0.0010	0

Table 4-2.
OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI
CDH-Method Surface Soils

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)	VAL
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00099WCU2	120.5000	154.3000	33.8	25	A
PT058	SS80005WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00061WCU2	13.8570	5.0150	8.8	**-94**	**A**
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00099WCU2	19.7200	26.3400	6.6	29	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00081WCU2	26.5450	21.9250	4.6	-19	A
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00090WCU2	30.7840	29.2570	1.5	-5	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00081WCU2	4.3980	5.8400	1.4	28	V
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-233,234	DUP	SS00081WCU2	2.0100	3.4400	1.4	**52**	**A**
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-238	DUP	SS00090WCU2	3.7100	2.6400	1.1	-34	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00108WCU2	22.3400	23.3900	1.1	5	JA
PT106	SS80001WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00009WCU2	10.7100	11.5000	.8	7	V
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00090WCU2	5.2750	5.9550	.7	12	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-238	DUP	SS00081WCU2	1.9400	2.5400	.6	27	A
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-233,234	DUP	SS00090WCU2	2.5300	2.0500	.5	-21	A
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS00099WCU2	1.5790	1.2530	.3	-23	A
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U238	DUP	SS00099WCU2	1.6300	1.9200	.3		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS00099WCU2	2.1160	1.8450	.3	-14	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U238	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.7010	0.5230	.2		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	AM241	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.1820	0.3070	.1		**R**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS00108WCU2	1.2150	1.1030	.1	-10	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	AM241	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.2850	0.1810	.1		**R**
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00081WCU2	0.0900	0.1900	.1	**71**	**A**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00108WCU2	3.3260	3.4140	.1	3	A
PT106	SS80001WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00009WCU2	2.3030	2.3790	.1	3	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U235	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.0640	0.0000	.1		**R**
PT058	SS80005WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00061WCU2	0.9270	0.8770	.1	-6	V
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U235	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.2210	0.1790	.		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.1058	0.0656	.	**-47**	**A**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS00108WCU2	1.2370	1.2050	.	-3	A
PT116	SS80003WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00015WCU2	0.0940	0.1194	.	24	V
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00090WCU2	0.1300	0.1100	.	-17	A
PT116	SS80003WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00015WCU2	0.0351	0.0435	.	21	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.0667	0.0713	.	7	A

Table 4-3.
OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI
RFP-Method Surficial Soils
PRECISION RESULTS

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)	VAL
PT028	SS00806STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00805STU2	11,000.0000	380	10,620.0000	**-187**	**A**
PT086	SS00737STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00736STU2	1.5030	8.743	7.2400	**141**	**A**
PT096	SS01117ST	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS01116ST	1.6910	8.448	6.7570	**133**	**A**
PT068	SS00800STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00799STU2	29.0000	23	6.0000	-23	V
PT089	SS01140ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01120ST	3.4600		3.4600		A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00748STU2	4.4740	2.262	2.2120	**-66**	**A**
PT058	SS01166ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01165ST	6.2970	4.392	1.9050	-36	A
PT072	SS01130ST	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS01129ST	13.1700	11.58	1.5900	-13	A
PT068	SS00800STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00799STU2	5.1000	4.3	0.8000	-17	A
PT089	SS01140ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01120ST	0.4301		0.4301		A
PT058	SS01166ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01165ST	0.9090	0.4869	0.4221	**-60**	**A**
PT011	SS00773STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00772STU2	0.5970	0.27	0.3270	**-75**	**V**
PT086	SS00737STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00736STU2	1.1090	0.9303	0.1787	-18	A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.5031	0.3948	0.1083	-24	A
PT096	SS01117ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01116ST	0.2684	0.3733	0.1049	33	A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.4240	0.33	0.0940	-25	
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00760STU2	1.4880	1.427	0.0610	-4	
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1190	0.175	0.0560	38	
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.2580	0.224	0.0340	-14	
PT072	SS01130ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01129ST	2.0970	2.069	0.0280	-1	A
PT104	SS01135ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01134ST	2.9180	2.939	0.0210	1	A
PT011	SS00773STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00772STU2	0.0400	0.058	0.0180	37	V
PT104	SS01135ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01134ST	0.4597	0.4717	0.0120	3	A
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1970	0.185	0.0120	-6	A
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1797	0.1685	0.0112	-6	

Overall, the RPD of less than or equal to 40% for duplicate samples was met for 85% of the duplicates collected by the CDH method. Uranium isotopic results for duplicate samples from plots 58, 106, and 116 were not located in RFEDS.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - RFP Sampling Method

Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	107	11	5	45%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	107	11	10	91%

QA/QC sample collection requirements were met for both plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program. However, no real sample results could be located for duplicate samples collected at Plot PT089 sample number SS01120ST. Overall, 68% of duplicate sample results were within the specified RPD range. At least 85% of all quality control samples were required to comply with the established precision, or RPD goals. This evaluation of duplicate sample results indicates that the Pu-239/240 and Am-241 values determined from samples collected using the RFP method do not meet the minimum requirements of DQOs for precision.

4.1.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Consistent with the OU-2 Work Plan, the DQO for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples. Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-4, where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("delta) in results and in descending order.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - Soil Profile Program
Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239	Soil	≤ 40%	258	10	6	60%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	257	10	3	30%
U-233/234	Soil	≤ 40%	268	10	7	70%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	266	10	1	10%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	268	10	8	80%

QA/QC sample collection requirements were not met for radionuclide samples collected in support of this program. Fourteen duplicate samples were required to be collected to meet the one duplicate per twenty real sample ratio. Duplicate and real sample results validated as rejected were not incorporated into the evaluation. Overall, 50% of duplicate sample results were within the specified RPD range. At least 85% of all quality control samples are required to comply with the established precision, or RPD goals.

Table 4-4.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFACE SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

TRENCH	QC SAMPLE ID	Media	DETECTED ANALYTE	QC Sample Type	ASSOCIATED REAL SAMPLE	QC SAMPLE RESULT	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00329WCU2	4440.0000	3356.0000	1084.00	28
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00329WCU2	1333.0000	1137.0000	196.000	16
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**PU239/240**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**1.0800**	**1.9700**	0.8900	**58**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.5649	1.2790	0.7141	**77**
TR18	TR00096WCU2	Soil	PU239/240	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	2.3562	2.9400	0.5838	22
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U-233/234**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.4502**	**0.9110**	0.4608	**68**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**Am241**	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	**0.0000**	**0.4200**	0.4200	**200**
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00393WCU2	1.1760	0.8159	0.3601	36
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**PU239/240**	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	**0.8450**	**0.5060**	0.3390	**50**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U-233/234**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.4310**	**0.1210**	0.3100	**112**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.4360	0.1633	0.2727	**91**
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.5988**	**0.3280**	0.2708	**58**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.9117	1.1700	0.2583	25
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00248WCU2	5.4730	5.7010	0.2280	**4**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.3366	0.5615	0.2249	**50**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.6672	0.8772	0.2100	27
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00231WCU2	1.4730	1.2660	0.2070	15
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00393WCU2	1.3080	1.1110	0.1970	16
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.5333	0.7254	0.1921	31
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00329WCU2	6.9760	6.7960	0.1800	3
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.5145**	**0.6665**	0.1520	**26**
TR20	TR00061WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	0.5290	**0.3940**	0.1350	**29**
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00329WCU2	10.6700	10.5500	0.1200	1
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	**TR00231WCU2**	0.3732	0.2577	0.1155	37
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**AM241**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.5307**	0.4250	0.1057	**22**
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00231WCU2	1.5060	1.6040	0.0980	6
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.8607	0.9566	0.0959	11

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Table 4-4.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFACE SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

TRENCH	QC SAMPLE ID	Media	DETECTED ANALYTE	QC Sample Type	ASSOCIATED REAL SAMPLE	QC SAMPLE RESULT	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.3260**	**0.2420**	0.0840	**30**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.8386	0.7570	0.0816	10
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.0420**	**0.1220**	0.0800	**98**
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00329WCU2	1.8430	1.7660	0.0770	4
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.1693	0.2425	0.0732	36
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.0738	0.1418	0.0680	**63**
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**AM241**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.1000**	**0.1680**	0.0680	**51**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.0660	-0.0009	0.0669	**206**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00397WCU2	1.1310	1.0780	0.0530	5
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0310	0.0773	0.0463	**86**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.0769	0.0353	0.0416	**74**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.9106	0.9518	0.0412	4
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00248WCU2	1.1980	1.2370	0.0390	3
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	PU239/240	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0721	0.0380	0.0341	**62**
TR25	**TR00232WCU2**	Soil	**AM-241**	DUP	TR00231WCU2	**0.0888**	**0.0564**	0.0324	**45**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.0432	0.0691	0.0259	**46**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.0240**	**0.0000**	0.0240	**200**
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0000	0.0221	0.0221	**200**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.0284	0.0504	0.0220	**56**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.0153	0.0355	0.0202	**80**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.5333	0.5147	0.0186	4
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.0150**	**0.0000**	0.0150	**200**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.0112	0.0000	0.0112	**200**
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00231WCU2	0.0102	0.0000	0.0102	**200**
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00039WCU2	0.2135	0.2210	0.0075	3
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0056	0.0129	0.0073	**79**
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0311	0.0238	0.0073	27
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-238	DUP	TR00039WCU2	0.1660	0.1620	0.0040	2
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	AM241	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0089	0.0067	0.0022	28

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4.2 ACCURACY

In general, accuracy of the radiochemical analyses, for all subsets of samples evaluated, was satisfactory based on:

- The percentage of sample results validated;
- The percentage of validated sample results that were acceptable (not rejected);
- Consistency and magnitude of detections limits as compared with RFCA Tier I Action Levels (reporting limits were typically 3 to 4 orders of magnitude less than action levels); and
- relatively low to nondetected values of radionuclides in field blank samples (specifically field rinsates) associated with the real environmental samples, indicating insignificant bias of real samples toward false positive results.

Reporting limits for radionuclides in water samples (per GRRASP specifications {DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994}) range from 0.01 pCi/L (Pu, Am) to 0.6 pCi/L (U), and were only used qualitatively to compare with soil samples, which are measured in different units (pCi/g).

4.2.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI DATA

Analytical methods performed on samples were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP, DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994). Methods proposed in OU1 TM5 included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI Report. However, the proposed method detection limits and GRRASP (ibid.) detection limits are identical. Results tabulated below indicate that actual detection limits were well within contractual specifications given to the labs, as well as significantly less than RFCA action levels.

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI - Soil Sampling Program
Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[1]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, j	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤0.02
Am-241	j, k	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.02	0.02	≤0.014
U-233/234	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.060
U-235	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.053
U-238	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.050

a. Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. HASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
c. U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008.

d. U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
g. "Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substance in Water and Fluvial Sediment", U.S.G.S. Book A5, 1977.
h. U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
i. Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
j. Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
k. U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.2pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-5.

4.2.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI DATA

The OU2 QAA identified EPA and other published laboratory methods for the determination of radionuclides in surface soil samples. The samples were analyzed utilizing alpha spectroscopy according to the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP, 1991) . The GRRASP method has identical detection limits (0.03 pCi/g) for plutonium-239/240 and a slightly higher detection limit (0.02 pCi/g) for americium-241. GRRASP detection limits for uranium isotopes are one order of magnitude higher (0.3 pCi/g) than proposed (0.06 pCi/g) but are acceptable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination at the RFETS. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits are at or below those required in the GRRASP, with the exception of plutonium and americium; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - CDH Sampling Method
Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[2]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤0.244
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤0.287
U-233/234	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.077
U-235	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.300
U-238	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.300

Table 4-5.
OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE DATA

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	URANIUM-233,-234	0.1224	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	U-238DA	0.0190	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	PU239/40	0.0056	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	AM-241	0.0046	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	AM-241	0.0016	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	PU239/40	0.0014	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	U-235	-0.0069	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	U-238DA	-0.0069	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	U-235	-0.0103	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	URANIUM-233,-234	-0.0173	PCI/L	A

Partner sample identification and sample dates not provided from RFEDS.

f U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
h U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
i Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. ASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
l U.S. EPA, August 1980. Prescribed Procedures for Measurement of Radioactivity in Drinking Water. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Office of Research and Development.
m U.S. Geological Survey, 1977. Book 5. Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments.
n U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
o Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
p Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
q U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.
s U.S. EPA, 1987. EPA-520/5-84-006. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility Radiochemistry Procedures Manual.

The OU2 QAA states that equipment rinsate blanks are considered acceptable if the concentration of the analytes of interest is less than three times the required detection limit for the analyte. However, this strategy is not consistent with the Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS, 1989). RAGS states that if the contaminant is not a common laboratory contaminant then "*consider site sample results as positive only if the concentration of the chemical in the site sample exceeds five times the maximum amount detected in any blank.*". Rinsate samples were evaluated according to the RAGS guidance for this effort.

Analytical methods performed on samples collected utilizing the CDH method were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP). Methods proposed in the OU2 QAA included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report. Based on validation percentages and reporting limits, the various radiochemistry methods are comparable.

Blank samples associated with the real samples were also evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- rinsate results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.14pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-6.

Although not specified in the OU2 Work Plan the surface soils collected by the RFP method in support of the Phase II RFI/RI are required to follow the protocols identified in the OU2 QAA.

Sample analyses was performed according to the GRRASP. The GRRASP detection limits for Pu and Am-241 are similar to the detection limits proposed in the OU2 Work Plan and considered acceptable analytical methods. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits exceed those required in the GRRASP; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels (2

Table 4-6.
CDH-METHOD (OU-2)
SURFICIAL SOIL
RINSATE RESULTS

LOCATION	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QC Sample Result	UNITS	VAL
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	URANIUM-233,-234	0.1428	PCI/L	A
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	U-238DA	0.0885	PCI/L	A
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	URANIUM-233,-234	0.0885	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0161	PCI/L	A
PT106	RNS	SS80002WCU2	09-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0101	PCI/L	V
PT044	RNS	SS80008WCU2	08-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0100	PCI/L	V
PT058	RNS	SS80006WCU2	30-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0060	PCI/L	V
PT066	RNS	SS80010WCU2	09-AUG-91	PU-239,240	0.0060	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	PU239/40	0.0055	PCI/L	A
PT116	RNS	SS80004WCU2	10-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0049	PCI/L	V
PT066	RNS	SS80010WCU2	09-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0030	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0025	PCI/L	A
PT044	RNS	SS80008WCU2	08-AUG-91	PU-239,240	0.0010	PCI/L	V
PT106	RNS	SS80002WCU2	09-JUL-91	PU239/40	0.0003	PCI/L	V
PT058	RNS	SS80006WCU2	30-JUL-91	PU-239,240	0.0000	PCI/L	V
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	PU239/40	-0.0006	PCI/L	A
PT116	RNS	SS80004WCU2	10-JUL-91	PU239/40	-0.0007	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	U-235	-0.0080	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	U-235	-0.0204	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	U-238DA	-0.0204	PCI/L	A

orders of magnitude less than Tier I action levels).

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - RFP Sampling Method Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[1]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B, Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤2.30
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B, Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤5.7290

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- rinsate results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.12pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-7.

4.2.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Analytical methods performed on samples collected utilizing under the trench program were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP). Methods proposed in the OU2 QAA included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits exceed those required in the GRRASP; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels (2 orders of magnitude less than Tier I action levels).

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - Soil Profile Sampling Program Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[3]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤2.000
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤3.000
U-233/234	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤1.860
U-235	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.945
U-238	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤1.320

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Table 4-7.
RFP-METHOD (OU-2)
SURFICAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

Location	Type	Sample	Sample Date	Analyte	QC Sample Result	Units	Val
PT011	RNS	SS00774STU2	14-OCT-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0040	PCI/L	V
PT011	RNS	SS00774STU2	14-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0030	PCI/L	A
PT019	RNS	SS00808STU2	27-NOV-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.1200	PCI/L	A
PT019	RNS	SS00808STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0430	PCI/L	V
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0650	PCI/L	A
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0120	PCI/L	V
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0090	PCI/L	V
PT083	RNS	SS00762STU2	11-OCT-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0010	PCI/L	V
PT083	RNS	SS00762STU2	11-OCT-91	AM-241	-0.0020	PCI/L	A
PT086	RNS	SS00738STU2	08-OCT-91	PU-239,240	0.0420	PCI/L	V
PT086	RNS	SS00738STU2	08-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0190	PCI/L	V
PT089	RNS	SS01141ST	11-NOV-92	PU239/40	0.0033	PCI/L	A
PT089	RNS	SS01141ST	11-NOV-92	AM-241	0.0027	PCI/L	A
PT104	RNS	SS01136ST	11-NOV-92	Am-241	0.0024	PCI/L	A
PT104	RNS	SS01136ST	11-NOV-92	Pu-239/40	0.0000	PCI/L	A
PT122	RNS	SS00750STU2	10-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0050	PCI/L	V
PT122	RNS	SS00750STU2	10-OCT-91	PU-239,240	0.0020	PCI/L	V

f U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
h U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
i Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. ASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
l U.S. EPA, August 1980. Prescribed Procedures for Measurement of Radioactivity in Drinking Water. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Office of Research and Development.
m U.S. Geological Survey, 1977. Book 5. Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments.
n U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
o Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
p Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
q U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.
s U.S. EPA, 1987. EPA-520/5-84-006. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility Radiochemistry Procedures Manual.

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- results indicate only very low levels of activity (<1pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-8.

4.3 COMPLETENESS

Completeness relative to previous work plan specifications was adequate. Completeness relative to the prospective OU-2 surficial soil remediation is indeterminate with this evaluation, and can only be determined when the "historical" data reviewed herein are compared with specific remediation objectives.

4.3.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI DATA

The data was downloaded from the RFEDS and was determined to be 72 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure.

4.3.1.1 REAL SAMPLES

A total of 34 surface soil samples were collected at 28 of the proposed 28 plots. The radiochemical analyses include gross alpha, gross beta, plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, uranium-238, radium-226, and radium 228. As previously stated only results from the analysis of plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, and uranium-238 will be evaluated.

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Table 4-8.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.9200	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.8600	PCI/L	JA
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	PU239/40	0.6800	PCI/L	
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	AM241	0.6400	PCI/L	
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.6087	PCI/L	V
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	PU239/240	0.5300	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.4500	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-235	0.3300	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-235	0.3090	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-238DA	0.2330	PCI/L	JA
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.2123	PCI/L	JA
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.1912	PCI/L	A
TR02	RNS	TR00405WCU2	10-AUG-92	PU239/40	0.1900	PCI/L	A
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	AM241	0.1700	PCI/L	
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-233,-234	0.1679	PCI/L	V
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.1475	PCI/L	A
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.1400	PCI/L	A
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	AM-241	0.1382	PCI/L	V
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.1207	PCI/L	JA
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.1135	PCI/L	A
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	U-233,-234	0.1100	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-235	0.0966	PCI/L	A
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	U238	0.0952	PCI/L	
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	U-233,-234	0.0900	PCI/L	
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-233,-234	0.0750	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0732	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0732	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0699	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.0520	PCI/L	A
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	Americium 2	0.0514	PCI/L	
TR20	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	U-238	0.0500	PCI/L	
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0477	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.0459	PCI/L	A
TR02	RNS	TR00405WCU2	10-AUG-92	AM-241	0.0440	PCI/L	A
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0406	PCI/L	V
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	U238	0.0400	PCI/L	
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0381	PCI/L	
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	Plutonium 2	0.0242	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0220	PCI/L	A
TR11	RNS	TR00285WCU2	26-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0208	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0206	PCI/L	A

Table 4-8.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0196	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.0180	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-235	0.0122	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0119	PCI/L	A
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0119	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0104	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-235	0.0103	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0089	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	AM-241	0.0079	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.0077	PCI/L	V
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0070	PCI/L	A
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0067	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	PU239/40	0.0065	PCI/L	A
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0061	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0059	PCI/L	A
TR11	RNS	TR00285WCU2	26-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0053	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0037	PCI/L	V
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0036	PCI/L	A
TR24	RNS	TR00198WCU2	17-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0034	PCI/L	A
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0033	PCI/L	V
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0028	PCI/L	A
TR24	RNS	TR00198WCU2	17-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0018	PCI/L	V
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0015	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	PU239/40	0.0013	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0013	PCI/L	V
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0013	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0010	PCI/L	V
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	U-233,-234	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A

Results for 34 "real" samples were downloaded from RFEDS for plutonium-239/240, indicating that 6 sites were sample twice. No samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. No plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results. A plutonium-239/240 value was determined acceptable for each sample collected at all 28 plots (100%). The lower plutonium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

Results for 34 "real" samples for americium-241were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 6 plots were sampled twice. No samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. Six sample results were validated as rejected results. Acceptable results for americium-241 are available for 24 of the 28 plots sampled (86%). The rejected results and lower americium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

Results for 34 "real" samples for uranium-233/234, uranium-235, and uranium-238 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 6 plots were sampled twice. No samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. No sample results were validated as rejected. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium isotopes are available for 28 of the 28 plots sampled (100%). The lower uranium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

TM5 proposed the collection of surface soil samples at 28 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 for a total of 140 sample results. Validated data was provided for a total of 136 samples for 97% completion. TM5 states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

4.3.1.2 QC SAMPLES

Overall, 95% of the required QA/QC analyses provided acceptable results.

A total of 4 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium 24, and uranium isotopes in support of the sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QA/QC section of TM5. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no analyses exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g and no plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected. The samples were analyzed for americium, no analyses exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g. However, three samples were validated as rejected. These samples were not utilized in the calculation of the RPD.

Four (4) duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratories for the analysis of uranium isotopes, this frequency meets the requirements of the QAA. However, one of the sample results were validated as rejected for all uranium isotopes analyzed. Overall with 24 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 2 duplicate samples for a total of 10 analyses (Pu, Am, U-isotopes). Thirteen results were acceptable for a +100% completion percentage.

With 28 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 2 duplicate samples for a total of 10 analyses. Fifteen results were acceptable for +100% completion percentage.

A total of 2 rinsate samples were required to be collected and analyzed for a total of 10 analyses. One americium result was validated as rejected. Nine results were considered acceptable for this sampling program. Therefore, a total of ≥90% of the required rinsate data was completed.

4.3.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFACE SOIL DATA

4.3.2.1 CDH Sampling Method

The data was downloaded from the RFEDS and was determined to be 98.7 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure. Seventy-five results were validated as rejected and were excluded as usable data.

4.3.2.1.1 Real Samples

The OU2 Work Plan proposed the collection of surface soil samples at 124 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 for a total of 620 sample results. Validated data was provided for a total of 585 samples for 94% completion overall. The OU2 QAA states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

A total of 118 surface soil samples were collected at 118 of the proposed 124 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238.

Results for 140 "real" samples were downloaded from RFEDS for plutonium-239/240, indicating that 22 samples were reanalyzed. Twelve samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. However all results of these samples were above the detection limit and are consider acceptable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination. Eleven plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results, however, these samples were reanalyzed and results were validated. A plutonium-239/240 value was determined acceptable for each sample collected at all 118 plots (100% complete).

Results for 140 "real" samples for americium-241were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 22 samples were reanalyzed. Fifteen (15) samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. These sample results were above the detection limits and are considered acceptable. Twelve sample results were validated as rejected results, however 11 of the samples were reanalyzed and results were validated. Sample SS00045WCU2 for Plot PT081 was validated as rejected and was not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for americium-241 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 142 "real" samples for uranium-233/234 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 24 samples were reanalyzed. One samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. The result was higher than the detection limit but the result was validated as rejected. A total of 12 uranium-233/234 sample results were validated as rejected, however, eleven were reanalyzed and the results were acceptable. Sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-233/234 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 144 "real" samples for uranium-235 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 26 samples were reanalyzed. Twelve samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g for uranium-235, however, eleven of these samples were reanalyzed and the results were acceptable. Sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-235 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 144 "real" samples for uranium-238 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 26

samples were reanalyzed. No samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. One sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-238 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

4.3.2.1.2 QC Samples

General results for precision compliance are discussed in Section 4.1, while rinsate compliance is discussed in Section 4.2. Overall, 77% of the required QA/QC analyses provided acceptable results.

A total of 7 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the CDH sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results and reanalyzed at a different laboratory with results being validated. The 7 samples were also analyzed for americium, no sample results exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g. Two sample results were validated as rejected results and reanalyzed with results being acceptable .

Six (6) duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratories for the analysis of uranium isotopes, this frequency meets the requirements of the QAA. However, two of the sample results were validated as rejected for all radionuclides analyzed. These two samples were reanalyzed at a different laboratory with results being validated. With 118 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 6 duplicate samples for a total of 30 analyses. Twenty-six results were acceptable for a 86% completion percentage.

With 118 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 6 duplicate samples for a total of 30 analyses. Twenty-six results were acceptable for a 86% completion percentage.

A total of 7 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the CDH sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g or were rejected. Samples analyzed for americium-241 did not exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g or were rejected.

Only 2 rinsates samples were analyzed for uranium-233/234, -235, and -238. This frequency did not meet the requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples in the QAA. Two analyses for each uranium-isotope was performed All analytical results for the isotopes were validated as rejected for the first analyses. The samples were reanalyzed with results being validated.

Of the 118 plots proposed for sampling 6 rinsate samples are required to be collected. Of the 6 samples determination of plutonium-239/240, americium 241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 were to be performed for a total of thirty analyses. Analytical results for rinsate samples were acceptable for 18 samples for a completion of 60 percent.

4.3.2.2 RFP Sampling Method

Data downloaded from the RFEDS were determined to be 80 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure. The Phase II RFI/RI Report states that 118 plots were sampled and analyzed; RFEDS provided data for only 106 plots. Uranium isotopes were not analyzed for samples collected utilizing the RFP sampling method.

4.3.2.2.1 Real Samples

The OU2 RFI/RI does not state the decision driving the investigation. Based on the subsequent documentation the data was generated to compare RFP sampling technique with the CDH sampling technique. Using these assumptions 103 plots provided plutonium-239/240 results which are usable out of 118 plots proposed for sampling in support of this program. Sample results validated as rejected have been excluded. This represents 87% of the plots proposed for sampling (118) provided useful data for the sampling comparison study.
A total of 236 samples were analyzed for this sampling program. Thirty-three results were validated as rejected and are not usable. Therefore, a total of 89% of the data is considered usable. Overall, 83% of the RFP sampling method data proposed to be collected for the comparability study were validated. The OU2 QAA states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

Plutonium-239/240 data was available from 106 plots, Plot 28 was resampled, therefore, 107 samples were provided to the laboratory for analysis. A total of 114 plutonium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. Seven samples were reanalyzed. Analyses of 32 plutonium-239/240 samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. However, all results of these samples were above the detection limit and are considered usable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination, with the exception of 4 which were validated as rejected. Four plutonium-239/240 sample results, previously mentioned, were validated as rejected results. Data from 103 plots were determined to be validated of the 107 plots in which data was evaluated. However 118 plots were to be evaluated therefore, 87% of proposed plots generated americium-241 data which was validated.

Americium data was available from 106 plots, Plot 28 was resampled, therefore 107 samples were provided to the laboratory for analysis. A total of 174 americium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. It appears that 72 samples were reanalyzed. Thirty-two samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. Fourteen of these sample results were above the detection limits and are considered usable. Twenty-nine sample results were validated as rejected results. Results for 135 analyses were validated from 92 plots. Numerous plots had multiple americium-241 "real" results because of sample reanalysis or two separate laboratories performing analyses on the same sample. The lower result value was excluded from the database leaving one (the highest) americium-241 value for each plot. Ninety-two plots have americium-241 results of the 107 plots in which data was evaluated. With an original objective of 118 plots, 78% of proposed plots generated usable americium-241 data.

4.3.2.2.2 QC Samples

A total of 11 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. No results were validated as rejected, therefore, a total of 100% of the duplicate sample result data is considered usable.

A total of 8 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program's 118 locations. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g or were rejected. Samples were collected and analyzed for americium-241, no samples exceeded the detection

limit of 0.02 pCi/g or were rejected.

Of the 118 plots proposed for sampling 6 rinsate samples are required to be collected. Of the 6 samples plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 were planned for a total of twelve analyses. Analytical results for rinsate samples were acceptable for 16 analyses for a completion of 100 percent.

4.3.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Data were determined to be 97 percent validated. The Phase II RFI/RI Report states that 26 plots were sampled and analyzed, RFEDS provided data for only 25 plots. Samples from Trench 6 exceeded limitations for transporting to an offsite lab and therefore were not evaluated.

4.3.3.1 Real Samples

Overall, 921 sample results provided acceptable data out of 1,300 proposed (5 analyses x 260 samples) analyses for a 71% completion.

Plutonium-239/240 data was available from 25 trenches with 258 samples. A total of 296 plutonium-239/240 analyses were performed on these samples. Forty samples were reanalyzed. Analyses of 15 plutonium-239/240 samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g of which 6 of the sample results were validated as rejected. However, results of the remaining samples were above the detection limit and were acceptable. A total of 73 results were validated as rejected. Plutonium-239/240 data from 224 samples were determined to be validated at 24 of the 26 trenches in which data was evaluated. Based on 10 samples proposed at each of the 26 trenches, 86% (224/260) of the plutonium-239/240 data was validated and useable.

Americium-241 data was available from 25 plots with 257 samples. A total of 301 americium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 44 samples were reanalyzed. Forty-two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium and 38 of these were rejected, leaving four results above detection limits and considered usable. A total of one-hundred- nine americium samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 184 analyses were validated from 21 trenches. Seventy-one percent (184/260) of the americium data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-233/234 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-233/234 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Eighteen samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were rejected. A total of ninety uranium-233/234 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-233/234 data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-235 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-235 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Four samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were rejected. A total of ninety-five uranium-235 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-235 data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-238 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-238 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Thirteen samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were

rejected. A total of ninety-seven uranium-238 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-238 data was evaluated as acceptable.

4.3.3.2 QC Samples

Based on the number of samples collected (268) to meet the one in twenty frequency, fourteen samples should have been collected for each analytical method. Five analyses were to be performed on each duplicate for a total of 70 analyses. The evaluation indicates that results from 41 analyses provided acceptable results for 59% (41/70) completion factor.

Ten duplicate samples were collected in support of the trench project. These samples did not met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Eleven analyses were performed for plutonium-239/240. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no analyses exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two plutonium-239/240 QA/QC sample results were validated as rejected results, one sample was reanalyzed and the results were validated. Nine samples provided acceptable results.

Twelve analyses were performed for americium-241, two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g and were validated as rejected. A total of 4 sample results were validated as rejected, one sample was reanalyzed with acceptable results. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-233/234, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected, one sample was reanalyzed with acceptable results. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-235, one sample exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g and was validated as rejected. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-238, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Overall, 75 rinsate analyses provided acceptable results, 14 samples and 70 analyses were required to meet the 1 in 20 frequency. Rinsate results were 100% complete.

A total of 23 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium 241 and uranium isotopes in support of the trench sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, four samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g, of which two were validated as rejected. A total of three samples results were validated as rejected. One sample result which was not validated had a result lower than the detection limit and was excluded from the evaluation. Analyses of nineteen samples provided acceptable results

Samples were collected and analyzed for americium-241; nine samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g of which three were validated as rejected. These were the only sample results validated as rejected. Analyses of twenty samples provided acceptable results for americium-241.

Twenty-three samples were collected and twenty-five analyses were performed for uranium-235. Three samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which none were validated as rejected. A total of six results were validated as rejected, providing nineteen sample results which were acceptable.

Samples were collected and analyzed were for uranium-238, three samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which none were validated as rejected. A total of six results were validated as rejected, providing seventeen sample results which were acceptable.

4.4 REPRESENTATIVENESS

In general, samples are representative of the media requested in the original work plans, based on work plan compliance and compliance with required sampling protocols (i.e., standard operating procedures {SOPs}). Adherence to procedures was verified by several QA surveillances in the field.

4.4.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Twenty-eighth plots were identified in TM5 for sampling. A total of 34 samples were collected from 28 plots for a total of 100% of the locations being sampled.

Representativeness of OU1 Phase III Sampling Results

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	28 Plots	34	+6	Plots RA011, RA015, RA031, RA032, RA033, and RA037 were sampled twice.

4.4.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI DATA

One hundred-twenty four plots were identified in the OU2 Work Plan for sampling. A total of 118 plots were sampled utilizing the CDH method for a total of 95% of the locations being sampled.

RFP samples were collected at each plot a CDH sample was collected for a total of 118 samples. Only data from 106 plots were obtained from RFEDs. The analytical results from the remaining 12 plots could not be located in RFEDS.

Representativeness of CDH Sampling Method Results

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	124	118	-6	Plots 2, 8, and 9 were not sampled because they were in areas covered with asphalt. Plots 7, 14, 27, and 18 were not sampled because they are located in the PA fence and soils are highly disturbed.

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
				Plot 0 added to sampling program following implementation of field program.

One hundred-eighteen plots were sampled by CDH methods and were to be sampled by RFP methods. Data for 106 plots were located and evaluated for a total of 90% of the plots being evaluated.

Soil samples were collected at each of the 26 trenches. Samples collected from Trench 6 exceed DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed.

Representativeness of RFP Sampling Method Results

	Required Number of Plots sampled per Sampling Plan Specifications*	Actual Number of Plots Sampled	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	118	106	-12	OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report states RFP samples were collected at all locations CDH samples were collected. Only results from 106 plots could be located for this evaluation

* The collection of RFP method samples were not included in the OU2 Work Plan.

4.4.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Representativeness of OU2 Phase II Trench Results

	Required Number of Plots sampled per Sampling Plan Specifications*	Actual Number of Plots Sampled	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	26	25	-1	OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report states Trench samples were collected at all locations. However, Trench 6 samples exceed DOT shipping restrictions and could not be sent off site for analyses.

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4.5 COMPARABILITY

Based on radiochemical methods used and cited, radiochemical values of the samples between the projects are comparable. However, the areal extent that is represented by each sample result may not be comparable, and must be evaluated on a location-by-location basis relative to the remediation area and "working" soil-volumes of interest.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Although several DQOs specific to the original work plans were not met with respect to several of the PARCC parameters, fundamental quality controls on the radiochemistry data were adequate to allow use of the data within the context of their representative three-dimensional locations, and with respect to current RFCA action levels (Tier I or II).

The OU1 Phase II surface soil program employed systematic composite sampling techniques at the center of a randomly selected 50 x 100 feet plots. This method involved the collection of 10 grab samples and mixing them together and analyzing a subsample for the composite. A physical averaging process took place so that subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, the sample results represents some average activity over the area sampled. The sample results do not measure variability of extreme concentrations (e.g., hot spots).

The CDH sampling method employed systematic composite sampling techniques over entire plots sampled on either 2.5 or 10 acre areas. These methods involved the collection of 25 grab subsamples and mixing them together and analyzing a portion the composite. A physical averaging process took place so that subsamples represent some average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, sample results represent some average activity over the sampled plot. The sample results do not measure variability of extreme concentrations over the subsampled area.

The RFP sampling method employed systematic composite sampling techniques at the center of each plot previously sampled by the CDH sampling method. This method involved the collection of 10 grab samples from two separate square meter areas separated by one square meter. The grab subsamples were mixed together and a portion was collected for the composite sample finally analyzed. A physical averaging process took place so that a physical average concentration of the original grab samples was measured. Therefore, the sample results only represent an average activity over the sampled area.

The OU2 Trench sampling method employed composite sampling techniques at several depths within a trench. This method involved the collection of 3 grab samples from the same depth of the trench. The grab samples were mixed together and a subsample was collected for the composite. A physical averaging process takes place so the subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, the sample results represents an average activity over the sampled depth, at the specific trench location.

Samples were collected at all 26 trench locations and analyses from 25 locations were provided by RFEDS. Samples collected from trench 6 were not analyzed because sample activity exceeded routine DOT shipping requirements. The analyses of samples provided an adequate number of acceptable data for $\geq$ 90% completion. The data were of sufficient quality to meet completion requirements of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI DQOs.

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[3] DOE, 1991. Quality Assurance Addendum QAA2.1 to the Rocky Flats Plant Site-Wide QA Project Plan for CERCLA RI/RF and RCRA RFI/CMS Activities for Operable Unit No.2 (Alluvial), 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Areas. Phase II RFI/RI.

RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX C

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Data Source: EPA

Title: 903 OIL STORAGE AREA

Keywords:

Comments:

Authors: FREIBERG K J

Pub_Date1: 04/14/1970

Pub_Date2:

Date Estimated?: N

Document Type: INTERNAL LETTERS

Addressee: PUTZIER E A

Distribution:

Document Size:

Doc. Location: RECORDS MANAGEMENT / LITIGATION SUPPORT

Reference No.: REF #: 2000595; VOLUME: 502; SUBPOENA #:

361

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ROCKY FLATS DIVISION
P. O. BOX 888
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

April 14, 1970

E. A. Putzier

903 OIL DRUM STORAGE AREA

A brief history of the disposal of oil drums from the 903 Area is described below:

1. Work to remove oil from the 903 Area began January 23, 1967, under the supervision of D. M. Anderson, M. E. Maas, and R. M. Vogel.

2. From January 23, 1967, through March 10, 1967, uranium oil drums which were in good condition were transferred to Building 774 and processed.

3. Building 903 went hot on March 10, 1967, and started processing oil drums. This building was designed to prefilter the oil prior to transferring plutonium contaminated oil to Building 774 for final processing.

4. From March 10, 1967, through May 18, 1967, there were a total of 191 drums of plutonium contaminated oil filtered and shipped to Building 774.

5. On May 18, 1967, operations at Building 903 were discontinued due to the amount of time this process was taking.

6. Drum-to-drum transfer in the field began May 18, 1967, and the drums shipped to Building 774 without prior filtration in Building 903.

7. From March 17, 1967, through May 10, 1967, in addition to the plutonium transfers there were 297 drums of uranium contaminated Alk-Tri waste shipped to Building 774 and processed.

8. May 10, 1967, through May 28, 1968, a total of 4,826 drums containing 50 gallons of oil each were sent to Building 774 and processed.

9. In addition to the oil storage area drums, there were a total of 650 drums from Building 776 current generation sent to Building 774 for processing. A pipe line installed

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from Building 776 to Building 774 eliminated this additional oil drum generation.

10. During the transfer operations, it was noted that at the bottom of all drums a deposit of sludge remained after removal of the oil. This sludge varied in depth from 1/2 inch to 3 inches and averaged approximately 1 inch. By drum counter results the sludge within the empty drums contained a total of 5,152 grams of plutonium. These empty drums were later disposed of by adding Oil Dry and MicroCel to absorb the sludge. The drums containing the plutonium sludge and absorbent were then incased in plastic, placed in boxes, and shipped to the burial grounds.

11. The total number of drums originally in the field numbered 5,237. After transfer of contents, 4,826 drums were transported to Building 774 of which 3,572 contained plutonium contaminated oil.

12. Taking the total number of 5,237 drums minus 4,826 drums, containing 50 gallons each, which were sent to Building 774 leaves 411 drums to be accounted for. The best explanation for the 411 drums and the volume contained within each follows:

    A. All of the drums sent to the oil storage field originally were not completely full.

    B. Volume taken up by the sludge which was discarded with the empty barrels.

    C. Leakage out of the barrels and into the ground within the storage area.

13. To the best of everyone's memory and knowledge, a total of approximately 100 barrels containing 50 gallons each or 5,000 gallons of oil leaked out of the drums and was absorbed into the soil within the fenced area.

14. The average of all oil samples taken from the plutonium contaminated oil barrels was approximately 5×10^{-3} grams of plutonium per liter of oil. This number is backed up by the letter from M. E. Maas dated September 24, 1968, that shows a total of 3,065 grams of plutonium which was accounted for during the process of the contaminated oil.

[redacted]

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There were 594 grams salvaged from filters out of Building 903 and accounted for from organic liquid solidification processing in Building 774 were 2,471 grams totaling 3,065 grams. Therefore, taking the 3,572 drums of plutonium which were processed at 50 gallons each we get a total of 178,600 gallons or 675,108 liters of oil. Divide this number of 675,108 liters into 3,065 grams and we get 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter.

15. Using 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter in conjunction with the estimated 5,000 gallons of oil that remains under the asphalt we will get (5,000 gallons or 18,900 liters x 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter) = 85.81 grams of plutonium (This is the amount of plutonium remaining under the asphalt pad.).

16. May 28, 1968, through June 11, 1968, the remaining empty drums and wooden pallets were placed into waste boxes and shipped.

17. In July, 1968, a survey of the plutonium contamination on the surface of the soil in the 903 Area was completed. The results of the survey and the Health Physics recommendation for containment of the contamination were sent to Division Services, Manufacturing and Facilities.

18. In October, 1968, weeds and vegetation were burned off the 903 contaminated barrel storage area preparatory to applying an asphalt cap over the area. No airborne contamination problems were encountered.

19. In November, 1968, grading outside the hot fence area was started in preparation to applying an asphalt cap over the area. This work consisted of moving slightly contaminated soil to the fenced area.

20. In late November, 1968, the six contaminated holding tanks outside Building 903 were disconnected and crated for shipment to hot waste.

21. On December 17, 1968, E. Mathews, USAEC ALO Operational Safety Division, visited Rocky Flats. The purpose of his visit was to discuss the history and corrective actions for the 903 Area. He also indicated an interest in the drum storage area east of the nitrate ponds.

