

K/HS-159

ORGDP

**OAK RIDGE
GASEOUS
DIFFUSION
PLANT**

MARTIN MARIETTA

**RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION PLAN
CONTAMINATION IN WELL UNW-6
UPGRADIENT OF K-1407-C POND
OAK RIDGE GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE**

DECEMBER 1988

This document has been approved for release *1/92*
to the public by:

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Oak Ridge K-25 Site

ChemRisk Document No. 1338

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CONTAMINATION OF WELL UNW-6
UPGRADIENT OF K-1407-C POND
OAK RIDGE GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

Prepared by the
Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831
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MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.
for the
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
under contract DE-AC05-84OR21400

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1. INTRODUCTION

Within the confines of the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant (ORGDP) are hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities; some are in operation while others are no longer in use. These solid waste management units (SWMUs) are subject to assessment by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as required by the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Plans are scheduled to be submitted for all the SWMUs during calendar years 1987 and 1988. The RFI Plan - General Document (K/HS-132) includes information applicable to all the ORGDP SWMUs and serves as a reference document for the site-specific RFI Plans. This plan is based upon requirements described in the draft document, RFI Guidance, Vols. I-IV, December 1987 (EPA 530/SW-87-001).

This document is the site-specific RFI Plan for the K-1407-C Holding Pond Area. Specifically, this plan focuses on the area surrounding UNW-6, a well just upgradient from the K-1407-C Holding Pond. The C-Pond is an interim status RCRA facility to be clean-closed under RCRA. Analysis of groundwater samples taken from UNW-6 as part of the ORGDP Groundwater Protection Program revealed elevated levels of lead, barium, and total chromium. This plan investigates the area surrounding UNW-6 to determine the source of these contaminants.

Contained within this document are geographical, historical, operational, geological, and hydrological data specific to the K-1407-C area. The potential for release of contamination through the various media to receptors is addressed. A sampling plan is proposed to further determine the extent of release of contamination to the surrounding environment. Included are health, safety, quality assurance (QA), and

quality control (QC) procedures to be followed when implementing the sampling plan. QC procedures for remedial actions occurring on the Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) are presented in The Environmental Surveillance Procedures Quality Control Program, Martin Marietta Energy Systems Inc., ESH/SUB/87-21706(1), and QA guidelines for ORGDP investigations are presented in The K-25 Remedial Action Program QA Plan, K/HS-231. Procedures for managing and displaying data collected from the RFI are summarized.

2. OBJECTIVES OF RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION PLANNING

2.1 OBJECTIVES

This RFI plan will identify actions necessary to determine the source of contamination found in an upgradient well (UNW-6) at the K-1407-C Holding Pond. The plan summarizes existing site information and addresses the potential for further contaminant migration into the soil, groundwater, surface water, and air.

2.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA

In order to prepare and implement a comprehensive sampling plan and to effectively evaluate analytical sampling results, evaluation criteria must first be established. Criteria for evaluating the extent of release of contaminants are based on existing state and federal regulatory guidance and best technical judgment.

The primary media of interest for the K-1407-C RFI are soil and groundwater. Soil samples will be collected as a part of the RFI and analyzed for contaminants as described in Section 8 of this document. Groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed according to the protocol of the ORGDP Groundwater Protection Program. The sampling methodology and analytical procedures are designed to characterize the contaminants of interest at or below the levels summarized in Table 2.2 of K/HS-132.

2.3 SCHEDULE FOR SPECIFIC RFI ACTIVITIES

A list of the sampling and analysis activities to be performed for this RFI and the duration of each activity is shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1. Duration of RFI activities for the K-1407-C Holding Pond Area

Activities	Duration
1. Site preparation and soil sample location	4 weeks
2. Collection of soil samples	12 weeks
3. Collection of groundwater samples	52 weeks
4. Analysis of soil samples	32 weeks
5. Analysis of groundwater samples	60 weeks ¹
6. Compilation of data and data presentation	18 weeks
7. Evaluation of results and recommendations (may include preliminary risk assessments)	12 weeks
8. Preparation of RFI report and submittal to EPA	8 weeks
9. Additional sampling phases (if needed)	TBD

¹Groundwater sample analysis will occur concurrently with groundwater sample collection.

2.4 FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

Knowledge of feasible corrective measures has been used in preparing this RFI plan. Based on existing geologic, hydrologic, and contaminant source data, potential corrective measures for the K-1407-C area have been identified and are shown in Table 2.2. These corrective measures will be reevaluated after the RFI report is completed.

2.5 RISK ASSESSMENT

The environmental and public health risks associated with possible site contamination and the remedial action alternatives listed in Table 2.2 will be evaluated. This evaluation will consist of a characterization of contaminant sources, the environmental setting, the magnitude of release, pathways to human exposures, and characterization of risks. The site sampling plan has been designed to provide data necessary for performing risk assessments.

Table 2.2. Potential corrective measures for the K-1407-C Holding Pond Area

General Response Action	Technologies
Monitoring	Surveillance monitoring and analysis
Removal of source	Excavation and treatment and/or disposal of contaminated soil in an approved landfill
Containment from groundwater and surface water	Cap - synthetic membrane, clay, asphalt, multimedia cap, concrete, or chemical sealants and stabilizers Subsurface collection drains - french drains, tile drains, pipe drains Vertical containment barriers - soil bentonite slurry wall, cement-bentonite slurry wall, vibrating beam, grout curtains, steel sheet piling
Treatment of groundwater	Groundwater diversion pumping - well points, deep wells, suction wells, ejector wells Collect the groundwater and pump to a waste-water treatment plant or on-site treatment by aeration, filtration, or carbon adsorption

3. DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS

3.1 GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

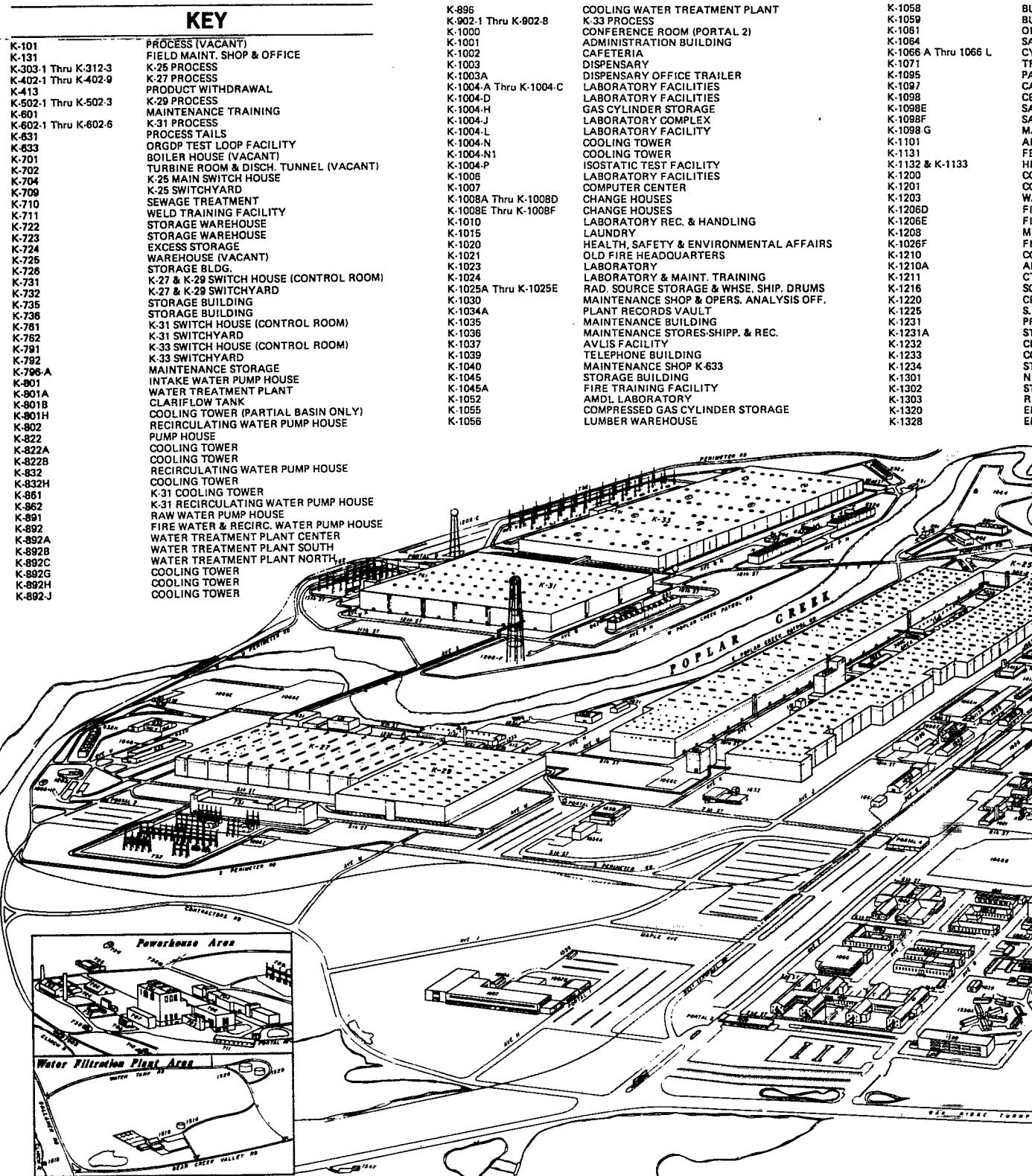
The K-1407-C Holding Pond Area is located in the northeastern corner of ORGDP (Figure 3.1) between the Northeast Patrol Road and the K-1700 Stream (Figure 3.2). This area is inside the ORGDP perimeter security fence, and personnel entering the plant must pass through an attended guard portal. Complete geographical information is located in Section 3.1 of K/HS-132.

3.2 HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The K-1407-C Holding Pond (C-Pond), a retention basin with an approximate storage volume of 2.5 million gallons, was used primarily for storing potassium hydroxide scrubber sludge generated at ORGDP facilities. The sludges in the C-Pond contain low-level radioactive contaminants.

The C-Pond received sludges that were removed from the K-1407-B Holding Pond. These sludges were generated during neutralization and precipitation of metal-laden solutions and corrosive wastewater treated in the K-1407-A Neutralization Tank. Some waste streams which required no neutralization were discharged directly into the K-1407-B Pond. The hazardous waste sludges stored in the pond are more fully characterized in Section 4. A waste sampling program, which included sampling the soil layer under the waste sludge was conducted in May 1985, and typical analyses for the solid wastes contained in C-Pond are given in Appendix A.

Sludges are no longer disposed of in the C-Pond, and the material in the pond is being removed and stabilized in concrete at the K-1419 Sludge Fixation Plant. The concrete is being stored in 85- and 96-gallon drums at the K-1417 Storage Yard, and currently, a delisting petition is being

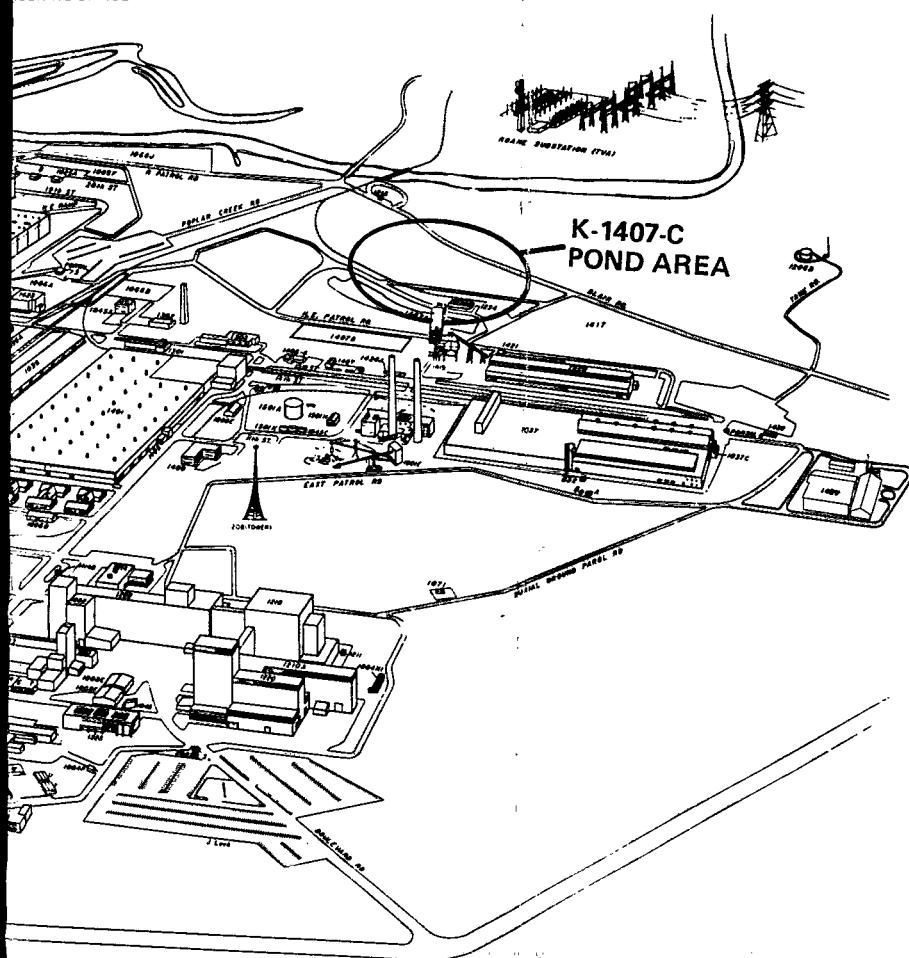


Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant

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ING MATERIAL WAREHOUSE	K-1400
ING MATERIAL WAREHOUSE	K-1401
ORAGE BUILDING	K-1405-G
GE YARD	K-1407
DER STORAGE YARDS	K-1407-B-F
COMPACTOR	K-1410
SHOP	K-1413
INTER SHOP	K-1414
IT STORAGE	K-1418
BLAST FACILITY (OLD)	K-1415
BLAST FACILITY (NEW)	K-1416
ENANCE (SHED)	K-1417
ANT	K-1419
& TAILS	K-1420
DRAGE	K-1423
DIMENT PREPARATION LAB. (CPL)	K-1425
ESSOR BUILDING	K-1435
WATER & SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	K-1501
ATER TANK - 300,000 GALLON	K-1501A
ATER TANK - 100,000 GALLON	K-1501E
ROLOGICAL TOWER	K-1501H
ATER TANK - 400,000 GALLON	K-1513
DIMENT TEST FACILITY (CTF)	K-1514
NCE ENGINEERING TEST FACILITY	K-1515
RAGE	K-1528
HOUSE	K-1529
RIFUGE PLANT DEMONST. FACILITY	K-1546-C
OFFICE BUILDING	K-1547
ESS	K-1548
AGE	K-1550 Thru K-1550-W
ICAL RECOVERY FACILITY	K-1556
CTION FACILITY	K-1580
AGE	K-1600
GEN PLANT	K-1650
AGE	K-1652
ARCH COMPRESSOR BUILDING	
EEERING OFFICE	
EEERING OFFICE	

ENGINEERING OFFICE BUILDING
MAINTENANCE BUILDING
HIGH TEMPERATURE LABORATORY
LABORATORY & STORAGE
HOLDING PONDS
NICKEL PLATING FACILITY
LABORATORY – ENGINEERING
GARAGE
VEHICLE WASH FACILITY
STORAGE SHED
ACID STORAGE
CASTING YARD
SLUDGE FIXATION FACILITY
DECONTAMINATION & URANIUM RECOVERY
TOLL ENRICHMENT FACILITY
WASTE OIL STORAGE
TSCA INCINERATOR
STEAM PLANT
FUEL OIL TANK
TRANSFER/CRUSHER BUILDING
MAINTENANCE FACILITY
PUMP HOUSE
SANITARY WATER TANK - 220,000 GALLON
WATER FILTRATION PLANT
CONC. WATER STOR. TANK - 2,500,000 GALLON
STEEL WATER STOR. TANK - 1,500,000 GALLON
ENGINEERING TRAILER
VISITORS OVERLOOK
CANTEEN TRAILER
ENGINEERING OFFICE TRAILERS
COMPUTER OFFICE TRAILER
ENGINEERING OFFICE BUILDING
TECHNOLOGY TEST FACILITY
CENTRAL CONTROL FACILITY
SECURITY & PLANT PROTECTION DIVISION



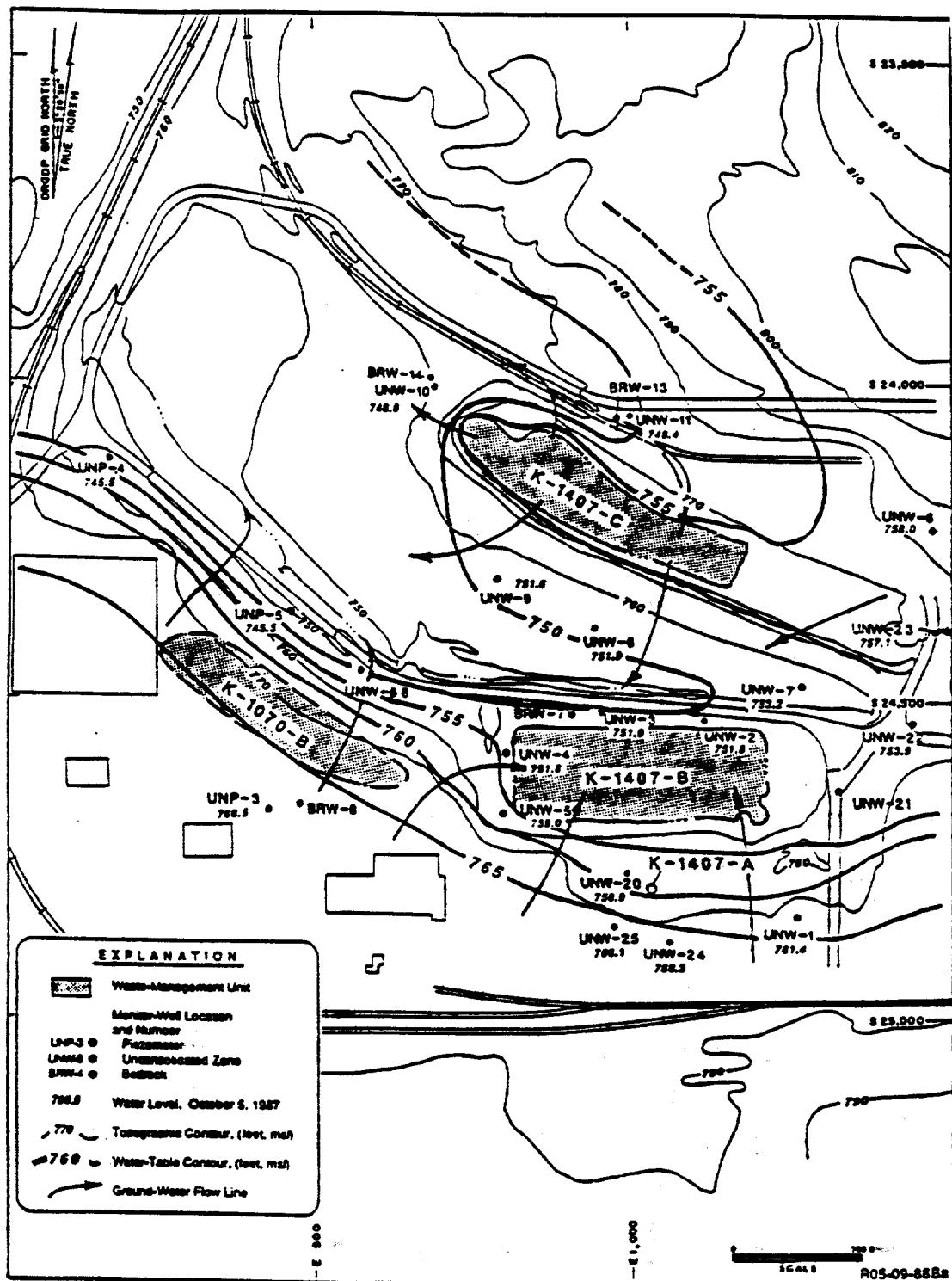


Fig. 3.2. Monitoring well locations in the K-1407-C area

prepared to delist the fixed material under RCRA as a hazardous waste. The material will then be managed as a low-level radioactive waste. Following the removal of the waste, the pond will be clean-closed by June 1, 1989. Details of the closure plan are found in the Closure Plan for the K-1407-C Retention Basin (ORGDP, May 1988, K/HS-221).

In 1985, six monitoring wells were installed in the K-1407-C area (UNW-6 to UNW-11). UNW-6 serves as the upgradient well providing background data for the K-1407-C hazardous waste management unit, and the remaining five wells function as the point of compliance for the K-1407-C unit (Figure 3.2). As a background well, UNW-6 is supposed to be both hydraulically upgradient and unaffected by the C-Pond. Water level measurements have confirmed that UNW-6 is an upgradient well, and the groundwater analyses from all the wells around K-1407-C show the well to be unaffected by seepage from the C-Pond. For example, high concentrations of highly mobile, unattenuated parameters such as chlorides, sulfates, sodium, etc., are observed in the downgradient wells but are present only in apparently low natural concentrations in UNW-6. A description of these wells and the groundwater sampling and analysis procedures are included in the Closure Plan for the K-1407-C Retention Basin (ORGDP, May 1988, K/HS 221).

From 1985 to 1986, five quarters of base-year background samples were obtained from these wells, and in April 1987 the first annual/semiannual samples were obtained. Statistical analysis of these latter data indicated significant increases in conductivity (an indicator parameter for groundwater contamination) in four of the downgradient wells when compared to base-year data for upgradient well UNW-6. Resampling for anions, metals and conductivity, in August 1987, verified these increases by statistically comparing (t-tests) the resamples with the base year. Conductivity measurements in wells UNW-7, UNW-9, UNW-10, and UNW-11 failed the state-required statistical test at the 0.01 level of significance.

A false-positive determination assessment was conducted, in part, to investigate the causes of the increased levels of conductivity in the original six wells. From the constituents that indicated a statistical increase, attention was focused on those that were considered to be hazardous and/or above the maximum concentration limits (MCLs) for the primary and secondary drinking water standards. Groundwater monitoring data are given in Appendix B, and details of this statistical assessment are included in K-1407-B and K-1407-C Surface Impoundment False-Positive Groundwater Assessment (ORGDP, K/HS-214). Statistical conclusions and observations from this report and subsequent rebuttals include:

- The presence of nonhazardous metals is the primary cause of the statistically significant levels of conductivity. Conductivity levels appear to be chiefly related to concentrations of calcium, chloride, magnesium, manganese, sodium, and strontium. None of the hazardous metals were significantly higher than the base-year levels of the upgradient well (UNW-6) for any more than one of the compliance point wells. Some of these metals are also found in the upgradient well.
- A few of the samples taken during the assessment period showed arsenic, barium, chromium, lead, and mercury levels sporadically above drinking water standards (pH measurements were occasionally lower than the range of acceptable pH levels). Their filtered counterparts were well below EPA Interim Primary Drinking Water Standards. Assessment period averages for these five metals were not statistically different from base-year averages, except for lead in upgradient well UNW-6, which also had barium and chromium results above drinking water standards. The presence of these contaminants in the upgradient well suggests that there may be additional contamination sources for the K-1407-C downgradient wells.

- Of the hazardous constituents which either indicated a statistically significant difference or were temporarily above drinking water standards, none are clearly attributable to the surface impoundments.
- A modified detection plan will be implemented until closure of the K-1407-C impoundment. The detection plan would involve "within-well" statistical analyses for metals, anions, and conductivity. The plan would sample all of the K-1407-C wells semiannually until closure. (This sampling will include the original six wells and the recently added UNW-22, UNW-23, BRW-7, BRW-13, and BRW-14.) Statistical analyses at this unit would, however, continue to be "within-well" tests in order to avoid future false-positive indications.

The spoils removed for the construction of the K-1417 Storage Yard in 1985 are presently piled above the C-Pond upgradient of UNW-6. There was evidence of waste, including construction debris, in the spoils during excavation. However, this spoils pile is an unlikely source of metals contamination in this area due to the immobility of the detected parameters. Current plans call for these spoils to be used to fill the K-1407-C basin when sludge removal is completed. Complete historical information is located in Section 3.2 of K/HS-132.

4. CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CONTAMINANT SOURCE

Waste information for the K-1407-C Holding Pond is presented in Tables 4.1 and 4.2. Typical analyses for the solid wastes contained in K-1407-C are given in Appendix A. These data indicate that the soil samples taken below the sludge in the bottom of the pond do not contain concentrations of hazardous waste constituents for organic and EP toxicity constituents above the proposed Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) limits. Acetone was the only organic constituent present in the underlying soil layers; however, it was not detected in the groundwater. For the EP Toxicity extracts, constituents were detected in all soil layers but not in groundwater samples. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 present the summary of characteristic data for organic constituents and EP constituents from the sludge and three soil layers. The lack of groundwater contamination led to the decision to clean close the pond. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 present the summary of characteristic data for organic constituents and EP constituents from the sludge and three soil layers.

Table 4.1. Waste information for the K-1407-C Holding Pond

Hazardous Waste	Hazard	Basis
Metal hydroxide sludge (from K-1407-B)	EP toxic	Listed waste F006 Miscellaneous waste ¹
Potassium hydroxide scrubber sludges	Corrosive	pH \geq 12.5 (D002)

¹These wastes consist of a wide variety of wastes that may be classified as EP toxic, corrosive, or toxic. Only small quantities of these wastes are generated and sent to the K-1407-A Neutralization Pit.

(source: Closure Plan for the K-1407-C Retention Basin [ORGDP, May 1988])

Table 4.2. Waste information for the K-1407-C Holding Pond¹

K-1420 Raffinate and Condensate
K-1501 Zeolite Regeneration
K-1401 Metals and Acid Base Cleaning Solutions
K-1420 Plating Operations
K-1413 Laboratory Solutions
K-1420-C Floor Pan Cleaning Solutions
Coal Pile Runoff
K-1032 Cooling Water (Recirculating Water System)
K-1420 Plating Operations Rinse Waters
K-1501 Steam Plant Boiler Blowdown
K-1420 Decontamination Facility Spray Booth Rinse Water
K-1420-A Floor Pan Cleaning
K-1420 Cylinder Cleaning Solution
K-1420 Vapor Blaster Solutions
K-1420 Pigtail Cleaning Solution
K-25 Building Cleaning Solutions (from the cleaning of nickel plated and steel plated pipe)

(source: RFI Plan for the K-1407 WAG [K/HS-135])

¹These waste streams entered the K-1407-A Neutralization Pit prior to discharge to the K-1407-B Holding Pond or entered the B Pond directly. Waste characteristics are more fully characterized in the RFI Plan for the K-1407 WAG, K/HS-135.

Table 4.3. Summary of soil and sludge characteristic data for organic constituents

Parameter	Concentrations in mg/l				Proposed Toxicity Characteristic Contaminants (mg/l)
	Sludge ^a Layer	A-Layer ^a (0"-6")	B-Layer ^a (6"-12")	C-Layer ^a (12"-18")	
Acetone	1.0	.29	.63	.68	
Fluorocarbons	3.5	ND	ND	ND	
Freon-113	.27	ND	ND	ND	
Methylene Chloride	.04	ND	ND	ND	8.6
Toluene	.09	ND	ND	ND	14.4
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	.14	ND	ND	ND	
Bromoform	<.05	ND	ND	ND	
Chloroform	<.02	ND	ND	ND	
Freon-123	<.1	ND	ND	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	<.04	ND	ND	ND	.1
Trichloroethylene	<.02	ND	ND	ND	.07
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<.07	ND	ND	ND	
(source: Closure Plan for the K-1407-C Holding Pond [ORGDP, K/HS-221], May 1988)					

^aSoils and sludge sampled in May 1985.