[redacted]

22. On January 15, 1969, the hot fence was [illegible]ced into two hot waste boxes and shipped.

23. On February 15, 1969, three more waste boxes were shipped from the 903 Area containing Type 5 LASA waste.

24. The two fork lifts which were highly contaminated during the oil drum removal were placed into wooden crates and shipped to hot waste on April 1, 1969.

25. During May, 1969, a total of 33 drums of contaminated rocks were removed from the 903 Area and discarded as hot waste.

26. In May, 1969, Building 904 was decontaminated and removed to a location east of the Fire Barn to accomodate drybox flammability studies.

27. In May, 1969, the road grader used to move contaminated soil and rocks outside of the 903 fenced area was decontaminated and released to surplus.

28. In July, 1969, Building 903 was moved to a location immediately east of Building 666.

29. On July 23, 1969, the first course of fill was applied to the 903 Area.

30. The base course material overlay, the soil sterilant, and the asphalt prime coat for the 903 contamination barrier were completed on September 24, 1969.

31. During October, 1969, the asphalt was applied. The four sample wells around the 903 Area were completed on November 11, 1969.

32. Starting February 23, 1970, operations were started to apply additional fill over the surrounding area directly east of 903 due to soil contamination.

33. Additional soil fill operations were completed on March 4, 1970.

34. As of April 3, 1970, no water has been detected in the wells.

K. J. Freiberg

K. J. Freiberg
Health Physics

KJF:sls

[redacted]

REVIEW COMMENT SHEET

Please review the attached procedure: RF/RMRS-07- ___ ___ July 24, 1997 903 PAD, LIP AREA, & NON-IHSS AREAS DATA SUMMARY
Number Rev. Draft Title

Comment Due Date:

Internal Review | Parallel Review | Verification | Validation | Revalidation

QA ___ Peer X

General (G) comments require resolution but do not require resolution acceptance. Mandatory (M) comments require resolution and resolution acceptance.
1-88000-PP-004 provides complete definitions of General and Mandatory comments.

ITEM G or M	PAGE	SECTION OR STEP	COMMENT	RESOLUTION	Resolution accepted INIT/DATE
			See attached editorial		
			See attached technical		

POC/Reviewer: (Comments not signed by Reviewer/POC will be considered unofficial and not subject to resolution)
☐ No Comments
☐ This procedure revision has no impact or relevance to our discipline or organization and we waive need to concur. We acknowledge this concurrence waiver does not affect our responsibility to implement the requirements of this procedure when needed.

Sally M. Lewis — Sally M. Lewis
Name Signature

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To: **Distribution**

From : **Steve Paris, ER Projects, T893B, x3656 DP 4624**

Date: **July 31, 1997**

Subject: **903 Pad Data Summary Review**

Attached is a draft of the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and Non-IHSS Area Data Summary. This revision of the document represents the incorporation of comments from the first RMRS review. The document, incorporating this review cycles comments, is scheduled to be transmitted to K-H on August 8, 1997

Please provide your written comments to Steve Paris x3656 by August 5, 1997 close of business.

Global:
- English/metric units consistency
- 2nd 3rd and 4th level headings all have the same format and should be distinguished from one another
- move all tables to one place

Editorial
- Suggest eliminating the ES
- Queries HSS to reference
- suggest creating section to address just the pad (3.1)
- References are sparse

Attachment

Distribution:

G. DiGregerio
S. Lewis
A. Primrose
A. Tyson

Note: Not all of the "data" has been included in the availability assessment.

367 c:/aag/903pad/imira/distmemo July 31, 19972:27 PM

903 PAD, LIP AREA, AND NON-IHSS AREAS DATA SUMMARY

Rock Mountain Remediation Services

July 24, 1997

Revision No.____

Document Control No: RF/RMRS-07-_____

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document summarizes existing data ~~and information for the future development of an~~ interim measure/interim remedial action (IM/IRA) ~~which will provide~~ activities in expedited remedial action ~~strategy for~~ of contaminated surface and subsurface soils at the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and associated radiological contaminated soils in the Buffer Zone Operable Unit (OU), formerly part of Operable Unit No.2, at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) in Jefferson County, Colorado. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will request comment and approval from the public, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VIII, and the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE) on the IM/IRA. Under terms of the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) dated July 19, 1996, the EPA is designated as the lead regulatory agency for the Buffer Zone Operable Unit.

Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs) of primary concern are the 903 Drum Storage (903 Pad) Site (IHSS 112), and the 903 Lip Area (IHSS 155), also known as the Americium Zone. This document also addresses all surficial soils ~~in the area including radiologically contaminated soils~~ east of the 903 Lip Area including surface soils in ~~Operable Unit No.~~ OU 1.

Based on data provided from previous investigations and the OU2 Phase I & II Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facility investigations/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) remedial investigations (RFI/ RI), various remedial alternatives have been identified and evaluated to:

- Remediate the sources of surface and subsurface soil contamination at IHSSs 112 and 155 and associated radiological contaminated soils to protect human health and the environment from unacceptable exposure based RFCA Tier I Action Levels for restricted open space land use scenario.

- Provide a surface and subsurface-soil remediation that will be consistent with the final corrective action decision/record of decision (CAD/ROD) for the Buffer Zone OU.

Remedial alternatives that ~~were~~ are potentially applicable to these IHSSs and the associated radiological contaminated soils are ~~been~~ tentatively identified as:

- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment and off site shipment of soils exceeding radiological putback levels, excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils for off site disposal;

- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, physical separation, and off site shipment of soils exceeding radiological putback levels, excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils, physical separation, and off site disposal; and

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- Excavation of VOC contaminated materials at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, putback treated soil at 903 Pad site. Excavation of radiologically contaminated surface soils, transporting soils to the existing 903 Pad area and construction of a engineered cover.

This document describes contaminated surface and subsurface soils at the 903 Pad, 903 Lip Area, and associated radiological contaminated soils located in the Buffer Zone OU (which contains the former OU 2) as well as radiologically contaminated surface soils in OU 1. ~~IHSSs which are expected to require remediation include:~~ These include:

- IHSS 112 903 Pad Drum Storage Area;
- IHSS 155 903 Lip Area; and
- IHSS 140 Reactive Metal Destruction Site.

This is not discussed doesn't belong in ES

The Gas Detoxification Site (IHSS 183) includes Building 952, the Toxic Gas Storage Building. is located within the 903 Lip Area boundary. A no further action (NFA) has been determined for this IHSS as stated in the Ten Year Plan (DOE, 1996).

1.0 PURPOSE

This document summarizes existing data which will be used to ~~perform~~ plan an accelerated remedial action for Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs) and contaminated surface and subsurface soils within the study area. The study area includes:

- 903 Pad Drum Storage ~~Site~~ Area (IHSS 112),
- 903 Lip Area (IHSS 155),
- Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS 140), and
- Buffer Zone OU (Non-IHSS) and ~~Operable Unit No.~~ OU 1 Surface Soils.

This document addresses contamination of the ashphalt pad at IHSS112, soils under the pad, and surface and subsurface soils within the other locations within the study area as identified above ~~in surficial soils associated with the 903 Pad and Lip Area, including those in OU1 881 Hillside Area, and soils east of the 903 Pad and Lip Area.~~

Because the large volumes of contaminated subsurface and surface soils requiring remediation three remedial alternatives were assumed to be viable. These alternatives are:

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soils at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, off site shipment of soils exceeding putback levels, and excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils for off site disposal.

  Pad?

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soils at the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, physical separation, off site shipment of soils exceeding putback levels, and excavation of the remaining radiological contaminated soils, physical separation for waste reduction purposes, and ~~off site disposal.~~

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over

- Excavation of VOC-contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad for ex situ treatment, replacing treated soils in excavation, protect with temporary engineered cover (Year 1). Excavation of radiological contaminated surface and subsurface soil beyond the 903 Pad area, transporting and placing soils at the 903 excavation site for capping with engineered cover.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

BACKGROUND AND

a brief history of the sites included in the study area and an overview of resource describing the physical characteristics in the form provided by the Rocky Mech.

2.1 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area (IHSs 112 and 155)

(Catkin 1970)

15 percent

Drums that contained radioactively contaminated oils and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were stored at the 903 Drum Storage Area (Figure 2-1) site from the summer of 1958 to January 1967 when this area was an open field. Drum storage at the 903 Pad occurred over the entire pad area, with the maximum number of drums stored in April 1965, based on historical photographs (RMRS 1995a). Approximately three fourths of the drums contained plutonium-contaminated liquids while most of the remaining drums contained uranium-contaminated liquids. Of the drums containing plutonium, the liquid was primarily lathe coolant and carbon tetrachloride in varying proportions. Also stored in the drums were hydraulic oils, vacuum pump oils, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, silicone oils, and acetone still bottoms. A description by Catkins (1970) of the drums that were stored at the drum storage site follows:

of the stored drums is as

(Catkins, 1970)

Such as lathe coolant and carbon tetrachloride in varying proportions

> Most of the drums transferred to the field were nominal 55-gallon drums, but a significant number were 30-gallon drums that were not completely full. Approximately three-fourths of the drums were plutonium contaminated, while most of the balance contained uranium isotopes. Of those containing plutonium, most were lathe coolant consisting of a straight-chain hydrocarbon mineral oil (Shell Vitrea) and carbon tetrachloride in varying proportions. Other liquids were contained, including hydraulic oils, vacuum pump oil, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, silicone oils, and acetone still bottoms. Originally, contents of the drums were indicated on the outside, but these markings became illegible through weathering and no other records were kept on the contents. Oil leakage was recognized, and in 1959 (or possibly earlier) ethanolamine was added to the oil to reduce the corrosion rate of the steel drums.

As noted in Catkins (1970)

Area was observed

Drum leakage was noted at the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site as early as 1959. Initial corrective action consisted of transferring the contents of the leaking drums to new drums and installing a fence around the area to restrict access. Approximately 420 drums showed evidence of leakage, and of these, an estimated 50 leaked their entire contents (Dow Chemical, 1971). An estimate 5,000 gallons of liquid (Freiberg, 1970) containing 86 grams (g) of plutonium (5.3 Curies [Ci]) leaked into the soil (Dow Chemical, 1971).

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A heavy rainstorm in August 1967 caused contaminants to migrate into a ditch south and southeast of the drum storage site (Dow Chemical, 1971). During an investigation conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) Health and Safety Laboratory (HASL), it was estimated that as much as 125 g total of plutonium-239 (7.7 Ci) were released from the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site and redistributed by winds (Krey and Hardy, 1970).

From 1968 through 1969, some of the radiologically contaminated soil material was removed, the surrounding area was regraded, and much of the area, including the 903 Lip Area, was covered with a clean road base. An asphalt cap was constructed over the fenced drum storage area in October 1969.

During radiological monitoring of the 903 Pad in 1971, four "hot spots" were identified. This lead to the removal of 31 kilograms (kg) of depleted uranium and up to 10.3 milligrams (mg) of plutonium from beneath the asphalt cover. During sampling activities associated with this removal action, an oil layer, contaminated with depleted uranium, was discovered in two separate boreholes at depths of 45.7 and 76.2 centimeters (cm) (18 inches and 30 inches respectively). A clay layer was ~~noted~~ beneath the contaminated zone, ~~At that time~~ and because no contamination was found below the clay layer, ~~and~~ it was believed that the clay layer served as a natural barrier to downward migration of contaminants. However, the OU2 RFI/RI (DOE, 1995) identified radiological contamination at decreasing concentration from 0.6 to 6 meters (2 to 10 feet respectively) ~~below ground surface (bgs)~~ observed below ground surface (bgs).

During drum storage, removal and cleanup activities associated with the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, wind and rain redistributed plutonium beyond the 903 Pad. Contamination was primarily to the south and east, extending to the southeast perimeter road creating IHSS 155 - 903 Lip Area (Figure 2-2). An estimated 16g of plutonium-239/240 were redistributed beyond the asphalt pad, in an area exceeding 2,000 acres (RMRS, 1995).

2.2 Reactive Metal Destruction Site (IHSS 140)

The Reactive Metal Destruction Site, also know as the Hazardous Disposal ~~Area~~ Area (IHSS 112) is located on the hillside south of the 903 Drum Storage ~~Site~~. This site was used during the 1950s and 1960s primarily for the destruction and disposal of lithium (Li) metal. Approximately 400 to 500 pounds of metallic Li were destroyed on the ground surface in this area and the residues, primarily nontoxic Li carbonate, were buried (Illsey, 1978). Smaller, unknown quantities of sodium (Na), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), solvents ~~and~~ unknown liquids were also destroyed at this location. Nickel carbonyl and iron carbonyl ~~are believed to have been~~ disposed ~~of~~ in this area in 1969. Historical references do not indicate the method by which constituents were destroyed at the site.

as well as

additionally,

were potentially

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2.3 Buffer Zone OU and OU 1 Surface Soil
Add Section

~~2.3 General Conditions~~

2.4 Physical characteristics of the Study Area

The study area is located in the southeast portion of the Buffer Zone ~~Operable Unit~~ on surrounding the RFETS. Surfical geologic units within the study area include alluvial, hillslope, and anthropogenic deposits. The 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Reactive Metal Destruction Site, are located within the Rocky Flats Alluvium deposits. Man-made deposits are present at the 903 Pad and Lip Area. Areas referenced as 903 Source Area - Non IHSS are located within the Rocky Flats Alluvium and hillslope deposits. Geologic, hydrogeology and geochemisty of the study area may be found in numerous reports including;

- Final Phase II RFI/RI Report, 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area, Operable Unit No.2. (DOE, 1995).
- Geologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G, 1995)
- Groundwater Geochemistry Report of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G 1995)
- Hydrogeologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (EG&G, 1995)

3.0 DATA SUMMARY

Additionally have been performed

~~Numerous investigations into~~ the extent of radiological contamination ~~have been conducted~~ at and surrounding the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area ~~Those investigations include the original groundwater monitoring wells installed in 1989~~ has been subject to numerous investigations pre-surfaced 903 ~~Drum~~ Storage Area plutonium survey (Owens, 1968), post-surfaced 903 Pad gamma surveys (Rutherford, 1981), soil sampling beneath the 903 Pad (Stevens et. al., 1982), aerial radiological surveys (EG&G, 1989) and ground radiological surveys (EG&G, 1990 &1994), surface soil sampling ~~(DOE, 1995)~~ and subsurface soil sampling (DOE, 1995). These ~~Discussions on~~ investigations are ~~presented below and are organized into media including surface soils, subsurface soils, and groundwater contamination.~~ discussed in this section as well as groundwater investigations as described in the following subsections

3.1 Surface Soils Investigations

Numerous surface soils investigations have been conducted within the study area beginning shortly after the removal of drums at the 903 Drum Storage Area in 1969. ~~The following~~ sections provide a description on surface soil investigations conducted in the area.

3.1.1 ~~Dow Chemical Company Correspondence~~

Pre-903 Pad Plutonium Survey - ~~Owen's (1968) correspondence~~ from Health Physics, provided in Appendix A, includes information ~~on early investigations into the plutonium contamination~~ at

Correspondence from J. B. Owen to J. Barbour in 1968 documents the results of a survey conducted in 1968 (see Appendix A).

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~~the 903 Pad.~~ The correspondence describes the techniques used, conditions in the area during the survey, survey results, and Health Physics' recommendation for corrective action.

~~The correspondence states that~~ prior to the placement of the asphalt at the 903 Pad, a radiological survey was conducted ~~which included~~ readings ~~which~~ were taken on a 25-foot grid. ~~The survey was conducted on~~ relatively dry ~~soils which were generally~~ unvegetated ~~inside the fenced area of the 903 area.~~ Vegetation outside the fenced area was described as heavy and may have impacted the survey by preventing direct placement of the instrumentation on the ground surface. The correspondence states that the contamination was carried into the soil by a liquid and that the soil conditions within the fenced area do not permit accurate penetration determination. However, "a spot survey in the southwest section indicated 60 micrograms (Pu) per square meter of pad area at a depth of 8 inches with no indication of having reached the limit of penetration".

~~Health Physics'~~ correspondence does not state the specific instrumentation used to perform the survey. It does state that information used to convert the survey results to micrograms per square meter was obtained from the Emergency Radiation Monitoring Team Training Manual. A map ~~was sketched presenting~~ the results of the survey in micrograms per square and is provided in Figure 3-1.

3.1.2 Sampling Design for Use by the Soil Decontamination Project

Pre-Surfaced 903 Drum Storage Area Plutonium Survey - ~~Rutherford (1981) states the Dow Chemical's Health Physics' survey conducted in 1968 provided readings measuring~~ the plutonium activity in a 2-ft diameter circle (field of view). A map ~~was drafted~~ presenting the results of the survey, however, the 903 drum storage fence and buildings are not included ~~and therefore no reference points are provided.~~ The relative position of the survey and resulting isopleths cannot be determined ~~from this map. The reader is required to~~ review ~~the map provided by Owens to interpret~~ the data from the survey.

~~Rutherford warns readers that the map should be used with caution since it was known~~ that contamination was not confined to the surface ~~but had reached various depths in some areas,~~ and ~~other~~ areas had been covered with noncontaminated soil. A copy of the plutonium survey map is provided as Figure 3-2.

Gamma-Ray Survey of Asphalt Pad - This report also includes the results of a gamma survey conducted in 1971 on the surface of the asphalt pad. ~~The report states that~~ four ~~contamination spots~~ were sampled for radiochemical analysis. The ~~analytical results indicated~~ that no vertical migration had taken place and that contamination was restricted to 0 - 20 cm depth interval ~~or less~~ below the original ground surface. The analytical results were published in the report. ~~The gamma survey results indicated~~ that "except for several areas that were sufficiently high in radioactivity to distinguish from background, the survey in general could not distinguish between contamination under the pad and natural radioactivity in the asphalt". A copy of the gamma survey map is provided as Figure 3-3.

just 3 ??

3.1.3 ? High Purity Germanium (HPGe) Surveys

Three ~~Numerous~~ HPGe surveys have been conducted at the RFETS to provide a baseline radionuclide activity in surface soils and to determine subsequent impacts on surface soils at the RFETS. Summaries ~~on three HPGe surveys~~ are provided below. These data provide conceptual basis for assessing the potential remediation volume.

3.1.3.1 Aerial Radiological Survey of the US DOEs Rocky Flats Plant - July 1989

Allegations ~~that~~ of a criticality accident ~~recently occurred~~ at the site prompted an aerial radiological survey of the area in June of 1989 (EG&G, 1990). The aerial ~~HPGe survey was~~ performed to characterize the radiological profile ~~of the site and surrounding area. A series of parallel lines were flown over~~ 48 square miles ~~of the study area.~~ Specifically, the survey was oriented to cover the site and the natural drainage area leading away from the plant and consisted of The flights were conducted at an altitude of 150 ft ~~over~~ the flight lines and parallel, spaced at 250 feet apart.

meta conversion

The survey consisted of airborne measurements of both natural and man-made gamma radiation from the terrain surface in and around the plant. These measurements allowed an estimate of the distribution of isotope concentrations in the survey area. Results are reported as isoradiation contour maps of total terrestrial exposure rate, man-made count rate, americium-241 count rate, and Cesium-137 count rate isopleths superimposed on aerial photographs of the area. The isoconcentration contours presented on maps are grouped into ranges including; 0-50, 50-120, 120-240, 240-600, 600-2400, 2400-9600, and 9600-38400 counts per minute (cpm).

The Americium-241 isoradiation contour map (Figure 3-4) presents isoradiation contours of 50-120 counts per minute (cpm) on the 903 Pad. The isoradiation contours sharply increase moving off the 903 Pad to the Lip Area where they increase to a maximum range of 600 to 2400 cpm. These concentrations are limited to the Lip Area and decrease moving off the Lip area eastward to 240 -600 cpm in a small area adjacent to the 903 Lip Area perimeter road. Concentrations gradually decrease back to 50 cpm moving eastward with three isolated pockets of higher concentrations (50-120 cpm) are present 3,000 feet east of the 903 Pad.

Ground measurements were obtained at the same time as the aerial survey to correlate the two measurements. Ground measurements were obtained by either a truck mounted or a tripod mounted germanium detector. In addition to ground measurements, soil samples were collected and analyzed at each ground measurement location. ~~The report states that an excellent comparison of the activity concentration existed for the three systems (soil samples, *in situ* HPGe, and aerial HPGe).~~

the correlation

An analysis of the study's 42 ground HPGe americium-241 results and soil americium-241 results ~~has been~~ was conducted. ~~A regression analysis indicated that 91% of sample variation in HPGe survey results is explained by soil sample results (r = 0.91).~~ The HPGe survey results

In summary, the ground HPGe americium-241 measurements

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~~appear to~~ underestimate the americium-241 activity in soils by 50% ~~(slope = 0.50). The HPGe data assumes a relaxation depth of $\alpha = 0.1$ cm^{-1} and a soil sampling depth of 4~~ cm.

3.1.3.2 In Situ Survey of the US DOE's Rocky Flats Plant

In 1990 a *in situ* radiological survey ~~was performed over the~~ of RFETS was performed (EG&G, 1991). The area east of the 903 Lip Area was surveyed from November 8 through December 8, 1990. The survey was conducted utilizing a 20% N-type, HPGe gamma ray detector suspended 7.5 meters above ground surface. Measurements were obtained with a field of view (FOV) with 150-foot centers. The results ~~are based on~~ assume a homogeneous, three-dimensional distribution of the species within the soil matrix and averaged over the top 3 cm (1.2 in.) of soil. No soil samples were collected in support of this field effort. and based on assumptions above

The results, presented as isoconcentration contours, indicate americium-241 activities ranging from 1 pCi/g to 60 pCi/g adjacent to the road west of the 903 Lip Area. Figure 3-5 presents the map generated for the report.

3.1.3.3 1994 In Situ HPGe Survey of the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Areas

A truck-mounted HPGe survey was conducted in June 1994 (RMRS, 1996). ~~The survey was conducted east part~~ of the Americium Zone east of the 903 Pad and over the 903 Lip Area. The survey measured the average activity of actinides over a ~~specific field of view~~ (FOV) ~~which for this survey was~~ of 150 ft in diameter. ~~The survey identified~~ 35 FOV locations, many which are contiguous where estimated amerinium-241 activities were above 10 pCi/g. Figure 3-6 ~~provides~~ illustrates the results of the survey. The HPGe survey of the area east of the 903 Lip Area correlates ~~very~~ well with the HPGe survey conducted in 1990 by EG&G. No soil samples were collected in support of this field effort. proof why?

3.1.4 RFI/RI Surface Soil Investigations

Two previous investigations, OU2 Phase II RFI/RI and OU1 Phase III RFI/RI, included the collection of surface soils with in the study area. The OU2 Phase II RFI/RI included the collection of surface soils from 118 ~~plots~~ and 26 soil profile pits. Surface soil samples from plots were collected utilizing both the CHD and RFP methods. Soil profile pits were sampled using a trenching method.

The CDH sampler collects a sample of the top 0.64 cm of the soil surface. The CDH method involves the compositing of 25 grab samples collected over the entire area of the plot. The RFP sampling method collects a soil sample to 2 inches in depth. RFP sampling method involves the compositing 10 grab samples collected over a 3 square meter area.. The RFP method was conducted by collecting one composite sample at the center of each plot previously sampled using the CDH sampling method.

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dimensions? X ft by X ft

depths?

Figure 3-7 provides the typical RFP sampling scheme for OU2 plots sampled under this sampling program.

In support of

The OU1 Phase III RFI/RI collected surface soil samples from 34 plots. The samples were collected utilizing a modified RFP method. The modification included the compositing ~~of RFP~~ samples collected at five locations within each selected plot.

were

dimension

Surface ~~and subsurface soil~~ radiological data ~~was~~ were evaluated according to Procedure 2-G32-ER-ADM-08.02, Evaluation of ERM Data for Usability in Final Reports. The procedure is based on the relationship of data to the data quality objectives. This evaluation determines the adequacy of radiochemistry data for use in environmental decision making. Numerous data were deleted from the data set based on this evaluation ~~and therefore represents a data gap~~. Appendix B provides the draft report presenting the results of the usability evaluation (RMRS, 1997).

These data were not included in the comparison of results against Tier I action levels

??

Is this true

Surface soil contamination levels were compared against RFCA Tier I soil action levels to establish an estimate ~~of~~ the areal extent of contaminated soils requiring remediation. This scenario assumes an annual radiation dose of 85 millirem (mrem). If a mixture of radionuclide contaminants a, b, c are present in the soil in the activities a_a, a_b, and a_c and if the applicable action level of radionuclide in soil, as stated in RFCA, is A_a, A_b, and A_c respectively, then the activity in the soil shall be limited so that the following relationship exists:

Purpose

$$\frac{a_a}{A_a} + \frac{a_b}{A_b} + \frac{a_c}{A_c} \leq 1 \qquad \text{(eq. 2.1)}$$

If the sum of ratios, as calculated in the equation 2.1, exceeds 1 an evaluation, remedial action, and/or management action is triggered.

??

more up to purpose

presents — RFCA

Table 3-1 provides the Tier I action levels for specific radionuclides using the Buffer Zone hypothetical resident scenario.

TABLE 3-1

RFCA ALF TIER I SOIL ACTION LEVELS - RADIONUCLIDES

Radionuclide	Activity (pCi/g)
Americium-241	215
Plutonium-239/240	1429
Uranium-234	1738
Uranium-235	135
Uranium-238	586

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3.1.4.1 OU2 CDH Sampling Method - Spatial Extent/Fate and Transport Study

The OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Program utilizing the CDH sampling method was conducted to determine the spatial extent of radiological contamination within OU1 and OU2.

Four 2.5-acre plots (Plots 21, 22, 30, and 31) and seven 10-acre plots (Plots 0, 1, 3 ,4, 10, 11,and 23) were sampled in support of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI. The remaining 107 plots were sampled in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Figure 3-8 provides the locations of the plots sampled in support of this program.

Litaor, (1995a) generated isopleth maps for plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 from these data and recommended using these maps as the primary data for future risk assessment associated with public exposure to these radionuclides. Litaor (1995b) also evaluated uranium isotopic data generated from this investigation and constructed isopleth maps presenting these data. He concluded that spatial correlation was not observed for U-234. Uranium-235 exhibited a spotty and localized concentration pattern with no clear relationship between known burial and spill sites and the present distribution of U-235 in the soils. Most of the observed activities of U-234 and U-235 were well within the natural range of U isotopes in soils. Uranium-238 exhibited a pattern of localized spatial distribution, however, most of the observed activity was well within the natural range of U-238 activity in soils.

Table 3-2 provides analytical results for radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for the samples collected in support of CDH sampling program. The surface soil results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from two 2.5 acre areas, Plots 28 and 34, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels. Based on the nature of the sampling method, the analytical results represent the physical average of radionuclides in the respective plot. Figure 3-9 provides the locations of plots exceeding RFCA Tier I action levels for radionuclides.

3.1.4.2 OU2 RFP Sampling Method - Spatial Extent/Fate and Transport Study

Litaor (1995a) states that the CDH method "exhibited a serious problem in locating the boundary between the soil surface and a litter layer accumulated above." Therefore, a comparative study was conducted to assess actinide activity using the CDH and RFP sampling methods. This included the sampling of 118 plots identified in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI report using the RFP sampling method. However, only data from 107 plots were available from RFEDS.

Plutonium-239/240 data from 103 plots and americium-241 data from 93 plots were determined to be useable base on an evaluation of radiological data (RMRS,1997). The analysis of uranium isotopes was not proposed in the analytical program. It was determined that differences in

~~radionuclide results determined from the CDH sampling and RFP sampling methods were not statistically significant~~ (Litaor, unpublished).

Table 3-3 provides analytical results for radionuclides ~~and~~ along with the RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for samples collected for the RFP sampling program. The surface soil results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from three 2.5 acre areas, Plots 29, 36, and 46, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels. Based on the nature of the sampling method, the analytical results represent the physical average of radionuclides over the area sampled or 3 square meters at the center of each plot. Figure 3-10 provides the sample locations using the RFP sampling method exceeding the RFCA Tier I surface soil action levels.

3.1.4.3 OU2 Modified RFP Sampling Method - Human Health Risk Assessment Study

An additional surface soil investigation was conducted to ~~assess the potential~~ support the human health risk ~~associated~~ assessment for ~~with exposure to~~ OU2 ~~surface soils~~. This investigation was designed to evaluate the nature and extent of non-radioactive contamination (SVOCs, metals, and pesticides/PCBs) as well as radioactive contamination, excluding americium-241, plutonium-239/240, and uranium-isotopes. Radionuclides analyzed for this investigation include cesium-134, -137, gross alpha, gross beta, radium-226, radium-228, and strontium-89, -90.

The OU2 study area was divided into 9,126 contiguous 50 feet by 100 feet plots. Forty plots were systematically selected for sampling. Six of the forty were biased plots selected for sampling because they were located within IHSSs potentially containing contaminated surface soils. The remaining 34 plots were evenly spaced throughout the OU2 area. One composite sample was collected from each of the plots using a modification of the RFP method. The locations of the soil samples collected in support of the human health risk assessment ~~study~~ are provided in Figure 3-11.

Present data anyway. There's a data summary. Present range of results??

Non-radiological compounds in surface soils were found to be less than the Tier I action levels and therefore do not require any action under RFCA.

3.1.4.4 OU2 Soil Profile Sampling Program

Twenty-six soil profile pits were excavated and sampled in support of the investigations ~~of~~ to assess actinide distribution, fate and transport in soil for the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Figure 3-12 provides the pit sample locations. Ten soil samples were collected per pit according to the following depth intervals (in cm): 0-3, 3-6, 6-9, 9-12, 12-18, 18-24, 24-36, 36-48, 48-72 and 72-96. Per RFCA, the top 6 inches (15.24 cm) is considered surface soil. Samples were analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium-241 and uranium-233/234, -235, and -238. ~~Litaor et. al. (1994)~~ It was concluded from the soil profile results that more than 90% of the plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 activities were confined to the upper 12 cm of the soil, regardless of the soil characteristics or distance and direction from the source (Litaor et. al., 1994).

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also

Table 3-4 provides analytical results for soil profile radionuclides and RFCA Tier I ratios and sum of ratios for samples collected for this program. The soil sample results indicate that the sum of ratios for radionuclides from Pit TR 08 exceed RFCA Tier I action levels to a depth of 27 cm (10.68 in.). Table 3-5 provides the sum of ratios for radionuclides for samples collected from Pit TR08. Pit TR08 is located in Plot 28 which is identified as exceeding Tier I soil action levels based on RFCA comparison of the CDH sampling program results. Samples collected from Pit TR06 (Figure 3-12) exceeded DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed. Pit TR06 is also located in Plot 28. It is ~~suspected~~ assumed that radiological contaminants exceed Tier I action levels below the surface soil level of 15 cm at this location due to its close proximity to Pit TR08. (Section 3.1.4.1)

TABLE 3-5

OPERABLE UNIT NO. 2 PHASE II RFI/RI
TRENCH SAMPLING METHOD - SOIL PROFILE PIT TR08
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Pit No.	Depth (cm)	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR08	0-3	TR00332WCU2	7.7843
TR08	3-6	TR00331WCU2	3.2948
TR08	6-9	TR00330WCU2	3.2540
TR08	9-12	TR00329WCU2	7.6719
TR08	15-21	TR00328WCU2	2.0584
TR08	21-27	TR00327WCU2	2.2325
TR08	33-39	TR00326WCU2	0.4119
TR08	45-51	TR00325WCU2	0.0165
TR08	69-75	TR00324WCU2	0.0013
TR08	93-99	TR00323WCU2	0.0099

3.1.4.5 OU1 Surface Soil Sampling Program

In addition to the 11 plot samples collected during the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI field effort in support of OU1, surface soil samples were collected for the OU 1 RFI/RI. The OU1 Phase III RFI/RI ~~Surface Soil Sampling Program was designed to determine the nature and extent of contamination and assess potential human health risks from exposure to the soils. The~~ program included collecting samples over a grid covering approximately 52 acres. The OU1 area was divided into ~~four hundred-fifty~~ 450 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially numbered. Twenty-four of the plots were selected ~~for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from~~ using a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were also selected ~~for sampling in~~ to characterize IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2.

The samples were collected utilizing the RFP sampling method. T~~his method includes the collection and mixing of 10 grab samples from which one composite sample is generated~~ for

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~~analysis. Random subsamples~~ from the composite ~~were withdrawn and measured for numerous analytical measurements. If the mixing~~ is through, a physical averaging process takes place, so ~~the subsamples~~ represent ~~the~~ average concentration of the original grab samples. Table 3-6 provides analytical results for radionuclides and RFCA Tier I Ratios and Sums of Ratios for samples collected for this program. Figure 3-13 provides the locations of the soil sampling plots.

Do any plots exceed state levels

3.1.5 Recent Surface Soil Investigations

RFCA sets forth action levels and standards which incorporate land- and water-use controls in RFETS cleanup decisions. The soil action levels are calculated ~~upon~~ using a radiation dose limit which ~~based upon certain~~ applies to specific land use ~~restrictions~~ assumptions. The soil action levels were not intended to consider the transport of soil containing actinides to surface water. RFCA ~~states that~~ the protection of surface water usage with respect to long-term Site condition will be the basis for making soil and groundwater remediation and management decisions. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a conceptual model to better understand the relationship of the actinide levels in soils and the effect of remedial activities on the long-term protectiveness of surface water quality.

As stated in

In 1996, a panel of actinide experts, the Actinide Migration Expert Panel, was formed to review existing data on actinide migration at RFETS and make recommendations for future work. Their recommendations included activities to:

1) Develop a conceptual model for actinide transport, based on a thorough understanding of chemical and physical processes;
2) Investigate the long-term impacts of actinide geochemistry mobility on remedial requirements; and
3) Evaluate the protectiveness of the RFCA soil action levels to surface water quality.

In June 1997 the Actinide Migration Expert Panel implemented a work plan for the collection of 6 surface and subsurface soil samples located in Plot 34 (Figure 3-8). The purpose of the investigation was to provide preliminary plutonium phase speciation and soil distribution coefficients (K_d) values for 903 Pad area soils. A final report is to be delivered to Kaiser-Hill by September 30, 1997.

3.2 Subsurface Soils Investigation

Subsurface soils are defined in RFCA as soils deeper than six inches ~~below the ground surface~~ bgs. Subsurface soils were investigated through soil gas surveys, borehole sampling programs, and soil pit investigations.

(suggest moving this up to the Section on Pad (3.1))

3.2.1 Reports and Correspondence

The *Initial Testing of Pilot Scale Equipment for Soil Decontamination Project* (Rockwell, 1980) italics ~~This report~~ provided ~~data identifying radioactive contamination, specifically~~ plutonium-239 and

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americium-241 beneath the 903 Pad ~~which was used to identify exceedence of Tier I action levels.~~ Six samples were collected under the 903 Pad, identified as P-1 through P-6. The locations of these samples, provided by Rockwell (1977), are presented in Figure 3-14. ~~The samples were collected to a depth required to reach~~ Sampling continued until a soil activity ≤250 dpm/g as detected by field instrumentation was reached. It is assumed that these samples potentially ~~and may~~ represent the vertical extent of radioactive contamination beneath the 903 Pad. Results of the sample analyses and Tier I sum of ratios are provided in Table 3-7.

Laboratory testing including bench scale equipment tests were conducted using radiologically contaminated soils obtained from these samples. These data provide useful information based on the fact that no other subsurface samples have provided data exceeding Tier I action levels. Two additional samples, Samples A and B, were taken adjacent to the southeast corner of the pad in the windblown soil material prior to the placement of the asphalt cap. However, the exact locations of these samples has not been determined.

and as a result were compared to the Tier I action levels

TABLE 3-7

SOIL DECONTAMINATION SAMPLING PROGRAM
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISION - RADIONUCLIDES

Sample	Total Sampling Depth* (m)	Pu-239 (dpm/g)	Pu-239 (pCi/g)	Am-241 (dpm/g)	Am-241 (pCi/g)	Tier I Sum of Ratios
A	Surface	1,200	540	330	90	0.80
B	Surface	11,900	5,360	1,400	636	6.71
P-1	0.46	940	423	620	279	1.59
P-2	0.61	1,400	631	1,100	495	2.74
P-3	0.56	8,000	3,604	1,000	450	4.62
P-4	0.66	4,500	2,045	4,200	1,892	10.23
P-5	0.61	14,000	6,306	4,100	1,846	13.00
P-6	0.61	17,000	7,658	5,000	2,252	15.83

* Below top of asphalt.

3.2.2 RFI/RI Subsurface Soil Investigations

The OU2 Phase I & II RFI/RIs included the completion of a number of boreholes and soil profile pits which provide subsurface soil data. The following sections provide the results of these subsurface investigations.

The OU2 Phase I RFI/RI field program was completed ~~Mound~~ in 1987 and a Draft Remedial Investigation Report for 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area (Rockwell International, 1987) was submitted to the EPA and CDH in December of 1987. ~~The objective of the Phase I RFI/RI was to verify the existence and location of the waste disposal sites, characterize the sites, evaluate the nature and extent of contamination, and develop data needed for feasibility studies.~~

~~of remedial alternatives, as appropriate.~~ Soil samples were collected over two-foot intervals from a total of 33 boreholes completed to evaluate the nature and extent of soil contamination. No surficial (0-6 in.) soil samples were collected in support of this investigation. The Phase I RFI/RI field investigation lead to the general conclusions that VOC and radionuclide contamination exists in soil, surface water, groundwater and sediments around several IHSSs, but the distribution and magnitude of the contamination needed to be better delineated. The discussion on these boreholes has been combined with the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI discussion below.

The objectives of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Program (DOE, 1995) were to characterize the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination within the upper hydrostatigraphic unit (UHSU) and verify that contamination within the lower hydrostatigraphic unit (LHSU) is limited and the LHSU is an incomplete pathway to human receptors.

The OU 2 Phase II RFI/RI investigation involved collecting borehole samples, surface soil samples and installing groundwater monitoring wells. The following discusses the results of the Phase II RFI/RI.

3.2.2.1 Borehole Programs

903 Pad - Seven source boreholes (Figure 3-15) 06691, 08691, 08791, 08891, 08991, 09091, and 09191 were installed at the 903 Pad in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Analytical data from samples collected from these borings was compared to RFCA action levels. The sum of ratios for radionuclide results indicate that all sample results were below the RFCA Tier I action levels. Table 3-8 provides the sum of ratio values for borehole samples collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. No VOC concentrations above the RFCA Tier I action levels were detected.

903 Lip Area - Fifteen source boreholes and three additional boreholes for installation on groundwater plume characterization wells (00191, 06591, 06791, 06891, 06991, 07091, 07191, 07291, 07391, 09391, 09591, 13091, 34591, 34791, BH2287, BH2387, BH2487, BH3087) were installed in the 903 Lip Area (DOE, 1995). Data was available from RFEDS ~~so all these~~ boreholes with the exception of boreholes 00191, 34591, and 34791. Radiological results from boreholes 09391 and 09591 were validated as rejected and therefore eliminated from the database. The sample results were compared to RFCA ~~ALF~~ Tier I action level and the sum of ratios for radionuclides were calculated. No sample sum of ratios for radionuclides exceed the Tier I action levels

Reactive Metal Destruction (IHSS 140) - Nine source boreholes (07491, 07591, 07691, 0991, 09791, 12791, BH2687, BH2787, BH2887) were completed. Data from these boreholes were downloaded from RFEDS ~~to~~ compare to the RFCA Tier I action levels for radionuclides. The comparison results indicated that no samples exceed the action levels for radionuclides.

903 Pad Source Area (Western Portion) (Non-IHSS Locations) - Seventeen boreholes (00291, 00391, 00491, 00591, 00691, 00791, 00991, 01091, 01191, 01291, 05991, 11791, 12991, 13591, 20791, B315289, BH2987) were completed in the non-IHSS area east of the 903 Pad. These borehole locations are primarily east and south of the 903 Pad on the south-facing slope of the Woman Creek drainage. However, radiological soil sample results from only three locations 00291, BH2987, and B315289 were available. Data from the remaining locations was not available in RFETS. RFCA Tier I comparisons indicate that no subsurface soil samples from these boreholes exceed the action levels.

were they analyzed for Rad per the Work Plan? Do we suspect contamination

3.2.2.2 OU2 Soil Profile Sampling ~~Pits~~ Program

Soil Profile (Pits 1-26) Sampling Program - ~~Pit 1-26~~ soil profile sampling program was conducted ~~in~~ support of the investigations of actinide distribution, fate and transport in soil for the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. Ten soil samples were collected at predetermined intervals to a depth of 1 meter at all locations. Soil profile sampling has been previously discussed in the surface soil section above. In general, samples from only one location, Pit TR08, exceed RFCA Tier I action levels to a depth of 27 cm (10.68 in.). This pit is located in Plot 28, also identified as exceeding Tier I soil action levels based on the CDH sampling program. In addition, samples collected from Pit TR06 exceed DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed. Pit TR06 is also located along the western edge Plot 28.
Figure 3-12 provides the pit sample locations exceeding the RFCA Tier I surface soil action levels.

3.2.3 OU 2 Subsurface Interim Measures/Interim Remedial Action Plan/Environmental Assessment, Soil Vapor Survey

A soil gas study (DOE, 1994) was conducted in May/June 1993 to locate high VOC concentrations in the subsurface soil for the OU 2 soil vapor extraction project. The soil gas survey sampled areas where aerial photos taken prior to capping of the 903 Pad showed stained soils.

The soil gas survey consisted of 71 samples collected at a depth of 5 feet ~~below ground surface~~ bgs primarily during the summer of 1993 and one location sampled at a depth of 10 feet ~~below ground~~ bgs in January 1994. The samples were collected and analyzed using gas chromatography. The survey observed the highest concentration was immediately south of the southeast corner of the Pad, at 27,000 ug/l tetrachloroethene at a depth of five feet. However, at the adjacent soil gas locations and subsequently completed boreholes, tetrachloroethene is either not detected or detected at very low concentrations. Soil gas concentrations for the rest of the 903 Pad ranged from 0 to 500 ug/l with the next highest concentrations ~~around~~ near boreholes 08891 and 08691 (see Figure 3-16).

was

a field?

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3.3 Groundwater

The IM/IRA objectives do not address G.W. ∴ these data do not support purpose or are specifically taken in such they add G.W. chemistry second

Groundwater samples results are available from the original groundwater monitoring wells beginning in 1975. The Site groundwater monitoring program also monitored numerous wells within the study area. Results from groundwater monitoring programs ~~is~~ are provided below.

3.3.1 Original Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Four groundwater monitoring wells were installed at each corner of the 903 Pad in 1968. The wells were installed above the water table at the site and reportedly seldom encountered groundwater. Yoder (1981) provides radioactivity data on these wells semi-annually from May 1975 to March 1981. These data indicate all wells were dry during this time period with the exception of wells 0168 and 0268 ~~which provided analytical data for~~ the April 1980 sampling event. ~~These data indicate that~~ groundwater samples from both wells ~~provided results~~ were below the detection limits for plutionium-239/240 (0.04 pCi/L), americium-241 (0.9 pCi/L) and total uranium (0.07 pCi/L). Tritium was detected at 1,400 pCi/L in well 1-68 and at 80 pCi/L in well 2-68. results

are these results reliable?

Should be in soil

One set of soil sample results for plutonium-239, americium-241, uranium-233/234, ~~uranium-~~235 and uranium-238 was available. These results represent a composite sample of the alluvial material which was generated during the abandonment of these wells for the well abandonment ~~and replacement program~~ (WARP) in 1992. The sum of ratios for the radiological results were below Tier II action levels.

3.3.2 Groundwater Contamination

High concentrations of VOC ~~contamination~~ are present in groundwater samples collected from wells at the 903 Pad. Concentrations up to 10 times the pure phase solubility of these compounds and substantially above RFCA Tier I action levels for groundwater were detected. The EPA (1992) provides guidance in Estimating Potential for Occurrence of DNAPL at Superfund sites for determining the likelihood of DNAPL at a site. Based on the conditions of historical site use and characterization data, there is a high potential of DNAPL at the 903 Pad site.

expand with rationale i.e. >1% solubility indicates presence

IHSS ?

A VOC-contaminated groundwater plume extends from the 903 Pad area to the east. The highest concentrations are found in groundwater samples collected from wells 06691 and 08891 located on the asphalt portion of the 903 Pad (Figure 3-15). Table 3-9 provides analytical results of groundwater samples collected from wells in the 903 Pad area. Concentrations of contaminants in groundwater drop rapidly moving eastward from the 903 Pad area. The primary groundwater contaminant in well 06691 is carbon tetrachloride and has ranged from 51 to 100,000 ppb. Also present are methylene chloride (150 to 35,000 ppb) and chloroform (92 to 49,000 ppb). Groundwater sample results for well 08891indicate the primary contaminant as tetrachloroethene at concentrations ranging from 470 to 20,000 ppb, along with carbon tetrachloride (290 to 17,000

ppb), cis-1,2,dichloroethene (94 to 2,900 ppb) and trichloroethene (210 to 4,600 ppb). The next highest concentration of carbon tetrachloride in groundwater is found in samples collected from well 13191, which is located west of the well 06691 and off the western edge of the 903 Pad. At this location, observed carbon tetrachloride levels ranged from 122 to 4,800 ppb.

Radionuclide contamination in groundwater was investigated from 1991 to 1995 in groundwater monitoring wells identified as containing VOC contamination discussed above. Groundwater analytical data indicates that one well, 09091 located on the 903 Pad, contains americium and plutonium activity in excess of Tier I action level for groundwater. This well has produce groundwater samples with maximum activities of 46.54 pCi/L of plutonium-239/240 and 354.6 pCi/L of americium-241. No groundwater samples collected over this period detected any uranium-isotope in excess of its respective background activity. Table 3-10 provides analytical data for radionuclides in groundwater samples with detections above Tier II action levels.

Significance of Tier I vs. Tier II

3.4 Previous Remedial Actions

3.4.1 Surface Soils

Not introduced in Intro. Consider moving this (an abbreviated version) to the intro. How does explaining this help get to the locations in Sect. 4/?

Surface soil remedial actions have taken place at the site beginning in 1968 with the regrading (removal) of contaminated soils from outside the 903 Drum Storage Area. Surface soil removal actions have also taken place in 1976, 1978, 1984, and 1995. The following sections provide summaries on previous removal actions within the study area.

3.4.1.1 Dow Chemical Company Internal Correspondence

Frieberg (1970) provides a chronology of the initial remedial actions taken at the 903 Drum Storage Area. The correspondence, provided in Appendix C, states the following information:

July 1968	*A survey was conducted of the plutonium contamination on the surface of the soil in the 903 Area. The results of the survey and the Health Physics' recommendations for the containment of the contamination were sent to Division Services, Manufacturing and Facilities.*
October 1968	*Weeds and vegetation were burned off the 903 drum storage area in preparation of applying an asphalt cap.*
November 1968	*Grading of slightly contaminated soils outside the hot fence was conducted in. This work consisted of moving the slightly contaminated soils outside the fence into the fenced area in preparation of the cap.*
January 1969	*The hot fence was packaged and shipped as waste.*
February 1969	*Three more waste crates were packaged and shipped from the 903 Area.*
April 1969	*Two highly contaminated fork lifts were placed into wooden crates and shipped as hot waste.*
May 1969	*33 drums of contaminated rocks were removed from the 903Area and discarded as hot waste. Building 904 was decontaminated and removed to*

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	a location east of the Fire Barn. The road grader used to move contaminated soils was decontaminated and released to surplus.
July 1969	*Building 903 was moved to a location immediately east of Building 666.*
September 1969	*The base course material overlay, the soil sterilant, and the asphalt primer cat were completed for the 903 containment barrier (cap).*
October 1969	*The asphalt cap was applied.*
November 1969	*The four groundwater monitoring wells were installed.*
February 1970	*Operations were initiated to apply additional fill over the surrounding area directly east of the 903 Pad due to soil contamination.*
March 1970	*Additional fill operations were completed.*
April 1970	*As of April 3, no water was detected in any of the wells installed.*

This correspondence confirms that contaminated soils outside the 903 Drum Storage Area fence were graded into the fenced area prior to the application of the asphalt of the 903 Pad. In addition, the correspondence states that the contaminated area east of the 903 Pad, was covered with a base coarse material.

3.4.1.2 1975 Remediation Effort at the 903 Lip Area

Contaminated soil, identified in the past through radiological monitoring, has been excavated from the 903 Lip Area. In 1973, an aerial radiological survey detected radiological concentrations in the 903 Lip Area that were greater than 2,000 counts per minute (cpm). On May 13 and 14, 1975 personnel excavated two trenches in the 903 Lip Area as a pilot scale test for soil removal techniques. The locations of these trenches and depths of the excavations was not described by Barker (1982). Eight 55-gallon drums of soil were removed from the 903 Lip Area. Ambient air monitoring during excavation did not detect plutonium in concentrations that would endanger onsite workers, the public, or the environment. Based on the results of this removal effort, a plan for removing the plutonium contamination from the 903 Lip Area was developed and work commenced the summer of 1976.

3.4.1.3 Removal of Plutonium-Contaminated Soil from the 903 Lip Area During 1976 and 1978 (Barker, 1982)

In 1976, approximately 113.3 cubic meters (4,000 cubic feet) of soil were removed from within the 903 Lip Area. The removal operation was conducted within a 8 foot by 16 foot floorless metal building equipped with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. Contaminated soil was hand excavated from one small area at a time and placed in plastic bags. The bags were placed in full crates for off site shipment and disposal. The excavated area was surveyed with a Field Instrument for the Detection of Low Energy Radiation (FIDLER). The process was repeated until contamination levels were below the "detection limit" of the FIDLER (~250 cpm in the Lip Area). The excavated area was covered with clean topsoil and re-seeded with native grasses.

Soil removal activities were conducted again in 1978 when an estimated 4,000 square meters (43,000 square feet) of soil that exceeded 2,000 cpm were removed to a depth of approximately 3.5 cm (1.4 in.). This effort utilized heavy equipment including a front end loader, grader and bulldozer. Hand digging was only conducted in areas that were inaccessible to heavy equipment. Prior to excavating soils the area was premoistened by a sprinkler system for three days. A moisture content of 15% was required prior to excavation activities to prevent dust generation. The report states that all soils in excess of 2,000 cpm, as determined by the FIDLER, were removed. Excavated areas were resurveyed and soil was removed until background (~250 cpm as determined by the FIDLER) was reached. All waste was packaged and shipped to the Nevada Test Site. The excavated area was backfilled and revegetated. Figure 3-17 provides the locations of areas where soil removal activities have completed under these remedial efforts.

3.4.1.4 1984 East Gate Soil Removal Project

Anomalous results were being recorded in air monitors, S7, S8, and S9, positioned along the fence. A dust suppressant was placed on the ground to determine if the anomalies were a result of the resuspension of soil. The air monitor results dropped after the placement of the suppressant, and a removal action was implemented. In 1984, soil cleanup was performed along the eastern edge of the 903 Lip Area parallel to the fence (Setlock, 1984). Soils were removed 8 to 10 feet on either side of the fence line from the previous inner east gate to 30 or 40 feet south of air sampler S-9, the southernmost air sampler. Soil was removed to a depth of one to two feet and the excavation was backfilled with clean topsoil. A total of 214 tri-wall pallets of contaminated soil was removed from the area.

3.4.1.5 Accelerated Response Action Completion Report, Hot Spot Removal, OU1

While not directly related to the 903 Pad contamination source, an accelerated action for the removal of radionuclide-contaminated soils (hot spots) was conducted at six specific locations within OU1 (DOE, 1995). The hot spots were localized shallow contaminated soils that contained substantial activities of either plutonium/americium or uranium, as well as traces of organic compounds related to drum storage in IHSS 119.1. The Accelerated Response Action included excavating, containerizing, storing and disposing of the contaminated soils from the hot spots. Twenty-one 55-gallon drums of radionuclide-contaminated soils were removed under this action. The soils were transported and disposed at the facility in Utah. Figure 3-18 provides the locations of soil samples which identified hot spots in OU1.

3.4.1.6 Subsurface Soils

Ryan's Pit (IHSS 109) - Ryan's Pit was used from approximately 1966 to 1970 for the disposal of VOCs and small quantities of debris (e.g. drum carcasses). The contamination is not associated with the contamination source at the 903 Pad. The pit measures approximately 32 feet long and 18 feet wide. Results of previous environmental investigations have identified the pit as a significant contributor to the degradation of groundwater in the area.

In July of 1995 a source removal action was initiated at Ryan's Pit which included the excavation and treatment of VOC contaminated utilizing a low temperature thermal desorption process. Figure 3-19 provides the location of Ryan's Pit in relation to the 903 Pad. Approximately 180 cubic yards of contaminated soils and debris were excavated and placed in nine roll-off containers (RMRS, 1996). An additional roll-off container was filled with topsoil scraped off the surface prior to the start of excavation activities. These soils were treated using a low temperature thermal desorption unit. The removal action was conducted prior the implementation of RFCA, however, the treated soils were below RFCA Tier II action levels for radionuclides and below programmatic risk-based preliminary remediation goals (PPRGs) which were based on the construction worker, subsurface soil scenario.

4.0 SOIL REMEDIATION VOLUME ESTIMATE

Surface soil contamination levels, based on historical data, were compared against RFCA Tier I soil action levels for the Buffer Zone (hypothetical resident) to establish an estimate on the areal extent of contaminated soils requiring remediation. This scenario assumes an annual radiation dose of 85 millirem (mrem). Table 3-1 provides the Tier I action levels for the Buffer Zone hypothetical resident scenario. Figure 3-9 and 3-10 identify those areas that exceed the Tier I action levels.

4.1 903 Pad Drum Storage Site

The 903 Pad Drum Storage Site will be remediated to prevent potential future surface erosion and transport of contaminated soils from beneath the pad. The volume of contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad, as well as the volume of the asphalt pad itself, were examined. During initial remedial actions at the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, approximately 20 cm of clean fill and a layer of asphalt were placed over contaminated soils. Although the 20 cm of fill may not be entirely contaminated, the entire volume is suspect and will require screening if excavated. In addition, data collected beneath the 903 Pad indicate radionuclide contamination above 250 dpm to 66 cm. Assuming an excavation depth of 66 cm (26 in), the volume of radionuclide contaminated soil material to be remediated from beneath the 903 Pad (asphalt) is estimated at 11,880 cubic yards. This estimate is base on excavating soil materials beneath the cap (3.4 acres) to a depth of 66 cm (26 in).

The volume of VOC contaminated soil beneath the 903 Pad is estimated at 13,300 cubic yards. This volume is based on data collected from groundwater monitoring wells which estimated an area of 235 feet long, 85 feet wide, and 20 feet deep requiring treatment. The volume calculation excludes the top 2 feet of material included as radionuclide-contaminated waste.

Assuming a total asphalt thickness of 3 inches and a surface area of 3.4 acres, 1,370 cubic yards of asphalt pad will require disposal. The total estimated volume of soil and asphalt material requiring remediation within the 903 Pad area is 26,550 yd^3.

4.2 903 Lip Area

Within IHSS 155, approximately 4.4 acres require remediation to achieve the action levels based upon the Tier I action levels for the Buffer Zone (hypothetical resident). CDH sampling results for Plot 28 (2.5 acres) exceeded Tier I action levels. Seventy-five percent (1.9 acres) of Plot 29 lies within the 903 Lip Area. Plot 29 was identified as exceeding Tier I action levels for radionuclides from RFP sampling method results. Further field screening would be required to further refine the volume of soils requiring remediation. For the purposes of this summary it was assumed that the entire plot exceeded the Tier I action level and requires remedial action.

During initial remedial actions at the 903 Lip Area, an undetermined amount of imported base coarse material was placed over contaminated surface soils. In an effort to determine the depth of the fill material, soil profile description forms from soil profile pits TR06, TR07, and TR08 were examined. These pits were excavated in the 903 Lip Area. The log of TR06 indicated that the A soil horizon, 0-2 cm (0.8 in) was deposited as part of the remedial activities in 1969. The C horizon is described as a loose sandy loam and is interpreted to be natural soils. The log describing TR07 soils states that the topsoil was removed and backfilled with a sandy material. The log describes the A soil horizon, 0-2 cm (0-0.8 in), and C soil horizon, 2-13 cm (0.8-5.1 in.) as loose sand. This sand is interpreted to represent fill which is present to a depth of 5 inches at this location. Logs from TR08 describe the first 16 cm (6.3 in) as a loose sand, typical of the fill material. Soil profile sampling locations are provided on Figure 3-12.

The CDH and RFP soil sampling methods collect samples 0.64 inches and 2 inches in depth, respectively. Surficial soil samples previously collected within the 903 Lip Area were composed of the import material used to cover the contaminated soil surface, leaving the contaminated surface uncharacterized. Imported fill materials at TR08 have been contaminated by radionuclides based on the fact the top 27 cm (11 in) of soil, which includes the fill material, exceed Tier I action levels at this location. The import material may have been contaminated by winds blowing contaminated soils back toward the pad from adjacent Plot 34. Plot 34 was identified as exceeding Tier I action levels based on the OU2 CDH sampling program.

The results of the soil investigations indicate that outside the 903 Pad Drum Storage Site, over 90 percent of the plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 contamination is confined to the upper 15 cm (6 in) of soils. Soil sample results at soil profile pit TR08, located in the 903 Lip Area,

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indicate the depth of contamination above Tier I action levels from the ground surface to 27 cm (11 in). Numerous large cobbles and small boulders are present in the Rocky Flats Alluvium and excavation of surface soils is expected to be difficult. Therefore, a 12 in (1 ft) excavation depth was assumed as the extent to which soils will be remediated. Using this excavation depth, an estimated total volume of 7,100 cubic yards of contaminated surface soils would require remediation for the 4.4 acres exceeding the action level.

4.3 Non-IHSS Locations

A total of 8.1 acres have been preliminarily identified outside the 903 Pad and 903 Lip Area requiring remediation. CDH sampling results for Plot 34 exceed Tier I action levels. RFP sampling method results identified Plots 46 and 36 as exceeding Tier I action levels. Twenty-five percent (0.63 acres) of Plot 29 lies within the 903 Pad Source Area-Non IHSS Location. As discussed above, the fact that the Rocky Flats sampling methodology only addressed a 3 square meter plot within the 2.5-acre plots. Therefore, further field screening would be required to refine the volume of soil requiring remediation. For the purposes of this document it was assumed that the entire plot exceeded the Tier I action level and requires remedial action. Assuming a 12 in depth for the excavation a total of 13,068 cubic yards of material will be excavated from the area.

The total estimated volume of contaminated surface soil requiring remediation is 46,718 cubic yards. This volume estimate was rounded up to 47,000 cubic yards for use in the evaluation of remediation process options and alternatives. Table 4-1 presents the location and volumes of soils requiring remediation.

TABLE 4-1

VOLUME OF *IN SITU* SOIL/ASPHALT
EXCEEDING RFCA TIER I ACTION LEVELS

Location	Surface Area Requiring Remediation (acres)	VOC-Contaminated Soil Requiring Remediation (yd^3)	Radionuclide-Contaminated Soil Requiring Remediation (yd^3)	Total (yd^3)
903 Pad (Asphalt)	3.4	0	1,370	1,370
903 Pad (Soils)	3.4	13,300	11,880	25,180
903 Lip Area	4.4	0	7,100	7,100
Non-IHSS Locations	8.1	0	13,068	13,068
Grand Total	15.9	13,300	33,418	**46,718**

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396

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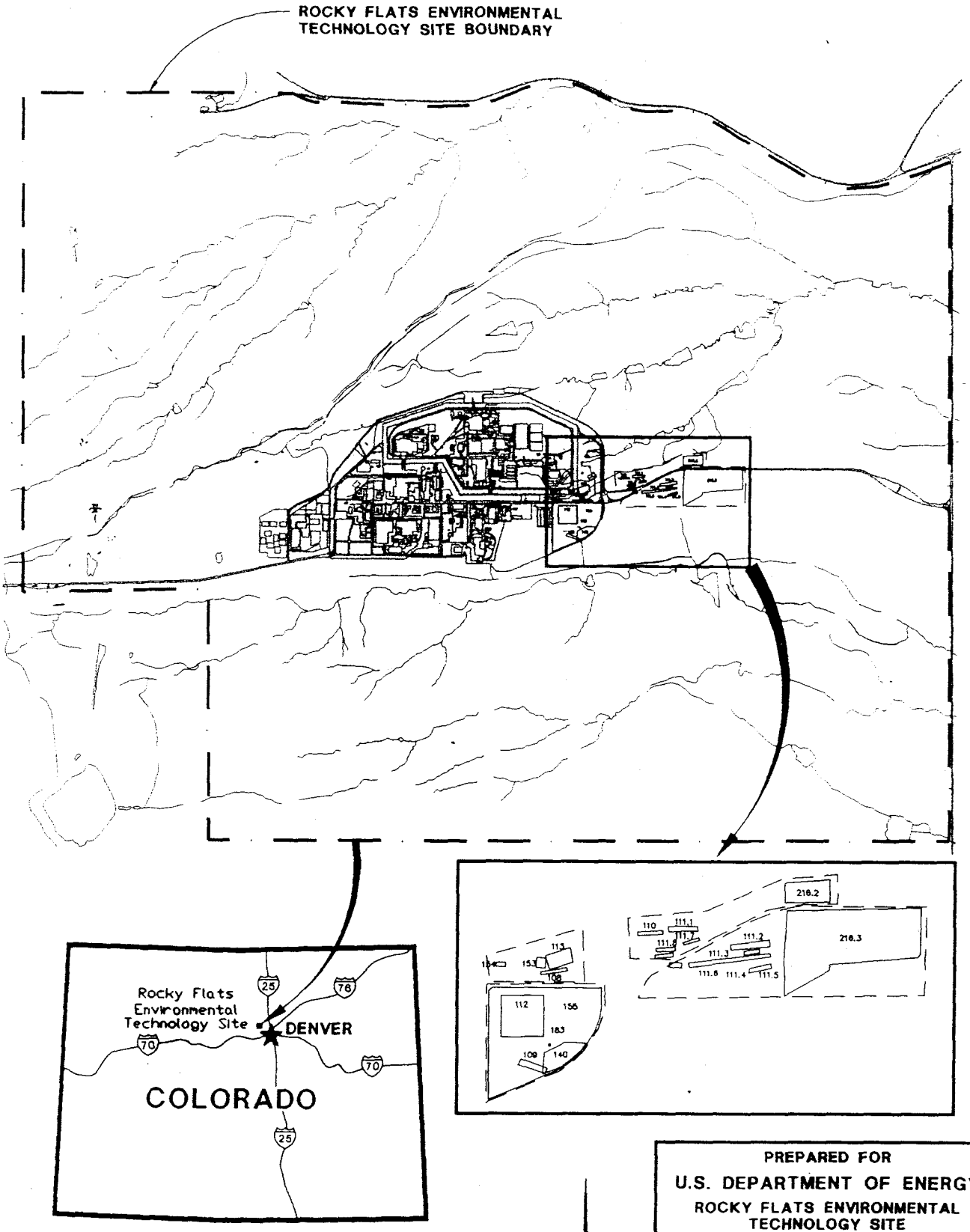
RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

FIGURES

(Figures *2-1 through 3-19)*

398



PREPARED FOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL
TECHNOLOGY SITE
GOLDEN, COLORADO

Figure 2-1

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Site Location Map

399

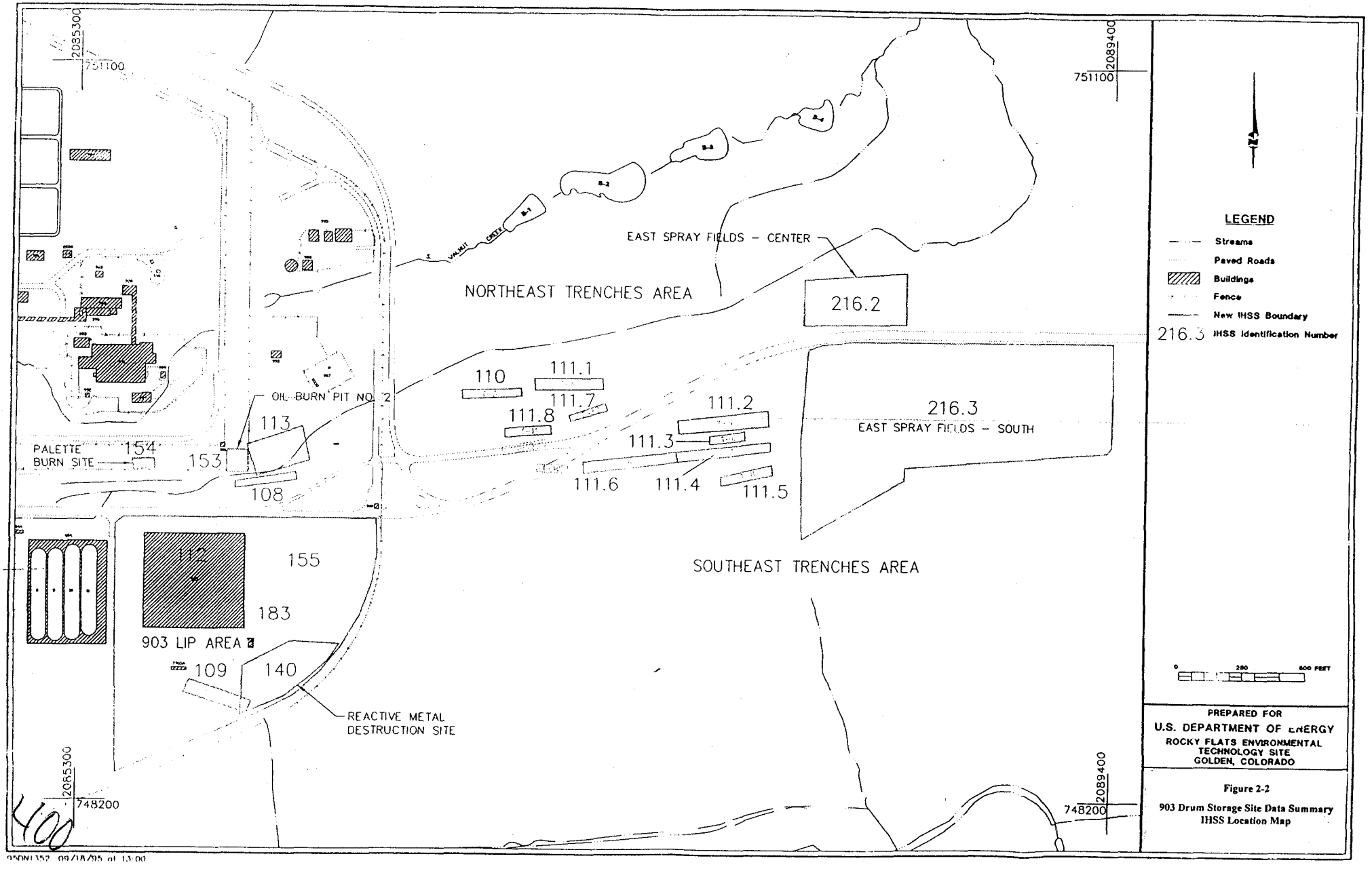


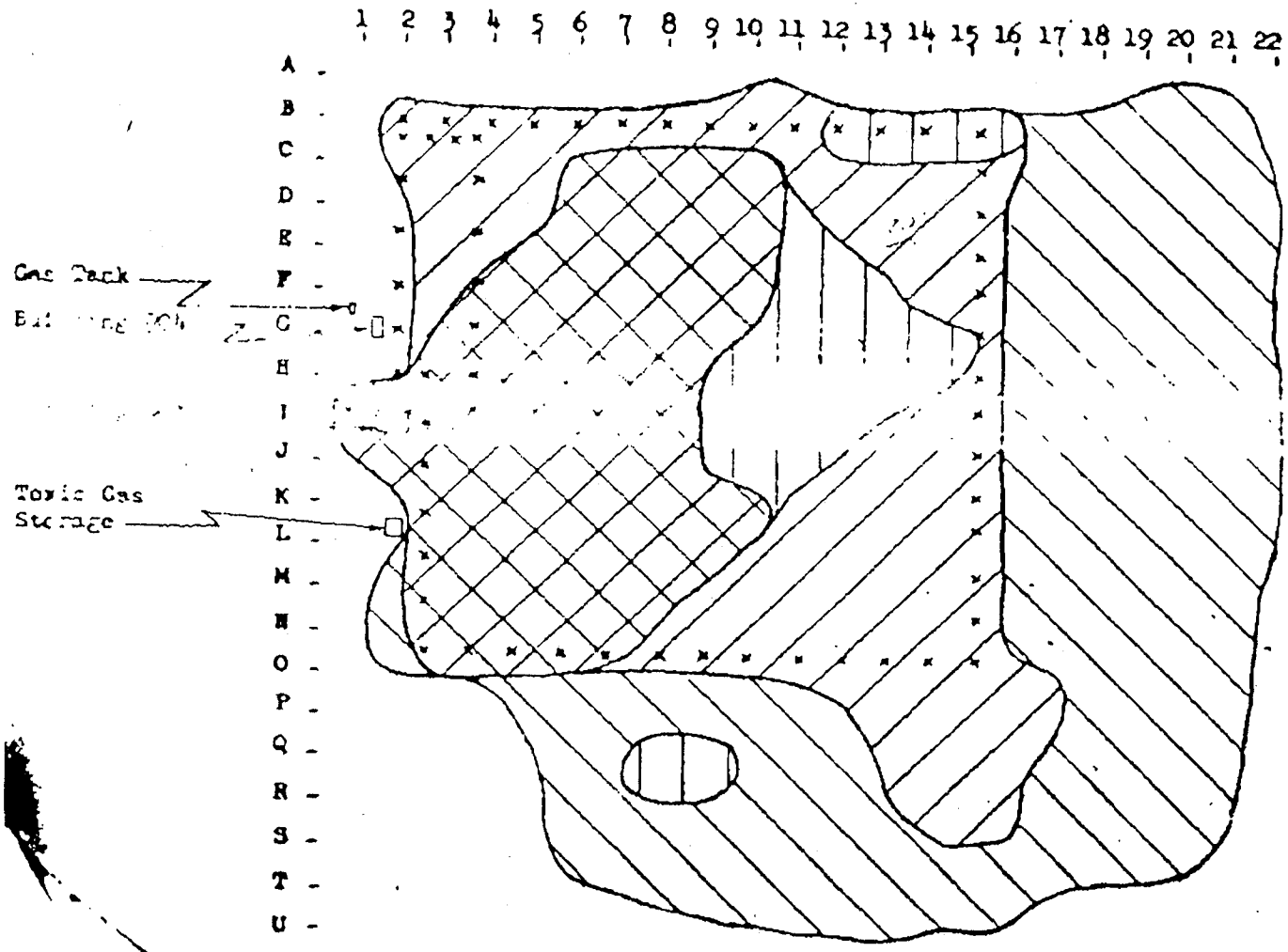
Figure 2-2

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
IHSS Location Map

400

95DN1352 09/18/95 at 13:00

PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA



N

KEY

- = Less than 6 ug/M²
- = 6 to 24 ug/M²
- = 25 to 100 ug/M²
- = 100 to 300 ug/M²
- = 300 to greater than 6,000 ug/M²

The above figures are relative rather than absolute. No correction has been made for penetration into the soil or the presence of vegetation.

Scale 1/4" = 25'

Figure 3-1

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Plutonium Surface Contamination Map

073015

401

Isopleth Level ($\mu g/m^2$)	Mean Level	(m^2) Area	Q g
——— 6	12.2	9×10^3	0.11
— - — 25	50	5×10^3	0.25
- - - - - 100	173	2×10^3	0.35
——— 300	1340	5×10^3	6.7
			7.4

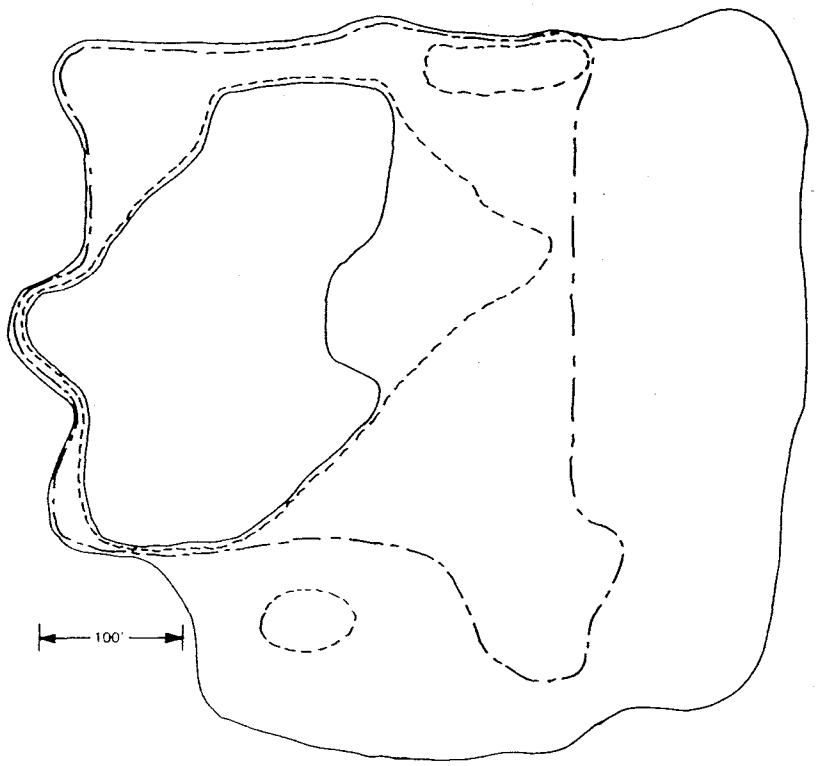
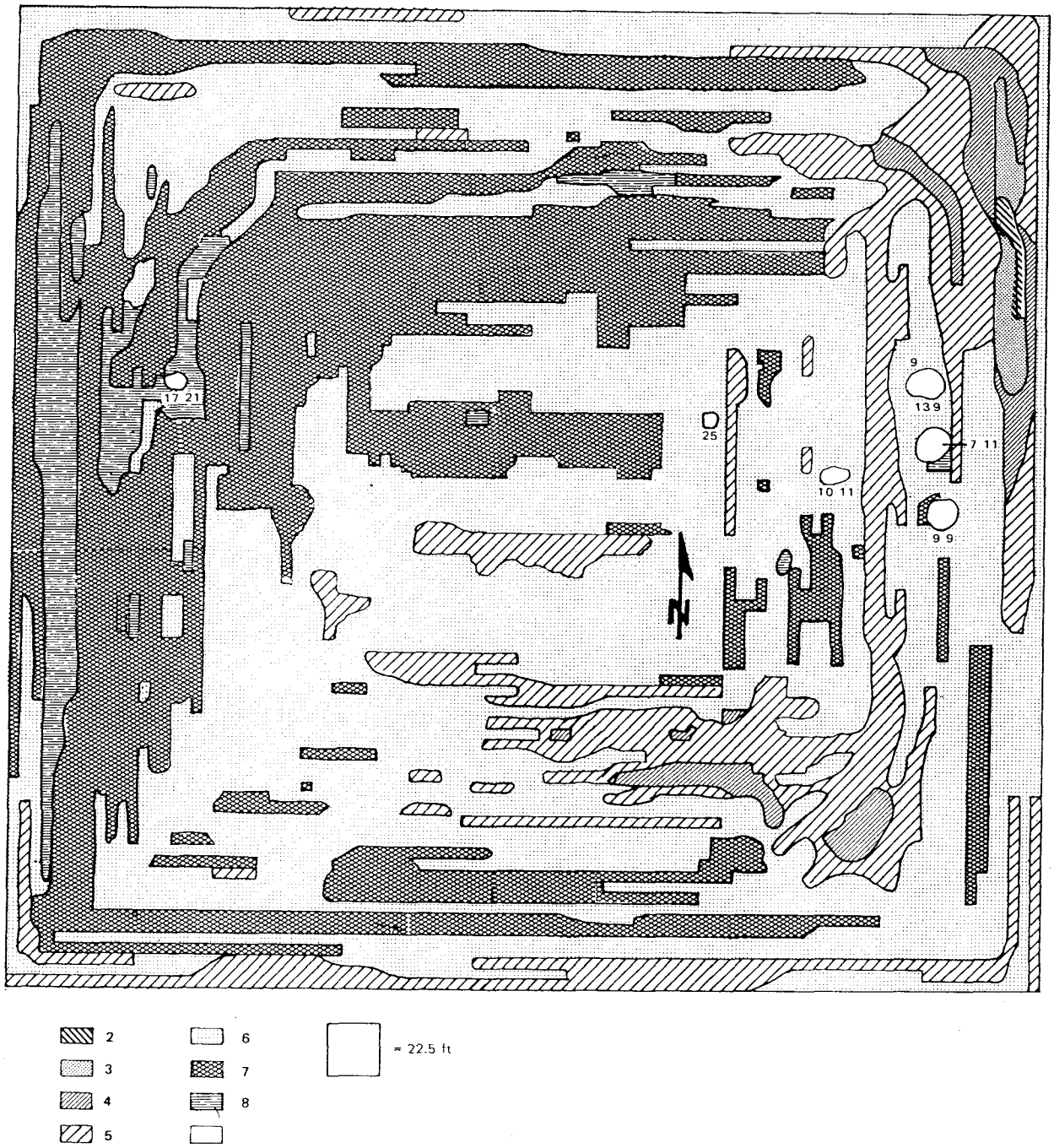


Figure 3-2

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Plutonium Surface Contamination Map

402

FIGURE 3-3 Gamma-Ray Survey of Asphalt Surface of 903 Area Pad. The numbers represent only the relative gamma-ray readings at the pad surface. Each integer increment on the figure represents a change in counting rate of 1 to 2 percent.