Table 4.4. Summary of soil and sludge characteristic data for EP tox extracts

Parameter	Concentrations in mg/l				Proposed Toxicity Characteristic Contaminants (mg/l)	
	Sludge ^a Layer	A-Layer ^a (0"-6")	B-Layer ^a (6"-12")	C-Layer ^a (12"-18")		
Endrin	.00006	.00009	.00007	ND	.003	
Lindane	.034	.01	ND	ND	.06	
Methoxychlor	.00005	.00007	.00005	ND	1.4	
Silvex	.01	.01	ND	ND	.14	
2,4-D	.059	.05	ND	ND	1.4	
	<u>EP</u>	<u>TCLP</u>	<u>EP</u>	<u>EP</u>	<u>EP</u>	
Arsenic	.016	ND	.007	ND	.007	5.0
Barium	1.02	<.001	1.99	.78	.57	100.0
Cadmium ^c	.03	<.003	.004	.003	.04	1.0
Lead ^d	.011	<.05	.071	.015	.053	5.0
Mercury	.042	<.0002	.004	ND	.005	0.2
Silver	ND	<.006	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Chromium	.28	<.01	.01	.01	.01	5.0

(source: Closure Plan for the K-1407-C Holding Pond [ORGDP, K/HS-221], May 1988)

^aSoils and sludge sampled in May 1985.

5. CHARACTERIZATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The general geology of the ORGDP area is shown in Figure 5.1 and has been compiled from three major sources: (1) Hydrogeology of the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant Site, Geraghty and Miller, 1986, (2) recent unpublished work by R. H. Ketelle, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and (3) "Geologic Map of the Oak Ridge Area, Tennessee," by W. M. McMaster U.S. Geological Survey, 1958. The following geologic descriptions and discussions of hydrogeology are based on these sources, and specific data, permeabilities, etc., are referenced as applicable.

The K-1407-C Holding Pond Area is located in the northeast part of the ORGDP within the watershed of the K-1700 Stream. The pond is situated on the north side of the K-1700 Stream, and the surrounding land surface slopes southwestward toward the stream.

Three bedrock wells, BRW-7, -13, and -14, and eight unconsolidated zone wells, UNW-6, -7, -8, -9, -10, -11, -22, and -23, are located around or near the C-Pond. The logs of these wells are included in Appendix D. These logs are the basis for the lithologic descriptions and geologic interpretations presented herein. BRW-7 is intended to furnish groundwater data relative to K-1407-B; however, it is also representative of the same bedrock unit which underlies K-1407-C. The well locations are shown in Figure 3.3.

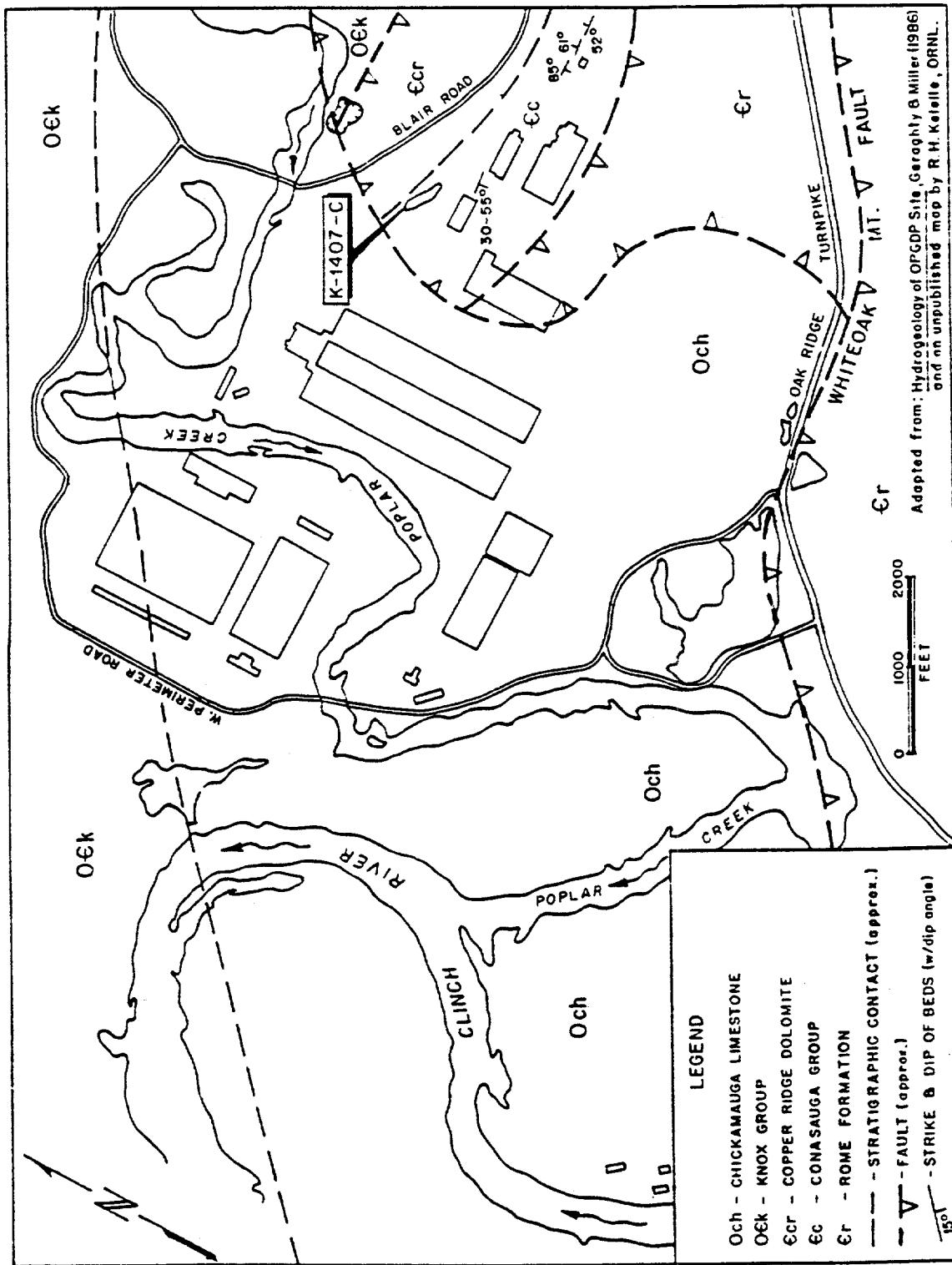
5.1 HYDROGEOLOGY

The K-1407-C area is underlain by rocks of the upper part of the Conasauga Group which typically consists of massive limestone or limestone interbedded with calcareous shale (Appendix D). The limestones are generally gray to blue-gray, fine-grained and oolitic, and the shale is gray or blue to green-gray. Some chert will normally occur in the Conasauga limestone. The upper Conasauga which may also contain some dolomite or dolomitic limestone, grades stratigraphically downward (to the south here) into predominantly calcareous shale.

The structural attitude of bedrock strata in the K-1407-C area is inferred from field measurements in nearby areas by R. H. Ketelle of Oak Ridge National Laboratory (unpublished geologic map), and those measurements which relate to this area are indicated on Figure 5.1. The beds are very steeply inclined, dipping mainly to the south, although some northward dips may occur. The strike of the inclined beds is approximately east-west. The steep and variable dips are indicative of structural deformation related to faulting and fault block movements. The Conasauga strata, along with the Copper Ridge dolomite just to the north of the K-1407-C area, have been thrust against and/or over the Chickamauga limestone by a branch of the Whiteoak Mountain fault. The trace of the branch fault is just to the west of the subject site. The faulting and related stresses will have caused extensive fracturing and jointing within the affected bedrock strata, particularly in the more competent limestones and dolomites. The "secondary calcite" noted in the logs (Appendix C) is indicative of fracture filling.

The unconsolidated zone consists primarily of clay with minor amounts of silt and some scattered, weathered limestone fragments. Some chert fragments have also been observed. The clays are probably both residual from weathering of the underlying bedrock and colluvial from weathered materials upslope from the site. The thickness of the unconsolidated zone here varies from about 10 to 39 feet (Appendix C). The soil cover is relatively thin in the vicinity of the K-1700 Stream and becomes thicker upslope to the east and northeast.

Analyses of unfiltered groundwater samples from UNW-6 have indicated a small concentration of lead in the unconsolidated zone in that area. Lead is a naturally occurring element in many of the soils and rocks of East Tennessee. The Tennessee Division of Geology has reported lead contents in residual soils in upper East Tennessee ranging from 10 to 30 ppm (Analyses of Geologic Materials, Boone Lake Area, TN, Report of Investigation No. 35, Tennessee Division of Geology, 1973). The average amount of lead in the earth's crustal material is reported to be 13 ppm, and the lead content in normal soils is indicated to range from less than 10 to several hundred ppm (Principles of Geochemistry, Third Edition,



Adapted from: Hydrogeology of ORGDP Site, Geraughty & Miller (1986)
and an unpublished map by R.H. Kiesel, ORNL.

Fig. 5.1. Areal geology of the ORGDP

John Wiley and Sons, NY, 1966). Analyses of soil samples to a depth of 24 inches at K-1407-C (Appendix A) show lead contents to range from 12 to 55 ppm, well within the range of natural occurrence.

Groundwater storage and flow in the K-1407-C area will occur mainly in the limestone bedrock within a system of interconnecting, solution-enlarged fractures and bedding planes. The shales are more subject to plastic deformation, and their fractures tend to be relatively "tight" and restrictive to groundwater flow. Permeability tests by Geraghty and Miller (Hydrogeology of the ORGDP Site, 1986) indicate the hydraulic conductivity of bedrock in this area to range from 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} centimeters per second (cm/sec). The wells used for these tests were BRW-7 and -8. Hydraulic conductivity in the unconsolidated zone is indicated to range from 1.06×10^{-3} to as low as 2.51×10^{-7} cm/sec (Geraghty and Miller, 1986).

The direction of groundwater flow in the unconsolidated zone in the K-1407-C area will generally be southwest to west; however, there will be local flow variations in the immediate vicinity of the pond due to the mounding influence of the pond. The flow direction in bedrock is probably west to northwest toward Poplar Creek.

5.2 SURFACE WATER

Surface water runoff in the K-1407-C area will flow southwest and westward to the K-1700 Stream which then flow northwestward for about 1,500 feet to its confluence with Poplar Creek. There are no storm drains or other surface flow control structures in the immediate K-1407-C area.

There are no perennial streams (other than K-1700) or springs on this site. The K-1407-C area is above the 100-year flood level according to data generated by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and presented in Figure 3.5 of RFI Plan - General Document K/HS-132.

5.3 AIR

No site-specific air quality data are available for this SWMU. Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc., has an ongoing study of the air quality and meteorological conditions, and general data for the ORGDP are available in RFI Plan - General Document K/HS-132.

6. IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL PATHWAYS AND RECEPTORS

Assessment of an inactive hazardous waste disposal or storage site is required to evaluate the site's potential for health or safety risks to the environment, public, and personnel. Determination of such risks must be based on evaluations of both the potential pathways of contaminant migration from toxic releases and the possible receptors of the contamination. Information used in the evaluations of the pathways which might release contaminants from the K-1407-C Holding Pond area has been obtained from analysis of data from the environmental media in the proximity of K-1407-C. K/HS-132 will serve as a general reference concerning the potential pathways and receptors for the ORGDP.

The detection of elevated levels of metals in an upgradient well at the K-1407-C SWMU presents the possibility of an unidentified contaminant source. Soil samples will be taken to determine the location of the contaminant source, and groundwater wells in the area will continue to be monitored. Because the contaminants of concern have been detected in groundwater, the initial sampling phase will investigate only soil and groundwater in order to locate the contaminant source. Should this phase of investigation indicate a source which could be releasing contamination to surface water or air, additional phases of sampling for these media will be considered. In addition, petrographic analyses will be performed to determine if the lead is of natural origin.

6.1 POTENTIAL PATHWAYS OF MIGRATION

6.1.1 Soil

The presence of suspended metals in the groundwater environment in the upgradient well (UNW-6) at the K-1407-C Holding Pond Area presents the possibility of an upgradient contaminant source. The location of this source will be determined by analysis of soil samples as specified in Section 8 of this document.

6.1.2 Groundwater

Groundwater monitoring will continue in the K-1407-C area for all the wells identified in Section 3.2. Metal analyses will be performed in addition to the parameters that are currently required under the ORGDP Groundwater Protection Program, and sampling and analysis will follow the protocol of this program.

6.2 POTENTIAL RECEPTORS

6.2.1 Human Populations

The security controls required by the Department of Energy (DOE) on entrance to the ORGDP prevent public access to the K-1407-C Holding Pond Area. This control, coupled with the low potential for off-site groundwater contaminant migration from the K-1407-C area due to the low permeability of the unconsolidated zone and bedrock, poses little likelihood of affected human populations in the ORGDP area. The risk to human populations will be further assessed after the data are collected and analyzed.

6.2.2 Fauna and Flora

K/HS-132 discusses the rare, threatened, and endangered plant and animal species which are thought to inhabit the area. To date, there has been no report that any of these species in the vicinity of K-1407-C or the surrounding area are directly threatened by any possible contamination present there. The risk of contamination released from the site to the local flora and fauna will be assessed subsequent to the RFI.

6.3 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The presence of elevated levels of metals (namely lead) in an upgradient monitoring well and evaluation of the area show sufficient evidence for environmental contamination and warrants further investigation.

7. EXISTING MONITORING DATA

Groundwater monitoring data from UNW-6, -7, -8, -9, -10, and -11, averaged for the base year and assessment period, are presented in Appendix B.

8. SAMPLING PLAN

8.1 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL STRATEGY

Preparation of the K-1407-C RFI is based on the detection of elevated levels of lead in the C-Pond upgradient monitoring well (UNW-6). Chromium and barium have also been found at elevated concentrations in well UNW-6 during the false-positive assessment period. The focus of this RFI will be the determination of the source of this metal contamination. Source location and characterization will be accomplished by the collection of soil and groundwater samples and subsequent analysis for metals which will include the contaminants of interest (lead, chromium, and barium). Petrographic analyses will also be conducted on the residue from filtered groundwater samples to determine if the lead is of natural origin.