403

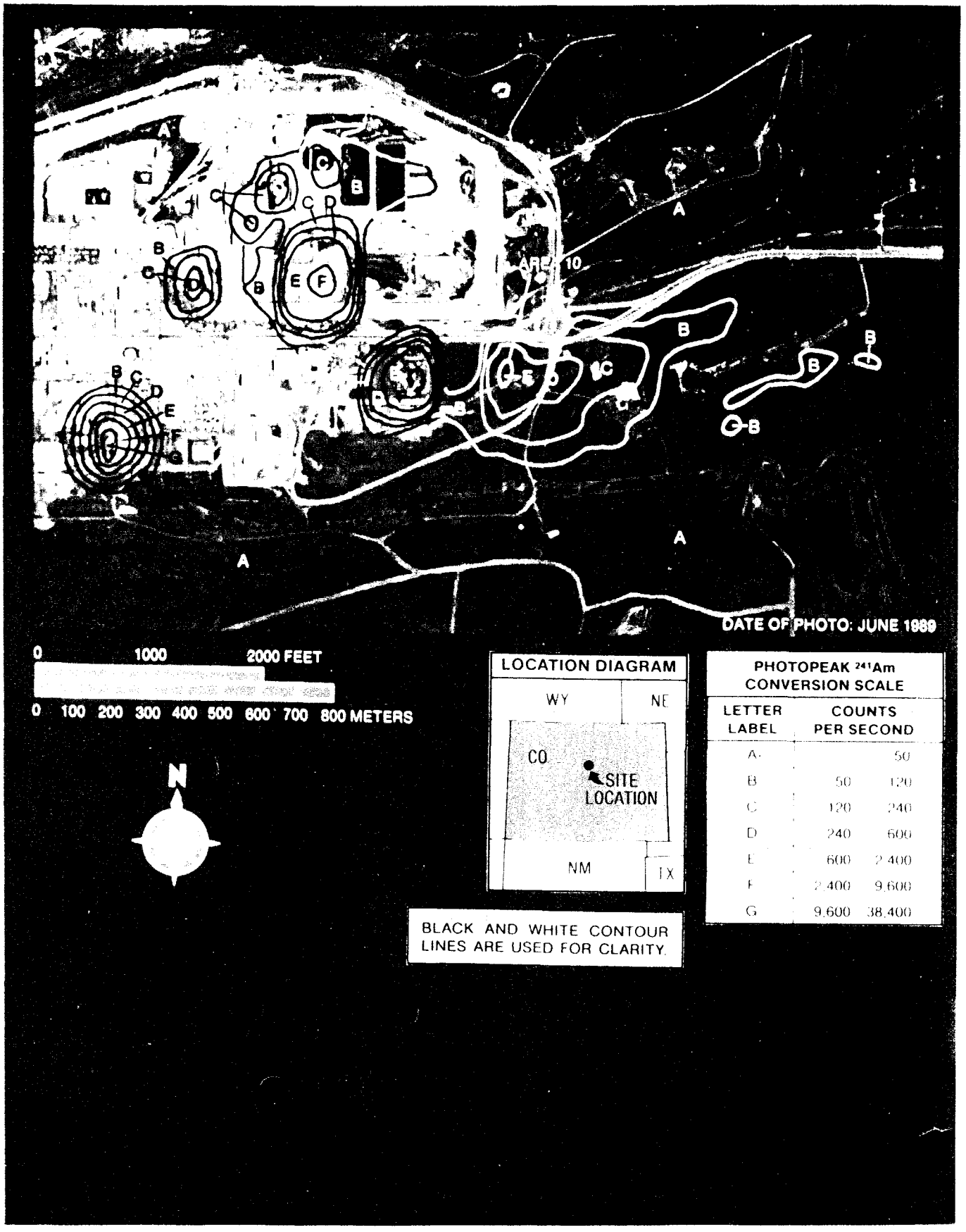


FIGURE 3-4 *AMERICIUM-241 PHOTOPEAK COUNT RATE ISOPLETH MAP*

404

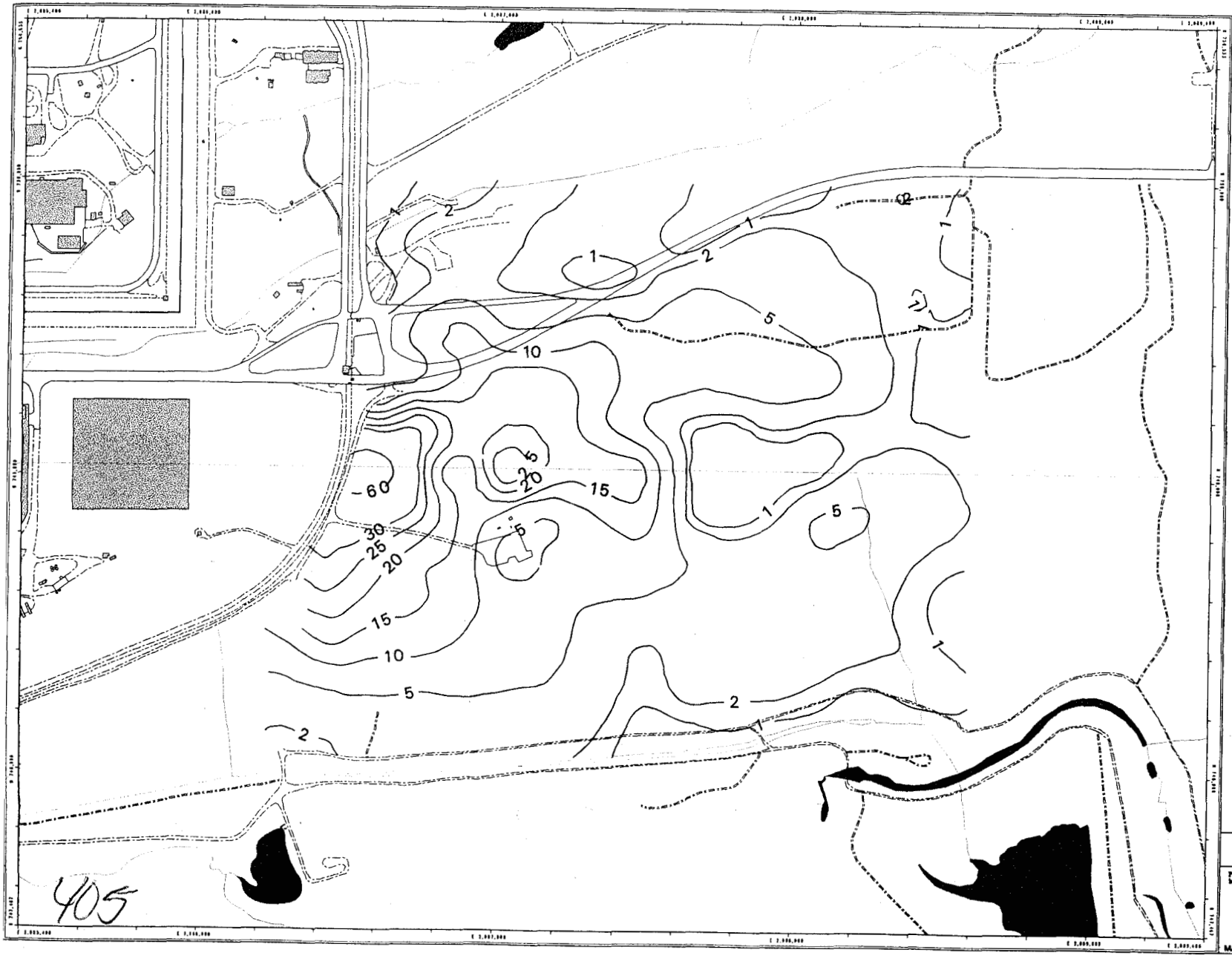


Figure 3-5

AM-241 Activity in Surface Soils
1990 In Situ HPGe Survey

EXPLANATION

Am Isoconcentration Contours (pCi/g)

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by
Jacobs Engineering
EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991
Hydrology provided by
USGS & EG&G personnel
NPDS - a GIS database of the
USDOE's Rocky Flats Plant
Golden, CO EG&G-10317-1129
May, 1991

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Geographic Information System Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0109

June 10, 1997

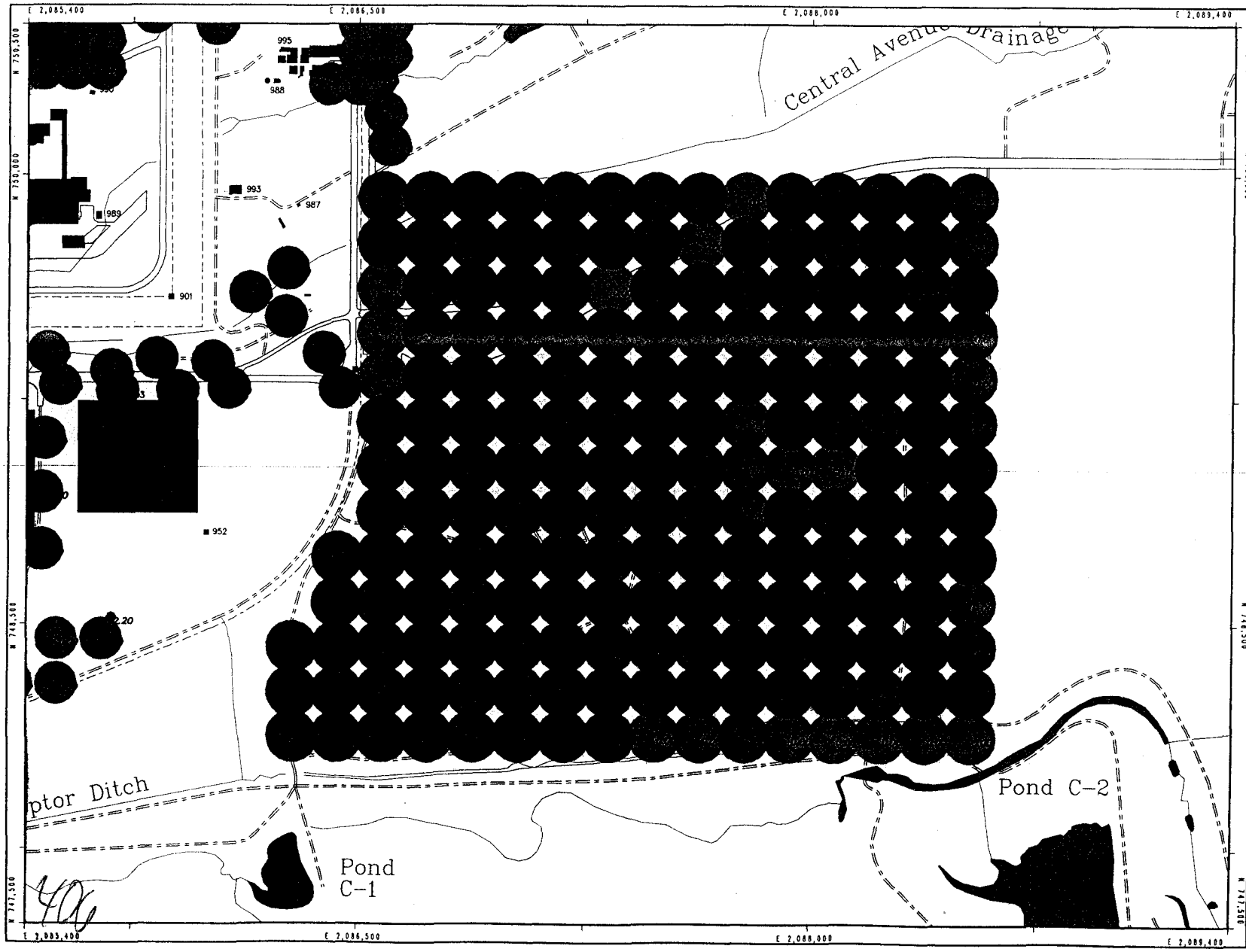

Figure ~~2-8~~ 3-6
HPGe Data for Am-241 pCi/g
(for a Field of View of 150 feet)

HPGe Data Ranges pCi/g

- 0.0 - 0.1
- 0.1 - 1
- 1 - 10
- 10 - 100
- 100 - 1000
- 1000 - 10000

Standard Map Features--

- Buildings or other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

NOTES:

Some field data which has not been evaluated and may be influenced by building debris.

The HPGe field of view (FOV) is radius of influence, assumes a homogeneous surface distribution. The FOV represents a circle where 90% of the flux originates. The radius, for each HPGe sampling location, is based on the height of the detector above the ground.

The FOV for the majority of the points is 150 feet; however, some of the survey locations have a FOV of less than 150 feet.

DATA SOURCES:

HPGe data from Aerial Radiation Survey Group, Background Environmental, Inc., Rocky Flats, Inc. June 1994

Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1995

Lakes/ponds provided by Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1995

Hydrology provided by URS/ - Earth Technology

150 0 300ft

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Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

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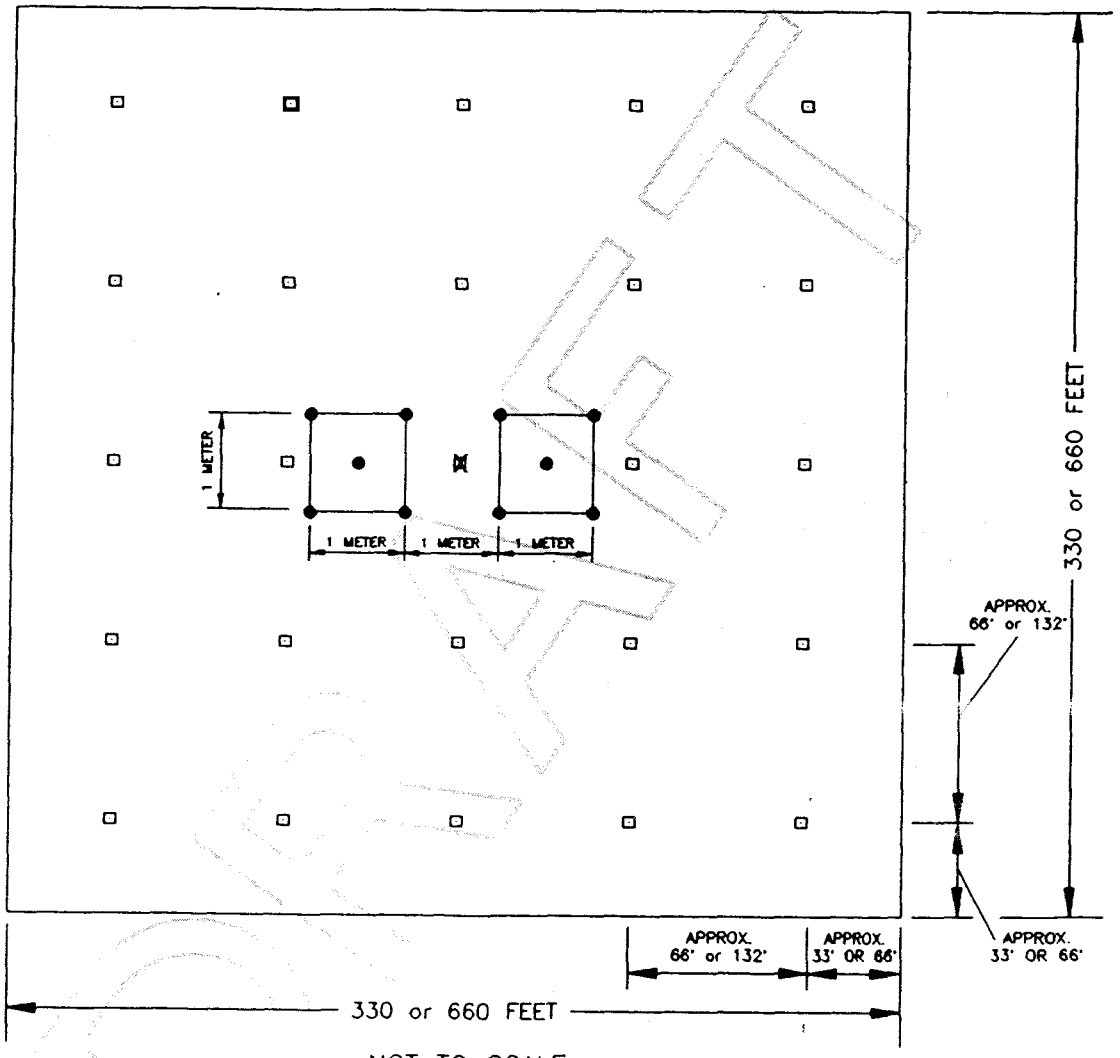
Geographic Information System Group
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
P.O. Box 464
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: HPGe-OUS

June 10, 1997

40

2.5 ACRE OR 10-ACRE SAMPLING PLOT



NOT TO SCALE

DRAFT

EXPLANATION

X CENTER OF PLOT

● RFP METHOD SUBSAMPLE LOCATION (10 TOTAL)

□ CDH METHOD SUBSAMPLE LOCATION (25 TOTAL)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Golden, Colorado

Figure 3-7

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Typical CDH and RFP Sampling Schemes

407

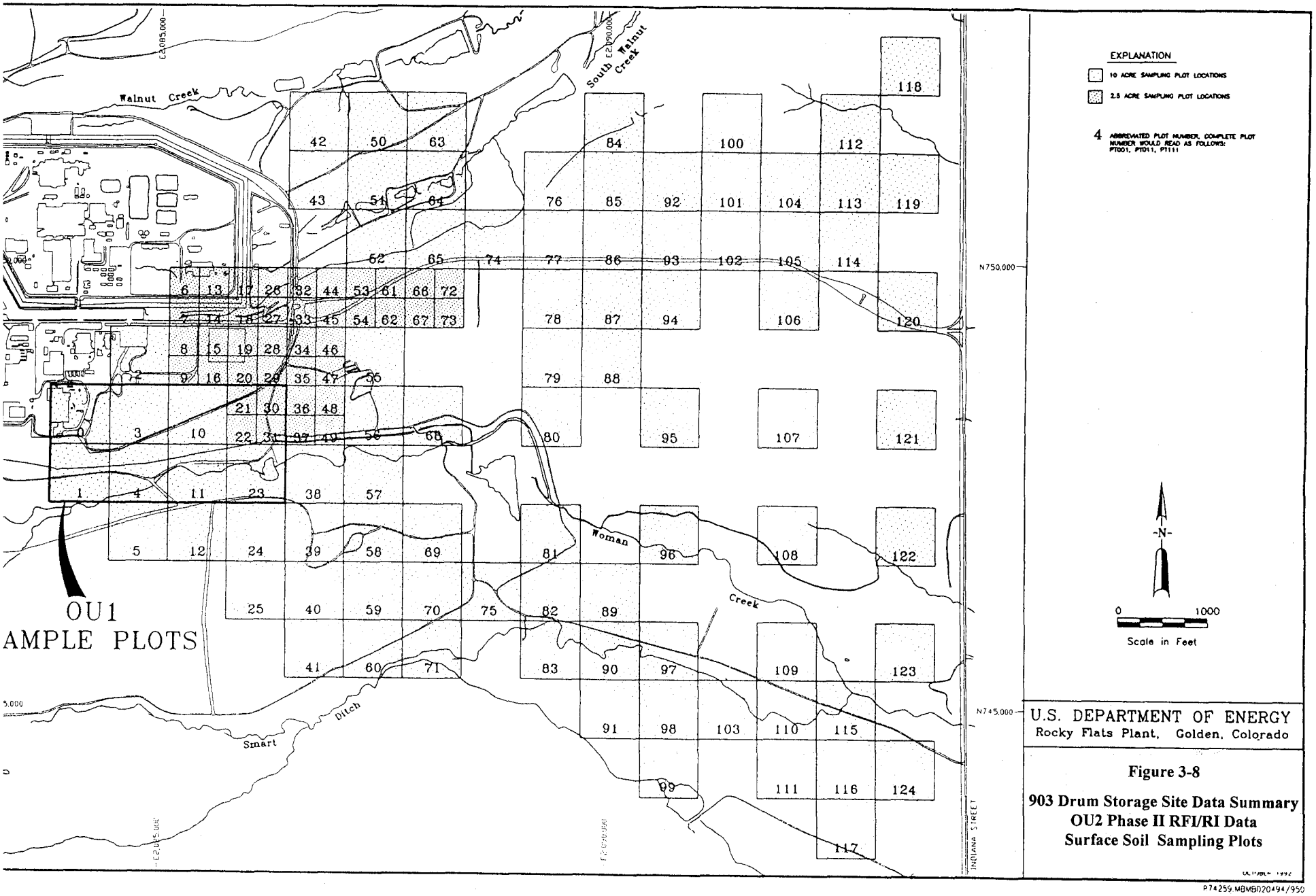


Figure 3-8

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Surface Soil Sampling Plots

P74259.MBM6D20494/950

408

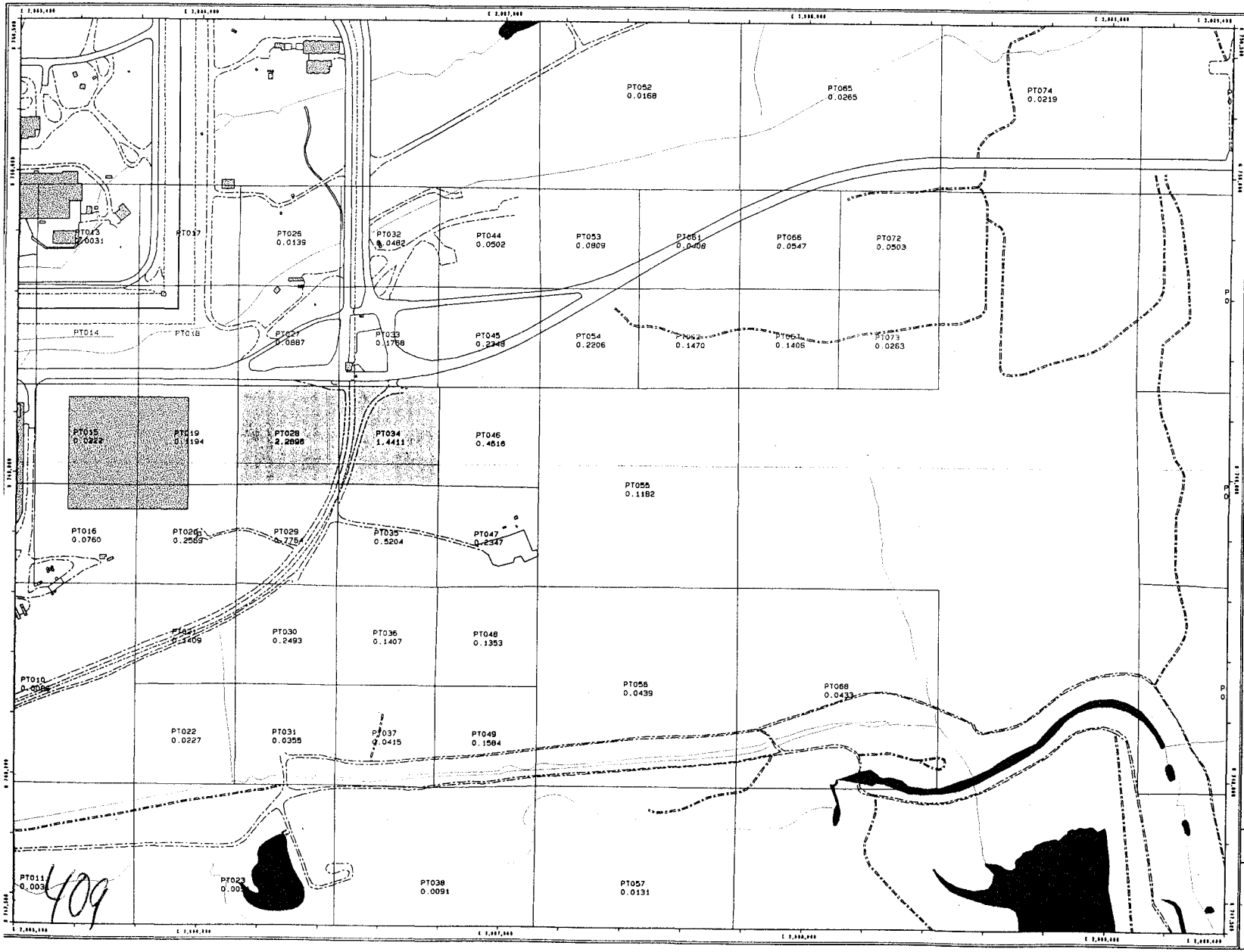


Figure ~~2-11~~ 3-9

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Sites Radiological Results CDH Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

Surface Soil Plots

Location Exceeding Tier I Actions Levels

LOCATION = PT094
SUM OF RATIO = 0.0233

NS - NOT SAMPLED

Standard Map Features

Buildings

Lakes and ponds

Streams, ditches, or other drainage features

Fences

Rocky Flats boundary

Paved roads

Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facility Map, 2044 Realty Trust, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by USGS - (date unknown)

N

150 0 300 600 Ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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MAP ID: 97-0109

June 10, 1997

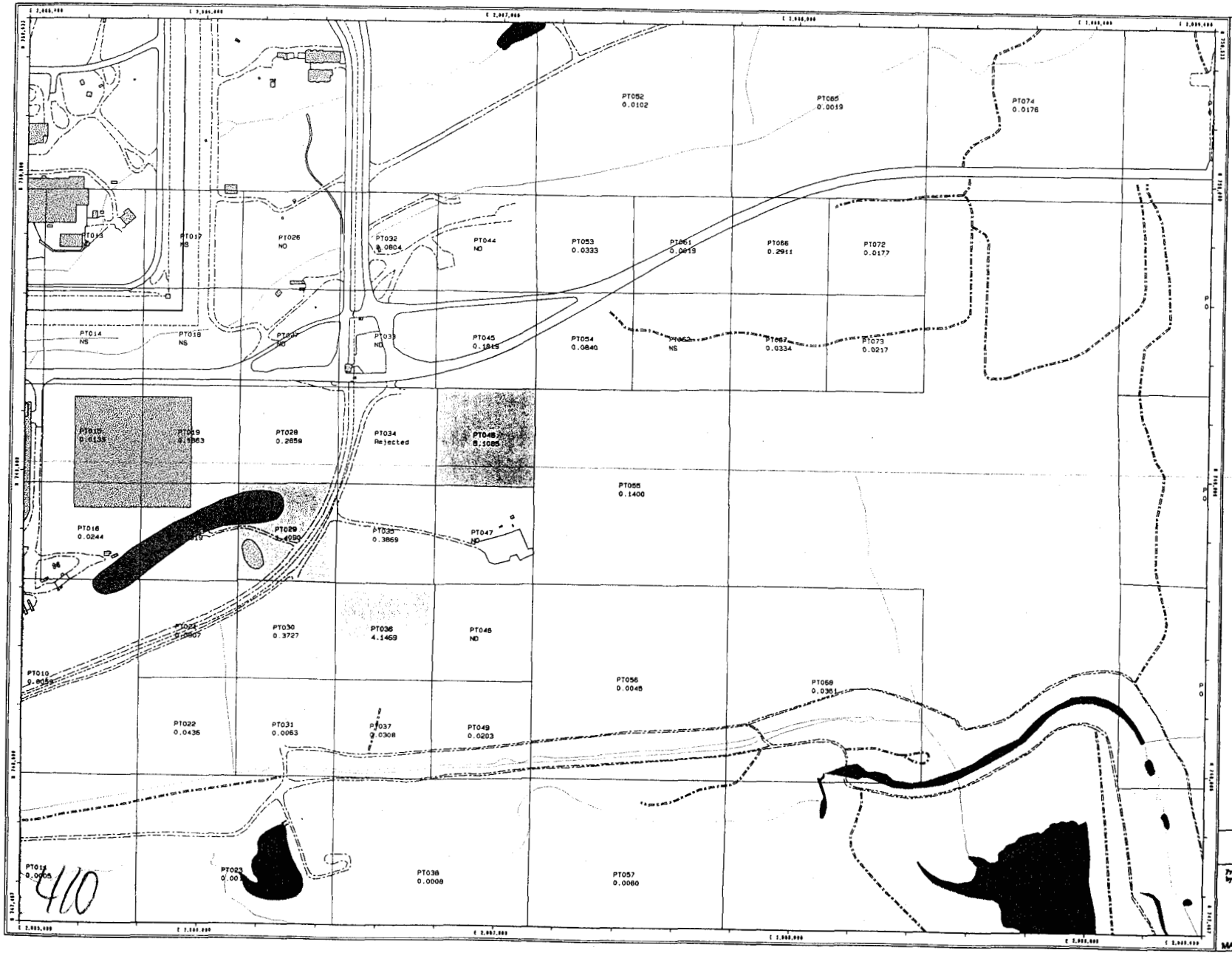

Figure 2-12 3-10

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI
Surface Soil Sampling Sites
Radiological Results
RFP Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

- Surface Soil Plots
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- Location Exceeding Tier I Actions Levels

LOCATION = PT001
SUM OF RATIO = 0.0002

NS - NOT SAMPLED
ND - NO DATA

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Rocky Flats Site, EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by USGS - Stein unknown.

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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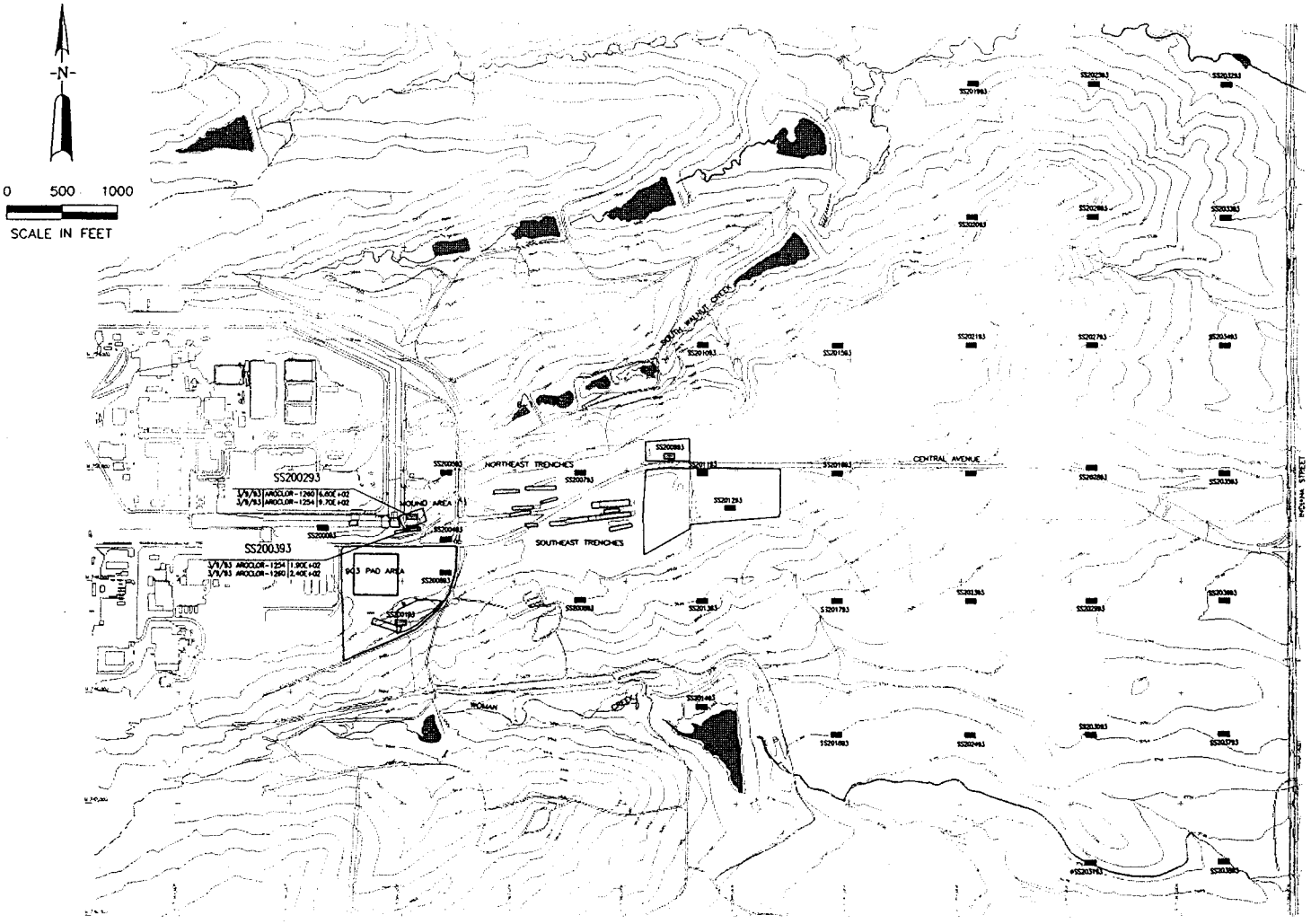

EXPLANATION

SS200193 — BIASED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING PLOT LOCATION 50'x100' PLOT (1993 RFP SAMPLING)

SS200083 — GRID-BASED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING PLOT LOCATION 50'x100' PLOT (1993 RFP SAMPLING)

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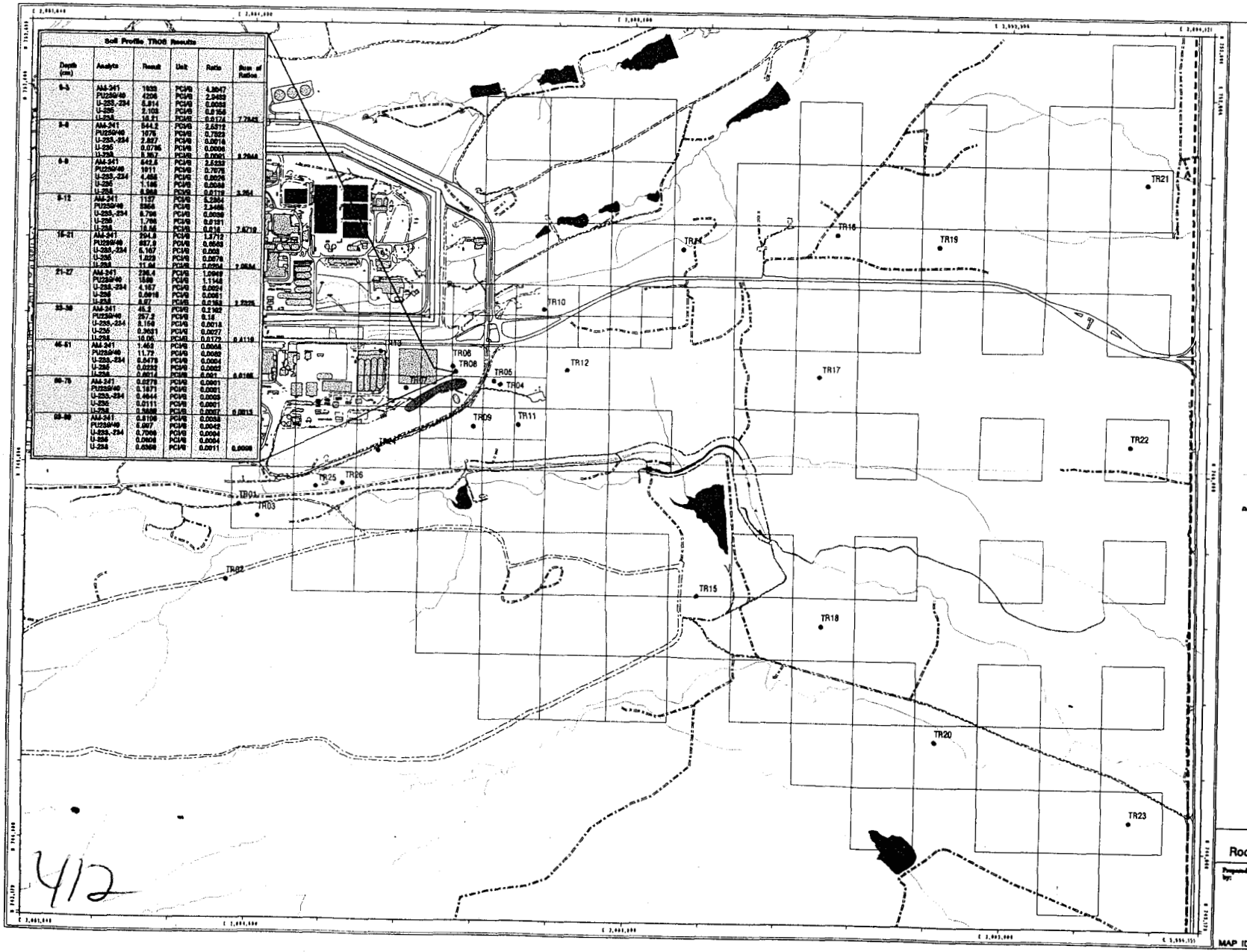
Figure 3-11

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Surface Soil Sampling Locations
Modified RFP Sampling Method

411

Figure ~~2-14~~ 3-12

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Soil Profiles Sampling Sites Radiological Results Above Tier I Action Levels



Soil Profile TR08 Results

Depth (cm)	Analyte	Result	Unit	Ratio	Sum of Ratios
0-3	AM-241	1633	PCi/G	4.3847	
	PU239/40	4206	PCi/G	2.3453	
	U-233,-234	5.814	PCi/G	0.0582	
	U-235	2.103	PCi/G	0.0150	
	U-238	18.51	PCi/G	0.0174	7.7845
3-6	AM-241	544.2	PCi/G	2.6312	
	PU239/40	1675	PCi/G	0.7323	
	U-233,-234	2.827	PCi/G	0.0016	
	U-235	0.0795	PCi/G	0.0006	
	U-238	1.357	PCi/G	0.0001	3.3658
6-9	AM-241	642.6	PCi/G	3.0232	
	PU239/40	1911	PCi/G	0.7975	
	U-233,-234	4.455	PCi/G	0.0026	
	U-235	1.186	PCi/G	0.0040	
	U-238	8.068	PCi/G	0.0119	3.854
9-12	AM-241	1127	PCi/G	5.2944	
	PU239/40	3366	PCi/G	1.3466	
	U-233,-234	8.798	PCi/G	0.0098	
	U-235	1.798	PCi/G	0.0121	
	U-238	18.84	PCi/G	0.014	7.6719
18-21	AM-241	294.8	PCi/G	1.3712	
	PU239/40	887.9	PCi/G	0.3553	
	U-233,-234	6.167	PCi/G	0.003	
	U-235	1.223	PCi/G	0.0076	
	U-238	11.04	PCi/G	0.0074	1.7645
21-27	AM-241	236.4	PCi/G	1.0949	
	PU239/40	1588	PCi/G	1.1148	
	U-233,-234	4.167	PCi/G	0.0024	
	U-235	0.6918	PCi/G	0.0061	
	U-238	8.27	PCi/G	0.0163	2.2225
33-39	AM-241	45.2	PCi/G	0.2102	
	PU239/40	257.2	PCi/G	0.18	
	U-233,-234	3.169	PCi/G	0.0018	
	U-235	0.3601	PCi/G	0.0027	
	U-238	16.06	PCi/G	0.0172	0.4110
46-51	AM-241	1.462	PCi/G	0.0068	
	PU239/40	11.77	PCi/G	0.0082	
	U-233,-234	0.5478	PCi/G	0.0004	
	U-235	0.0232	PCi/G	0.0002	
	U-238	0.8014	PCi/G	0.001	0.0186
66-75	AM-241	0.0278	PCi/G	0.0001	
	PU239/40	0.1871	PCi/G	0.0001	
	U-233,-234	0.4844	PCi/G	0.0003	
	U-235	0.0111	PCi/G	0.0001	
	U-238	0.5688	PCi/G	0.0007	0.0013
85-90	AM-241	0.0106	PCi/G	0.0000	
	PU239/40	0.097	PCi/G	0.0002	
	U-233,-234	0.7009	PCi/G	0.0004	
	U-235	0.0608	PCi/G	0.0004	
	U-238	0.8588	PCi/G	0.0011	0.0025

EXPLANATION

- Soil Profile Sampling Sites
- Surface Soil Plots
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Dept., EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1995.
Hydrology provided by USGS - date unknown.

250 0 250 1000 FT

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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412

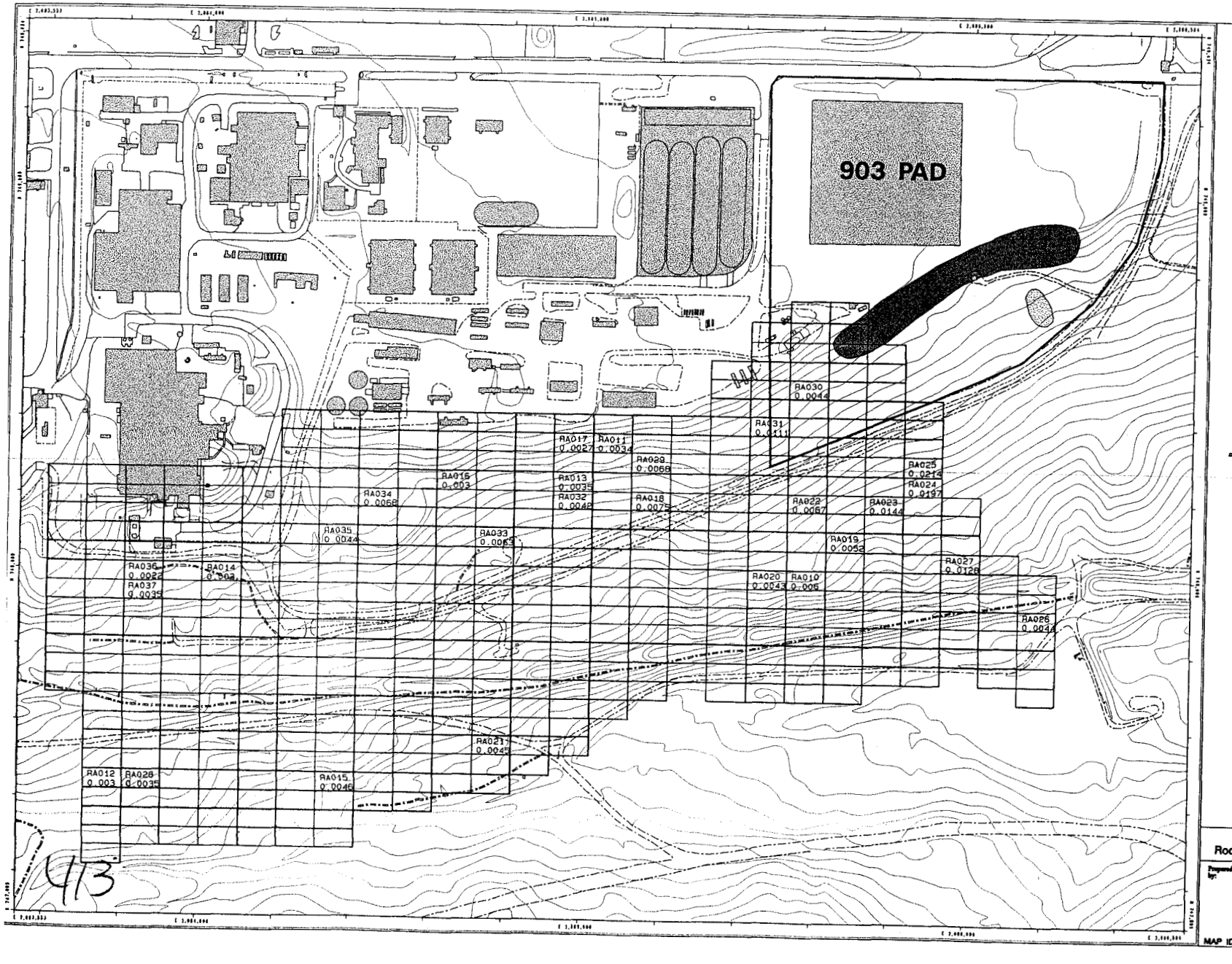

Figure ~~2-15~~ 3-13

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Locations RFP Sampling Method

EXPLANATION

- 5 Foot contours
- 903 Pad Lip Area
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- LOCATION SUM OF RATIO

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Fences
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCES
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Rocky Flats Site, Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, Inc. - RMRS.
Hydrology provided by USGS - Data unknown

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Geographic Information Systems Group
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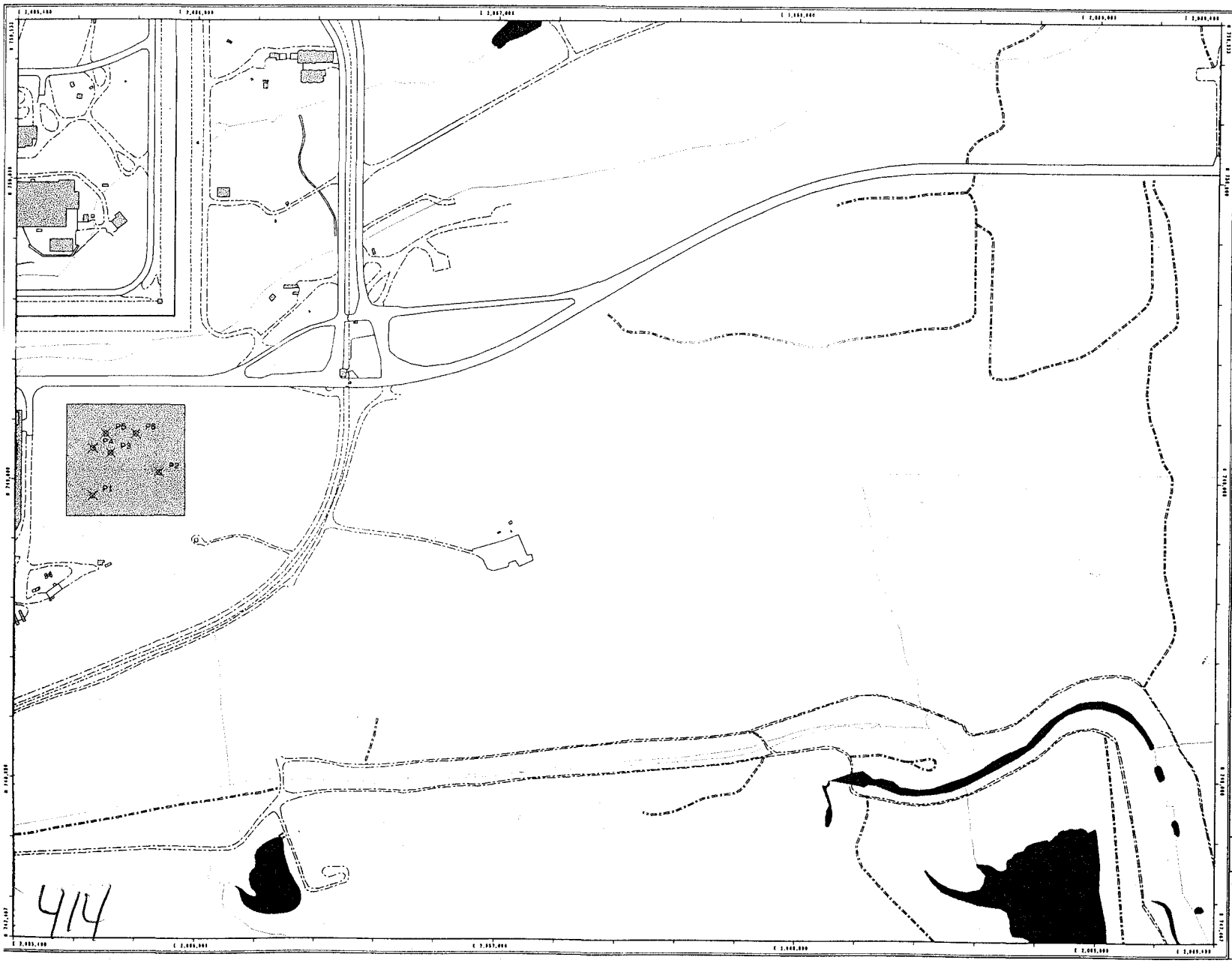
Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0039

June 10, 1997

413



414

Figure ~~2-18~~ 3-14

Selected Surface Soil Sampling Locations

EXPLANATION

Surface Soil Sample Location

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Engr., EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by [illegible]
(EG&G - date unknown)

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0120

June 10, 1997

Figure ~~2-20~~ 3-15

Selected Subsurface and Groundwater Sampling Locations

EXPLANATION

- Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Borehole

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by
Facilities Engr.
Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by
Uncle T data warehouse

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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Golden, CO 80402-0464

MAP ID: 97-0120

June 10, 1997

415

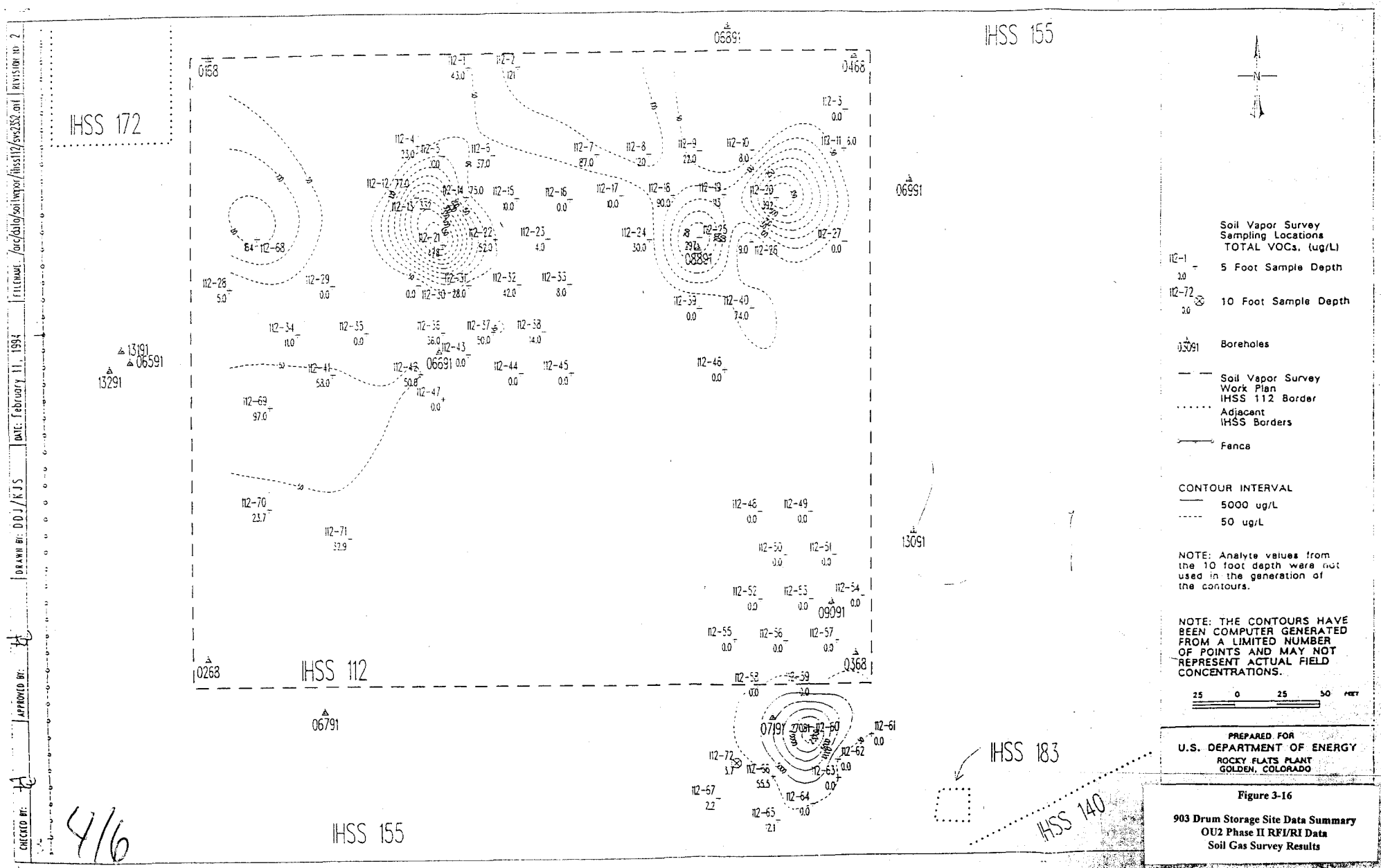

Figure 3-16

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Soil Gas Survey Results

Figure ~~2-16~~ 3-17

Previous Soil Remediation Areas

EXPLANATION

- 5 ft elevation contour
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1970 Soil Fill Area

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE
Buildings, roads, and fences provided by Facilities Engr., EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. - 1991.
Hydrology provided by USGS - (date unknown)

N

150 0 300 600ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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MAP ID: 97-0109

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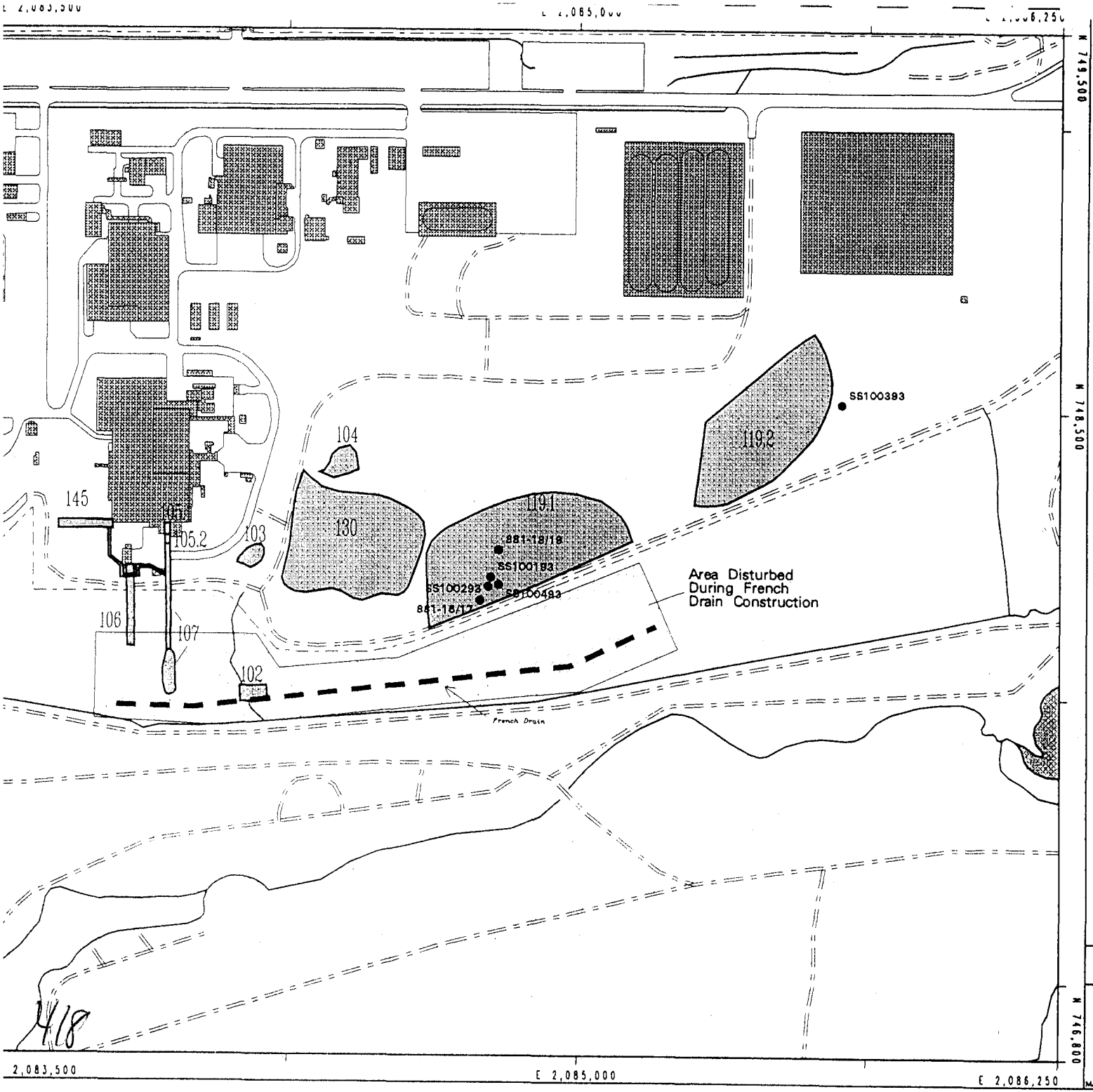

Figure 3-18

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU1 Accelerated Response Action
Surface Soil Hot Spot Removal Locations

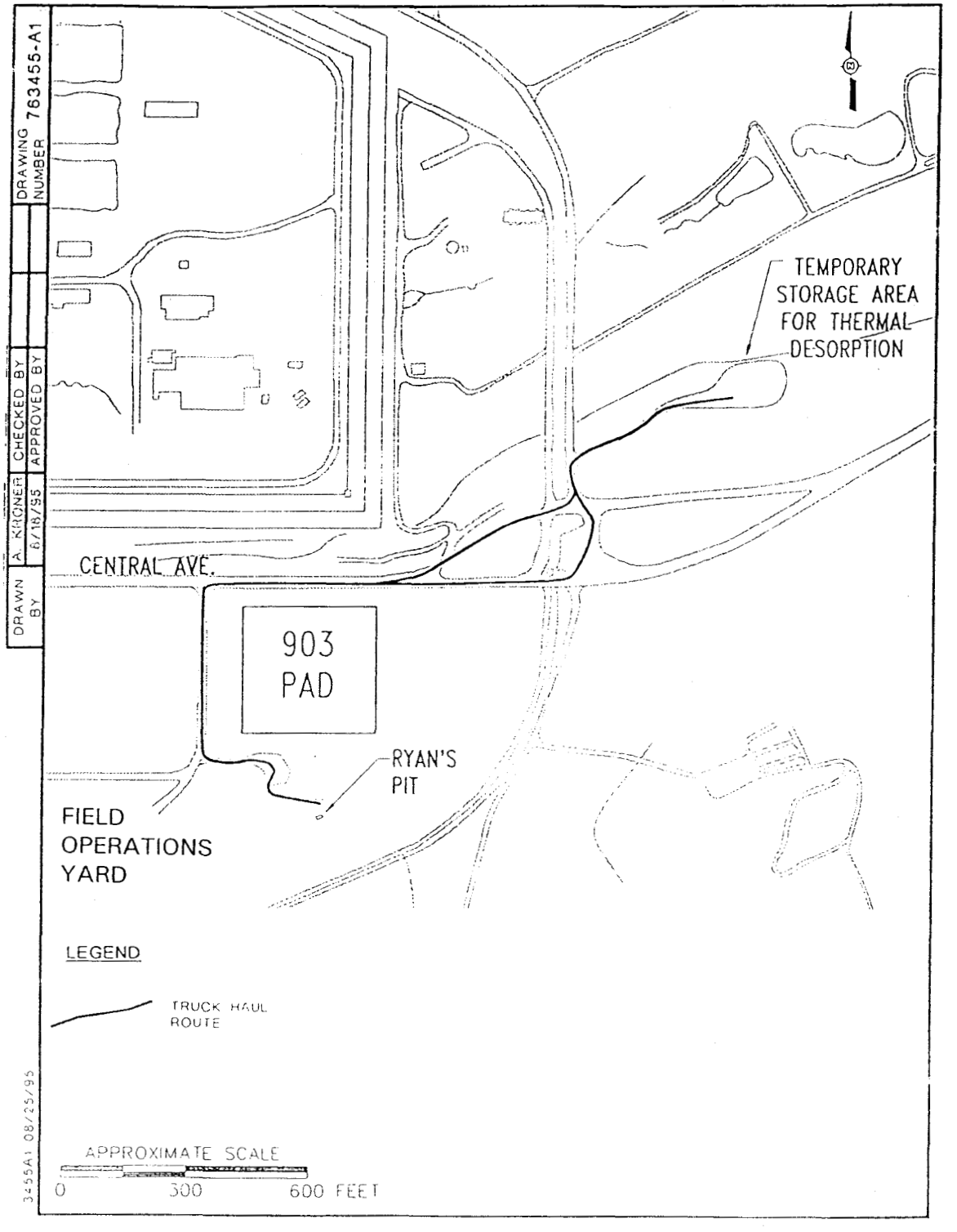

Figure 3-19

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
Ryan's Pit Site Map

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RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

TABLES

(Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5,2.7, 2.8, and 3.1)

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TABLE 3-2
SURFACE SOILS OU2 PHASE II RFI/RI
CDH SAMPLING METHOD
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT000	0.0913	0.4728	1.0240	0.0128	1.0520	0.0032
PT001	0.0692	0.4682	1.3700	0.0663	1.3780	0.0043
PT002	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT003	0.2298	1.3100	1.3380	0.0640	1.1650	0.0052
PT004	0.1217	0.7238	1.1380	0.0263	0.9698	0.0036
PT005	0.0710	0.2900	1.2000	0.0750	1.4000	0.0042
PT006	0.1840	0.9090	1.0500	0.0500	4.9600	0.0109
PT007	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT008	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT009	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT010	0.6183	3.8830	1.0980	0.0322	1.2300	0.0086
PT011	0.0643	0.4517	0.8288	0.0356	0.9932	0.0031
PT012	0.0870	0.3970	1.1000	0.0920	1.2000	0.0040
PT013	0.1100	0.1870	0.8100	0.0200	1.0900	0.0031
PT014	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT015	2.2550	11.6400	1.4140	0.0520	1.4120	0.0222
PT016	6.0650	46.7170	2.0900	0.0900	7.7400	0.0760
PT017	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT018	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
PT019	12.5100	81.6500	1.2230	0.0802	1.6220	0.1194
PT020	35.3280	118.8550	2.9900	0.2800	3.3000	0.2569
PT021	19.3220	64.9660	1.7100	0.1300	2.1400	0.1409
PT022	1.8550	15.1600	1.4750	0.0518	1.3340	0.0227
PT023	0.2567	1.7180	1.0140	0.0524	1.0050	0.0051
PT024	0.1220	1.2370	1.3000	0.2000	1.5000	0.0062
PT025	0.2710	1.2590	1.3000	0.0260	1.6000	0.0058
PT026	1.3550	5.7320	1.2600	0.0400	1.5200	0.0139
PT027	9.3690	52.3900	2.0600	0.0800	3.9300	0.0887
PT028	**270.4000**	**1453.0000**	**2.4660**	**0.1794**	**7.2550**	**2.2896**
PT029	89.5100	507.6000	1.3380	0.0988	1.9830	0.7764
PT030	27.6600	167.1000	1.1270	0.0432	1.5870	0.2493
PT031	3.4140	23.3900	1.1030	0.0713	1.2050	0.0355
PT032	5.5560	22.9710	2.1700	0.1100	2.4600	0.0482
PT033	15.8200	138.8330	1.8000	0.2300	1.9400	0.1768
PT034	**164.1000**	**961.6000**	**0.9941**	**0.0728**	**2.2320**	**1.4411**
PT035	66.3000	296.6000	1.4420	0.0695	1.8310	0.5204
PT036	14.7360	95.8330	2.2600	0.1600	1.5500	0.1407
PT037	3.8560	27.2680	1.6400	0.0500	1.8800	0.0415
PT038	0.6400	3.7880	1.2000	0.0990	1.2000	0.0091
PT039	0.2830	1.3910	1.3000	0.0270	1.3000	0.0055
PT040	0.1500	0.7910	1.3000	0.0310	1.5000	0.0048
PT041	0.1430	0.7480	1.4000	0.0910	1.2000	0.0047

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT042	0.2040	0.3360	1.4000	0.0300	1.2000	0.0043
PT043	0.1320	0.5090	1.1000	0.0590	1.2000	0.0041
PT044	5.8400	21.9250	3.4400	0.1900	2.5400	0.0502
PT045	26.3400	154.3000	1.2530	0.0656	1.8450	0.2348
PT046	54.1800	294.2000	1.1020	0.0592	1.5240	0.4616
PT047	25.5500	160.5000	1.0610	0.1059	1.2890	0.2347
PT048	9.4980	123.8	1.1750	0.1028	1.7740	0.1353
PT049	4.6810	191.1	0.8448	0.0332	1.2420	0.1584
PT050	0.1920	0.3860	1.2000	0.1600	1.3000	0.0053
PT051	0.1840	0.7470	1.3000	0.0970	1.2000	0.0049
PT052	1.4220	7.3370	2.8000	0.0770	1.7000	0.0168
PT053	6.8350	61.3710	2.2400	0.1700	2.1400	0.0809
PT054	20.9160	169.5270	1.4900	0.0700	1.9200	0.2206
PT055	11.9980	82.8590	1.1000	0.1000	1.8000	0.1182
PT056	5.0640	19.1770	2.3000	0.3600	1.7000	0.0439
PT057	1.1130	7.1870	1.1790	0.0472	1.1190	0.0131
PT058	0.8770	5.0150	1.6000	0.3800	1.3000	0.0135
PT059	0.2200	1.6570	1.3000	0.0540	1.3000	0.0055
PT060	0.0970	0.4120	1.3000	0.0310	1.2000	0.0038
PT061	4.6130	19.8560	1.8600	0.0700	2.2600	0.0408
PT062	15.3990	98.3490	2.4100	0.1300	2.4700	0.1470
PT063	0.0690	0.5200	1.3000	0.1200	1.2000	0.0044
PT064	0.2660	0.6390	1.0000	0.0760	1.1000	0.0047
PT065	3.7030	7.5080	1.2000	0.0980	1.5000	0.0265
PT066	5.9550	29.2570	2.0500	0.1100	2.6400	0.0547
PT067	13.5320	101.6460	2.5600	0.0900	2.5800	0.1406
PT068	3.2120	24.8740	3.4000	0.6800	2.3000	0.0433
PT069	0.9730	7.8710	0.9900	0.0340	2.2000	0.0146
PT070	0.5010	3.2200	2.0000	0.0990	1.7000	0.0094
PT071	0.0870	0.5870	1.5000	0.1600	0.9900	0.0046
PT072	5.9390	26.1000	1.5000	0.0410	1.9000	0.0503
PT073	2.1690	13.9700	2.2000	0.2200	2.1000	0.0263
PT074	2.2490	10.4930	1.5000	0.1100	1.4000	0.0219
PT075	0.1856	1.1650	1.2610	0.0909	1.1170	0.0050
PT076	0.4890	2.5380	1.1760	0.0302	1.1320	0.0069
PT077	1.2020	8.9720	3.5810	0.1504	1.0830	0.0169
PT078	2.9130	26.1100	1.2790	0.0972	1.8870	0.0365
PT079	5.2960	24.5150	2.2000	0.4300	1.7000	0.0491
PT080	2.0910	11.7970	1.4000	0.0660	1.3000	0.0215
PT081	Rejected	3.4420	1.0370	0.0663	1.1130	0.0054
PT082	0.6418	5.5550	1.1030	0.0156	1.1160	0.0095
PT083	0.2640	1.5210	1.2940	0.0341	1.4210	0.0057
PT084	0.4346	2.1220	1.0370	0.0376	1.0370	0.0062
PT085	0.6212	4.1960	1.1430	0.0389	1.1410	0.0087
PT086	1.7030	7.1500	0.9243	0.0313	1.2060	0.0157
PT087	1.7730	12.4300	1.2410	0.0398	1.1080	0.0198
PT088	3.5380	18.5100	1.4000	0.0266	1.3830	0.0328
PT089	0.3853	2.3660	1.3370	0.0765	1.6110	0.0075
PT090	0.1594	1.1010	1.2540	0.0627	1.2090	0.0048

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT091	0.0159	0.0751	0.8912	0.0083	1.2090	0.0028
PT092	0.5346	2.8320	1.3300	0.0218	1.2100	0.0075
PT093	0.8739	6.6090	1.0440	0.0318	1.0090	0.0112
PT094	3.3610	17.1800	1.1470	0.0666	1.1370	0.0307
PT095	1.3240	8.4290	1.2380	0.0324	1.3010	0.0152
PT096	0.4944	3.1210	1.3010	0.0790	1.3700	0.0082
PT097	0.2409	1.5810	1.4170	0.0384	1.2770	0.0055
PT098	0.0232	0.1822	1.1010	0.0160	0.9214	0.0026
PT099	0.0152	0.0751	0.8166	0.0064	1.0490	0.0024
PT100	0.6133	5.8870	Rejected	Rejected	Rejected	0.0070
PT101	0.5262	2.1980	0.9717	0.0287	0.9831	0.0064
PT102	0.5983	3.1130	1.0830	0.0229	1.0200	0.0075
PT103	0.0714	0.4467	1.0750	0.0196	0.9922	0.0031
PT104	2.5260	2.2410	1.3990	0.0123	1.3080	0.0164
PT105	0.5423	2.2990	0.9937	0.0099	1.0530	0.0066
PT106	2.3790	11.5000	1.2230	0.0560	1.2230	0.0223
PT107	1.0720	6.6670	0.8586	0.0356	0.9161	0.0120
PT108	0.3588	1.7450	1.2080	0.0408	1.4610	0.0064
PT109	0.2153	1.3690	1.0800	0.0457	1.1430	0.0049
PT110	0.9958	7.2810	1.0000	0.0247	0.8337	0.0119
PT111	0.0053	0.0484	1.0340	0.0458	1.0730	0.0028
PT112	0.1936	1.2450	0.8736	0.0177	0.8905	0.0039
PT113	0.5409	3.4850	1.1330	0.0206	1.0650	0.0076
PT114	1.3010	8.9330	1.2540	0.0449	1.1200	0.0153
PT115	0.1312	0.8546	1.0570	0.0384	1.1970	0.0041
PT116	0.0435	0.1194	0.9250	0.0190	1.0930	0.0028
PT117	0.0285	0.0833	1.0810	0.0713	1.0190	0.0031
PT118	0.0926	0.5577	0.9724	0.0569	0.9224	0.0034
PT119	0.4747	2.3580	1.1940	0.0538	0.9829	0.0066
PT120	0.3811	12.8400	0.8758	0.0286	1.1780	0.0135
PT121	0.8226	4.4370	1.2460	-0.0037	1.0120	0.0093
PT122	0.2625	2.2290	1.0830	0.1244	1.1420	0.0063
PT123	0.2151	1.0540	0.9344	0.0200	1.3690	0.0048
PT124	0.0474	0.1821	0.7295	0.0789	0.9092	0.0029

NS Not Sampled.
Rejected Data validated as rejected.

TABLE 3-3

OU2 PHASE II RFI/RI

SURFACE SOILS - RFP SAMPLING METHOD
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT000	ND	ND	
PT001	0.0390	0.0730	0.0002
PT002	NS	NS	
PT003	0.5345	2.2410	0.0041
PT004	0.1394	0.3491	0.0009
PT005	0.0740	0.2430	0.0005
PT006	NS	NS	
PT007	NS	NS	
PT008	NS	NS	
PT009	0.7393	5.4710	0.0073
PT010	0.6870	3.8310	0.0059
PT011	0.0580	0.2700	0.0005
PT012	0.1183	Rejected	0.0006
PT013	ND	ND	
PT014	NS	NS	
PT015	Rejected	18.9400	0.0133
PT016	2.0690	21.1600	0.0244
PT017	NS	NS	
PT018	NS	NS	
PT019	22.0000	120.0000	0.1863
PT020	3.4000	23.0000	0.0319
PT021	10.5300	59.6300	0.0907
PT022	3.8340	36.7800	0.0436
PT023	0.1460	1.7760	0.0019
PT024	0.1545	0.8933	0.0013
PT025	0.2454	1.4160	0.0021
PT026	ND	ND	
PT027	ND	ND	
PT028	Rejected	380.0000	0.2659
PT028	110.0000	Rejected	0.5116
PT029	160.0000	950.0000	**1.4090**
PT030	38.0000	280.0000	0.3727
PT031	0.6419	4.7660	0.0063
PT032	10.5500	44.7150	0.0804
PT033	ND	ND	
PT034	Rejected	Rejected	
PT035	26.0000	380.0000	0.3869
PT036	34.0000	5700.0000	**4.1469**
PT037	3.9680	17.6200	0.0308
PT038	0.0870	0.6100	0.0008
PT039	0.1035	0.6869	0.0010
PT040	0.0466	0.3520	0.0005
PT041	0.0670	0.5780	0.0007

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT042	ND	ND	
PT043	ND	ND	
PT044	ND	ND	
PT045	Rejected	260.0000	0.1819
PT046	Rejected	7300.0000	**5.1085**
PT047	ND	ND	
PT048	ND	ND	
PT049	Rejected	29.0000	0.0203
PT050	0.0815	0.2110	0.0005
PT051	0.1297	0.5325	0.0010
PT052	1.2980	5.9450	0.0102
PT053	4.1540	19.9900	0.0333
PT054	Rejected	120.0000	0.0840
PT055	Rejected	200.0000	0.1400
PT056	Rejected	6.4000	0.0045
PT057	0.6135	4.4350	0.0060
PT058	0.4869	4.3920	0.0053
PT059	0.2760	0.9890	0.0020
PT060	0.0733	0.4237	0.0006
PT061	Rejected	2.7000	0.0019
PT062	NS	NS	
PT063	0.0738	0.1960	0.0005
PT064	0.2702	Rejected	0.0013
PT065	0.1949	1.3850	0.0019
PT066	54.0000	57.0000	0.2911
PT067	Rejected	47.7800	0.0334
PT068	4.3000	23.0000	0.0361
PT069	0.9680	12.1780	0.0130
PT070	0.4092	2.4610	0.0036
PT071	0.1400	0.4520	0.0010
PT072	2.0690	11.5800	0.0177
PT073	Rejected	31.0000	0.0217
PT074	2.1540	10.8400	0.0176
PT075	0.1647	1.3990	0.0017
PT076	0.3599	1.6370	0.0028
PT077	0.8293	5.4980	0.0077
PT078	5.2880	29.1750	0.0450
PT079	3.7100	22.9600	0.0333
PT080	1.6610	8.7360	0.0138
PT081	0.8440	5.9960	0.0081
PT082	0.4740	3.4840	0.0046
PT083	0.1750	1.4270	0.0018
PT084	0.3089	1.5790	0.0025
PT085	0.8996	3.3510	0.0065
PT086	0.9303	8.7430	0.0104
PT087	2.0730	10.2950	0.0168
PT088	3.1350	20.3440	0.0288
PT089	ND	ND	
PT090	0.3166	2.0810	0.0029

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
PT091	0.0542	0.2664	0.0004
PT092	0.3051	2.1210	0.0029
PT093	1.2710	6.8990	0.0107
PT094	2.9240	13.8120	0.0233
PT095	0.8649	5.0620	0.0076
PT096	0.3733	8.4480	0.0076
PT097	Rejected	2.5070	0.0018
PT098	0.0440	0.1980	0.0003
PT099	0.0850	0.0960	0.0005
PT100	1.5700	0.7760	0.0078
PT101	0.5694	2.3150	0.0043
PT102	3.1030	50.3000	0.0496
PT103	0.1100	0.2310	0.0007
PT104	0.4717	2.9390	0.0043
PT105	0.2401	1.8210	0.0024
PT106	2.3260	11.7010	0.0190
PT107	0.5259	3.1380	0.0046
PT108	0.3790	2.7090	0.0037
PT109	0.2255	1.4550	0.0021
PT110	0.3090	1.5020	0.0025
PT111	0.0110	0.0440	0.0001
PT112	0.4920	1.5420	0.0034
PT113	1.4570	5.7970	0.0108
PT114	0.7478	4.4720	0.0066
PT115	0.0862	0.6100	0.0008
PT116	0.0450	0.2740	0.0004
PT117	0.0391	0.2504	0.0004
PT118	Rejected	0.6567	0.0005
PT119	0.3004	1.7080	0.0026
PT120	0.9913	7.1980	0.0096
PT121	0.5877	2.6130	0.0046
PT122	0.3948	2.2620	0.0034
PT123	0.1201	0.9148	0.0012
PT124	0.0329	0.2820	0.0004

NS Not Sampled
ND Not Data

TABLE 3-6

SURFACE SOILS
OU1 PHASE III RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON- RADIONUCLIDES

LOCATION	AM241 (pCi/g)	PU239/240 (pCi/g)	U233/234 (pCi/g)	U235 (pCi/g)	U238 (pCi/g)	Sum of Ratios
RA010	0.2300	2.4920	1.0860	0.0750	1.1960	0.01
RA011	Rejected	1.0630	0.8350	0.0176	0.7136	0.00
RA011	Rejected	1.1750	0.7814	0.0523	0.9987	0.00
RA012	0.0129	0.0677	1.1480	0.0584	1.0280	0.00
RA013	0.1240	0.6600	0.7370	0.0610	0.9000	0.00
RA014	0.0390	0.1050	0.9720	0.1040	0.8500	0.00
RA015	Rejected	0.2249	1.5300	0.0406	1.5680	0.00
RA015	Rejected	1.3090	1.2620	0.0791	1.3650	0.00
RA016	0.1440	0.5830	0.6780	0.0330	0.7640	0.00
RA017	Rejected	0.5944	0.7611	0.0570	0.8466	0.00
RA018	0.4900	3.0020	1.2500	0.0530	1.1830	0.01
RA019	0.2627	1.5530	1.1600	0.0243	1.1690	0.01
RA020	0.1917	0.9275	0.9581	0.0790	0.9509	0.00
RA021	Rejected	0.4165	1.6620	0.0340	1.7690	0.00
RA022	0.2849	2.0890	1.2870	0.0905	1.4790	0.01
RA023	1.1480	7.0840	1.4620	0.0808	1.5710	0.01
RA024	1.6720	11.0800	1.6020	0.0390	1.7320	0.02
RA025	1.9440	12.9900	1.4900	-0.0060	1.4480	0.02
RA026	0.1200	1.0430	1.0450	0.0330	1.3190	0.00
RA027	0.6640	9.6950	1.1920	0.0290	1.1800	0.01
RA028	0.0137	0.0907	1.2960	0.0086	1.5020	0.00
RA029	0.4420	2.3850	1.2660	0.0530	1.1290	0.01
RA030	0.2470	1.0030	1.2340	0.0300	0.9400	0.00
RA031	0.5370	3.0440	1.2150	0.0580	1.5800	0.01
RA031	0.7160	5.8590	0.9730	0.0870	1.4180	0.01
RA032	0.1280	0.7350	1.0560	0.0380	1.3190	0.00
RA032	0.0950	0.5270	1.2540	0.0840	1.2890	0.00
RA033	0.0970	0.6720	1.2280	0.1220	2.1990	0.01
RA033	0.0770	0.4000	1.5100	0.0850	1.5100	0.00
RA034	0.7140	1.3420	1.0590	0.0260	1.0120	0.01
RA035	0.1540	0.5950	1.2230	0.0530	1.2850	0.00
RA036	0.0230	0.0980	0.8820	0.0640	0.6260	0.00
RA037	0.0300	0.0950	0.9150	0.1170	0.9770	0.00
RA037	0.0490	0.1150	1.1760	0.0680	1.1760	0.00

Rejected Data Validated as Rejected.

TABLE 3-4

SOIL PROFILE PITS 1-26
TRENCH SAMPLING METHOD
OPERABLE UNIT NO.2 PHASE II RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIO COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR01	TR00341WCU2	0.0030
TR01	TR00342WCU2	0.0032
TR01	TR00343WCU2	0.0027
TR01	TR00344WCU2	0.0035
TR01	TR00345WCU2	0.0050
TR01	TR00346WCU2	0.0121
TR01	TR00347WCU2	0.0294
TR01	TR00348WCU2	0.1129
TR01	TR00349WCU2	0.1312
TR01	TR00350WCU2	0.1681
TR02	TR00393WCU2	0.0030
TR02	TR00395WCU2	0.0023
TR02	TR00396WCU2	0.0021
TR02	TR00397WCU2	0.0039
TR02	TR00399WCU2	0.0160
TR02	TR00400WCU2	0.0679
TR02	TR00401WCU2	0.0904
TR02	TR00402WCU2	0.1744
TR02	TR00403WCU2	0.3549
TR02	TR00404WCU2	0.3339
TR03	TR00372WCU2	0.0032
TR03	TR00373WCU2	0.0024
TR03	TR00374WCU2	0.0029
TR03	TR00375WCU2	0.0049
TR03	TR00376WCU2	0.0116
TR03	TR00377WCU2	0.0125
TR03	TR00378WCU2	0.3595
TR03	TR00379WCU2	0.3521
TR03	TR00380WCU2	0.4124
TR03	TR00381WCU2	0.2253
TR03	TR00386WCU2	0.0037
TR03	TR00389WCU2	0.0034
TR03	TR00390WCU2	0.0031
TR04	TR00413WCU2	0.0015
TR04	TR00414WCU2	0.0032
TR04	TR00415WCU2	0.0035
TR04	TR00416WCU2	0.0035
TR04	TR00417WCU2	0.0071
TR04	TR00418WCU2	0.0129
TR04	TR00419WCU2	0.1367
TR04	TR00420WCU2	0.4517
TR04	TR00421WCU2	0.6219
TR04	TR00422WCU2	0.8893

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR04	TR00431WCU2	0.0035
TR05	TR00358WCU2	0.0016
TR05	TR00359WCU2	0.0018
TR05	TR00360WCU2	0.0046
TR05	TR00361WCU2	0.0392
TR05	TR00362WCU2	0.0395
TR05	TR00363WCU2	0.1407
TR05	TR00364WCU2	0.2118
TR05	TR00365WCU2	0.4376
TR05	TR00366WCU2	0.4295
TR05	TR00367WCU2	0.7886
TR06	Samples Not Analyzed	
TR07	TR00307WCU2	0.0015
TR07	TR00308WCU2	0.0031
TR07	TR00309WCU2	0.0028
TR07	TR00310WCU2	0.0067
TR07	TR00311WCU2	0.0105
TR07	TR00312WCU2	0.0323
TR07	TR00313WCU2	0.2907
TR07	TR00314WCU2	0.0365
TR07	TR00315WCU2	0.0514
TR07	TR00316WCU2	0.0288
TR08	TR00323WCU2	0.0099
TR08	TR00324WCU2	0.0013
TR08	TR00325WCU2	0.0165
TR08	TR00326WCU2	0.4119
TR08	**TR00327WCU2**	**2.2325**
TR08	**TR00328WCU2**	**2.0584**
TR08	**TR00329WCU2**	**7.6719**
TR08	**TR00330WCU2**	**3.2540**
TR08	**TR00331WCU2**	**3.2948**
TR08	**TR00332WCU2**	**7.7843**
TR09	TR00291WCU2	0.0037
TR09	TR00292WCU2	0.0021
TR09	TR00293WCU2	0.0033
TR09	TR00294WCU2	0.0031
TR09	TR00295WCU2	0.0057
TR09	TR00296WCU2	0.0141
TR09	TR00297WCU2	0.0441
TR09	TR00298WCU2	0.0966
TR09	TR00299WCU2	0.2510
TR09	TR00300WCU2	0.2513
TR10	TR00171WCU2	0.0022
TR10	TR00172WCU2	0.0028
TR10	TR00173WCU2	0.0030
TR10	TR00174WCU2	0.0037
TR10	TR00175WCU2	0.0017
TR10	TR00176WCU2	0.0025
TR10	TR00177WCU2	0.0035
TR10	TR00178WCU2	0.0056

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR10	TR00179WCU2	0.0062
TR10	TR00180WCU2	0.0343
TR10	TR00181WCU2	0.0569
TR11	TR00274WCU2	0.0027
TR11	TR00275WCU2	0.0031
TR11	TR00276WCU2	0.0023
TR11	TR00277WCU2	0.0034
TR11	TR00278WCU2	0.0037
TR11	TR00279WCU2	0.0051
TR11	TR00280WCU2	0.0050
TR11	TR00281WCU2	0.0171
TR11	TR00282WCU2	0.0289
TR11	TR00283WCU2	0.0813
TR11	TR00284WCU2	0.1386
TR12	TR00256WCU2	0.0042
TR12	TR00257WCU2	0.0026
TR12	TR00258WCU2	0.0023
TR12	TR00260WCU2	0.0023
TR12	TR00262WCU2	0.0024
TR12	TR00263WCU2	0.0089
TR12	TR00264WCU2	0.0428
TR12	TR00265WCU2	0.0504
TR12	TR00266WCU2	0.1311
TR12	TR00267WCU2	0.5773
TR13	TR00104WCU2	0.0027
TR13	TR00105WCU2	0.0021
TR13	TR00106WCU2	0.0026
TR13	TR00107WCU2	0.0011
TR13	TR00108WCU2	0.0016
TR13	TR00109WCU2	0.0021
TR13	TR00110WCU2	0.0027
TR13	TR00111WCU2	0.0036
TR13	TR00112WCU2	0.0060
TR13	TR00113WCU2	0.0100
TR14	TR00239WCU2	0.0016
TR14	TR00240WCU2	0.0016
TR14	TR00241WCU2	0.0010
TR14	TR00242WCU2	0.0008
TR14	TR00243WCU2	0.0042
TR14	TR00244WCU2	0.0056
TR14	TR00245WCU2	0.0074
TR14	TR00246WCU2	0.0084
TR14	TR00247WCU2	0.0111
TR14	TR00248WCU2	0.0291
TR15	TR00122WCU2	0.0167
TR15	TR00123WCU2	0.0030
TR15	TR00124WCU2	0.0025
TR15	TR00125WCU2	0.0014
TR15	TR00126WCU2	0.0005
TR15	TR00127WCU2	0.0026

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR15	TR00128WCU2	0.0045
TR15	TR00129WCU2	0.0053
TR15	TR00130WCU2	0.0036
TR15	TR00131WCU2	0.0116
TR16	TR00071WCU2	0.0025
TR16	TR00072WCU2	0.0031
TR16	TR00073WCU2	0.0029
TR16	TR00074WCU2	0.0020
TR16	TR00075WCU2	0.0050
TR16	TR00076WCU2	0.0041
TR16	TR00077WCU2	0.0065
TR16	TR00078WCU2	0.0066
TR16	TR00079WCU2	0.0093
TR16	TR00080WCU2	0.0109
TR17	TR00155WCU2	0.0062
TR17	TR00156WCU2	0.0044
TR17	TR00157WCU2	0.0029
TR17	TR00158WCU2	0.0058
TR17	TR00159WCU2	0.0086
TR17	TR00160WCU2	0.0056
TR17	TR00161WCU2	0.0061
TR17	TR00162WCU2	0.0082
TR17	TR00163WCU2	0.0346
TR17	TR00164WCU2	0.1604
TR18	TR00086WCU2	0.0066
TR18	TR00087WCU2	0.0098
TR18	TR00088WCU2	0.0130
TR18	TR00089WCU2	0.0069
TR18	TR00090WCU2	0.0080
TR18	TR00091WCU2	0.0093
TR18	TR00092WCU2	0.0094
TR18	TR00093WCU2	0.0055
TR18	TR00094WCU2	0.0092
TR18	TR00095WCU2	0.0197
TR19	TR00139WCU2	0.0116
TR19	TR00140WCU2	0.0081
TR19	TR00141WCU2	0.0065
TR19	TR00142WCU2	0.0083
TR19	TR00143WCU2	0.0075
TR19	TR00144WCU2	0.0091
TR19	TR00145WCU2	0.0062
TR19	TR00146WCU2	0.0122
TR19	TR00147WCU2	0.0134
TR19	TR00148WCU2	0.0135
TR20	TR00051WCU2	0.0141
TR20	TR00052WCU2	0.0053
TR20	TR00053WCU2	0.0193
TR20	TR00054WCU2	0.0027
TR20	TR00055WCU2	0.0045
TR20	TR00056WCU2	0.0072

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR20	TR00057WCU2	0.0050
TR20	TR00058WCU2	0.0059
TR20	TR00059WCU2	0.0091
TR20	TR00060WCU2	0.0095
TR21	TR00001WCU2	0.0029
TR21	TR00002WCU2	0.2006
TR21	TR00003WCU2	0.4591
TR21	TR00004WCU2	0.0029
TR21	TR00005WCU2	0.0027
TR21	TR00006WCU2	0.0032
TR21	TR00007WCU2	0.0028
TR21	TR00008WCU2	0.0036
TR21	TR00009WCU2	0.0037
TR21	TR00010WCU2	0.0095
TR22	TR00016WCU2	0.0044
TR22	TR00017WCU2	0.0032
TR22	TR00018WCU2	0.0011
TR22	TR00019WCU2	0.0027
TR22	TR00020WCU2	0.0007
TR22	TR00021WCU2	0.0032
TR22	TR00022WCU2	0.0041
TR22	TR00023WCU2	0.0085
TR22	TR00024WCU2	0.0031
TR22	TR00025WCU2	0.0102
TR22	TR00026WCU2	0.0061
TR23	TR00034WCU2	0.0043
TR23	TR00035WCU2	0.0044
TR23	TR00036WCU2	0.0389
TR23	TR00037WCU2	0.0299
TR23	TR00038WCU2	0.0093
TR23	TR00039WCU2	0.0059
TR23	TR00041WCU2	0.0102
TR23	TR00042WCU2	0.0084
TR23	TR00043WCU2	0.0028
TR23	TR00044WCU2	0.0031
TR23	TR00050WCU2	0.0048
TR24	TR00189WCU2	0.0024
TR24	TR00190WCU2	0.0018
TR24	TR00191WCU2	0.0016
TR24	TR00192WCU2	0.0031
TR24	TR00193WCU2	0.0031
TR24	TR00194WCU2	0.0037
TR24	TR00195WCU2	0.0037
TR24	TR00196WCU2	0.0051
TR24	TR00197WCU2	0.0048
TR24	TR00206WCU2	0.0022
TR25	TR00223WCU2	0.0058
TR25	TR00224WCU2	0.0077
TR25	TR00225WCU2	0.0096
TR25	TR00226WCU2	0.0108

Location	Sample Number	Sum of Ratios
TR25	TR00227WCU2	0.0115
TR25	TR00228WCU2	0.0117
TR25	TR00229WCU2	0.0135
TR25	TR00230WCU2	0.0119
TR25	TR00231WCU2	0.0153
TR25	TR00233WCU2	0.0157
TR26	TR00207WCU2	0.0066
TR26	TR00208WCU2	0.0096
TR26	TR00209WCU2	0.0105
TR26	TR00210WCU2	0.0101
TR26	TR00211WCU2	0.0069
TR26	TR00212WCU2	0.0124
TR26	TR00213WCU2	0.0152
TR26	TR00214WCU2	0.0150
TR26	TR00215WCU2	0.0170
TR26	TR00216WCU2	0.0190

Trench TR06 was sampled but not analyzed because activity exceeded DOT shipping requirements.