8.2 STATISTICAL SET-UP FOR SAMPLING

8.2.1 Soil Sampling

The area around UNW-6 will be sampled to provide initial estimates of contaminant levels occurring in the soil. Samples will be collected at 15 locations according to a 50 foot grid system (Figure 8.1). Each location will be drilled to bedrock and samples taken from the coring. From each drilling to bedrock, a soil sample will be taken from every distinct layer of soil, from boundaries between soil layers, and at regular intervals of four feet of depth in thick homogeneous layers (Figure 8.2). For thicker layers, soil from two adjacent two-foot split barrels will be composited, with care not to composite across soil layer types or layer boundaries. The individual samples will be divided, with a portion of each sample saved in case a backup analysis is needed. The randomized drilling orders are given in Table 8.1. The order of sample analysis will be randomized after the samples are collected.

Table 8.1 Randomized drilling order

Drilling Order	Drilling Location
1	15
2	12
3	7
4	5
5	6
6	14
7	11
8	10
9	9
10	13
11	2
12	3
13	4
14	1
15	8

ORNL-DWG 88-14377

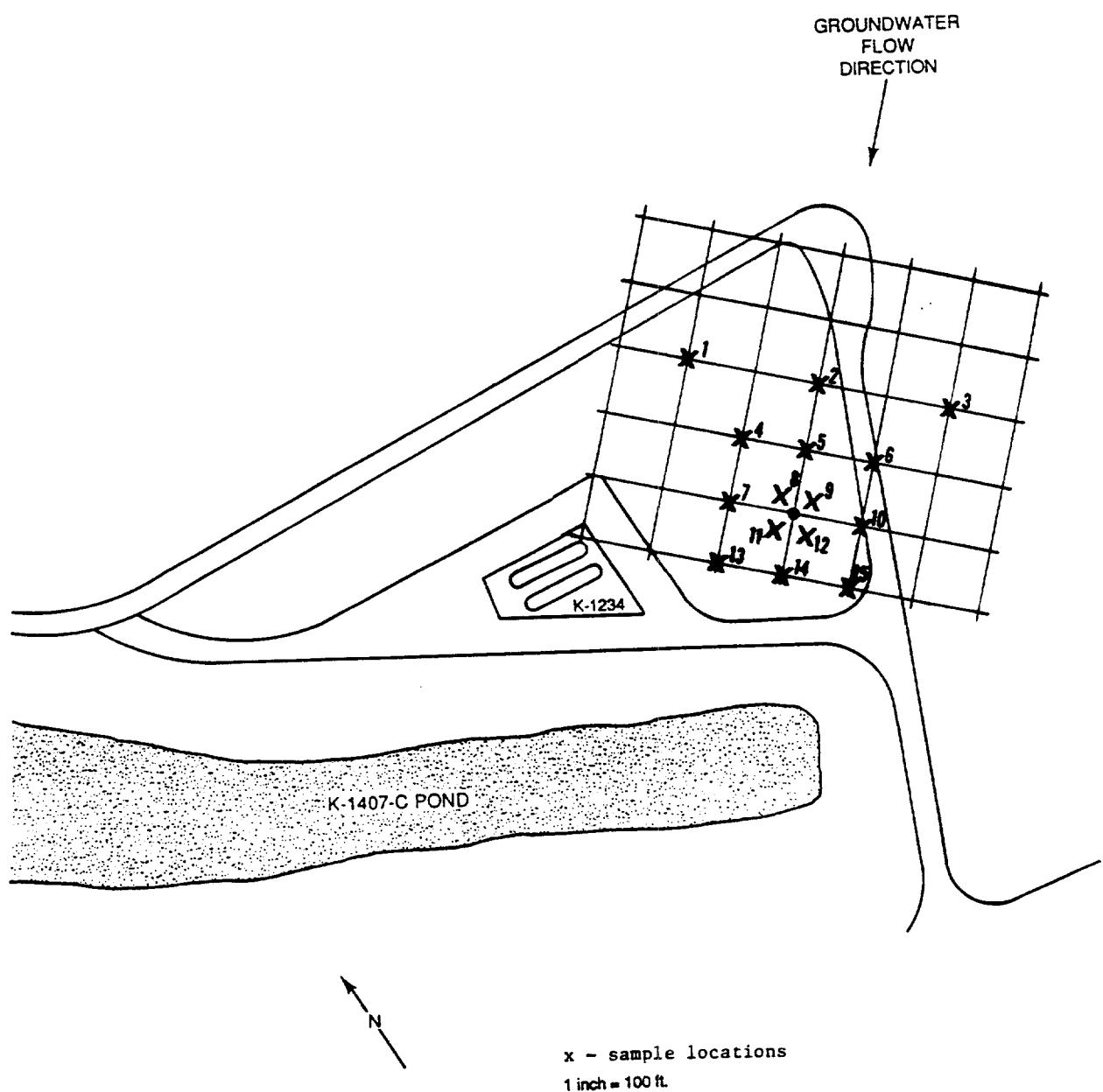


Fig. 8.1. K-1407-C sampling locations

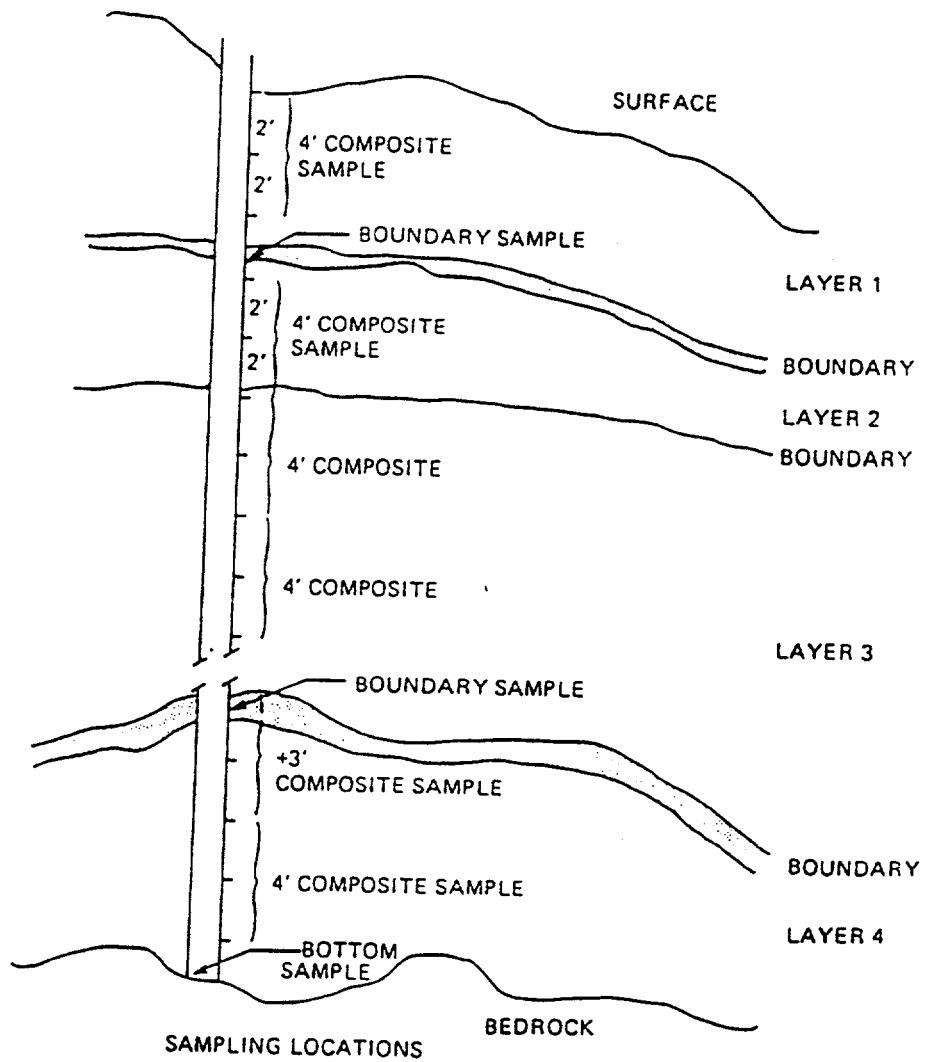
DWG. NO. KIG-87-443
(u)

Fig. 8.2. Sampling within a core

8.3 FIELD SAMPLING

All field sampling procedures in Section 8.3 are more fully described and documented in The Environmental Surveillance Procedures Quality Control Program, Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc., (ESH-Sub/87-21706/1).

8.3.1 Site Preparation

In order to accurately locate the drilling locations within the K-1407-C area, arrangements will be made through Martin Marietta Engineering to have the site surveyed. The sampling locations, as shown in Figure 8.1, will be marked with stakes. A detailed map of the area will be drawn indicating the sampling points and their coordinates.

8.3.2 Equipment and Supplies

The drilling contractor will provide all necessary drilling equipment (hollow core auger, split-barrel sampler, etc.). The following field sampling supplies will be required:

- nonionic detergent, Micro (International Products Corp.)
- deionized water
- glass containers (one quart capacity), pre-cleaned, with Teflon-lined lids
- bound logbook
- chain-of-custody seals
- sample labels
- chain-of-custody forms
- stainless steel trays
- aluminum foil
- stainless steel spatulas

8.3.3 Soil Sampling Procedure

Collection of samples from this site will follow ASTM Method D-1586-84 Penetration Test Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils. The drilling will be performed by a private drilling contractor. A hollow core auger will be used to remove the soil above each segment to be sampled, and the split-barrel sampler will be driven into the soil through the center of the auger. This technique will obtain a sample that is undisturbed by the auger operation.

Using a 2-foot long split-barrel sampler, samples will be removed from each position in 2-foot segments. Samples will be collected to refusal. At each 2-foot increment, the split-barrel sampler will be removed from the drilling rig (to be performed by the drilling crew) and separated to expose the sample. Between samples, the equipment used for sample transfer will be cleaned with nonionic detergent and water and rinsed with deionized water. The split-barrel samplers will be detergent cleaned and rinsed with water by the drilling company.

Soil from two adjacent coring segments will be composited using the protocol described in Section 8.2. The appropriate segments will be combined in a foil-lined stainless steel pan, homogenized, and transferred to a pre-cleaned glass container. Either the entire soil sample or sufficient sample to fill the sample container will be retained. From 10 percent of the core segments (to be determined in the field), duplicate samples will be submitted to the laboratory to fulfill duplicate requirements according to Section 7.3 of K/HS-132.

Sample containers will be labelled with the site identification, date, time, sample identification number, and the sampler's name. Sample date, site identification, time, sample identification number, sampler's name, and surveyed coordinates of the sample will be recorded. In addition to the required entries, any other pertinent information and/or observations will be recorded. The logbook used for these records will

contain a map of the area and a copy of the sampling plan. The sample containers will be sealed and transported to the laboratory under chain-of-custody protocol as referenced in Section 7.4 of K/HS-132.

After the sampling of each coring is complete, bored holes will be filled with a grout column, as described in Section 7.1.3 of K/HS-132, to prevent any further contamination of the groundwater.

8.4 ANALYTICAL PROTOCOL

Analytical sampling with the following salient features is proposed. Soil samples will be collected at locations outlined in Section 8.2. Core samples will be continuously withdrawn in 2-foot increments until refusal. Two adjacent core samples will be composited to form a single sample for analysis.

All samples will be analyzed for metals utilizing Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Emission Spectrometry. Unused soil from each sample will be archived for further analysis, if needed. Additionally, since lead is the contaminant of primary interest, its determination will utilize one of the methods for lead outlined in Table 7.4 in K/HS-132.

The statistically significant (based on t-tests) amounts of lead in the groundwater samples from UNW-6 have been found in the unfiltered samples, while filtered portions of the same samples have shown either no lead or only trace amounts. The lead occurrence in UNW-6 is, therefore, particulate in nature and part of the unconsolidated zone. The lead apparently occurs as either discrete particles of mineral matter (or chemicals) or, it is adsorbed onto certain soil constituents such as clay minerals or silt grains, etc. The nature (origin) of the lead, i.e., natural or contaminant, may be determined by petrographic analysis involving such methods as x-ray diffraction or a surface scanning method (i.e., ESCA).

8.5 SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Soil analysis will follow standard EPA protocol as outlined in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste; Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846). The QA/QC requirements outlined in Section 7.3 of K/HS-132 will be adhered to for all analyses.

9. DATA MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

The results of the chemical analyses of samples from the potential release areas will be presented in a clear and logical format, so as to best illustrate any patterns in the data. These will include tabular, graphical, and other visual displays such as maps and contour plots described in Table 8.1 of K/HS-132.

Statistical analyses will provide for treatment of duplicate laboratory analyses, for results which are reported as less than detection limit, and for examination for statistical outliers. Whenever possible, values which are recorded as less than detection limits will be handled according to RCRA Ground-Water Monitoring Enforcement Guidance Document, (OSWER-9950.1), September 1986, which directs calculation through the use of Cohen's statistical methodology. This is found in "Tables for Maximum Likelihood Estimates from Single Truncated and Singly Censored Samples", (Technometrics, Volume 3, pp. 535-541, 1961). Otherwise, the detection limit will be used in the statistical analyses.

Statistical modeling methods such as least squares and kriging will be used to estimate response surfaces for use in developing concentration contours for the contaminants, where appropriate. Statistical confidence bounds (upper, lower, or both) will be determined for the contaminants at a given location, where appropriate.

10. HEALTH AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

10.1 INTRODUCTION

Special requirements and procedures to protect the health and safety of the investigating team, ORGDP site personnel, and the general public during the K-1407-C RFI are addressed in this section. K/HS-132 details the health, safety, environmental, security, plant protection, and emergency response organizations which are in place at ORGDP. These organizations provide the support to ORGDP line organizations to meet the requirements for health and safety during the RFIs. They provide the communications, response, and reporting for any plant emergency; on-site medical facilities with medical surveillance, treatment, monitoring, and periodic physical examinations; health physics and industrial hygiene surveillance hazard evaluation and control; operational safety accident prevention and control; plant security and visitor control.