TABLE 3-8

SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
OPERABLE UNIT NO.2 PHASE I & II RFI/RI
RFCA TIER I SUM OF RATIOS COMPARISON - RADIONUCLIDES

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
BH2287	BH22870009	0.001
BH2287	BH22871018	0.001
BH2287	BH228710WS	0.001
BH2287	BH228720CT	0.000
BH2287	BH228722BR	0.001
BH2387	BH23870008	0.002
BH2387	BH238708CT	0.001
BH2387	BH238711BR	0.001
BH2487	BH24870002	0.118
BH2487	BH248705CT	0.002
BH2487	BH248708BR	0.002
BH2487	BH248710WS	0.001
BH2687	BH26870003	0.116
BH2687	BH268703CT	0.003
BH2687	BH268706BR	0.002
BH2787	BH27870010	0.005
BH2787	BH278710CT	0.001
BH2787	BH278713BR	0.002
BH2887	BH288700WT	0.006
BH2887	BH28870104	0.002
BH2887	BH288705WS	0.002
BH2887	BH288706CT	0.003
BH2887	BH288709BR	0.006
BH2987	BH29870010	0.002
BH2987	BH298713CT	0.002
BH2987	BH298716BR	0.001
BH2987	BH298717WT	0.001
BH3087	BH30870010	0.230
BH3087	BH30871020	0.001
BH3087	BH308710WS	0.002
BH3087	BH308720WT	0.001
BH3087	BH308725BR	0.001
B315289	5989BR0003	0.019
B315289	5989BR0306	0.002
B315289	5989BR0711	0.001
B315289	5989BR1115	0.002
B315289	5989BR1518	0.001
291	BH00574WCU2	0.017
6591	BH01249WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01251WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01255WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01257WCU2	0.004
6591	BH01260WCU2	0.002
6591	BH01262WCU2	0.002

Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
6591	BH01265WCU2	0.003
6591	BH01268WCU2	0.004
6591	BH01270WCU2	0.002
6691	BH00518WCU2	0.083
6691	BH00520WCU2	0.011
6691	BH00522WCU2	0.003
6691	BH00524WCU2	0.002
6691	BH00525WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00490WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00493WCU2	0.002
6791	BH00496WCU2	0.002
6791	BH00499WCU2	0.003
6791	BH00501WCU2	0.002
6891	BH00540WCU2	0.001
6891	BH00543WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00701WCU2	0.001
6991	BH00702WCU2	0.001
6991	BH00706WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00708WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00710WCU2	0.002
6991	BH00714WCU2	0.003
7091	BH00484WCU2	0.002
7091	BH00486WCU2	0.008
7191	BH00979WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00982WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00985WCU2	0.002
7191	BH00987WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00718WCU2	0.007
7291	BH00719WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00721WCU2	0.003
7291	BH00723WCU2	0.003
7391	BH00475WCU2	0.003
7391	BH00477WCU2	0.004
7391	BH00480WCU2	0.003
7591	BH01227WCU2	0.002
7591	BH01229WCU2	0.058
7491	BH01233WCU2	0.003
7491	BH01235WCU2	0.005
7691	BH01204WCU2	0.003
8691	BH00530WCU2	0.018
8691	BH00533WCU2	0.002
8691	BH00536WCU2	0.003
8691	BH00537WCU2	0.003
8791	BH00505WCU2	0.004
8791	BH00507WCU2	0.002
8791	BH00510WCU2	0.004
8791	BH00512WCU2	0.003
8791	BH00514WCU2	0.002
8891	BH00550WCU2	0.028
8891	BH00552WCU2	0.015

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Location	Sample No.	Sum of Ratios
8891	BH00952WCU2	0.004
8891	BH00955WCU2	0.002
8891	BH00957WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00741WCU2	0.018
8991	BH00743WCU2	0.003
8991	BH00745WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00750WCU2	0.002
8991	BH00752WCU2	0.003
8991	BH00753WCU2	0.003
9091	BH00727WCU2	0.007
9091	BH00729WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00732WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00735WCU2	0.002
9091	BH00737WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00962WCU2	0.053
9191	BH00965WCU2	0.005
9191	BH00969WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00973WCU2	0.002
9191	BH00975WCU2	0.004
9691	BH01207WCU2	0.003
9691	BH01211WCU2	0.003
9691	BH01214WCU2	0.006
9391	All	Rejected
9591	All	Rejected
9791	BH01218WCU2	0.003
9791	BH01221WCU2	0.004
9791	BH01223WCU2	0.003
12791	BH01239WCU2	0.003
12791	BH01240WCU2	0.003
13091	BH00347WCU2	0.002
13091	BH00348WCU2	0.002

Rejected Laboratory results validated as rejected.

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TABLE 3-9

RANGE OF ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS IN 903 PAD AREA GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Analyte	Carbon Tetrachloride				Chloroform				cis-1,2-Dichloroethene				1,1-Dichlororthene				Tetrachloroethene				Trichloroethene			
Tier I	500 ug/l				10,000 ug/l				7,000 ug/l				700 ug/l				500 ug/l				500 ug/l			
Well	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q	Min	Q	Max	Q
6591	19		1,200	E	12		410		ND				ND		4.1		ND		2		ND		3.7	
6691	51	E	100,000.		92	E	64,000		ND		4		ND		36		9.4	E,B	4,600		ND		870	D,J
6791	3		10		0.3		0.8		.01		0.5		ND				ND		0.6		ND			
6891	ND		0.4		ND		ND		ND				ND				ND		2		ND		0.2	
6991	2.2		78		ND		2		7		65		ND		2		34	E	430	E	1.7		12	J
7191	ND		2.5	J	ND		2		ND		1		ND		71		51	E	1,100	D	2.6		140	E
7291	ND		0.4		ND		1		ND				ND				ND		58		ND		51	
8891	290	E	17,000		80	J	1,400	D	94	E	2,900		ND		83	E	470	E	20,000		210	E	4,600	E
9091	7		65		ND		11		ND		12		ND				0.3		7		2	J	15	
13091	ND		14		ND		4		ND		0.3		ND				ND		6		ND		1.1	
13191	122	E	4,800	E	60	E	1,000	E	ND		3		ND		780		23		130	E	ND		940	
13291	63		220		ND		44	E	ND		ND		ND		2.2		3.1	J	4.6		22		46	

ug/l micrograms/liter
Tier 1 RFCA Tier 1 ALP Action Level for Groundwater
Q Laboratory Qualifier
ND Not detected
D Compound ID using secondary dilution factor
E Concentration exceeds calibration range of instrument
J Estimated value, concentration greater than sample's detection limit

TABLE 3-10

RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINANTS IN GROUNDWATER

WELLS ABOVE TIER II ACTION LEVELS

1991-1995

Analyte	Americium-241		Plutonium-239/240	
Tier I Action Level	14.5 pCi/L		15.1 pCi/L	
Well	Min (pCi/L)	Max (pCi/L)	Min (pCi/L)	Max (pCi/L)
06591	0.022	0.270	0.034	3.400
06691	0.160	0.580	0.778	2.900
06991	0.190	9.730	1.20	71.7
07191	0.030	2.270	0.832	3.361
08891	0.010	0.550	0.058	5.024
09091	1.400	46.540	12.0	354.6
13191	0.012	0.597	0.084	0.290

Note: Uranium-isotopic results were below background activities and are not provided.

pCi/L micrograms/Liter.
Tier I RFCA Tier I ALF Groundwater Action Levels.

RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX A

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Data Source: EMF

Title: PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA

Keywords: KEYWORDS: ; WASTE STORAGE;WASTE OIL & SOLVENTS;CONTAMINATED SOIL;903/904 PAD CONTAMINATION/INCIDENTS; NAMES IN TEXT:

Comments:

Authors: OWEN JB; DOW CHEMICAL ROCKY FLATS

Pub_Date1: 07/25/1968

Pub_Date2: 02/12/1995

te Estimated?: N

ocument Type: INTERNAL LETTERS, , MARGINALIA

Addressee: SEASTONE J

Distribution: WALKO EJ; BASSLER DM; EPP JG; LOVE CM; PILTINGSRUD CW; PUTZIER EA; WALKO EJ

ocument Size: PAGES: 6

Doc. Location: ORIG SOURCE DB: EMF; IMAGE VOL: VOL00009; LOCATION: EMF0022; FILE LOCATION: ; BO

Reference No.: UNIQUE CONTROL #: 00006451; PARENT ICN#:

440

00006451

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ROCKY FLATS DIVISION
P. O. BOX 888
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

Copy to Lu Mathews 12/17/68
also to L. W. Meyers 1/20/69 (AIC-RF)

July 25, 1968

J. Seastone

PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION, 903 AREA

Health Physics has completed a survey of the plutonium contamination present on the surface of the 903 area. The following describes the techniques used, conditions in the area during the survey, survey results, and the Health Physics recommendation for corrective action.

A grid system was established which extended approximately 25 feet outside of the fenced area in all directions. Wooden stakes were placed at intervals of 25 feet along each grid line and the maximum level of contamination within 1 foot of each stake was determined. Significant levels of contamination were noted on the east and south boundaries of the grid system so the system was extended an additional 125 feet in these directions to more accurately determine the size and shape of the significantly contaminated area.

Vegetation is very sparse inside of the fenced area and the levels of contamination were determined for the most part on bare soil. Vegetation outside of the fenced area is relatively heavy and although attempts were made to reach the soil the levels of contamination are in many cases influenced downward due to a greater distance and vegetation between the probe and the soil. All of the surveys were taken during periods when the temperature ranged from 75 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit. There had been no significant rain fall during the previous week to ten days.

The results of the survey are displayed on the attached diagram. Information used in converting the survey results to micrograms per square meter was obtained from the "Emergency Radiation Monitoring Team Training Manual" prepared by Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, Incorporated (REECO), Mercury, Nevada, for use in Operation "Hot Spot". The conversion factors are for "fresh fallout".

The contamination in the 903 area is not "fresh fallout". Within the fenced area and 1 spot estimated at from 100 to 300 micrograms per square meter south of the fenced area, the contamination is due to leaking drums. The contamination was carried into the soil by a liquid. The soil conditions in this area do not permit accurate penetration determinations, but a spot survey in the southwest section indicated 60 micrograms per square meter at a depth of 8 inches with no indication of having reached the limit of penetration.

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The effects of wind, rain, snow, and work in the fenced area, including purposely covering high level contamination with clean soil and gravel, have not been determined, but it is known that these factors result in the survey indicating less plutonium than the actual amount present. Inside of the fenced area the actual amount of plutonium present may be as much as 1,000 times more than is indicated by the survey results.

The contamination in the remaining area outside of the fence is due to wind and ground water runoff from the fenced area. No attempts have been made to determine the depth of penetration in this area, but it is reasonable to assume that the penetration is not more than 1 or 2 inches deep and that the actual amount of plutonium present is not more than 100 times greater than the amount indicated by the survey results.

The survey results must, therefore, be considered as relative rather than absolute numbers. To establish absolute values would require an extensive soil sampling program. This was considered too time consuming, too expensive and not necessary in order to consider the solutions to the problem.

In considering the solutions to the problem, one can refer to the REECO training manual and the "ALO Radiological Assistance Plan". To quote from the REECO training manual:

> "The most desirable objective for decontamination would be to remove all traces of contamination, at least to 1 or 2 micrograms per square meter. However, in many, perhaps most, cases this will not be possible. Therefore, suggested maximum levels for determining decontamination and relative hazards in Pu^{239} areas are as follows:

MEASUREMENT	HAZARD POTENTIAL
Greater than 3500 micrograms per square meter	Extremely hazardous
Greater than 1000 micrograms per square meter	Some hazard - decontaminate
Less than 1000 micrograms per square meter	Little hazard - decontaminate if in public interest."

To quote from the "ALO Radiological Assistance Plan":

> "If initial plutonium contamination is greater than 1000 micrograms per square meter decontamination should be

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effected. (If initial contamination is less than 1000 micrograms per square meter, the area should be decontaminated only to a value consistent with reasonable effort and cost.)"

It is obvious that actions must be taken to correct the conditions in this area and that weather will continue to spread the contamination and distort the survey results. Health Physics recommends that the following actions be taken, in the order listed, as soon as possible. Respiratory protection, plant clothing, and monitoring will be provided as required.

1. There are two forklift trucks in the fenced area. Crate and dispose of these forklifts as contaminated waste.

2. Move the toxic gas storage building to a new location.

3. Remove the fence from the south and east sides of the area. Dispose of the fence as contaminated waste.

4. Remove the soil and rock from the spot of from 100 to 300 micrograms per square meter south of the fenced area by hand. Place the soil and rock inside of the fenced area. Dampen or oil the area to avoid creating dust during the removal.

5. Bulldoze the soil and rock to a depth of from 4 to 6 inches from the contaminated areas outside of the fence to the east and south into the fenced area. Dampen or oil the area to avoid creating dust during the operation.

   This soil and rock is to be used to start to bring the level of the fenced area up to the highest point in the fenced area. The area within the fence is not to be bulldozed.

   This should be done with the bulldozer which Plant Services (Jack Seastone) has obtained from surplus. It may become necessary to dispose of this bulldozer as contaminated waste.

6. Remove the tanks west of Building 903. Dispose of the tanks as contaminated waste.

7. Remove the fence in the northwest section and from the north and west sides of the area. Dispose of the fences as contaminated waste.

8. Remove the gas tank west of Building 904 and return it to the vendor.

9. Move Buildings 903 and 904 to their new locations.

10. Bring in additional soil and gravel to cover and complete the raising of the fenced area up to and cover the highest point in the fenced area. This cover is to extend 25 feet beyond the fenced area in all directions and is to be of a thickness and texture to serve as a base for a concrete pad.

    This cover can be applied by a contractor starting along the north side and grading to the south with the grader remaining on the new cover.

11. The contractor is to pour a concrete pad over the area. The pad is to be poured in a manner which will assure that ground water will not run under it and that water from rain or snow will not penetrate it.

This will insure containment of the contamination and prevent the contamination from possibly reaching the underground water.

~~It is further recommended that this area be used for the storage and loading of contaminated waste. It should be fairly simple to move Building 663 to the pad, install a platform scale, and provide truck docks along the south side of the pad so that the drums and most of the crates can be loaded with a forklift. This will significantly reduce the use of the crane for loading crates and free the 600 area of the plant for other uses.~~

Health Physics is available for further discussion of this problem as required.

J. B. Owen

J. B. Owen
Health Physics

JBO:slg
Enc.

cc:
D. M. Bassler
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E. A. Putzier
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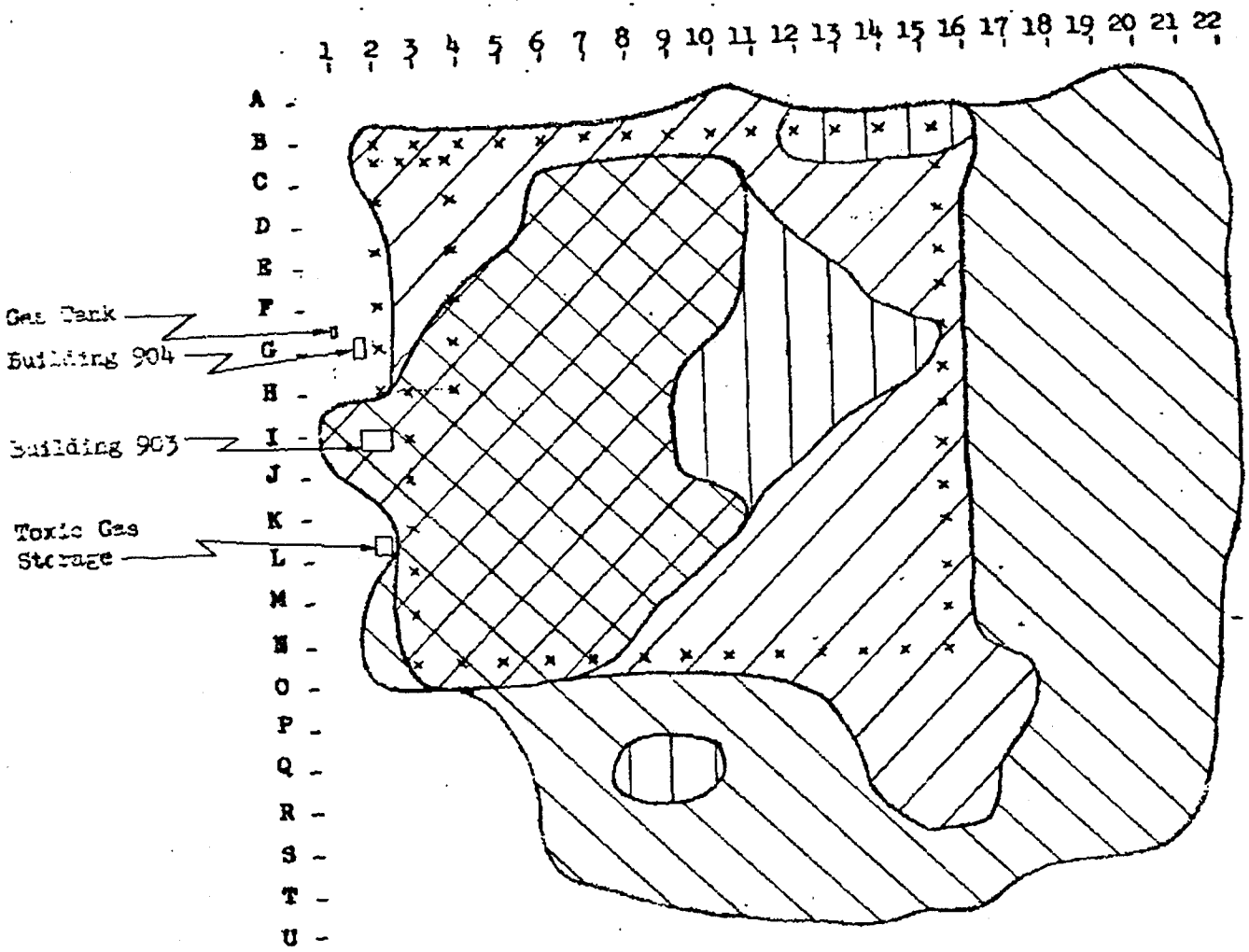
PLUTONIUM SURFACE CONTAMINATION 903 AREA



N

KEY

= Less than 6 ug/M²
= 6 to 24 ug/M²
= 25 to 100 ug/M²
= 100 to 300 ug/M²
= 300 to greater than 6,000 ug/M²

The above figures are relative rather than absolute. No correction has been made for penetration into the soil or the presence of vegetation.

Scale 1/4" = 25'

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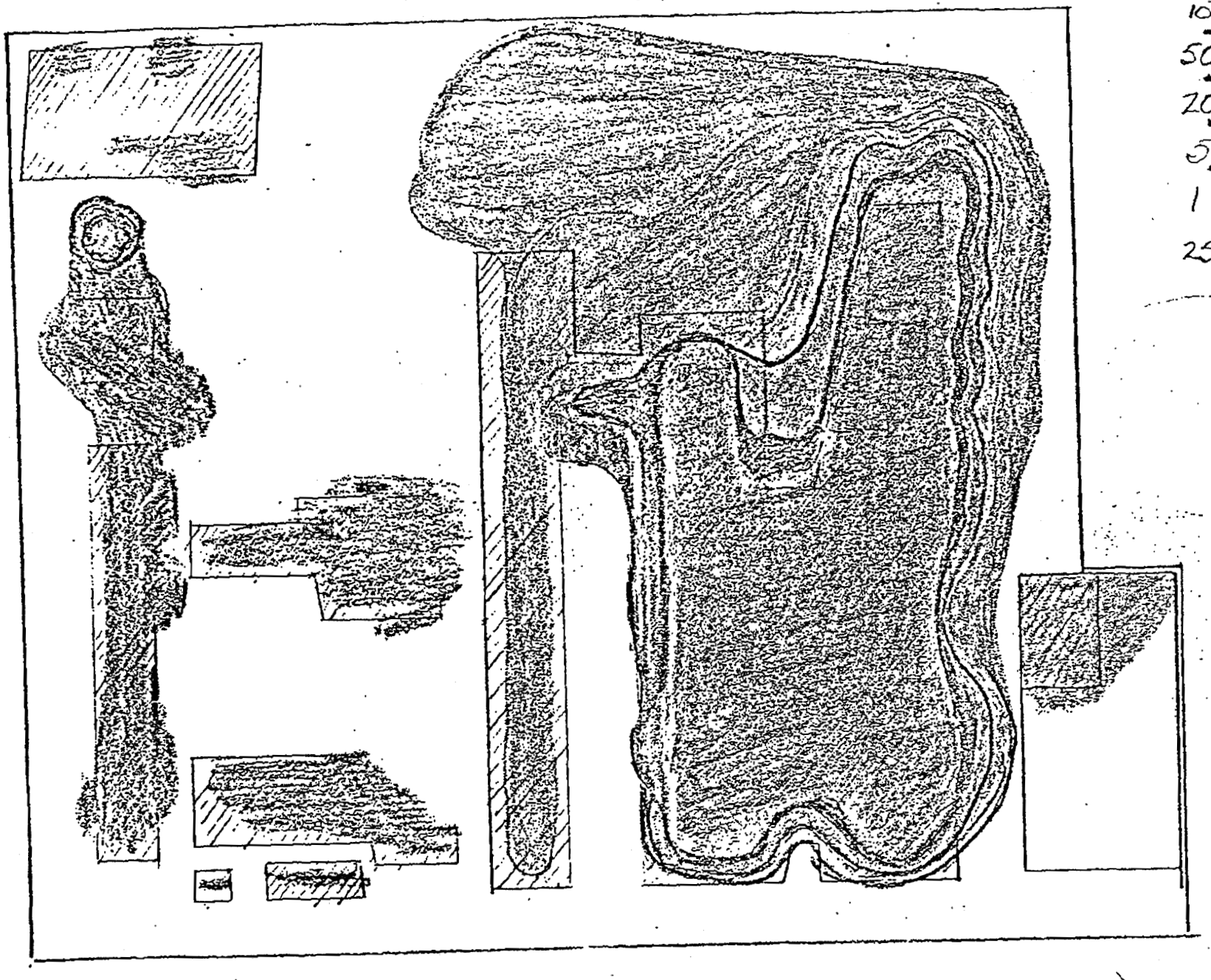

100,000 →

50 - 100,000

20 - 50,000

5 - 20,000

1 - 5,000

250 c/m to 1 K c/m

11-19-65

SURVEY BY

HYDEN & JOHNSON

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RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX B

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DRAFT
DATA USABILITY EVALUATION
of
RADIOANALYICAL RESULTS
for
SURFACE SOIL REMEDIATION STRATEGIES
in the
903 PAD AREA.

Rock Mountain Remediation Services

April, 1997

Revision No.____

Document Control No: RF/RMRS-07-_____

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A comprehensive evaluation of radiochemistry data acquired within the ER program over the past several years has been completed for the purpose of evaluating the data's usability relative to potential remediation of radionuclides within the soils at and near the 903 Pad area. The data sets reviewed include OU-1 Phase III RFI/RI surficial soils, OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI surficial soils, and trenches throughout several operable units as well as the buffer zone. Evaluation of the data for usability relative to environmental decision-making satisfies a major quality requirement of the ER program.
The data sets were chosen based on their areal extent with respect to the 903 Pad and the time frame in which the data were acquired. The success of any remediation effort hinges on the confidence of "knowing" the areal and vertical extent of contaminant concentrations relative to action levels (i.e. cleanup levels). The time frame of the data sets evaluated was significant because the data were acquired within an established environmental Quality Assurance program, consistent with the goal of producing defensible data and consequent environmental decisions.

In general, and from a radiochemistry perspective, all data qualified as valid (flagged as "V"), acceptable with qualification (flagged as "A"), or unflagged, is usable, based on the well-established, formal data validation process. Rejected data (flagged as "R") is not usable for the same reason. Because such a vast majority of the radionuclide dataset underwent the formal validation process with high percentages of valid and acceptable data (Luker et al., 1994), inferences about (analytical/radiochemistry) data usability have a high confidence throughout the ER program as a whole. Generally, all data not rejected by the validation process are usable. Validation qualifiers directly and adequately address such usability criteria as "precision" and "accuracy"; however, data usability based on "representativeness", "completeness", and "comparability" relies less on data validation criteria and more on the data as compared with project objectives. Such comparisons given in this report do not disqualify any data beyond those rejected data from the validation process. However, it must be emphasized that details of this usability analysis are with respect to a procedure designed to measure compliance to work plans already implemented (e.g., OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI Work Plan), and not with current remedial action plans. Inputting selected, usable data into impending remediation strategies (work plans) is the next step.

The foremost precaution warranted for use of previously collected RFI/RI data is that of representativeness: this is the weakest aspect of the usability argument, as compliance with the RFI/RI work plan(s) is the primary basis for establishing representativeness. It must be ensured that the samples used to estimate radionuclide activity levels directly support the latest remediation goals (especially with respect to 3-D locations), and not simply compliance with previous RFI/RI (characterization) work plans. For example, one analytical result may represent up to 10 acres of areal extent (Colorado Department of Health {CDH} method) while another may represent point-locations (trench/pit samples). If the desired areal control of remediation is to be "tighter" than the areal control provided by composite sampling, further sampling control will be necessary. Conversely, if such gross areas are not within a remediation area of interest (e.g., on the outer periphery of the buffer zone), previous composite sampling over the area is probably adequate as a gross characterization of large, peripheral areal plots.

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the results of Environmental Restoration Management's Procedure 2-G32-ER-ADM-08.02, *Evaluation of ERM Data for Usability in Final Reports*, to indicate surficial soil data usability for OU-2 remediation strategies. The data evaluated by this procedure include surface soil samples analyzed for radionuclides that span several projects; over 118 plots utilizing CDH and RFP sampling methods, over 28 plots utilizing RFP sampling methods for the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI, and 26 trenches based on the OU-2 Phase II RFI/RI work plan.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Regarding the Phase II RFI/RI Report 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area, Operable Unit No.2 dated October 1995, numerous surface soil sampling programs were implemented in support of the OU2 RFI/RI including:

- The sampling of 118 plots using the CDH sampling method to determine spatial extent of radiological contamination including plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and uranium isotopes;
- The sampling of 118 plots using the RFP sampling method for americium-241 and plutonium-239/240 comparison with the CDH sampling method;
- The sampling of 26 pits using trenching methods to determine the vertical extent of radiological contamination; and
- The sampling of 40 locations to generate data for use in the risk assessment.

Two separate evaluations were performed specific to the OU-2 surficial soils data: the CDH sampling program and the RFP sampling program.

Other surface soil sampling programs were implemented during the OU2 RFI/RI, which were intended to support the OU1 RFI/RI including:

- The sampling of 118 plots using the CDH sampling method to determine spatial extent of radiological contamination including plutonium-239/240, americium-241, and uranium isotopes. Seven of the 10-acre plots and four of the 2.5-acre plots fall partially or entirely in OU1;
- The sampling of 118 plots using the RFP sampling method for americium-241 and plutonium-239/240 to compare with the CDH sampling method;
- The sampling of 26 pits using trenching methods to determine the vertical extent of radiological contamination. Three of these pits are located within OU1.

A surface soil sampling program was implemented in support of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI baseline risk assessment. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially number. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected to include IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2 because they were most likely to have surface soil contamination based on site histories -- contaminated liquid discharges, stored, drummed wastes, or wastes were buried at shallow depths. Data associated with the 4 discrete sampling locations identified in Technical Memorandum 5 is not being evaluated in this effort. These data were previously addressed under the OU1 Hot Spot Removal Action.

The final subset of data was collected from Trenches 1-26 in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI. These samples were collected at the surface (0-3 cm. and 3-6cm.) and to approximately one meter in depth.

3.0 WORK PLAN REQUIREMENTS

3.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Draft Final Technical Memorandum 5, Addendum to the Final Phase III RFI/RI Work Plan, Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Plant, 881 Hillside Area (Operable Unit No.1) provides the scope of the surface soil sampling program.

The program included collecting samples over a grid covering approximately 52 acres. The OU1 area was divided into four-hundred-fifty 50- by 100-foot contiguous rectangle plots, which were sequentially number. Twenty-four of the plots were selected for sampling by matching the plots with numbers generated from a random number generating process. Four biased sampling locations were selected for sampling in IHSSs 106, 130, 119.1 and 119.2. The samples were planned with the RFP sampling method -- a mixture of 10 grab subsamples from which one composite sample was generated for analysis. Random subsamples from the composite were withdrawn and measured for numerous analytical measurements. With through mixing, a physical averaging took place, so that the final sample analyzed represented an average concentration of the original grab subsamples and their respective locations.

The Work Plan proposed 24 plots and four discrete locations for a total of 28 surface soil samples using the RFP method.

The Draft Final Technical Memorandum 5, Addendum to the Final Phase III RFI/RI Work Plan, Surface Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Plant, 881 Hillside Area (Operable Unit No.1) provides the surface soil sampling programs QA/QC requirements. The analysis program include gross alpha, gross beta, plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, uranium-238, radium-226, and Radium 228. However, only results of radionuclides identified in the RFCA (Pu, Am, U-233/234, U-235, and U-238) warrant evaluation.

The OU1 Technical Memorandum No.5 QAA did not state rationale for the evaluation of equipment rinsate blank results. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS, 1989) rationale was better suited for this evaluation . RAGS states that if the contaminant is not a common laboratory contaminant then "*consider site sample results as positive only if the concentration of the chemical in the site sample exceeds five times the maximum amount detected in any blank*". Rinsate samples were evaluated relative to the RAGS guidance, as well as using RFCA action levels to qualitatively compare to field blank values.

The OU1 TM5 did not specify rationale for the evaluation of duplicate sample results. Therefore, consistent with other Environmental Restoration projects at RFETS, the DQO for field duplicate samples was 40 percent relative percent difference for homogenous, non-aqueous samples.

3.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Technical Memorandum 1 to the Final Phase II RFI/RI Work Plan (Alluvial) provided the scope of the surface soil sampling program. The program planned samples over a grid covering approximately 800 acres. The State of Colorado requires special techniques for construction on lands with plutonium-239/240 concentrations greater than 0.9 pCi/g of dry soil. To evaluate the soil-plutonium-239/240 values relative to this guideline, the CDH sampling method was employed. However, CDPHE (formerly CDH) has subsequently stated that the standard does not apply to the Rocky Flats site. The CDH sampling protocol required 25 samples to be composited within a 10-acre area for analysis. Because of the large

concentrations in soil-plutonium-239/240 near the source, a 2.5-acre grid was sampled immediately east of the 903 Pad and around the East Trenches area.

The Work Plan proposed 124 plots for sampling using the CDH method. Eighty-four 4.05-ha plots and thirty-four 1.01-ha plots were sampled for a total of 118 plots. Plots 2, 8, and 9 were not sampled because they were covered with structures and/or pavement. Plots 7, 14, 17, and 18 were not sampled because the plots were inside the Protected Area, where the surface is highly disturbed. Plot 0 was added during the field implementation stage.

The Quality Assurance Addendum, QAA 2., to the Rocky Flats Plant Site-Wide QA Project Plan for CERCLA RI/RS and RCRA RFI/RI/CMS Activities for Operable Unit No.2 (Alluvial), 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Area Phase II RFI/RI, August 1991 provided the data quality objects and sampling program for the surficial soils sampling program. The analysis program include Plutonium-239/240, Americium-241, and Uranium-233/234, Uranium-235, and Uranium-238.

The OU2 Work Plan did not propose the RFP sampling method. It appears that the sampling program was added later to determine if sampling methods impacted RFI/RI conclusions on radionuclide (activity) areal distributions.

Litaor (unpublished) states: "During the initial phase of the field work for OU 2, it became evident that using the CDPHE sampler for the stated objective may be difficult to implement. The CDPHE sampler collects only the top 0.64 cm of the soil. This minimal sampling depth exhibited two serious problems; (1) it was difficult to assess the exact boundary between the impacted soil surface and the litter layer accumulated above, and (2) the soils within the RFETS have been undisturbed for the last 30 years, which facilitated eolian accumulation and soil development with little or no surface erosion. This phenomenon may comprise the main objective of the study to provide a reliable spatial distribution of PU-239+240 in the soil environment around RFETS. Hence, a comparative study was conducted to assess actinide activity using the CDPHE and the Rocky Flats (RF) sampling techniques."

Litaor applied the Wilcoxon Signed Rank test to compare the two sampling techniques and states:

"The WSR is a non-parametric test because it uses the ranks of the data as opposed to data themselves. Two statistical tests were conducted . In the first test the PU-239+240 activities in the entire data set of 167 RF samples were compared against the 167 CDPHE samples collected from the same plots. There was no significant differences at the 95-percent confidence level between the two sampling procedures. Because Pu-239+240 activity in soil changed significantly with distance and direction from the former storage site, a distance-dependent data design was developed. There were no significant differences between the two sampling procedures in most distance classes. The findings of this comparative study suggest that for the purpose of ecological risk assessment, the soil sampling technique has little effect on the outcome of the analysis."

The RFP method was used to sample the 118 locations where CDH samples were collected. However, only data for only 106 locations were downloaded from RFEDS. Plutonium-239/240 and americium were analyzed. The OU2 QAA states that uranium isotopes would be performed on surface soil samples Eight duplicate samples and six rinsate samples were collected. No results for samples collected using the RFP method are presented in OU2 Phase II report.

The OU2 QAA provided the data quality objects and sampling program for the surficial soils sampling program. These samples were collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI, with required conformance to the QAA requirements set forth in the OU2 QAA. The QAA requirements have been previously provided in the CDH method section.

3.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

The OU2 Work Plan proposed the excavation of 26 pits, 1.5 meter long, 1.9 meter wide and 1.0 meter deep, in order to access the vertical migration of plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 in soils east and south of the RFETS. Surface soil samples from the 26 soil profiles were planned using a modified trench method (Harley, 1972). Ten samples were collected over 3 centimeter intervals, beginning at the deepest block in the excavation. The samples were collected using a stainless steel scoop and template (3 centimeters x 20 centimeters) which were pressed into the wall of the excavation. Three samples from each depth were consolidated to provide a better representation of the site.

The Work Plan described studies of physicochemical association of plutonium and americium in soils east of the 903 Pad using a sequential extraction methodology. The soils were to be extracted into four major physicochemical fractions; carbonates, organics, sequioxides, and residuals. However, the Work Plan also stated that spikes of plutonium-237 were added to soil samples before each extraction step to evaluate possible readsorption. If serious postextraction readsorption (15%) took place, the sequential extraction process would not be performed and samples collected from Trenches 1 to 5 would be analyzed for total plutonium-239/240 and americium. The Phase II RFI/RI Report did not provide results of the plutonium-237 spikes. In addition, the report stated that digestion of samples was completed by microwave, therefore RFEDS results downloaded represent total radionuclide activity. Sequential extractions were not performed.

The OU2 QAA 2 provided the data quality objectives and sampling program for surficial soils sampling. These samples were collected in support of the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI and were required to conform to the QAA requirements set forth in the OU2 QAA.

4.0 RESULTS

The data sets from which this report were drawn consist of the following individual files, evaluated on Excel spreadsheets downloaded from the RFEDS, and queried based on project identifiers and three-dimensional locations of samples.

4.1 PRECISION

Use of field duplicates is the primary method of evaluation for overall precision of the radiochemistry process. One field duplicate collected for 20 real samples, or one per sampling event, whichever was more frequent, was the DQO of interest for evaluation of precision. Although several of the overall precision compliance numbers were below the typical data quality objectives of 40% (relative percent difference), all but one of the noncompliant values resulted exclusively from samples with very low absolute differences between QC and real samples radioactive levels (<7 pCi/g difference). Such discrepancies in reproducibility ($^{239,240}Pu$ for the example cited) are two orders of magnitude less than the respective Tier 1 action levels. Therefore, overall radiochemistry values for precision, or reproducibility -- which encompass both laboratory and field variability -- are satisfactory for the data sets reviewed. Recall that "overall" precision includes variability within the lab's radiochemistry measurement process as well as that inherent within the field sampling's standard operating procedures and decontamination protocols. The one exception to this general conclusion is considered, qualitatively, as an outlier, where the delta value was ~10.6 nCi/g.

It should be noted for future radionuclide sampling/analysis that a DQO of 40% RPD for overall project precision is ambitious (i.e., unrealistic for 100% compliance), due to the typically low levels of radionuclides found in environmental samples. Further, the DQO was based on standard analytical chemistry methods -- organics and inorganics -- at the outsets of the cited projects, and was simply

adapted to radiochemistry out of convenience and a conservative approach to QC of the sampling/analysis process. Two values that exceeded a 7 pCi/g delta (discussed above) were from samples with significant "hits", but as such, were within the DQO of <40%RPD.

Observations on precision are discussed below , by project.

4.1.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

The data quality objective for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples. Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-1, where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("DELTA") in results and in descending order.

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI - Modified RFP Sampling Method
Duplicate Sample Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	4	100%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	1	25%
U-234/235	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	34	4	3	75%

Overall, the RPD of less than or equal to 40% for duplicate samples was met for 70% of the duplicates collected. Sample results validated as rejected were not included in the evaluation. Based on the work plan, over 85% of the duplicates should have met the established DQO for precision.