In addition, K/HS-132 identifies the organizational responsibilities for health and safety at SWMUs during the RFIs. The document includes the methodology for establishing the work zones of each SWMU, the level of protection required in the exclusion zone, decontamination procedures, personnel exposure limits, monitoring requirements, and respiratory protection requirements.

10.2 KNOWN HAZARDS AND RISKS

The substances of safety and health concern for the K-1407-C RFI are metals (specifically lead).

10.3 LEVEL OF PROTECTION AND MONITORING PARAMETERS

The level of personnel protection and monitoring is designated below for sampling.

<u>Level of Designation</u>	<u>Monitoring Parameters</u>
A _____	Airborne Pollutants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
B _____	Explosion Potential _____
C _____	
D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Radiation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X

10.4 DESIGNATION OF WORK AREA ZONES

The three zones (Exclusion, Contamination Reduction, and Support) will be established for the work activity area in accordance with the methodology developed in Section 9 of K/HS-132. As work activity requires, the exclusion zone will move to encompass areas of sampling.

10.5 LEVEL OF PROTECTION AND EXPOSURE LIMITS

The personnel protection recommended for work activity in the exclusion zone of the K-1407-C SWMU is Level D.

The responsibility of limiting the exposure of the workers to nonhazardous levels of radiation resides in the Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) using instruments described in Section 9 of K/HS-132. The SHSO will monitor for radiation in the air with a radiation meter capable of measuring 0.1 mR/hr. If the contamination exceeds 2 mR/hr (ORGDP Health Physics action level), the SHSO will order work to be stopped, and all personnel will be removed from the exclusion zone. The SHSO will request that a health physicist assess the potential hazard of site conditions and determine if the sampling operations may continue.

All participants in the K-1407-C soil sampling activities, including contractors, must be aware that excavation equipment, shoes, and other protective clothing could become contaminated with radioactive material. Surveys will be performed on all such items before and after each sampling

operation. Each survey will include monitoring all applicable personnel and equipment. Any equipment found to be contaminated above the guidelines for unrestricted release (alpha - 5,000 dpm/100 cm² of surface, 1,000 dpm/100 cm² transferrable, and 0.1 mR/hr beta and gamma) will be decontaminated. Should the reading exceed an action level of 2 mR/hr (set by ORGDP Health Physics as an action point), the SHSO will order work to be stopped, and the crew will be removed. The SHSO will request the presence of a health physicist on site who will assess the potential hazard of the conditions and determine whether or not work should continue.

11. REFERENCES

American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM Method D 1586-84,
Penetration Test Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils

Principles of Geochemistry, 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, NY, 1966

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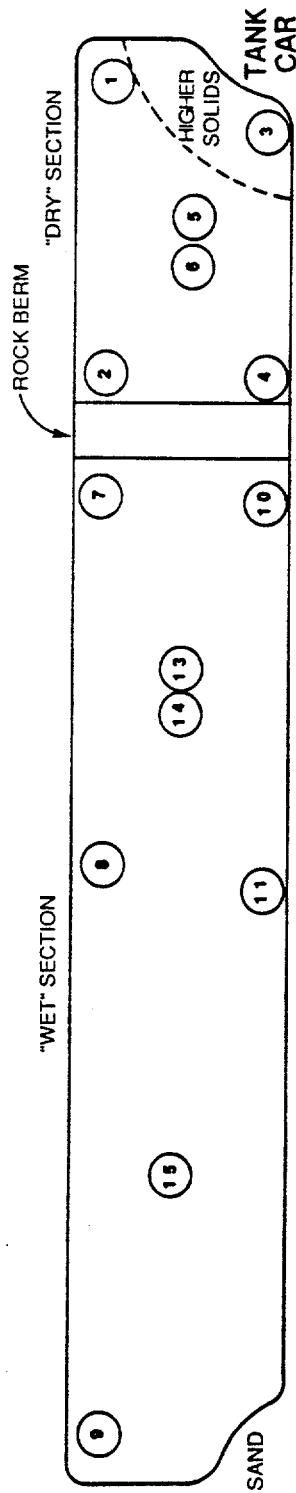
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R. H. Ketelle, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, unpublished geologic map, 86/9769

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W. M. McMaster, Geological Map of the Oak Ridge Area, Tennessee, U. S. Geological Survey, 1958.

APPENDIX A



SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM 15 CORINGS FROM THE SLUDGE LAYER AND FROM FOUR DEPTHS BELOW THE SLUDGE:
THE A-LAYER (0" - 6"), THE B-LAYER (6" - 12"), THE C-LAYER (12" - 18"), AND THE D-LAYER (18" - 24").

Fig. A.1. K-1407-C Pond sampling locations for 1985 sampling event

Summary of all of the data for C Pond except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Metals (ug/g)			
Aluminum	33715.	73000.	8500.
Arsenic	10.	97.	5.0
Barium	101.	230.	13.
Beryllium	0.22	1.1	0.030
Boron	1199.	11000.	23.
Cadmium	0.51	1.8	0.30
Calcium	3823.	90000.	370.
Chromium	234.	2400.	19.
Cobalt	29.	210.	2.0
Copper	195.	2000.	0.40
Iron	30600.	73000.	2500.
Lead	34.	140.	6.0
Lithium	21.	33.	2.9
Magnesium	5427.	23000.	2200.
Manganese	1671.	6500.	73.
Molybdenum	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nickel	1915.	21000.	12.
Niobium	1.2	5.3	0.70
Phosphorous	2116.	18000.	310.
Potassium	5586.	15000.	1400.
Selenium	5.2	13.	5.0
Sodium	3910.	20000.	740.
Stontium	42.	150.	5.2
Thorium	25.	52.	20.
Titanium	277.	770.	110.
Vanadium	40.	72.	11.
Zinc	118.	660.	39.
Radionuclides (dpm/g)*			
Cesium	68.	511.	15.
Neptunium	25.	183.	0.10
Plutonium	35.	241.	0.050
Technetium	1878.	13600.	55.
Uranium (ug/g)	194.	1841.	1.0
U-235 (wt. %)	1.3	2.6	0.70
Organics (ug/g)			
Acetone	0.19	1.0	0.10
Benzene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Bromom dichloromethane	0.020	0.020	0.020

* Except where otherwise noted.

Summary of all of the data for C Pond except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Organics (ug/g) cont.			
Bromoform	0.050	0.050	0.050
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Chlorobenzene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Chloroform	0.020	0.020	0.020
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Dibromochloromethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
Ethyl Benzene	0.070	0.070	0.070
Fluorocarbons	0.0030	0.0040	0.0020
Freon-113	0.10	0.27	0.10
Freon-114	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-123	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Chloroform	0.040	0.040	0.040
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(MEK)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methylene Chloride	0.030	0.040	0.030
Other Halomethanes	0.10	0.10	0.10
PCB	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Permethylated Cyclosiloxane	2.4	2.4	2.4
Tetrachloroethylene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Toluene	0.060	0.090	0.060
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Trichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.10	0.10	0.10
1,1-dichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.070	0.070	0.070
1,2-dichloroethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,2-dichloropropane	0.060	0.060	0.060
Other analyses			
Density @25C (g/ml)	1.3	1.7	1.1
pH	10.	11.	8.1
Phosphate (Total) (ug/g)	6350.	54000.	930.

C Pond leach test data
Summary of all of the leach test data

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Pesticides (mg/l)			
Endrin	0.000062	0.000090	0.000050
Lindane	0.083	0.10	0.000020
Methoxychlor	0.000047	0.000070	0.000040
Silvex	0.0088	0.010	0.0040
Toxaphene	0.0010	0.0020	0.0010
2,4-D	0.033	0.059	0.028
Metals (mg/l)			
Arsenic	0.0057	0.016	0.0050
Barium	0.55	1.9	0.10
Cadmium	0.0051	0.040	0.0020
Chromium	0.030	0.28	0.010
Lead	0.0088	0.071	0.0040
Mercury	0.0034	0.032	0.0010
Nickel	1.7	18.	0.010
Selenium	0.0075	0.034	0.0050
Silver	0.010	0.010	0.010

C Pond Data
Data for the sludge layer (except the leach test)

parameter	mean	max	min
Metals (ug/g)			
Aluminum	25392.	42000.	85000.
Arsenic	20.	97.	5.0
Barium	89.	150.	13.
Beryllium	0.030	0.030	0.030
Boron	4252.	11000.	85.
Cadmium	0.65	1.8	0.30
Calcium	35000.	90000.	30000.
Chromium	601.	2400.	30.
Cobalt	51.	210.	2.0
Copper	583.	2000.	120.
Iron	25185.	73000.	2500.
Lead	42.	140.	6.0
Lithium	16.	31.	2.9
Magnesium	7885.	11000.	5500.
Manganese	383.	1000.	73.
Molybdenum	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nickel	5667.	21000.	240.
Niobium	2.7	5.3	0.70
Phosphorus	5016.	18000.	320.
Potassium	9507.	15000.	2600.
Selenium	6.0	13.	5.0
Sodium	7388.	15000.	740.
Strontium	111.	150.	95.
Thorium	37.	52.	20.
Titanium	361.	770.	110.
Vanadium	23.	45.	11.
Zinc	221.	660.	68.
Radionuclides (dpm/g)*			
Cesium	119.	511.	15.
Neptunium	45.	183.	1.5
Plutonium	62.	241.	1.0
Technetium	3476.	13600.	293.
Uranium (ug/g)	515.	1841.	58.
U-235 (wt. %)	1.6	2.6	1.3
Organics (ug/g)			
Acetone	0.32	1.0	0.10
Benzene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Bromodichloromethane	0.020	0.020	0.020

*Except where otherwise noted.

C Pond Data
Data for the sludge layer (except the leach test)

parameter	mean	max	min
Organics (ug/g) cont.			
Bromoform	0.050	0.050	0.050
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Chlorobenzene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Chloroform	0.020	0.020	0.020
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Dibromochloromethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
Ethyl Benzene	0.070	0.070	0.070
Fluorocarbons	0.0030	0.0040	0.0020
Freon-113	0.11	0.27	0.10
Freon-114	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-123	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(MEK)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Chloroform	0.040	0.040	0.040
Methylene Chloride	0.030	0.040	0.030
Other Malomethanes	0.10	0.10	0.10
Permethylated Cyclosiloxane	2.4	2.4	2.4
PCB	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Tetrachloroethylene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Toluene	0.062	0.090	0.060
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Trichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.10	0.10	0.10
1,1-dichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.070	0.070	0.070
1,2-dichloroethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,2-dichloropropane	0.060	0.060	0.060
Other analyses			
pH	10.	11.	8.1
Density @25C (g/ml)	1.4	1.7	1.1
Phosphate (Total) (ug/g)	15049.	54000.	960.

C Pond Data
Summary of the leach test data for the sludge layer

parameter	mean	max	min
Pesticides (mg/l)			
Endrin	0.000052	0.000060	0.000050
Lindane	0.083	0.10	0.034
Methoxychlor	0.000042	0.000050	0.000040
Silvex	0.0077	0.010	0.0010
Toxaphene	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
2,4-D	0.036	0.059	0.028
Metals (mg/l)			
Arsenic	0.0074	0.016	0.0050
Barium	0.51	1.0	0.22
Cadmium	0.010	0.030	0.0020
Chromium	0.090	0.28	0.010
Lead	0.0046	0.011	0.0040
Mercury	0.0051	0.025	0.0010
Nickel	5.2	18.	0.33
Selenium	0.0057	0.015	0.0050
Silver	0.010	0.010	0.010

C Pond Data
 Summary of the data for the top six inches of the soil layer
 except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Metals (ug/g)			
Aluminum	41500.	73000.	26000.
Arsenic	8.8	20.	5.0
Barium	115.	230.	61.
Beryllium	0.42	1.1	0.030
Boron	48.	89.	30.
Cadmium	0.49	0.84	0.30
Calcium	3877.	11000.	1100.
Chromium	42.	65.	22.
Cobalt	15.	26.	6.0
Copper	11.	32.	0.40
Iron	33111.	53000.	20000.
Lead	29.	43.	12.
Lithium	24.	33.	15.
Magnesium	4044.	7700.	2400.
Manganese	2325.	6500.	290.
Molybdenum	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nickel	45.	130.	14.
Niobium	0.70	0.70	0.70
Phosphorus	570.	920.	420.
Potassium	4583.	11000.	2000.
Selenium	5.0	5.0	5.0
Sodium	3292.	20000.	880.
Strontium	11.	17.	6.7
Thorium	20.	20.	20.
Titanium	258.	330.	180.
Vanadium	51.	72.	30.
Zinc	71.	84.	47.
Radionuclides (dpm/g)*			
Cesium	15.	22.	15.
Neptunium	0.81	5.8	0.10
Plutonium	0.84	3.6	0.050
Technetium	90.	206.	55.
Uranium (ug/g)	25.	77.	7.0
U-235 (wt. %)	1.2	1.5	0.70
Organics (ug/g)			
Acetone	0.12	0.29	0.10
Benzene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Bromodichloromethane	0.020	0.020	0.020

*Except where otherwise noted.

C Pond Data
 Summary of the data for the top six inches of the soil layer
 except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Organics (ug/g) cont.			
Bromoform	0.050	0.050	0.050
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Chlorobenzene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Chloroform	0.020	0.020	0.020
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Dibromochloromethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
Ethyl Benzene	0.070	0.070	0.070
Freon-113	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-114	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-123	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(MEK)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methylene Chloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Other Halomethanes	0.10	0.10	0.10
PCB	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Tetrachloroethylene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Toluene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Trichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Chloroform	0.040	0.040	0.040
1,1-dichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.070	0.070	0.070
1,2-dichloroethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,2-dichloropropane	0.060	0.060	0.060
Other analyses			
Phosphate (Total) (ug/g)	1710.	2760.	1260.

C Pond Data
 Summary of the leach test data
 for the top six inches of the soil layer

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Pesticides (mg/l)			
Endrin	0.000066	0.000090	0.000050
Lindane	0.062	0.10	0.000020
Methoxychlor	0.000050	0.000070	0.000040
Silvex	0.0084	0.010	0.0040
Toxaphene	0.0012	0.0020	0.0010
2,4-D	0.036	0.050	0.030
Metals (mg/l)			
Arsenic	0.0051	0.0070	0.0050
Barium	0.76	1.9	0.10
Cadmium	0.0021	0.0040	0.0020
Chromium	0.010	0.010	0.010
Lead	0.011	0.071	0.0040
Mercury	0.0011	0.0040	0.0010
Nickel	0.18	1.1	0.020
Selenium	0.0079	0.034	0.0050
Silver	0.010	0.010	0.010

C Pond Data
 Summary of the data for the dirt from 6 to 12 inches
 from the top of the soil layer except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Metals (ug/g)			
Aluminum	34545.	54000.	24000.
Arsenic	5.2	7.4	5.0
Barium	104.	170.	53.
Beryllium	0.26	0.81	0.030
Boron	41.	59.	24.
Cadmium	0.52	0.97	0.30
Calcium	6219.	35000.	370.
Chromium	61.	99.	27.
Cobalt	23.	77.	5.1
Copper	13.	47.	1.2
Iron	34545.	47000.	21000.
Lead	32.	55.	13.
Lithium	22.	33.	14.
Magnesium	5872.	23000.	2300.
Manganese	2237.	4200.	320.
Molybdenum	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nickel	89.	700.	16.
Niobium	0.70	0.70	0.70
Phosphorus	598.	1000.	380.
Potassium	3209.	6200.	1400.
Selenium	5.0	5.0	5.0
Sodium	2010.	3500.	870.
Strontium	10.	18.	6.0
Thorium	20.	29.	20.
Titanium	220.	320.	160.
Vanadium	47.	62.	30.
Zinc	64.	80.	46.
Radionuclides (dpm/g)*			
Cesium	15.	15.	15.
Neptunium	0.20	0.20	0.20
Plutonium	0.20	0.20	0.20
Technetium	55.	55.	55.
Uranium (ug/g)	11.	24.	1.0
U-235 (wt. %)	1.2	1.6	0.92
Organics (ug/g)			
Acetone	0.16	0.63	0.10
Benzene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Bromodichloromethane	0.020	0.020	0.020

*Except where otherwise noted.

C Pond Data
 Summary of the data for the dirt from 6 to 12 inches
 from the top of the soil layer except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Organics (ug/g) cont.			
Bromoform	0.050	0.050	0.050
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Chlorobenzene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Chloroform	0.020	0.020	0.020
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Dibromochloromethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
Ethyl Benzene	0.070	0.070	0.070
Freon-113	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-114	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-123	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(MEK)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methylene Chloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Other Halomethanes	0.10	0.10	0.10
PCB	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Tetrachloroethylene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Toluene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Trichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Chloroform	0.040	0.040	0.040
1,1-dichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.070	0.070	0.070
1,2-dichloroethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,2-dichloropropane	0.060	0.060	0.060

Other analyses

Phosphate (Total) (ug/g)	1794.	3000.	1140.
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C Pond Data
 Summary of the data for the dirt from 6 to 12 inches
 from the top of the soil layer except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Pesticides (mg/l)			
Endrin	0.000063	0.000070	0.000050
Lindane	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methoxychlor	0.000046	0.000050	0.000040
Silvex	0.010	0.010	0.010
Toxaphene	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
2,4-D	0.030	0.030	0.030
Metals (mg/l)			
Arsenic	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Barium	0.43	0.90	0.10
Cadmium	0.0020	0.0030	0.0020
Chromium	0.010	0.010	0.010
Lead	0.0060	0.015	0.0040
Mercury	0.0010	0.0020	0.0010
Nickel	0.037	0.14	0.010
Selenium	0.0080	0.023	0.0050
Silver	0.010	0.010	0.010

C Pond Data
**Summary of the data for the dirt from 12 to 13 inches
 from the top of the soil layer except the leach test**

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Metals (ug/g)			
Aluminum	304000.	39000.	20000.
Arsenic	5.0	5.0	5.0
Barium	84.	110.	54.
Beryllium	0.030	0.030	0.030
Boron	30.	38.	23.
Cadmium	0.30	0.30	0.30
Calcium	1094.	1600.	820.
Chromium	41.	65.	19.
Cobalt	15.	21.	11.
Copper	3.5	6.5	0.40
Iron	26000.	34000.	19000.
Lead	26.	34.	15.
Lithium	19.	25.	14.
Magnesium	2800.	3300.	2200.
Manganese	2074.	3200.	970.
Molybdenum	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nickel	24.	55.	12.
Niobium	0.70	0.70	0.70
Phosphorus	438.	540.	310.
Potassium	2420.	5100.	1500.
Selenium	5.0	5.0	5.0
Sodium	1822.	2900.	810.
Strontium	8.5	11.	5.2
Thorium	20.	20.	20.
Titanium	246.	310.	200.
Vanadium	43.	50.	38.
Zinc	54.	60.	39.
Radionuclides (dpm/g)*			
Cesium	15.	15.	15.
Neptunium	0.20	0.20	0.20
Plutonium	0.10	0.10	0.10
Technetium	55.	55.	55.
Uranium (ug/g)	8.0	15.	1.0
U-235 (wt. %)	1.1	1.1	1.0
Organics (ug/g)			
Acetone	0.21	0.68	0.10
Benzene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Bromodichloromethane	0.020	0.020	0.020

*Except where otherwise noted.

C Pond Data
 Summary of the data for the dirt from 12 to 18 inches
 from the top of the soil layer except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Organics (ug/g)			
Bromoform	0.050	0.050	0.050
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Chlorobenzene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Chloroform	0.020	0.020	0.020
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Dibromochloromethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
Ethyl Benzene	0.070	0.070	0.070
Freon-113	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-114	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-123	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(MEK)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methylene Chloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Other Halomethanes	0.10	0.10	0.10
PCB	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Tetrachloroethylene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Toluene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Trichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Chloroform	0.040	0.040	0.040
1,1-dichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.070	0.070	0.070
1,2-dichloroethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,2-dichloropropane	0.060	0.060	0.060
Other analyses			
Phosphate (Total) (ug/g)	1314.	1620.	930.

C Pond Data
Summary of the leach test data for the dirt from 12 to 18 inches
from the top of the soil layer

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Pesticides (mg/l)			
Endrin	0.000070	0.000070	0.000070
Lindane	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methoxychlor	0.000050	0.000050	0.000050
Silvex	0.010	0.010	0.010
Toxaphene	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Metals (mg/l)			
Arsenic	0.0054	0.0070	0.0050
Barium	0.30	0.57	0.11
Cadmium	0.0098	0.040	0.0020
Chromium	0.010	0.010	0.010
Lead	0.019	0.053	0.0040
Mercury	0.0020	0.0050	0.0010
Nickel	0.36	1.6	0.010
Selenium	0.011	0.022	0.0050
Silver	0.010	0.010	0.010

C Pond Data
 Summary of the data for the dirt from 18 to 24 inches
 from the top of the soil layer except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Metals (ug/g)			
Aluminum	29000.	29000.	29000.
Arsenic	5.0	5.0	5.0
Barium	100.	100.	100.
Beryllium	0.030	0.030	0.030
Boron	40.	40.	40.
Cadmium	0.30	0.30	0.30
Calcium	1300.	1300.	1300.
Chromium	23.	23.	23.
Cobalt	11.	11.	11.
Copper	2.5	2.5	2.5
Iron	22000.	22000.	22000.
Lead	18.	18.	18.
Lithium	18.	18.	18.
Magnesium	2800.	2800.	2800.
Manganese	2200.	2200.	2200.
Molybdenum	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nickel	31.	31.	31.
Niobium	0.70	0.70	0.70
Phosphorus	500.	500.	500.
Potassium	1900.	1900.	1900.
Selenium	5.0	5.0	5.0
Sodium	2300.	2300.	2300.
Strontium	12.	12.	12.
Thorium	20.	20.	20.
Titanium	300.	300.	300.
Vanadium	40.	40.	40.
Zinc	63.	63.	63.
Radionuclides (dpm/g)*			
Cesium	15.	15.	15.
Neptunium	2.3	2.3	2.3
Plutonium	1.4	1.4	1.4
Technetium	55.	55.	55.
Uranium (ug/g)	9.0	9.0	9.0
U-235 (wt. %)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Organics			
PCB (ug/g)	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Other analyses			
Phosphate (Total) (ug/g)	1500.	1500.	1500.

*Except where otherwise noted.

C Pond Data
Summary of the data for the dirt from 18 to 24 inches
from the top of the soil layer except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Pesticides (mg/l)			
Endrin	0.000060	0.000060	0.000060
Lindane	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methoxychlor	0.000050	0.000050	0.000050
Silvex	0.010	0.010	0.010
Toxaphene	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
2,4-D	0.030	0.030	0.030
Metals (mg/l)			
Arsenic	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Barium	0.18	0.18	0.18
Cadmium	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020
Chromium	0.010	0.010	0.010
Lead	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040
Mercury	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020
Nickel	0.050	0.050	0.050
Selenium	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Silver	0.010	0.010	0.010

C Pond Data
Summary of data for the east end of C Pond except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Metals (ug/g)			
Aluminum	34736.	73000.	11000.
Arsenic	9.5	68.	5.0
Barium	81.	150.	13.
Beryllium	0.18	0.77	0.030
Boron	2026.	11000.	30.
Cadmium	0.60	1.8	0.30
Calcium	17591.	50000.	370.
Chromium	57.	94.	26.
Cobalt	15.	77.	2.0
Copper	60.	350.	4.5
Iron	28347.	53000.	2500.
Lead	27.	55.	6.4
Lithium	19.	31.	2.9
Magnesium	6015.	23000.	2200.
Manganese	954.	2900.	80.
Molybdenum	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nickel	168.	1200.	12.
Niobium	1.7	5.3	0.70
Phosphorus	579.	1000.	310.
Potassium	6278.	14000.	1400.
Selenium	5.4	13.	5.0
Sodium	6000.	20000.	1100.
Strontium	40.	130.	5.2
Thorium	29.	52.	20.
Titanium	277.	770.	110.
Vanadium	43.	72.	11.
Zinc	72.	110.	39.
Radionuclides (dpm/g)*			
Cesium	15.	19.	15.
Neptunium	2.6	11.	0.10
Plutonium	1.8	5.9	0.050
Technetium	340.	997.	55.
Uranium (ug/g)	37.	109.	1.0
U-235 (wt. %)	1.4	2.6	0.98
Organics (ug/g)			
Acetone	0.28	1.0	0.10
Benzene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Bromodichloromethane	0.020	0.020	0.020

*Except where otherwise noted.

C Pond Data
Summary of data for the east end of C Pond except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Organics (ug/g) cont.			
Bromoform	0.050	0.050	0.050
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Chlorobenzene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Chlororform	0.020	0.020	0.020
Cis-1,3-dichloropropane	0.050	0.050	0.050
Dibromochloromethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
Ethyl Benzene	0.070	0.070	0.070
Freon-113	0.10	0.27	0.10
Freon-114	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-123	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(MEK)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methylene Chloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
PCB	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Other Halomethanes	0.10	0.10	0.10
Tetrachloroethylene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Toluene	0.061	0.090	0.060
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Trichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Chloroform	0.040	0.040	0.040
1,1-dichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.070	0.070	0.070
1,2-dichloroethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,2-dichloropropane	0.060	0.060	0.060
Other analyses			
Phosphate (Total) (ug/g)	1738.	3000.	930.
pH	11.	11.	9.2
Density @25C (g/ml)	1.4	1.7	1.1

C Pond Data
Summary of data for the east end of C Pond except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Pesticides (mg/l)			
Endrin	0.000065	0.000090	0.000050
Lindane	0.085	0.10	0.000020
Methoxychlor	0.000050	0.000070	0.000040
Silvex	0.0097	0.010	0.0080
Toxaphene	0.0011	0.0020	0.0010
2,4-D	0.031	0.042	0.030
Metals (mg/l)			
Arsenic	0.0052	0.0070	0.0050
Barium	0.45	1.9	0.10
Cadmium	0.0022	0.0040	0.0020
Chromium	0.010	0.010	0.010
Lead	0.0085	0.071	0.0040
Mercury	0.0026	0.025	0.0010
Nickel	0.51	1.8	0.010
Selenium	0.0081	0.034	0.0050
Silver	0.010	0.010	0.010

C Pond Data
Summary of data for the west end of C Pond except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Metals (ug/g)			
Aluminum	33109.	50000.	8500.
Arsenic	11.	97.	5.0
Barium	113.	230.	25.
Beryllium	0.24	1.1	0.030
Boron	708.	10000.	23.
Cadmium	0.46	0.97	0.30
Calcium	95648.	90000.	800.
Chromium	339.	2400.	19.
Cobalt	37.	210.	2.9
Copper	275.	2000.	0.40
Iron	31937.	73000.	3000.
Lead	38.	140.	6.0
Lithium	21.	33.	5.5
Magnesium	5078.	12000.	2300.
Manganese	2097.	6500.	73
Molybdenum	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nickel	2953.	21000.	12.
Niobium	0.97	4.4	0.70
Phosphorus	3029.	18000.	320.
Potassium	5175.	15000.	1500.
Selenium	5.1	11.	5.0
Sodium	2669.	9900.	740.
Strontium	43.	150.	6.6
Thorium	22.	52.	20.
Titanium	276.	430.	160.
Vanadium	39.	62.	14.
Zinc	145.	660.	47.
Radionuclides (dpm/g)*			
Cesium	93.	511.	15.
Neptunium	.36	183.	0.20
Plutonium	52.	241.	0.10
Technetium	2617.	13600.	55.
Uranium (ug/g)	286.	1841.	3.0
U-235	1.2	1.6	0.70
Organics (ug/g)			
Acetone	0.12	0.27	0.10
Benzene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Bromodichloromethane	0.020	0.020	0.020

*Except where otherwise noted.