4.1.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

The data quality objective for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples (OU-2 QAA). Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-2 (CDH-method) and Table 4-3 (RFP-method), where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("DELTA") and in descending order.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - CDH Sampling Method
Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	118	7	6	86%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	118	7	7	100%
U-234/235	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	3	75%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	2	50%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	118	4	4	100%

Table 4-1.
OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI
SURFICIAL SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	PU-239/40	DUP	SS03050WS	2.4110	3.0440	0.6330	23
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	U-238	DUP	SS03050WS	1.0790	1.5800	0.5010	38
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0940	0.7136	0.3804	42
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03050WS	0.8430	1.2150	0.3720	36
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03024WS	1.5410	1.1750	0.3660	27
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03021WS	0.9443	0.7136	0.2307	28
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0260	0.8350	0.1910	21
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03030WS	1.3860	1.5300	0.1440	10
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03030WS	0.1008	0.0406	0.0602	85
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03024WS	0.8337	0.7814	0.0523	6
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03030WS	1.6140	1.5680	0.0460	3
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03021WS	0.2090	0.2510	0.0420	18
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03021WS	0.0594	0.0176	0.0418	109
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03050WS	0.0220	0.0580	0.0360	90
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03030WS	0.1945	0.2249	0.0304	14
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03024WS	0.2265	0.2524	0.0259	11
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS03021WS	0.8550	0.8350	0.0200	2
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03021WS	0.0343	0.0176	0.0167	64
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	U-235	DUP	SS03024WS	0.0395	0.0523	0.0128	28
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03030WS	0.2145	0.2249	0.0104	5
RA031	SS03051WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03050WS	0.5440	0.5370	0.0070	1
RA015	SS03031WS	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS03030WS	0.0553	0.0598	0.0045	8
RA011	SS03025WS	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS03024WS	0.9947	0.9987	0.0040	0
RA011	SS03022WS	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS03021WS	1.0640	1.0630	0.0010	0

Table 4-2.
OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI
CDH-Method Surface Soils

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)	VAL
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00099WCU2	120.5000	154.3000	33.8	25	A
PT058	SS80005WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00061WCU2	13.8570	5.0150	8.8	**-94**	**A**
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00099WCU2	19.7200	26.3400	6.6	29	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00081WCU2	26.5450	21.9250	4.6	-19	A
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00090WCU2	30.7840	29.2570	1.5	-5	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00081WCU2	4.3980	5.8400	1.4	28	V
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-233,234	DUP	SS00081WCU2	2.0100	3.4400	1.4	**52**	**A**
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-238	DUP	SS00090WCU2	3.7100	2.6400	1.1	-34	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00108WCU2	22.3400	23.3900	1.1	5	JA
PT106	SS80001WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00009WCU2	10.7100	11.5000	.8	7	V
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00090WCU2	5.2750	5.9550	.7	12	A
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-238	DUP	SS00081WCU2	1.9400	2.5400	.6	27	A
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-233,234	DUP	SS00090WCU2	2.5300	2.0500	.5	-21	A
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS00099WCU2	1.5790	1.2530	.3	-23	A
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U238	DUP	SS00099WCU2	1.6300	1.9200	.3		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS00099WCU2	2.1160	1.8450	.3	-14	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U238	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.7010	0.5230	.2		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	AM241	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.1820	0.3070	.1		**R**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	URANIUM-233,-234	DUP	SS00108WCU2	1.2150	1.1030	.1	-10	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	AM241	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.2850	0.1810	.1		**R**
PT044	SS80007WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00081WCU2	0.0900	0.1900	.1	**71**	**A**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00108WCU2	3.3260	3.4140	.1	3	A
PT106	SS80001WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00009WCU2	2.3030	2.3790	.1	3	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U235	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.0640	0.0000	.1		**R**
PT058	SS80005WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00061WCU2	0.9270	0.8770	.1	-6	V
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U235	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.2210	0.1790	.		R
PT045	SS80011WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00099WCU2	0.1058	0.0656	.	**-47**	**A**
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U-238DA	DUP	SS00108WCU2	1.2370	1.2050	.	-3	A
PT116	SS80003WCU2	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS00015WCU2	0.0940	0.1194	.	24	V
PT066	SS80009WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00090WCU2	0.1300	0.1100	.	-17	A
PT116	SS80003WCU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00015WCU2	0.0351	0.0435	.	21	A
PT031	SS80013WCU2	SS	U-235	DUP	SS00108WCU2	0.0667	0.0713	.	7	A

Table 4-3.
OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI
RFP-Method Surficial Soils
PRECISION RESULTS

Plot	QC Sample ID	Media	Detected Analyte	QC Sample Type	Associated Real Sample	QC Sample Result	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)	VAL
PT028	SS00806STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00805STU2	11,000.0000	380	10,620.0000	**-187**	**A**
PT086	SS00737STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00736STU2	1.5030	8.743	7.2400	**141**	**A**
PT096	SS01117ST	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS01116ST	1.6910	8.448	6.7570	**133**	**A**
PT068	SS00800STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00799STU2	29.0000	23	6.0000	-23	V
PT089	SS01140ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01120ST	3.4600		3.4600		A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00748STU2	4.4740	2.262	2.2120	**-66**	**A**
PT058	SS01166ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01165ST	6.2970	4.392	1.9050	-36	A
PT072	SS01130ST	SS	PU239/40	DUP	SS01129ST	13.1700	11.58	1.5900	-13	A
PT068	SS00800STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00799STU2	5.1000	4.3	0.8000	-17	A
PT089	SS01140ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01120ST	0.4301		0.4301		A
PT058	SS01166ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01165ST	0.9090	0.4869	0.4221	**-60**	**A**
PT011	SS00773STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00772STU2	0.5970	0.27	0.3270	**-75**	**V**
PT086	SS00737STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00736STU2	1.1090	0.9303	0.1787	-18	A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.5031	0.3948	0.1083	-24	A
PT096	SS01117ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01116ST	0.2684	0.3733	0.1049	33	A
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.4240	0.33	0.0940	-25	
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS00760STU2	1.4880	1.427	0.0610	-4	
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1190	0.175	0.0560	38	
PT122	SS00749STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00748STU2	0.2580	0.224	0.0340	-14	
PT072	SS01130ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01129ST	2.0970	2.069	0.0280	-1	A
PT104	SS01135ST	SS	PU-239,240	DUP	SS01134ST	2.9180	2.939	0.0210	1	A
PT011	SS00773STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00772STU2	0.0400	0.058	0.0180	37	V
PT104	SS01135ST	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS01134ST	0.4597	0.4717	0.0120	3	A
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1970	0.185	0.0120	-6	A
PT083	SS00761STU2	SS	AM-241	DUP	SS00760STU2	0.1797	0.1685	0.0112	-6	

Overall, the RPD of less than or equal to 40% for duplicate samples was met for 85% of the duplicates collected by the CDH method. Uranium isotopic results for duplicate samples from plots 58, 106, and 116 were not located in RFEDS.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - RFP Sampling Method

Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239/240	Soil	≤ 40%	107	11	5	45%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	107	11	10	91%

QA/QC sample collection requirements were met for both plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program. However, no real sample results could be located for duplicate samples collected at Plot PT089 sample number SS01120ST. Overall, 68% of duplicate sample results were within the specified RPD range. At least 85% of all quality control samples were required to comply with the established precision, or RPD goals. This evaluation of duplicate sample results indicates that the Pu-239/240 and Am-241 values determined from samples collected using the RFP method do not meet the minimum requirements of DQOs for precision.

4.1.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Consistent with the OU-2 Work Plan, the DQO for field duplicate samples was ≤40% RPD for homogenous, non-aqueous samples. Summary results are provided below, while absolute and delta value are shown in Table 4-4, where values are sorted by the absolute difference ("delta) in results and in descending order.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - Soil Profile Program
Duplicate Results

Analyte	Medium	Required RPD Value	Total Real Samples Collected	Total Duplicates Collected	Number of Duplicates within RPD	Overall Precision Compliance
Pu-239	Soil	≤ 40%	258	10	6	60%
Am-241	Soil	≤ 40%	257	10	3	30%
U-233/234	Soil	≤ 40%	268	10	7	70%
U-235	Soil	≤ 40%	266	10	1	10%
U-238	Soil	≤ 40%	268	10	8	80%

QA/QC sample collection requirements were not met for radionuclide samples collected in support of this program. Fourteen duplicate samples were required to be collected to meet the one duplicate per twenty real sample ratio. Duplicate and real sample results validated as rejected were not incorporated into the evaluation. Overall, 50% of duplicate sample results were within the specified RPD range. At least 85% of all quality control samples are required to comply with the established precision, or RPD goals.

Table 4-4.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFACE SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

TRENCH	QC SAMPLE ID	Media	DETECTED ANALYTE	QC Sample Type	ASSOCIATED REAL SAMPLE	QC SAMPLE RESULT	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00329WCU2	4440.0000	3356.0000	1084.00	28
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00329WCU2	1333.0000	1137.0000	196.000	16
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**PU239/240**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**1.0800**	**1.9700**	0.8900	**58**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.5649	1.2790	0.7141	**77**
TR18	TR00096WCU2	Soil	PU239/240	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	2.3562	2.9400	0.5838	22
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U-233/234**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.4502**	**0.9110**	0.4608	**68**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**Am241**	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	**0.0000**	**0.4200**	0.4200	**200**
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00393WCU2	1.1760	0.8159	0.3601	36
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**PU239/240**	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	**0.8450**	**0.5060**	0.3390	**50**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U-233/234**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.4310**	**0.1210**	0.3100	**112**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.4360	0.1633	0.2727	**91**
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.5988**	**0.3280**	0.2708	**58**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.9117	1.1700	0.2583	25
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00248WCU2	5.4730	5.7010	0.2280	4
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.3366	0.5615	0.2249	**50**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.6672	0.8772	0.2100	27
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00231WCU2	1.4730	1.2660	0.2070	15
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00393WCU2	1.3080	1.1110	0.1970	16
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.5333	0.7254	0.1921	31
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00329WCU2	6.9760	6.7960	0.1800	3
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.5145**	**0.6665**	0.1520	**26**
TR20	TR00061WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	0.5290	**0.3940**	0.1350	**29**
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00329WCU2	10.6700	10.5500	0.1200	1
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	**TR00231WCU2**	0.3732	0.2577	0.1155	37
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**AM241**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.5307**	0.4250	0.1057	**22**
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00231WCU2	1.5060	1.6040	0.0980	6
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.8607	0.9566	0.0959	11

Table 4-4.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFACE SOILS
PRECISION RESULTS

TRENCH	QC SAMPLE ID	Media	DETECTED ANALYTE	QC Sample Type	ASSOCIATED REAL SAMPLE	QC SAMPLE RESULT	Real Sample Result	DELTA (pCi/g)	RPD Value (%)
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U238**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.3260**	**0.2420**	0.0840	**30**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.8386	0.7570	0.0816	10
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.0420**	**0.1220**	0.0800	**98**
TR08	TR00333WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00329WCU2	1.8430	1.7660	0.0770	4
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.1693	0.2425	0.0732	36
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.0738	0.1418	0.0680	**63**
TR20	**TR00061WCU2**	Soil	**AM241**	DUP	**TR00060WCU2**	**0.1000**	**0.1680**	0.0680	**51**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.0660	-0.0009	0.0669	**206**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-238DA	DUP	TR00397WCU2	1.1310	1.0780	0.0530	5
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0310	0.0773	0.0463	**86**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.0769	0.0353	0.0416	**74**
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00248WCU2	0.9106	0.9518	0.0412	4
TR14	TR00249WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00248WCU2	1.1980	1.2370	0.0390	3
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	PU239/240	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0721	0.0380	0.0341	**62**
TR25	**TR00232WCU2**	Soil	**AM-241**	DUP	TR00231WCU2	**0.0888**	**0.0564**	0.0324	**45**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.0432	0.0691	0.0259	**46**
TR23	**TR00040WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	TR00039WCU2	**0.0240**	**0.0000**	0.0240	**200**
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0000	0.0221	0.0221	**200**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.0284	0.0504	0.0220	**56**
TR12	TR00259WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00258WCU2	0.0153	0.0355	0.0202	**80**
TR12	TR00261WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00260WCU2	0.5333	0.5147	0.0186	4
TR18	**TR00096WCU2**	Soil	**U235**	DUP	**TR00095WCU2**	**0.0150**	**0.0000**	0.0150	**200**
TR02	TR00398WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00397WCU2	0.0112	0.0000	0.0112	**200**
TR25	TR00232WCU2	Soil	U-235	DUP	TR00231WCU2	0.0102	0.0000	0.0102	**200**
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-233/234	DUP	TR00039WCU2	0.2135	0.2210	0.0075	3
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	AM-241	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0056	0.0129	0.0073	**79**
TR02	TR00394WCU2	Soil	PU239/40	DUP	TR00393WCU2	0.0311	0.0238	0.0073	27
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	U-238	DUP	TR00039WCU2	0.1660	0.1620	0.0040	2
TR23	TR00040WCU2	Soil	AM241	DUP	**TR00039WCU2**	0.0089	0.0067	0.0022	28

4.2 ACCURACY

In general, accuracy of the radiochemical analyses, for all subsets of samples evaluated, was satisfactory based on:

- The percentage of sample results validated;
- The percentage of validated sample results that were acceptable (not rejected);
- Consistency and magnitude of detections limits as compared with RFCA Tier I Action Levels (reporting limits were typically 3 to 4 orders of magnitude less than action levels); and
- relatively low to nondetected values of radionuclides in field blank samples (specifically field rinsates) associated with the real environmental samples, indicating insignificant bias of real samples toward false positive results.

Reporting limits for radionuclides in water samples (per GRRASP specifications {DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994}) range from 0.01 pCi/L (Pu, Am) to 0.6 pCi/L (U), and were only used qualitatively to compare with soil samples, which are measured in different units (pCi/g).

4.2.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI DATA

Analytical methods performed on samples were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP, DOE/EG&G Rocky Flats, 1994). Methods proposed in OU1 TM5 included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI Report. However, the proposed method detection limits and GRRASP (ibid.) detection limits are identical. Results tabulated below indicate that actual detection limits were well within contractual specifications given to the labs, as well as significantly less than RFCA action levels.

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI - Soil Sampling Program
Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[1]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, j	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤0.02
Am-241	j, k	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.02	0.02	≤0.014
U-233/234	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.060
U-235	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.053
U-238	a, c, d, g, h	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.3	0.3	≤0.050

a. Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. HASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
c. U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008.

d. U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
g. "Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substance in Water and Fluvial Sediment", U.S.G.S. Book A5, 1977.
h. U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
i. Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
j. Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
k. U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.2pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-5.

4.2.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI DATA

The OU2 QAA identified EPA and other published laboratory methods for the determination of radionuclides in surface soil samples. The samples were analyzed utilizing alpha spectroscopy according to the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP, 1991). The GRRASP method has identical detection limits (0.03 pCi/g) for plutonium-239/240 and a slightly higher detection limit (0.02 pCi/g) for americium-241. GRRASP detection limits for uranium isotopes are one order of magnitude higher (0.3 pCi/g) than proposed (0.06 pCi/g) but are acceptable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination at the RFETS. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits are at or below those required in the GRRASP, with the exception of plutonium and americium; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels.

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - CDH Sampling Method
Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[2]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤0.244
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤0.287
U-233/234	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.077
U-235	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.300
U-238	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.300

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Table 4-5.
OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE DATA

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	URANIUM-233,-234	0.1224	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	U-238DA	0.0190	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	PU239/40	0.0056	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	AM-241	0.0046	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	AM-241	0.0016	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	PU239/40	0.0014	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	U-235	-0.0069	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	U-238DA	-0.0069	PCI/L	A
RA031	RNS	SS03052WS	03-MAR-92	U-235	-0.0103	PCI/L	A
RA011	RNS	SS03023WS	27-FEB-92	URANIUM-233,-234	-0.0173	PCI/L	A

Partner sample identification and sample dates not provided from RFEDS.

f U.S. EPA, 1979. *Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples*, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
h U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
i Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. ASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
l U.S. EPA, August 1980. Prescribed Procedures for Measurement of Radioactivity in Drinking Water. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Office of Research and Development.
m U.S. Geological Survey, 1977. Book 5. Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments.
n U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
o Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
p Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
q U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.
s U.S. EPA, 1987. EPA-520/5-84-006. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility Radiochemistry Procedures Manual.

The OU2 QAA states that equipment rinsate blanks are considered acceptable if the concentration of the analytes of interest is less than three times the required detection limit for the analyte. However, this strategy is not consistent with the Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS, 1989). RAGS states that if the contaminant is not a common laboratory contaminant then "*consider site sample results as positive only if the concentration of the chemical in the site sample exceeds five times the maximum amount detected in any blank.*". Rinsate samples were evaluated according to the RAGS guidance for this effort.

Analytical methods performed on samples collected utilizing the CDH method were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP). Methods proposed in the OU2 QAA included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report. Based on validation percentages and reporting limits, the various radiochemistry methods are comparable.

Blank samples associated with the real samples were also evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- rinsate results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.14pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-6.

Although not specified in the OU2 Work Plan the surface soils collected by the RFP method in support of the Phase II RFI/RI are required to follow the protocols identified in the OU2 QAA.

Sample analyses was performed according to the GRRASP. The GRRASP detection limits for Pu and Am-241 are similar to the detection limits proposed in the OU2 Work Plan and considered acceptable analytical methods. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits exceed those required in the GRRASP; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels (2

Table 4-6.
CDH-METHOD (OU-2)
SURFICIAL SOIL
RINSATE RESULTS

LOCATION	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QC Sample Result	UNITS	VAL
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	URANIUM-233,-234	0.1428	PCI/L	A
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	U-238DA	0.0885	PCI/L	A
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	URANIUM-233,-234	0.0885	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0161	PCI/L	A
PT106	RNS	SS80002WCU2	09-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0101	PCI/L	V
PT044	RNS	SS80008WCU2	08-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0100	PCI/L	V
PT058	RNS	SS80006WCU2	30-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0060	PCI/L	V
PT066	RNS	SS80010WCU2	09-AUG-91	PU-239,240	0.0060	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	PU239/40	0.0055	PCI/L	A
PT116	RNS	SS80004WCU2	10-JUL-91	AM-241	0.0049	PCI/L	V
PT066	RNS	SS80010WCU2	09-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0030	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	AM-241	0.0025	PCI/L	A
PT044	RNS	SS80008WCU2	08-AUG-91	PU-239,240	0.0010	PCI/L	V
PT106	RNS	SS80002WCU2	09-JUL-91	PU239/40	0.0003	PCI/L	V
PT058	RNS	SS80006WCU2	30-JUL-91	PU-239,240	0.0000	PCI/L	V
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	PU239/40	-0.0006	PCI/L	A
PT116	RNS	SS80004WCU2	10-JUL-91	PU239/40	-0.0007	PCI/L	V
PT031	RNS	SS80014WCU2	14-AUG-91	U-235	-0.0080	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	U-235	-0.0204	PCI/L	A
PT045	RNS	SS80012WCU2	13-AUG-91	U-238DA	-0.0204	PCI/L	A

orders of magnitude less than Tier I action levels).

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - RFP Sampling Method Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[1]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B, Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤2.30
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B, Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤5.7290

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- rinsate results indicate only very low levels of activity (<0.12pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-7.

4.2.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Analytical methods performed on samples collected utilizing under the trench program were performed utilizing alpha spectroscopy methods as outlined in the General Radiochemistry and Routine Analytical Services Protocol (GRRASP). Methods proposed in the OU2 QAA included EPA analytical methods and additional published methods. The reason for the revision in analytical program is not documented in the OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report. Results tabulated below indicate that detection limits exceed those required in the GRRASP; however, exceedances of this magnitude are insignificant relative to RFCA cleanup levels (2 orders of magnitude less than Tier I action levels).

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI - Soil Profile Sampling Program Detection Limits

Analyte	Required Analytical Method[3]	Actual Analytical Method	Required Detection Limit (pCi/g)	GRRASP Detection Limit (pCi/g)	Actual Detection Limit (pCi/g)
Pu-239/240	i, l, o, p, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.03	0.03	≤2.000
Am-241	i, l, p, q, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.01	0.02	≤3.000
U-233/234	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤1.860
U-235	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤0.945
U-238	f, h, i, l, m, n, s	GRRASP Part B Alpha Spec	0.06	0.3	≤1.320

Table 4-7.
RFP-METHOD (OU-2)
SURFICAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

Location	Type	Sample	Sample Date	Analyte	QC Sample Result	Units	Val
PT011	RNS	SS00774STU2	14-OCT-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0040	PCI/L	V
PT011	RNS	SS00774STU2	14-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0030	PCI/L	A
PT019	RNS	SS00808STU2	27-NOV-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.1200	PCI/L	A
PT019	RNS	SS00808STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0430	PCI/L	V
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0650	PCI/L	A
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0120	PCI/L	V
PT020	RNS	SS00803STU2	27-NOV-91	Americium 241	0.0090	PCI/L	V
PT083	RNS	SS00762STU2	11-OCT-91	Plutonium 239/240	0.0010	PCI/L	V
PT083	RNS	SS00762STU2	11-OCT-91	AM-241	-0.0020	PCI/L	A
PT086	RNS	SS00738STU2	08-OCT-91	PU-239,240	0.0420	PCI/L	V
PT086	RNS	SS00738STU2	08-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0190	PCI/L	V
PT089	RNS	SS01141ST	11-NOV-92	PU239/40	0.0033	PCI/L	A
PT089	RNS	SS01141ST	11-NOV-92	AM-241	0.0027	PCI/L	A
PT104	RNS	SS01136ST	11-NOV-92	Am-241	0.0024	PCI/L	A
PT104	RNS	SS01136ST	11-NOV-92	Pu-239/40	0.0000	PCI/L	A
PT122	RNS	SS00750STU2	10-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0050	PCI/L	V
PT122	RNS	SS00750STU2	10-OCT-91	PU-239,240	0.0020	PCI/L	V

f U.S. EPA, 1979. Radiochemical Analytical Procedures for Analysis of Environmental Samples, Report No. EMSL-LY-0539-1, Las Vegas, NV. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
h U.S. EPA, 1976. Interim Radiochemical Methodology for Drinking Water, Report No. EPA-600/4-75-008. Cincinnati, OH. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
i Harley, J.H., ed., 1975. ASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300: Washington, DC, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.
l U.S. EPA, August 1980. Prescribed Procedures for Measurement of Radioactivity in Drinking Water. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Office of Research and Development.
m U.S. Geological Survey, 1977. Book 5. Methods for Determination of Radioactive Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments.
n U.S. EPA, 1979. Acid Dissolution Method for the Analysis of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 in Soils. EPA-600/7-79-081. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV.
o Essington, E.H., Drennon, B.J., Private Conversation. Procedures for the Isolation of Alpha Spectrometrically Pure Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240, Uranium, and Americium. Los Alamos National Laboratories.
p Rocky Flats Plant. Health, Safety, and Environmental Laboratories. Isolation of Plutonium-Plutonium-239/240 from Urine Samples.
q U.S. EPA. EPA-570/9-81-002, Radioactivity in Drinking Water.
s U.S. EPA, 1987. EPA-520/5-84-006. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility Radiochemistry Procedures Manual.

Blank samples associated with the real samples must also be evaluated to determine if accuracy was affected (biased toward false positives) by cross-contamination during sampling or shipment; specifically, rinsate samples were used for this purpose. Although magnitudes of radioactivity can only be compared indirectly between the rinsate results and the real (soil) sample results -- due to different matrix types -- results indicate only very low levels of activity (<1pCi/L), well within the overall precision of the soil sample measurements. Therefore, no significant cross-contamination is evident, from decontamination procedures or otherwise, which would bias the real sample results toward false positive values. Results of rinsates, sorted from highest to lowest values, are given in Table 4-8.

4.3 COMPLETENESS

Completeness relative to previous work plan specifications was adequate. Completeness relative to the prospective OU-2 surficial soil remediation is indeterminate with this evaluation, and can only be determined when the "historical" data reviewed herein are compared with specific remediation objectives.

4.3.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI DATA

The data was downloaded from the RFEDS and was determined to be 72 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure.

4.3.1.1 REAL SAMPLES

A total of 34 surface soil samples were collected at 28 of the proposed 28 plots. The radiochemical analyses include gross alpha, gross beta, plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, uranium-238, radium-226, and radium 228. As previously stated only results from the analysis of plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, uranium-235, and uranium-238 will be evaluated.

Table 4-8.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.9200	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.8600	PCI/L	JA
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	PU239/40	0.6800	PCI/L	
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	AM241	0.6400	PCI/L	
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.6087	PCI/L	V
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	PU239/240	0.5300	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.4500	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-235	0.3300	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	U-235	0.3090	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-238DA	0.2330	PCI/L	JA
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.2123	PCI/L	JA
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-233,-234	0.1912	PCI/L	A
TR02	RNS	TR00405WCU2	10-AUG-92	PU239/40	0.1900	PCI/L	A
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	AM241	0.1700	PCI/L	
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-233,-234	0.1679	PCI/L	V
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.1475	PCI/L	A
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.1400	PCI/L	A
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	AM-241	0.1382	PCI/L	V
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-238DA	0.1207	PCI/L	JA
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.1135	PCI/L	A
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	U-233,-234	0.1100	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	U-235	0.0966	PCI/L	A
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	U238	0.0952	PCI/L	
TR22	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	U-233,-234	0.0900	PCI/L	
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	U-233,-234	0.0750	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0732	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0732	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0699	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.0520	PCI/L	A
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	Americium 2	0.0514	PCI/L	
TR20	RNS	TR00033WCU2	20-AUG-91	U-238	0.0500	PCI/L	
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0477	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.0459	PCI/L	A
TR02	RNS	TR00405WCU2	10-AUG-92	AM-241	0.0440	PCI/L	A
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0406	PCI/L	V
TR20	RNS	TR00063WCU2	22-AUG-91	U238	0.0400	PCI/L	
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0381	PCI/L	
TR17	RNS	TR00165WCU2	05-SEP-91	Plutonium 2	0.0242	PCI/L	
TR05	RNS	TR00368WCU2	13-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0220	PCI/L	A
TR11	RNS	TR00285WCU2	26-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0208	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-233,-234	0.0206	PCI/L	A

Table 4-8.
TRENCH/PIT
SURFICIAL SOILS
RINSATE RESULTS

LOC	QC	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DATE	ANALYTE	QA SAMPLE RESULT	UNITS	QC VAL
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0196	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	PU239/40	0.0180	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	U-235	0.0122	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0119	PCI/L	A
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0119	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0104	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	U-235	0.0103	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0089	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	AM-241	0.0079	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	PU239/40	0.0077	PCI/L	V
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0070	PCI/L	A
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0067	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	PU239/40	0.0065	PCI/L	A
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0061	PCI/L	A
TR03	RNS	TR00382WCU2	27-JUL-92	AM-241	0.0059	PCI/L	A
TR11	RNS	TR00285WCU2	26-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0053	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	AM-241	0.0037	PCI/L	V
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0036	PCI/L	A
TR24	RNS	TR00198WCU2	17-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0034	PCI/L	A
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0033	PCI/L	V
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0028	PCI/L	A
TR24	RNS	TR00198WCU2	17-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0018	PCI/L	V
TR25	RNS	TR00234WCU2	23-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0015	PCI/L	A
TR01	RNS	TR00357WCU2	08-JUN-92	PU239/40	0.0013	PCI/L	A
TR19	RNS	TR00149WCU2	04-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0013	PCI/L	V
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	AM-241	0.0013	PCI/L	A
TR26	RNS	TR00217WCU2	19-SEP-91	PU239/40	0.0010	PCI/L	V
TR03	RNS	TR00392WCU2	29-JUL-92	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR04	RNS	TR00423WCU2	25-AUG-92	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR07	RNS	TR00317WCU2	09-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR08	RNS	TR00334WCU2	10-OCT-91	U-233,-234	0.0000	PCI/L	V
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR09	RNS	TR00301WCU2	08-OCT-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR10	RNS	TR00182WCU2	12-SEP-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR12	RNS	TR00268WCU2	25-SEP-91	U-238DA	0.0000	PCI/L	A
TR14	RNS	TR00250WCU2	24-SEP-91	U-235	0.0000	PCI/L	A

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Results for 34 "real" samples were downloaded from RFEDS for plutonium-239/240, indicating that 6 sites were sample twice. No samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. No plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results. A plutonium-239/240 value was determined acceptable for each sample collected at all 28 plots (100%). The lower plutonium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

Results for 34 "real" samples for americium-241were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 6 plots were sampled twice. No samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. Six sample results were validated as rejected results. Acceptable results for americium-241 are available for 24 of the 28 plots sampled (86%). The rejected results and lower americium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

Results for 34 "real" samples for uranium-233/234, uranium-235, and uranium-238 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 6 plots were sampled twice. No samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. No sample results were validated as rejected. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium isotopes are available for 28 of the 28 plots sampled (100%). The lower uranium value for the plots with two results should be excluded for the usable data set.

TM5 proposed the collection of surface soil samples at 28 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 for a total of 140 sample results. Validated data was provided for a total of 136 samples for 97% completion. TM5 states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

4.3.1.2 QC SAMPLES

Overall, 95% of the required QA/QC analyses provided acceptable results.

A total of 4 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium 24, and uranium isotopes in support of the sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QA/QC section of TM5. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no analyses exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g and no plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected. The samples were analyzed for americium, no analyses exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g. However, three samples were validated as rejected. These samples were not utilized in the calculation of the RPD.

Four (4) duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratories for the analysis of uranium isotopes, this frequency meets the requirements of the QAA. However, one of the sample results were validated as rejected for all uranium isotopes analyzed. Overall with 24 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 2 duplicate samples for a total of 10 analyses (Pu, Am, U-isotopes). Thirteen results were acceptable for a +100% completion percentage.

With 28 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 2 duplicate samples for a total of 10 analyses. Fifteen results were acceptable for +100% completion percentage.

A total of 2 rinsate samples were required to be collected and analyzed for a total of 10 analyses. One americium result was validated as rejected. Nine results were considered acceptable for this sampling program. Therefore, a total of $\geq$90% of the required rinsate data was completed.

4.3.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI SURFACE SOIL DATA

4.3.2.1 CDH Sampling Method

The data was downloaded from the RFEDS and was determined to be 98.7 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure. Seventy-five results were validated as rejected and were excluded as usable data.

4.3.2.1.1 Real Samples

The OU2 Work Plan proposed the collection of surface soil samples at 124 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 for a total of 620 sample results. Validated data was provided for a total of 585 samples for 94% completion overall. The OU2 QAA states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

A total of 118 surface soil samples were collected at 118 of the proposed 124 plots for radiochemical analyses to include plutonium-239/240, americium-241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238.

Results for 140 "real" samples were downloaded from RFEDS for plutonium-239/240, indicating that 22 samples were reanalyzed. Twelve samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. However all results of these samples were above the detection limit and are consider acceptable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination. Eleven plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results, however, these samples were reanalyzed and results were validated. A plutonium-239/240 value was determined acceptable for each sample collected at all 118 plots (100% complete).

Results for 140 "real" samples for americium-241were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 22 samples were reanalyzed. Fifteen (15) samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. These sample results were above the detection limits and are considered acceptable. Twelve sample results were validated as rejected results, however 11 of the samples were reanalyzed and results were validated. Sample SS00045WCU2 for Plot PT081 was validated as rejected and was not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for americium-241 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 142 "real" samples for uranium-233/234 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 24 samples were reanalyzed. One samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. The result was higher than the detection limit but the result was validated as rejected. A total of 12 uranium-233/234 sample results were validated as rejected, however, eleven were reanalyzed and the results were acceptable. Sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-233/234 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 144 "real" samples for uranium-235 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 26 samples were reanalyzed. Twelve samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g for uranium-235, however, eleven of these samples were reanalyzed and the results were acceptable. Sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-235 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

Results for 144 "real" samples for uranium-238 were provided from RFEDS, indicating that 26

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samples were reanalyzed. No samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. One sample SS00028WCU2 at Plot PT100 was validated as rejected and not reanalyzed. Therefore, acceptable results for uranium-238 are available for 117 of the 118 plots sampled (99% complete).

4.3.2.1.2 QC Samples

General results for precision compliance are discussed in Section 4.1, while rinsate compliance is discussed in Section 4.2. Overall, 77% of the required QA/QC analyses provided acceptable results.

A total of 7 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the CDH sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two plutonium-239/240 sample results were validated as rejected results and reanalyzed at a different laboratory with results being validated. The 7 samples were also analyzed for americium, no sample results exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g. Two sample results were validated as rejected results and reanalyzed with results being acceptable .

Six (6) duplicate samples were submitted to the laboratories for the analysis of uranium isotopes, this frequency meets the requirements of the QAA. However, two of the sample results were validated as rejected for all radionuclides analyzed. These two samples were reanalyzed at a different laboratory with results being validated. With 118 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 6 duplicate samples for a total of 30 analyses. Twenty-six results were acceptable for a 86% completion percentage.

With 118 plots being sampled, the QAA requires the collection of 6 duplicate samples for a total of 30 analyses. Twenty-six results were acceptable for a 86% completion percentage.

A total of 7 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the CDH sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g or were rejected. Samples analyzed for americium-241 did not exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g or were rejected.

Only 2 rinsates samples were analyzed for uranium-233/234, -235, and -238. This frequency did not meet the requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples in the QAA. Two analyses for each uranium-isotope was performed All analytical results for the isotopes were validated as rejected for the first analyses. The samples were reanalyzed with results being validated.

Of the 118 plots proposed for sampling 6 rinsate samples are required to be collected. Of the 6 samples determination of plutonium-239/240, americium 241, uranium-233/234, -235, and -238 were to be performed for a total of thirty analyses. Analytical results for rinsate samples were acceptable for 18 samples for a completion of 60 percent.

4.3.2.2 RFP Sampling Method

Data downloaded from the RFEDS were determined to be 80 percent validated prior to evaluating for usability according to this procedure. The Phase II RFI/RI Report states that 118 plots were sampled and analyzed; RFEDS provided data for only 106 plots. Uranium isotopes were not analyzed for samples collected utilizing the RFP sampling method.

4.3.2.2.1 Real Samples

The OU2 RFI/RI does not state the decision driving the investigation. Based on the subsequent documentation the data was generated to compare RFP sampling technique with the CDH sampling technique. Using these assumptions 103 plots provided plutonium-239/240 results which are usable out of 118 plots proposed for sampling in support of this program. Sample results validated as rejected have been excluded. This represents 87% of the plots proposed for sampling (118) provided useful data for the sampling comparison study.
A total of 236 samples were analyzed for this sampling program. Thirty-three results were validated as rejected and are not usable. Therefore, a total of 89% of the data is considered usable. Overall, 83% of the RFP sampling method data proposed to be collected for the comparability study were validated. The OU2 QAA states that the target completeness objective for both field and analytical data for this project are 90%.

Plutonium-239/240 data was available from 106 plots, Plot 28 was resampled, therefore, 107 samples were provided to the laboratory for analysis. A total of 114 plutonium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. Seven samples were reanalyzed. Analyses of 32 plutonium-239/240 samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. However, all results of these samples were above the detection limit and are considered usable for the determination of spatial extent of contamination, with the exception of 4 which were validated as rejected. Four plutonium-239/240 sample results, previously mentioned, were validated as rejected results. Data from 103 plots were determined to be validated of the 107 plots in which data was evaluated. However 118 plots were to be evaluated therefore, 87% of proposed plots generated americium-241 data which was validated.

Americium data was available from 106 plots, Plot 28 was resampled, therefore 107 samples were provided to the laboratory for analysis. A total of 174 americium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. It appears that 72 samples were reanalyzed. Thirty-two samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. Fourteen of these sample results were above the detection limits and are considered usable. Twenty-nine sample results were validated as rejected results. Results for 135 analyses were validated from 92 plots. Numerous plots had multiple americium-241 "real" results because of sample reanalysis or two separate laboratories performing analyses on the same sample. The lower result value was excluded from the database leaving one (the highest) americium-241 value for each plot. Ninety-two plots have americium-241 results of the 107 plots in which data was evaluated. With an original objective of 118 plots, 78% of proposed plots generated usable americium-241 data.

4.3.2.2.2 QC Samples

A total of 11 duplicates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium. No results were validated as rejected, therefore, a total of 100% of the duplicate sample result data is considered usable.

A total of 8 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 in support of the RFP sampling program's 118 locations. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g or were rejected. Samples were collected and analyzed for americium-241, no samples exceeded the detection

limit of 0.02 pCi/g or were rejected.

Of the 118 plots proposed for sampling 6 rinsate samples are required to be collected. Of the 6 samples plutonium-239/240 and americium 241 were planned for a total of twelve analyses. Analytical results for rinsate samples were acceptable for 16 analyses for a completion of 100 percent.

4.3.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Data were determined to be 97 percent validated. The Phase II RFI/RI Report states that 26 plots were sampled and analyzed, RFEDS provided data for only 25 plots. Samples from Trench 6 exceeded limitations for transporting to an offsite lab and therefore were not evaluated.

4.3.3.1 Real Samples

Overall, 921 sample results provided acceptable data out of 1,300 proposed (5 analyses x 260 samples) analyses for a 71% completion.

Plutonium-239/240 data was available from 25 trenches with 258 samples. A total of 296 plutonium-239/240 analyses were performed on these samples. Forty samples were reanalyzed. Analyses of 15 plutonium-239/240 samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g of which 6 of the sample results were validated as rejected. However, results of the remaining samples were above the detection limit and were acceptable. A total of 73 results were validated as rejected. Plutonium-239/240 data from 224 samples were determined to be validated at 24 of the 26 trenches in which data was evaluated. Based on 10 samples proposed at each of the 26 trenches, 86% (224/260) of the plutonium-239/240 data was validated and useable.

Americium-241 data was available from 25 plots with 257 samples. A total of 301 americium-241 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 44 samples were reanalyzed. Forty-two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g for americium and 38 of these were rejected, leaving four results above detection limits and considered usable. A total of one-hundred- nine americium samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 184 analyses were validated from 21 trenches. Seventy-one percent (184/260) of the americium data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-233/234 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-233/234 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Eighteen samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were rejected. A total of ninety uranium-233/234 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-233/234 data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-235 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-235 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Four samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were rejected. A total of ninety-five uranium-235 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-235 data was evaluated as acceptable.

Uranium-238 data was available from 25 plots with 258 samples. A total of 268 uranium-238 analyses were performed on these samples. Approximately 10 samples were reanalyzed. Thirteen samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which all these results were

rejected. A total of ninety-seven uranium-238 samples results were validated as rejected. Results for 171 analyses were validated from 17 trenches. Sixty-six percent (171/260) of the uranium-238 data was evaluated as acceptable.

4.3.3.2 QC Samples

Based on the number of samples collected (268) to meet the one in twenty frequency, fourteen samples should have been collected for each analytical method. Five analyses were to be performed on each duplicate for a total of 70 analyses. The evaluation indicates that results from 41 analyses provided acceptable results for 59% (41/70) completion factor.

Ten duplicate samples were collected in support of the trench project. These samples did not met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 as required by the QAA. Eleven analyses were performed for plutonium-239/240. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, no analyses exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g. Two plutonium-239/240 QA/QC sample results were validated as rejected results, one sample was reanalyzed and the results were validated. Nine samples provided acceptable results.

Twelve analyses were performed for americium-241, two samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g and were validated as rejected. A total of 4 sample results were validated as rejected, one sample was reanalyzed with acceptable results. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-233/234, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected, one sample was reanalyzed with acceptable results. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-235, one sample exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g and was validated as rejected. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Eleven analyses were performed for uranium-238, no samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g. A total of 3 sample results were validated as rejected. Eight samples provided acceptable results.

Overall, 75 rinsate analyses provided acceptable results, 14 samples and 70 analyses were required to meet the 1 in 20 frequency. Rinsate results were 100% complete.

A total of 23 rinsates were collected and analyzed for plutonium-239/240, americium 241 and uranium isotopes in support of the trench sampling program. These samples met the frequency requirements of 1 in 20 for rinsate samples as required by the QAA. Of the samples analyzed for plutonium-239/240, four samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.03 pCi/g, of which two were validated as rejected. A total of three samples results were validated as rejected. One sample result which was not validated had a result lower than the detection limit and was excluded from the evaluation. Analyses of nineteen samples provided acceptable results

Samples were collected and analyzed for americium-241; nine samples exceed the detection limit of 0.02 pCi/g of which three were validated as rejected. These were the only sample results validated as rejected. Analyses of twenty samples provided acceptable results for americium-241.

Twenty-three samples were collected and twenty-five analyses were performed for uranium-235. Three samples exceeded the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which none were validated as rejected. A total of six results were validated as rejected, providing nineteen sample results which were acceptable.

Samples were collected and analyzed were for uranium-238, three samples exceed the detection limit of 0.3 pCi/g of which none were validated as rejected. A total of six results were validated as rejected, providing seventeen sample results which were acceptable.

4.4 REPRESENTATIVENESS

In general, samples are representative of the media requested in the original work plans, based on work plan compliance and compliance with required sampling protocols (i.e., standard operating procedures {SOPs}). Adherence to procedures was verified by several QA surveillances in the field.

4.4.1 OU-1 PHASE III RFI/RI SURFICIAL SOIL DATA

Twenty-eighth plots were identified in TM5 for sampling. A total of 34 samples were collected from 28 plots for a total of 100% of the locations being sampled.

Representativeness of OU1 Phase III Sampling Results

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	28 Plots	34	+6	Plots RA011, RA015, RA031, RA032, RA033, and RA037 were sampled twice.

4.4.2 OU-2 PHASE II RFI/RI DATA

One hundred-twenty four plots were identified in the OU2 Work Plan for sampling. A total of 118 plots were sampled utilizing the CDH method for a total of 95% of the locations being sampled.

RFP samples were collected at each plot a CDH sample was collected for a total of 118 samples. Only data from 106 plots were obtained from RFEDs. The analytical results from the remaining 12 plots could not be located in RFEDS.

Representativeness of CDH Sampling Method Results

	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	124	118	-6	Plots 2, 8, and 9 were not sampled because they were in areas covered with asphalt. Plots 7, 14, 27, and 18 were not sampled because they are located in the PA fence and soils are highly disturbed.