C Pond Data
Summary of data for the west end of C Pond except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Organics (ug/g) cont.			
Bromoform	0.050	0.050	0.050
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Chlorobenzene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Chloroform	0.020	0.020	0.020
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Dibromochloromethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
Ethyl Benzene	0.070	0.070	0.070
Freon-113	0.10	0.18	0.10
Freon-114	0.10	0.10	0.10
Freon-123	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone(MEK)	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methylene Chloride	0.030	0.030	0.030
Other Halomethanes	0.10	0.10	0.10
PCB	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
Permethylated Cyclosiloxane	2.4	2.4	2.4
Tetrachloroethylene	0.040	0.040	0.040
Toluene	0.060	0.060	0.060
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.050	0.050	0.050
Trichloroethylene	0.020	0.020	0.020
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.10	0.10	0.10
Methyl Chloroform	0.040	0.040	0.040
1,1-dichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.050	0.050	0.050
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.070	0.070	0.070
1,2-dichloroethane	0.030	0.030	0.030
1,2-dichloropropane	0.060	0.060	0.060
Other analyses			
Density @25C (g/ml)	1.3	1.6	1.1
Phosphate (Total) (ug/g)	9089.	54000.	960.
pH	9.4	11.	8.1

C Pond Data
Summary of data for the west end of C Pond except the leach test

parameter	mean	maximum	minimum
Pesticides (mg/l)			
Endrin	0.000058	0.000070	0.000050
Fluorocarbons	0.0030	0.0040	0.0020
Lindane	0.081	0.10	0.014
Methoxychlor	0.000045	0.000050	0.000040
Silvex	0.0081	0.010	0.0040
Toxaphene	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
2,4-D	0.035	0.059	0.028
Metals (mg/l)			
Arsenic	0.0060	0.016	0.0050
Barium	0.61	1.9	0.11
Cadmium	0.0069	0.040	0.0020
Chromium	0.043	0.28	0.010
Lead	0.0089	0.053	0.0040
Mercury	0.0040	0.032	0.0010
Nickel	2.4	18.	0.010
Selenium	0.0071	0.023	0.0050
Silver	0.010	0.010	0.010

APPENDIX B

Statistical Analyses Methods
(source: K-1407-B and K-1407-C Surface Impoundment False-Positive
Groundwater Assessment, K/HS-214)

This Appendix gives arithmetic upper and lower bounds instead of an average whenever a below detection limit value entered the calculation of an average. The upper bound is the average using the detection limit. The lower bound is the average using a zero instead of the detection limit. Individual averages were first calculated for each of the following time periods: (1)-(4) the four quarterly base year samples, (5) the supplemental background sample, (6) the first semiannual sampling, (7) the two resamples, and (8) the assessment period. Then the "overall average" is an average of averages (1)-(8), the base year average is the average of averages (1)-(5), and the assessment period average is (8). For the average of averages, the lower bound was calculated using the lower bounds of the individual averages, and the upper bound used the upper bounds of the individual averages. When the lower and upper bounds are the same, no "less than" values were part of its calculation.

UNITS

Volatiles in ug/L

Metals in mg/L

Conductivity in umho/cm

Dissolved oxygen (D-O₂) in ppm

Activity in pCi/L

Total coliform bacteria in Ct/100 ml

Turbidity in NTU

Redox in mv

TOX in ug/L

Temperature in C°

TOC in mg/L

pH is a unitless measurement

DATA SUMMARY FOR K-1407-C HOLDING POND GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS (cont.)

(The number of significant figures is software dependent and is not necessarily indicative of the analytical precision.)

PARAMETER	OVERALL				BASE YEAR		ASSESSMENT PERIOD	
			AVERAGE		AVERAGE		AVERAGE	
	N	N<DL	LOWER BOUND	UPPER BOUND	LOWER BOUND	UPPER BOUND	LOWER BOUND	UPPER BOUND
COBALT-F	5	5	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000	0.0050	.	.
CONDUCTIVITY	27	0	643.0571	643.0571	212.1200	212.1200	.	.
COPPER	5	3	0.0047	0.0071	0.0047	0.0071	.	.
COPPER-F	5	4	0.0022	0.0054	0.0022	0.0054	.	.
D-O2	4	0	8.8500	8.8500	8.8500	8.8500	.	.
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	1	0	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	.	.
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
DIBENZOFURAN	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000	.	.
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	2	0	7.6500	7.6500	.	.	.	.
ENDRIN	4	4	0.0000	0.0750	0.0000	0.0750	.	.
ETHYLBENZENE	4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000	.	.
FLUORANTHENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
FLUORENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
FLUORIDE	4	2	0.0425	0.0925	0.0425	0.0925	.	.
FREON 113	1	0	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	.	.
HEXAChlorOBENZENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
HEXAChloroBUTADIENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
HEXAChloroCycloPENTADIENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
HEXAChloroETHANE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
IRON	7	0	2.5729	2.5729	2.6260	2.6260	.	.
IRON-F	7	2	0.1066	0.1077	0.1466	0.1474	.	.
ISOPHORONE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
LEAD	4	0	0.0130	0.0130	0.0130	0.0130	.	.
LEAD-F	4	2	0.0050	0.0070	0.0050	0.0070	.	.
LINDANE	4	4	0.0000	0.0150	0.0000	0.0150	.	.
LITHIUM	5	4	0.0012	0.0044	0.0012	0.0044	.	.
LITHIUM-F	5	5	0.0000	0.0040	0.0000	0.0040	.	.
MAGNESIUM	5	0	4.7400	4.7400	4.7400	4.7400	.	.
MAGNESIUM-F	5	0	4.5800	4.5800	4.5800	4.5800	.	.
MANGANESE	7	0	0.1399	0.1399	0.1410	0.1410	.	.
MANGANESE-F	7	0	0.0424	0.0424	0.0508	0.0508	.	.
MERCURY	5	5	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	.	.
MERCURY-F	5	5	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	.	.
METHOXYCHLOR	4	4	0.0000	0.0600	0.0000	0.0600	.	.
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	4	3	2.2500	6.0000	2.2500	6.0000	.	.
MOLYBDENUM	5	5	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	0.0100	.	.
MOLYBDENUM-F	5	5	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	0.0100	.	.
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.

DATA SUMMARY FOR K-1407-C HOLDING POND GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS (cont.)

(The number of significant figures is software dependent and is not necessarily indicative of the analytical precision.)

PARAMETER	OVERALL				BASE YEAR		ASSESSMENT PERIOD	
	N	N<DL	AVERAGE		AVERAGE		AVERAGE	
			LOWER BOUND	UPPER BOUND	LOWER BOUND	UPPER BOUND	LOWER BOUND	UPPER BOUND
F = filtered								
NAPHTHALENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
NICKEL	5	3	0.0086	0.0146	0.0086	0.0146	.	.
NICKEL-F	5	4	0.0046	0.0126	0.0046	0.0126	.	.
NIOBIUM	5	5	0.0000	0.0070	0.0000	0.0070	.	.
NIOBIUM-F	5	4	0.0015	0.0071	0.0015	0.0071	.	.
NITRATE NITROGEN	5	0	2.2620	2.2620	2.2620	2.2620	.	.
NITROBENZENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	1	1	0.0000	50.0000	0.0000	50.0000	.	.
PH	20	0	6.4971	6.4971	6.6000	6.6000	.	.
PHENANTHRENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
PHENOL	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
PHENOLS	7	2	0.0037	0.0046	0.0052	0.0052	.	.
PHOSPHORUS	5	5	0.0000	0.2000	0.0000	0.2000	.	.
PHOSPHORUS-F	5	5	0.0000	0.2000	0.0000	0.2000	.	.
POTASSIUM	5	0	2.7600	2.7600	2.7600	2.7600	.	.
POTASSIUM-F	5	0	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	.	.
PYRENE	1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.
REDOX	6	0	301.6667	301.6667	331.2500	331.2500	.	.
SELENIUM	5	5	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000	0.0050	.	.
SELENIUM-F	5	5	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000	0.0050	.	.
SILICON	5	0	6.4600	6.4600	6.4600	6.4600	.	.
SILICON-F	5	0	4.3400	4.3400	4.3400	4.3400	.	.
SILVER	5	5	0.0000	0.0060	0.0000	0.0060	.	.
SILVER-F	5	5	0.0000	0.0060	0.0000	0.0060	.	.
SILVEX	5	5	0.0000	0.1400	0.0000	0.1400	.	.
SODIUM	7	0	3.1857	3.1857	2.7600	2.7600	.	.
SODIUM-F	7	0	3.3000	3.3000	2.8800	2.8800	.	.
STRONTIUM	5	0	0.0470	0.0470	0.0470	0.0470	.	.
STRONTIUM-F	5	0	0.0468	0.0468	0.0468	0.0468	.	.
STYRENE	4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000	.	.
SULFATE	7	0	6.0857	6.0857	5.5400	5.5400	.	.
TEMPERATURE	6	0	17.7667	17.7667	17.2000	17.2000	.	.
TETRACHLOROETHENE	4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000	.	.
THALLIUM	5	5	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	0.0100	.	.
THALLIUM-F	5	5	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	0.0100	.	.
THORIUM	5	5	0.0000	0.2000	0.0000	0.2000	.	.
THORIUM-F	5	5	0.0000	0.2000	0.0000	0.2000	.	.
TITANIUM	5	2	0.0552	0.0564	0.0552	0.0564	.	.
TITANIUM-F	5	4	0.0016	0.0040	0.0016	0.0040	.	.
TOLUENE	4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000	.	.
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA	1	0	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	.	.
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC)	20	0	29.9190	29.9190	40.6000	40.6000	.	.
TOTAL XYLENES	4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000	.	.
TOX	19	4	67.9286	69.7143	93.4500	93.4500	.	.

DATA SUMMARY FOR K-1407-C HOLDING POND GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS (cont.)

(The number of significant figures is software dependent and is not necessarily indicative of the analytical precision.)

PARAMETER	F = filtered	OVERALL		BASE YEAR		ASSESSMENT PERIOD	
		N	N<DL	AVERAGE		AVERAGE	
				LOWER BOUND	UPPER BOUND	LOWER BOUND	UPPER BOUND
TOXAPHENE		5	5	0.0000	1.4000	0.0000	1.4000
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
TRICHLOROETHENE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
TURBIDITY		4	0	93.0000	93.0000	93.0000	93.0000
U-235		1	0	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
URANIUM		7	3	0.0083	0.0087	0.0116	0.0118
URANIUM-F		7	2	0.0066	0.0069	0.0092	0.0092
VANADIUM		5	4	0.0019	0.0059	0.0019	0.0059
VANADIUM-F		5	5	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000	0.0050
VINYL ACETATE		4	4	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
VINYL CHLORIDE		4	3	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
ZINC		5	1	0.0718	0.0720	0.0718	0.0720
ZINC-F		5	1	0.0538	0.0540	0.0538	0.0540
ZIRCONIUM		5	5	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000	0.0050
ZIRCONIUM-F		5	5	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000	0.0050
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		4	4	0.0000	5.0000	0.0000	5.0000
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2-BUTANONE		4	4	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER		4	4	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2-CHLOROPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2-HEXANONE		4	4	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2-METHYLPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2-NITROANILINE		1	1	0.0000	50.0000	0.0000	50.0000
2-NITROPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2,4-D		5	5	0.0000	1.4000	0.0000	1.4000
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2,4-DINITROPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	50.0000	0.0000	50.0000
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	50.0000	0.0000	50.0000
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000

DATA SUMMARY FOR K-1407-C HOLDING POND GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS (cont.)

(The number of significant figures is software dependent and is not necessarily indicative of the analytical precision.)

PARAMETER	F = filtered	OVERALL				BASE YEAR		ASSESSMENT PERIOD			
				AVERAGE		AVERAGE		AVERAGE			
		N	N<DL	LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER
3-NITROANILINE		1	1	0.0000	50.0000	0.0000	50.0000	.	.	.	.
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE		1	1	0.0000	20.0000	0.0000	20.0000	.	.	.	.
4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.	.	.
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.	.	.
4-CHLOROANILINE		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.	.	.
4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.	.	.
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE		4	4	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.	.	.
4-METHYLPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	10.0000	0.0000	10.0000	.	.	.	.
4-NITROANILINE		1	1	0.0000	50.0000	0.0000	50.0000	.	.	.	.
4-NITROPHENOL		1	1	0.0000	50.0000	0.0000	50.0000	.	.	.	.

APPENDIX C



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
CUSTOMS HOUSE
701 BROADWAY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5403

CERTIFIED MAIL #P 169-141 650
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

July 11, 1988

Mr. Ronald O. Hultgren
Director, Enriching Operations Division
U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 2003
Oak Ridge, TN 37831

RE: U.S. Department of Energy, ORGDP K-1407-C
Pond Clean Closure Proposal/Continued Monitoring Programs

Dear Mr. Hultgren:

The Division of Solid Waste Management (the "Division") has reviewed previously submitted documents, "K-1407-B and K-1407-C Surface Impoundment False-Positive Groundwater Assessment" (May 6, 1988) and "K-1407-C Groundwater Assessment and Clean Closure Justification" (June 6, 1988). The former of the two documents was completed, at the Division's suggestion, in an attempt to substantiate the claim (after the first determination) that contamination in the K-1407-C pond downgradient wells was being falsely indicated. Sampling and analysis conducted during the 30-day false-positive assessment period in November 1987 (along with the resulting statistical comparisons) suggest several important factors supporting the claim that the K-1407-C impoundment has not adversely impacted the underlying groundwater. Some of the more significant factors include:

- (1) Conductivity levels in the downgradient wells show trends of being attributable to concentrations of nonhazardous metals (e.g., calcium, magnesium, etc.).
- (2) Hazardous constituents (e.g., barium and arsenic) present in downgradient wells and shown to be statistically significant are below drinking water standards (chromium was present in downgradient well UNW-9 in concentrations above drinking water standards, but was not statistically significant).
- (3) Concentrations of certain hazardous constituents (e.g., barium and lead) were above drinking water standards in the upgradient well UNW-6 and lead was statistically significant (within-well test). No assessment period averages for lead or barium in the downgradient wells demonstrated statistically significant levels or exceeded drinking water standards.