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	Required Number of Samples per Sampling Plan Specifications	Actual Number of Samples Collected	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
				Plot 0 added to sampling program following implementation of field program.

One hundred-eighteen plots were sampled by CDH methods and were to be sampled by RFP methods. Data for 106 plots were located and evaluated for a total of 90% of the plots being evaluated.

Soil samples were collected at each of the 26 trenches. Samples collected from Trench 6 exceed DOT shipping restrictions and were not analyzed.

Representativeness of RFP Sampling Method Results

	Required Number of Plots sampled per Sampling Plan Specifications*	Actual Number of Plots Sampled	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	118	106	-12	OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report states RFP samples were collected at all locations CDH samples were collected. Only results from 106 plots could be located for this evaluation

* The collection of RFP method samples were not included in the OU2 Work Plan.

4.4.3 SOIL PROFILE DATA

Representativeness of OU2 Phase II Trench Results

	Required Number of Plots sampled per Sampling Plan Specifications*	Actual Number of Plots Sampled	Deviation From Work Plan	Justification
Radionuclides	26	25	-1	OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Report states Trench samples were collected at all locations. However, Trench 6 samples exceed DOT shipping restrictions and could not be sent off site for analyses.

4.5 COMPARABILITY

Based on radiochemical methods used and cited, radiochemical values of the samples between the projects are comparable. However, the areal extent that is represented by each sample result may not be comparable, and must be evaluated on a location-by-location basis relative to the remediation area and "working" soil-volumes of interest.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Although several DQOs specific to the original work plans were not met with respect to several of the PARCC parameters, fundamental quality controls on the radiochemistry data were adequate to allow use of the data within the context of their representative three-dimensional locations, and with respect to current RFCA action levels (Tier I or II).

The OU1 Phase II surface soil program employed systematic composite sampling techniques at the center of a randomly selected 50 x 100 feet plots. This method involved the collection of 10 grab samples and mixing them together and analyzing a subsample for the composite. A physical averaging process took place so that subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, the sample results represents some average activity over the area sampled. The sample results do not measure variability of extreme concentrations (e.g., hot spots).

The CDH sampling method employed systematic composite sampling techniques over entire plots sampled on either 2.5 or 10 acre areas. These methods involved the collection of 25 grab subsamples and mixing them together and analyzing a portion the composite. A physical averaging process took place so that subsamples represent some average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, sample results represent some average activity over the sampled plot. The sample results do not measure variability of extreme concentrations over the subsampled area.

The RFP sampling method employed systematic composite sampling techniques at the center of each plot previously sampled by the CDH sampling method. This method involved the collection of 10 grab samples from two separate square meter areas separated by one square meter. The grab subsamples were mixed together and a portion was collected for the composite sample finally analyzed. A physical averaging process took place so that a physical average concentration of the original grab samples was measured. Therefore, the sample results only represent an average activity over the sampled area.

The OU2 Trench sampling method employed composite sampling techniques at several depths within a trench. This method involved the collection of 3 grab samples from the same depth of the trench. The grab samples were mixed together and a subsample was collected for the composite. A physical averaging process takes place so the subsamples represent the average concentration of the original grab samples. Therefore, the sample results represents an average activity over the sampled depth, at the specific trench location.

Samples were collected at all 26 trench locations and analyses from 25 locations were provided by RFEDS. Samples collected from trench 6 were not analyzed because sample activity exceeded routine DOT shipping requirements. The analyses of samples provided an adequate number of acceptable data for $\geq$ 90% completion. The data were of sufficient quality to meet completion requirements of the OU1 Phase III RFI/RI DQOs.

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[2] DOE, 1991. Quality Assurance Addendum QAA2.1 to the Rocky Flats Plant Site-Wide QA Project Plan for CERCLA RI/RF and RCRA RFI/CMS Activities for Operable Unit No.2 (Alluvial), 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Areas. Phase II RFI/RI.

[3] DOE, 1991. Quality Assurance Addendum QAA2.1 to the Rocky Flats Plant Site-Wide QA Project Plan for CERCLA RI/RF and RCRA RFI/CMS Activities for Operable Unit No.2 (Alluvial), 903 Pad, Mound, and East Trenches Areas. Phase II RFI/RI.

RMRS 903 Pad, Lip Area, and Surrounding Area Data Summary

APPENDIX C

482

Data Source: EPA

Title: 903 OIL STORAGE AREA

Keywords:

Comments:

Authors: FREIBERG K J

Pub_Date1: 04/14/1970

Pub_Date2:

Date Estimated?: N

Document Type: INTERNAL LETTERS

Addressee: PUTZIER E A

Distribution:

Document Size:

Doc. Location: RECORDS MANAGEMENT / LITIGATION SUPPORT

Reference No.: REF #: 2000595; VOLUME: 502; SUBPOENA #:

483

[redacted]

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ROCKY FLATS DIVISION
P. O. BOX 888
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

April 14, 1970

E. A. Putzier

903 OIL DRUM STORAGE AREA

A brief history of the disposal of oil drums from the 903 Area is described below:

1. Work to remove oil from the 903 Area began January 23, 1967, under the supervision of D. M. Anderson, M. E. Maas, and R. M. Vogel.

2. From January 23, 1967, through March 10, 1967, uranium oil drums which were in good condition were transferred to Building 774 and processed.

3. Building 903 went hot on March 10, 1967, and started processing oil drums. This building was designed to prefilter the oil prior to transferring plutonium contaminated oil to Building 774 for final processing.

4. From March 10, 1967, through May 18, 1967, there were a total of 191 drums of plutonium contaminated oil filtered and shipped to Building 774.

5. On May 18, 1967, operations at Building 903 were discontinued due to the amount of time this process was taking.

6. Drum-to-drum transfer in the field began May 18, 1967, and the drums shipped to Building 774 without prior filtration in Building 903.

7. From March 17, 1967, through May 10, 1967, in addition to the plutonium transfers there were 297 drums of uranium contaminated Alk-Tri waste shipped to Building 774 and processed.

8. May 10, 1967, through May 28, 1968, a total of 4,826 drums containing 50 gallons of oil each were sent to Building 774 and processed.

9. In addition to the oil storage area drums, there were a total of 650 drums from Building 776 current generation sent to Building 774 for processing. A pipe line installed

DOES NOT CONTAIN
OFFICIAL USE ONLY INFORMATION
Name/Org. J A Nesheim EMCBC Classifier Date 10/6/08
OK for public release

[redacted]

U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION CONTRACT AT(29-1)-1106

EPA APRIL 23 1992 ITEM 12 24 E 4173

[redacted]

from Building 776 to Building 774 eliminated this additional oil drum generation.

10. During the transfer operations, it was noted that at the bottom of all drums a deposit of sludge remained after removal of the oil. This sludge varied in depth from 1/2 inch to 3 inches and averaged approximately 1 inch. By drum counter results the sludge within the empty drums contained a total of 5,152 grams of plutonium. These empty drums were later disposed of by adding Oil Dry and MicroCel to absorb the sludge. The drums containing the plutonium sludge and absorbent were then incased in plastic, placed in boxes, and shipped to the burial grounds.

11. The total number of drums originally in the field numbered 5,237. After transfer of contents, 4,826 drums were transported to Building 774 of which 3,572 contained plutonium contaminated oil.

12. Taking the total number of 5,237 drums minus 4,826 drums, containing 50 gallons each, which were sent to Building 774 leaves 411 drums to be accounted for. The best explanation for the 411 drums and the volume contained within each follows:

    A. All of the drums sent to the oil storage field originally were not completely full.

    B. Volume taken up by the sludge which was discarded with the empty barrels.

    C. Leakage out of the barrels and into the ground within the storage area.

13. To the best of everyone's memory and knowledge, a total of approximately 100 barrels containing 50 gallons each or 5,000 gallons of oil leaked out of the drums and was absorbed into the soil within the fenced area.

14. The average of all oil samples taken from the plutonium contaminated oil barrels was approximately 5×10^{-3} grams of plutonium per liter of oil. This number is backed up by the letter from M. E. Maas dated September 24, 1968, that shows a total of 3,065 grams of plutonium which was accounted for during the process of the contaminated oil.

[redacted]

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There were 594 grams salvaged from filters out of Building 903 and accounted for from organic liquid solidification processing in Building 774 were 2,471 grams totaling 3,065 grams. Therefore, taking the 3,572 drums of plutonium which were processed at 50 gallons each we get a total of 178,600 gallons or 675,108 liters of oil. Divide this number of 675,108 liters into 3,065 grams and we get 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter.

15. Using 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter in conjunction with the estimated 5,000 gallons of oil that remains under the asphalt we will get (5,000 gallons or 18,900 liters x 4.54×10^{-3} grams per liter) = 85.81 grams of plutonium (This is the amount of plutonium remaining under the asphalt pad.).

16. May 28, 1968, through June 11, 1968, the remaining empty drums and wooden pallets were placed into waste boxes and shipped.

17. In July, 1968, a survey of the plutonium contamination on the surface of the soil in the 903 Area was completed. The results of the survey and the Health Physics recommendation for containment of the contamination were sent to Division Services, Manufacturing and Facilities.

18. In October, 1968, weeds and vegetation were burned off the 903 contaminated barrel storage area preparatory to applying an asphalt cap over the area. No airborne contamination problems were encountered.

19. In November, 1968, grading outside the hot fence area was started in preparation to applying an asphalt cap over the area. This work consisted of moving slightly contaminated soil to the fenced area.

20. In late November, 1968, the six contaminated holding tanks outside Building 903 were disconnected and crated for shipment to hot waste.

21. On December 17, 1968, E. Mathews, USAEC ALO Operational Safety Division, visited Rocky Flats. The purpose of his visit was to discuss the history and corrective actions for the 903 Area. He also indicated an interest in the drum storage area east of the nitrate ponds.

[redacted]

22. On January 15, 1969, the hot fence was [illegible]ced into two hot waste boxes and shipped.

23. On February 15, 1969, three more waste boxes were shipped from the 903 Area containing Type 5 LASA waste.

24. The two fork lifts which were highly contaminated during the oil drum removal were placed into wooden crates and shipped to hot waste on April 1, 1969.

25. During May, 1969, a total of 33 drums of contaminated rocks were removed from the 903 Area and discarded as hot waste.

26. In May, 1969, Building 904 was decontaminated and removed to a location east of the Fire Barn to accomodate drybox flammability studies.

27. In May, 1969, the road grader used to move contaminated soil and rocks outside of the 903 fenced area was decontaminated and released to surplus.

28. In July, 1969, Building 903 was moved to a location immediately east of Building 666.

29. On July 23, 1969, the first course of fill was applied to the 903 Area.

30. The base course material overlay, the soil sterilant, and the asphalt prime coat for the 903 contamination barrier were completed on September 24, 1969.

31. During October, 1969, the asphalt was applied. The four sample wells around the 903 Area were completed on November 11, 1969.

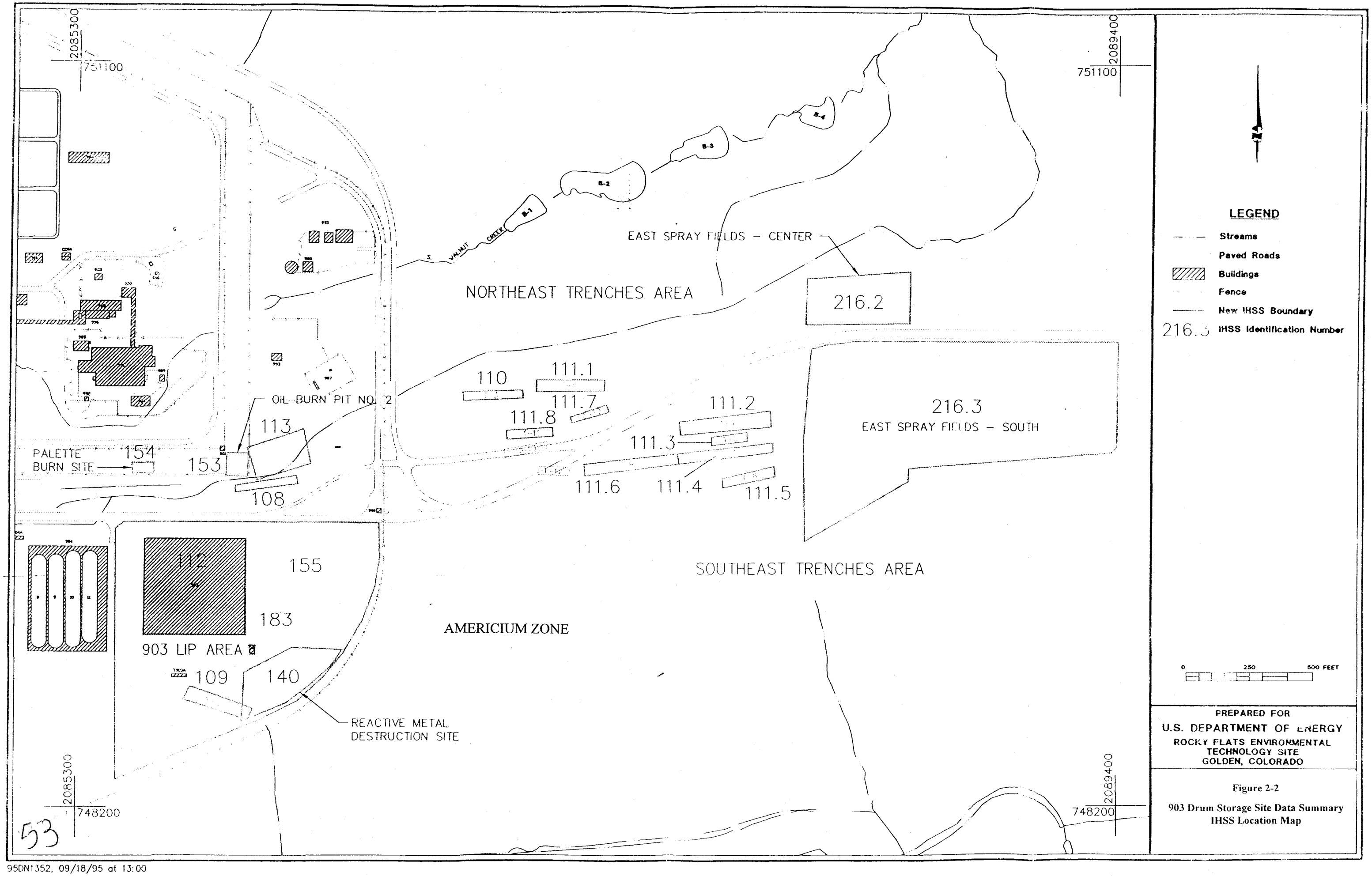
32. Starting February 23, 1970, operations were started to apply additional fill over the surrounding area directly east of 903 due to soil contamination.

33. Additional soil fill operations were completed on March 4, 1970.

34. As of April 3, 1970, no water has been detected in the wells.

K. J. Freiberg
Health Physics

KJF:sls



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE
GOLDEN, COLORADO

Figure 2-2

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
IHSS Location Map

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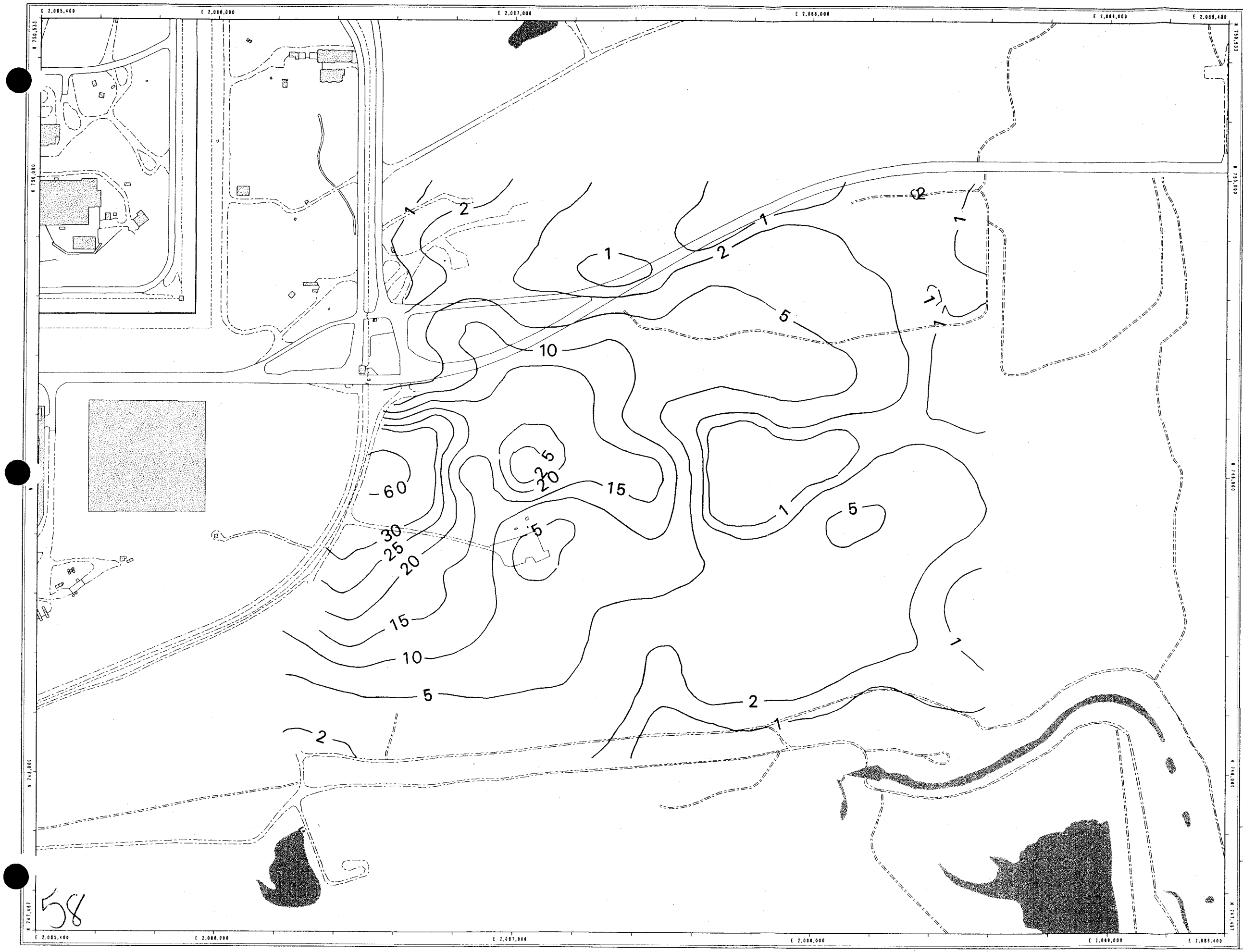
95DN1352, 09/18/95 at 13:00



903 Drum Storage Area, 903Lip Area and Americium Zone Data Summary

AM-241 Activity in Surface Soils 1990 In Situ HPGe Survey

Figure 3-5

EXPLANATION

Am Isoconcentraiton Contours (pCi/g)

Standard Map Features

- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other structures from 1994 aerial fly-over data captured by EG&G R&E, Las Vegas.
Digitized from the othophotographs. 1/95
HPGe - In situ Surveys of the USDOE's Rocky Flats Plant
Golden, Co EGG-10617-1129
May, 1991

Scale = 1 : 3720
1 inch represents 310 feet

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Prepared by:

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MAP ID: 97-0109

September 18, 1997

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58

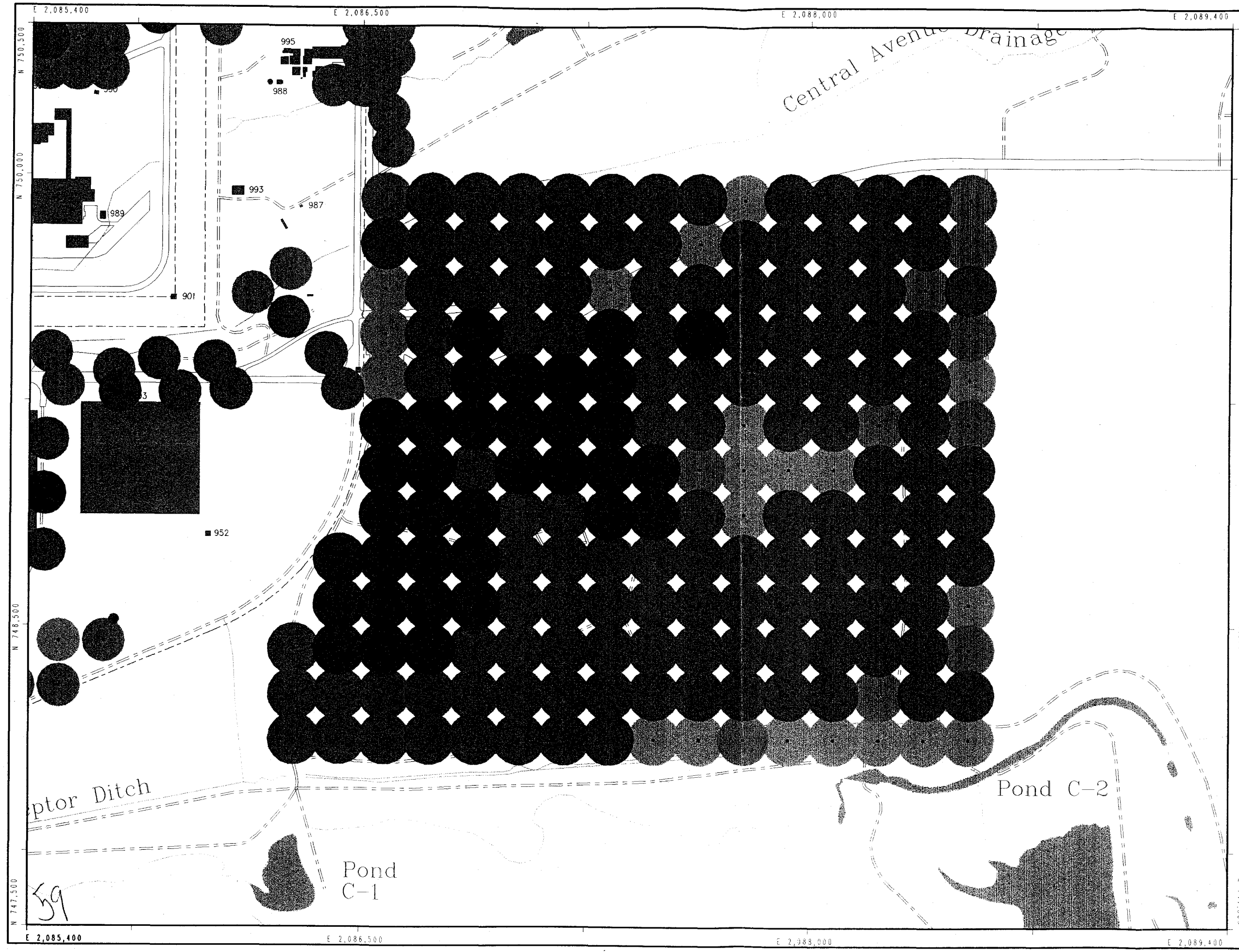

Figure 3-6

HPGe Data for Am-241 pCi/g
(for a Field of View of 150 feet)

HPGe Data Ranges--

- 0.0 - 0.1
- 0.1 - 1
- 1 - 10
- 10 - 100
- 100 - 1000
- 1000 - 10000

Standard Map Features--

- Buildings or other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

NOTE:
Raw field data which has not been evaluated and may be influenced by building shine.

The HPGe field of view (FOV) or radius of influence, assumes a homogeneous surface distribution. The FOV represents a circle where 90% of the flux originates. The radius, for each HPGe sampling location, is based on the height of the detector above the ground.

The FOV for the majority of the points is 150 feet; however, two of the survey locations have a FOV of less than 150 feet.

DATA SOURCE:
HPGe data from Ron Reinsen, Gamma Survey Group, Safeguard Measurements, EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. June 1994
Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other structures from 1994 aerial fly-over data captured by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas. Digitized from the orthophotographs, 1/96

150 0 300ft

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MAP ID: HPGe-OU2
August 26, 1997

903 Drum Storage Area, 903Lip Area and Americium Zone Data Summary

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Sites Radiological Results Results CDH Sampling Method

Figure 3-9

EXPLANATION

- Surface Soil Plots
- Location Exceeding Tier I Actions Levels

LOCATION = PT094
SUM OF RATIO = 0.0233

Standard Map Features

- NS - NOT SAMPLED
- Buildings
- Lakes and ponds
- *Streams, ditches, or other drainage features*
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other structures from 1994 aerial fly-over data captured by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas.
Digitized from the orthophotographs. 1/95

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

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MAP ID: 97-0109

September 22, 1997

/gis2/projects/fy97/97-0109/cdh-ss.aml

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903 Drum Storage Area, 903Lip Area and Americium Zone Data Summary

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Sites Radiological Results RFP Sampling Method

Figure 3-10

EXPLANATION

- Surface Soil Plots
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- *Location Exceeding Tier I Actions Levels*

LOCATION = PT001
SUM OF RATIO = 0.0002

NS - NOT SAMPLED
ND - NO DATA

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

100 0 200 400ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
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MAP ID: 97-0039

September 18, 1997

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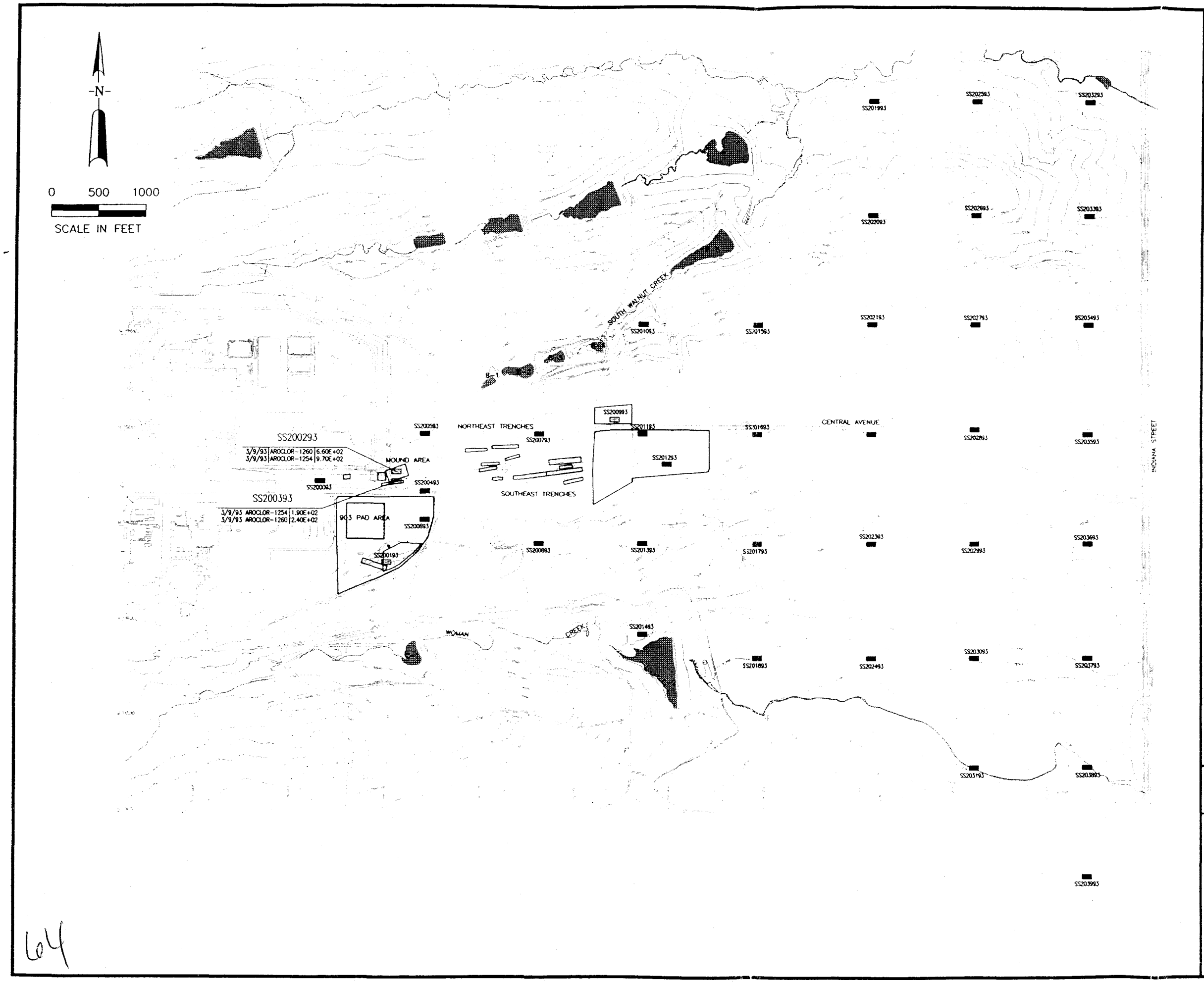
63



EXPLANATION

SS200193 — BIASED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING PLOT LOCATION 50'x100' PLOT (1993 RFP SAMPLING)

SS200093 — GRID-BASED SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING PLOT LOCATION 50'x100' PLOT (1993 RFP SAMPLING)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Golden, Colorado

Figure 3-11

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Surface Soil Sampling Locations
Modified RFP Sampling Method

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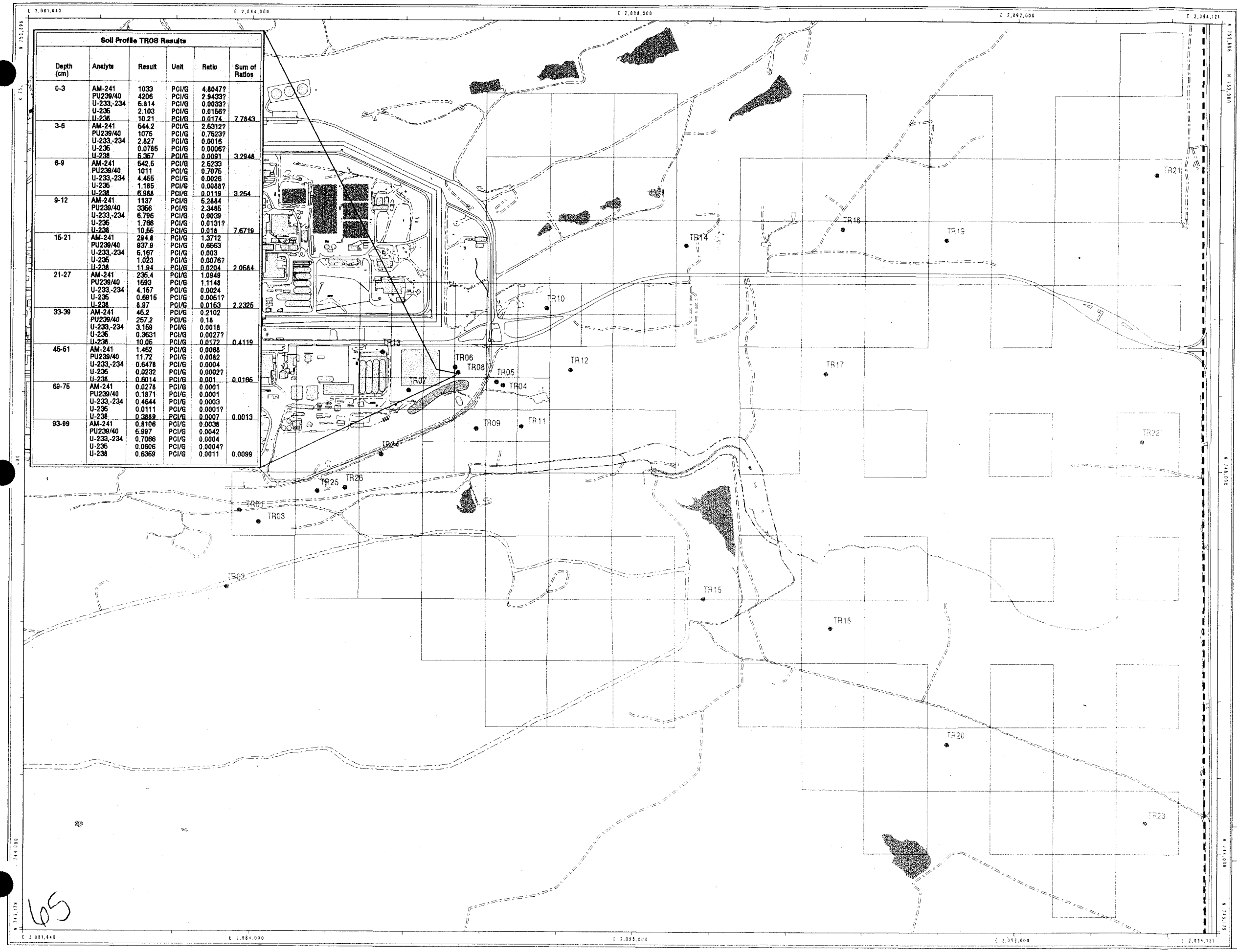
OU2R1866 1=1000

Soil Profile TR08 Results

Depth (cm)	Analyte	Result	Unit	Ratio	Sum of Ratios
0-3	AM-241	1033	PCI/G	4.8047?	
	PU239/40	4206	PCI/G	2.9433?	
	U-233,-234	5.814	PCI/G	0.0033?	
	U-235	2.103	PCI/G	0.0166?	
	U-238	10.21	PCI/G	0.0174	7.7843
3-6	AM-241	644.2	PCI/G	2.5312?	
	PU239/40	1075	PCI/G	0.7623?	
	U-233,-234	2.827	PCI/G	0.0016	
	U-235	0.0785	PCI/G	0.0006?	
	U-238	5.367	PCI/G	0.0091	3.2948
6-9	AM-241	542.6	PCI/G	2.6233	
	PU239/40	1011	PCI/G	0.7075	
	U-233,-234	4.455	PCI/G	0.0026	
	U-235	1.185	PCI/G	0.0088?	
	U-238	6.988	PCI/G	0.0119	3.254
9-12	AM-241	1137	PCI/G	5.2844	
	PU239/40	3366	PCI/G	2.3465	
	U-233,-234	6.796	PCI/G	0.0039	
	U-235	1.766	PCI/G	0.0131?	
	U-238	10.55	PCI/G	0.018	7.6719
15-21	AM-241	294.8	PCI/G	1.3712	
	PU239/40	937.9	PCI/G	0.6563	
	U-233,-234	5.167	PCI/G	0.003	
	U-235	1.023	PCI/G	0.0076?	
	U-238	11.94	PCI/G	0.0204	2.0584
21-27	AM-241	235.4	PCI/G	1.0949	
	PU239/40	1593	PCI/G	1.1148	
	U-233,-234	4.167	PCI/G	0.0024	
	U-235	0.6916	PCI/G	0.0051?	
	U-238	8.97	PCI/G	0.0153	2.2325
33-39	AM-241	45.2	PCI/G	0.2102	
	PU239/40	257.2	PCI/G	0.18	
	U-233,-234	3.159	PCI/G	0.0018	
	U-235	0.3631	PCI/G	0.0027?	
	U-238	10.05	PCI/G	0.0172	0.4119
45-51	AM-241	1.462	PCI/G	0.0068	
	PU239/40	11.72	PCI/G	0.0082	
	U-233,-234	0.6478	PCI/G	0.0004	
	U-235	0.0232	PCI/G	0.0002?	
	U-238	8.8014	PCI/G	0.001	0.0166
69-75	AM-241	0.0278	PCI/G	0.0001	
	PU239/40	0.1871	PCI/G	0.0001	
	U-233,-234	0.4644	PCI/G	0.0003	
	U-235	0.0111	PCI/G	0.0001?	
	U-238	0.3889	PCI/G	0.0007	0.0013
93-99	AM-241	0.8106	PCI/G	0.0038	
	PU239/40	6.997	PCI/G	0.0042	
	U-233,-234	0.7066	PCI/G	0.0004	
	U-235	0.0606	PCI/G	0.0004?	
	U-238	6.6369	PCI/G	0.0011	0.0099



903 Drum Storage Area, 903Lip Area and Americium Zone Data Summary

OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Soil Profiles Sampling Sites Radiological Results Above Tier I Action Levels

Figure 3-12

EXPLANATION

- Soil Profile Sampling Sites
- Surface Soil Plots
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Lakes and ponds
- Streams, ditches, or other drainage features
- Fences
- Rocky Flats boundary
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other structures from 1994 aerial fly-over data captured by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas.
Digitized from the orthophotographs. 1/95

250 0 500 1000ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

U.S. Department of Energy
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MAP ID: 97-0039

September 18, 1997

/gis2/projects/fy97/97-0039/trench.aml

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903 Drum Storage Area, 903Lip Area and Americium Zone Data Summary

OU1 Phase III RFI/RI Surface Soil Sampling Locations RFP Sampling Method

Figure 3-13

EXPLANATION

- 5 Foot contours
- 903 Pad Lip Area
- 1976 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- 1978 Soil Removal Area (approx)
- LOCATION SUM OF RATIO

Standard Map Features

- Buildings & other structures
- Fences and other barriers
- Paved roads
- Dirt roads

DATA SOURCE:
Buildings, fences, hydrography, roads and other structures from 1994 aerial fly-over data captured by EG&G RSL, Las Vegas. Digitized from the orthophotographs. 1/95

50 0 100 200ft

State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Central Zone
Datum: NAD27

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MAP ID: 97-0039

September 18, 1997

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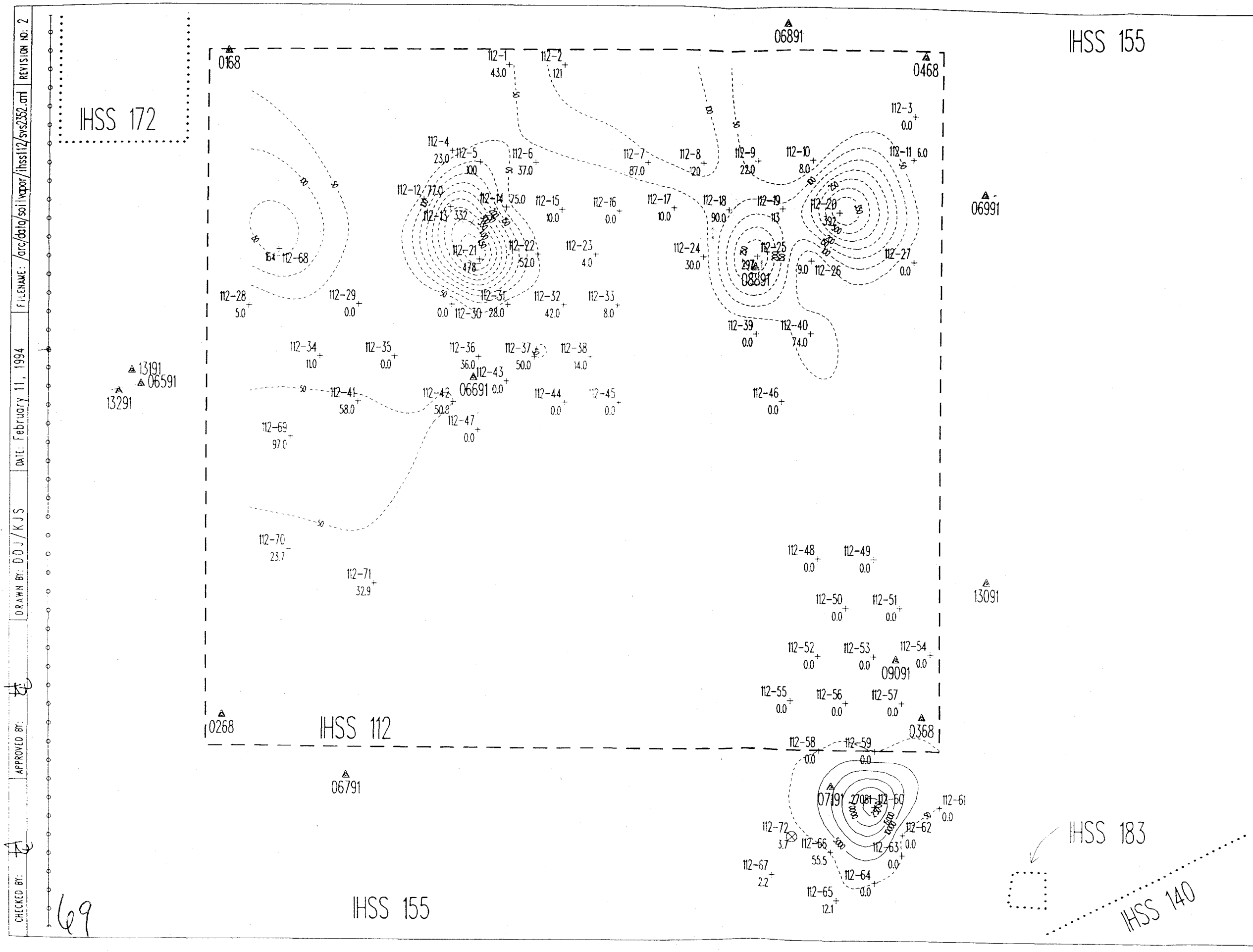

Figure 3-16

903 Drum Storage Site Data Summary
OU2 Phase II RFI/RI Data
Soil Gas Survey Results

DRAWN BY: DDJ/KJS | DATE: February 11, 1994 | FILENAME: /arc/data/soilvapor/ihss112/svs2352.arl | REVISION NO: 2

APPROVED BY: | CHECKED BY:

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