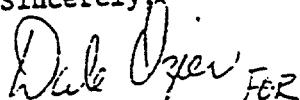
Mr. Ronald D. Hultgren
July 13, 1988
Page 2

Therefore, based in part on the apparent legitimacy of the false-positive claim (including those pertinent factors referenced above), and upon the proper design of the detection monitoring system, the Division concurs with your proposal to proceed with clean closure of K-1407-C pond. It should be noted, however, that such an agreement is provided support by DOE's proposal to continue a modified detection monitoring program as outlined in "K-1407-C Groundwater Assessment and Clean Closure Justification." Under that proposal, the Division will require that, in addition to the within-well statistical comparison to be performed for conductivity, both a within-well and an upgradient versus downgradient well statistical comparison for analyzed metals also be performed. Metals may be sampled/analyzed during the semi-annual/annual frequency (2 times a year). This, incidentally, conflicts with the quarterly frequency referenced on page 56, part 8.2 in the false-positive groundwater assessment report.

If, during the closure period, analysis indicates a statistically significant comparison has occurred for a hazardous constituent, then DOE will be required to submit to the Division a post closure permit application establishing a corrective action program designed to bring the facility into compliance with applicable groundwater requirements.

If you should have any questions regarding this correspondence, please feel free to contact this office at (615) 741-3424.

Sincerely,



Walker F. Howell
Geologist, DOE Unit
Division of Solid Waste Management

WFH/F2058188

cc: Earl Leming, WPC-TDHE
Johathan Forstrom, DOE
Mike Smith, DOE

APPENDIX D

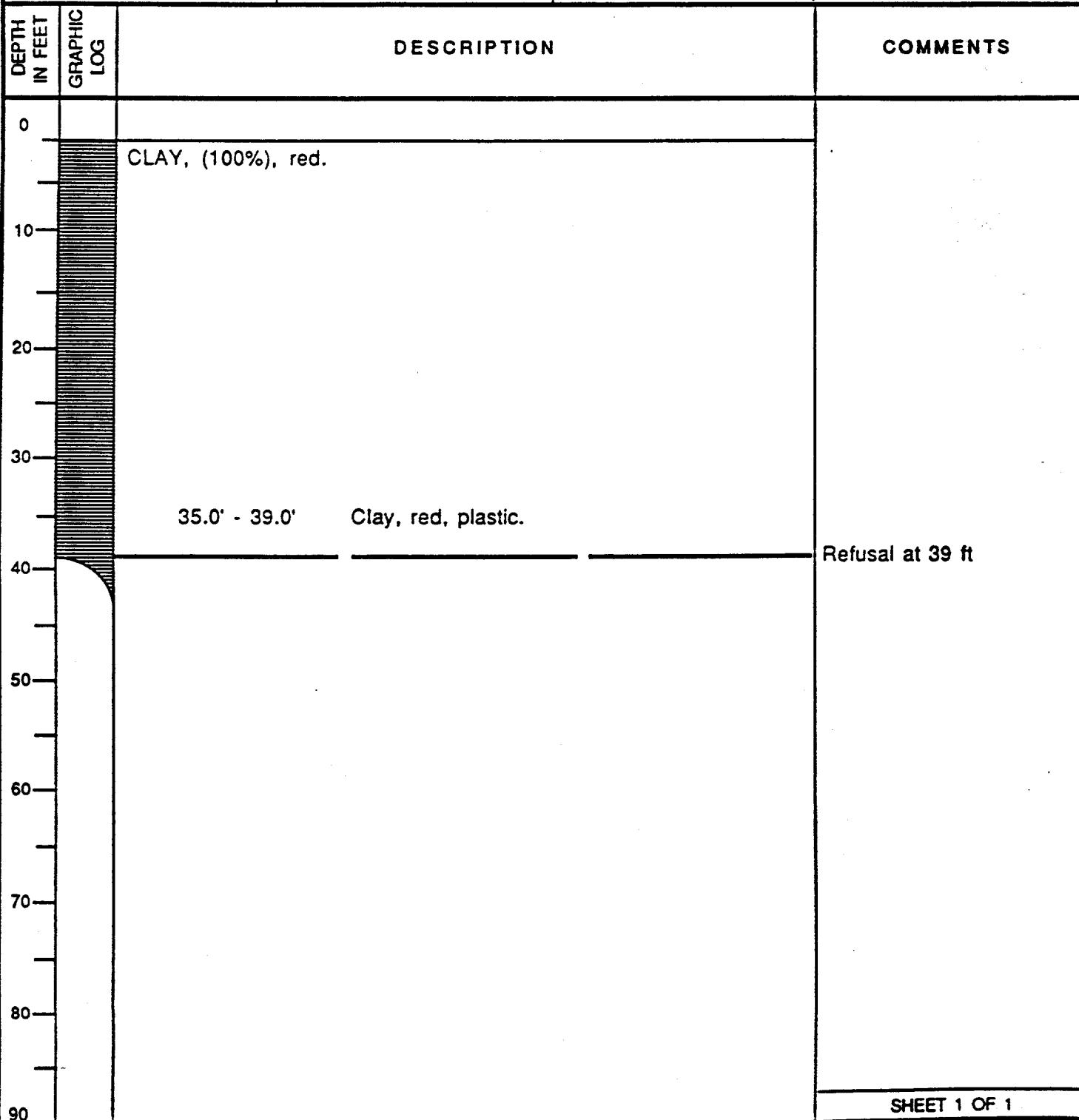


GERAGHTY
& MILLER, INC.
Ground-Water Consultants

LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO. UNW-6
PROJECT ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase I

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,228.00 EAST 1,467.20	SURFACE ELEVATION 787.04 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 39.0 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 10-24-85
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Geotek	DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	RIG TYPE Mobile B-53
PURPOSE OF BORING	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR None	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS None	





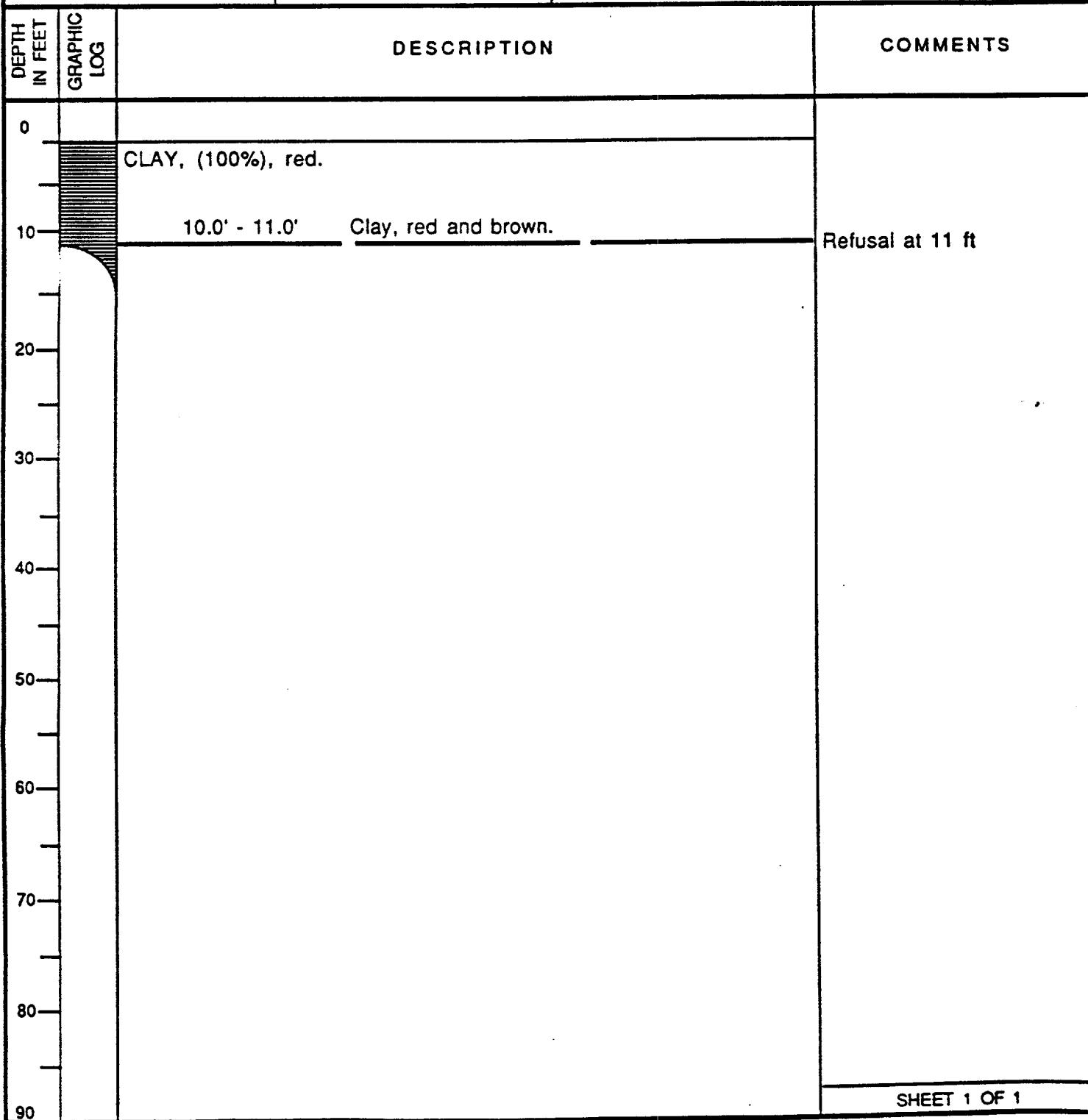
GERAGHTY
& MILLER, INC.
Ground-Water Consultants

LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO. UNW-7

PROJECT ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase I

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,471.92 EAST 1,269.62	SURFACE ELEVATION 757.38 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 11.0 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 10-25-85
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Geotek	DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	RIG TYPE Mobile B-53
PURPOSE OF BORING Monitor Well	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR None	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS None	

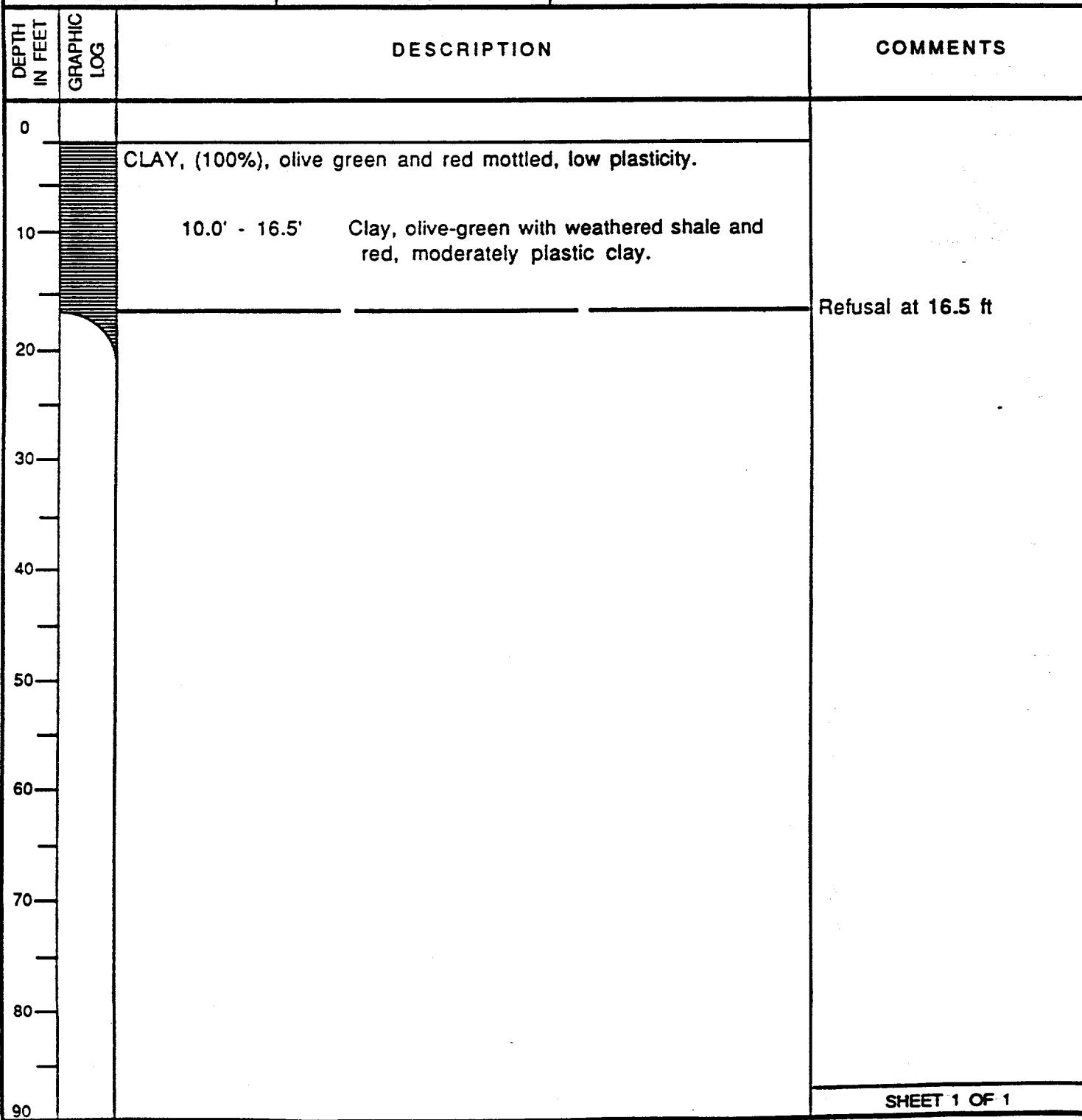




LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO. UNW-8
PROJECT ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase I

LOCATION K-25 Plant, K-1407-C	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,386.21 EAST 942.81	SURFACE ELEVATION 756.47 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 16.5 ft
GEOLOGIST G. Weiss	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 10-30-85
DRILLER J. Cason	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Alsay, Inc.	DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	RIG TYPE Diedrich D-50
PURPOSE OF BORING Monitor Well	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR None	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS None	





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LITHOLOGIC LOG

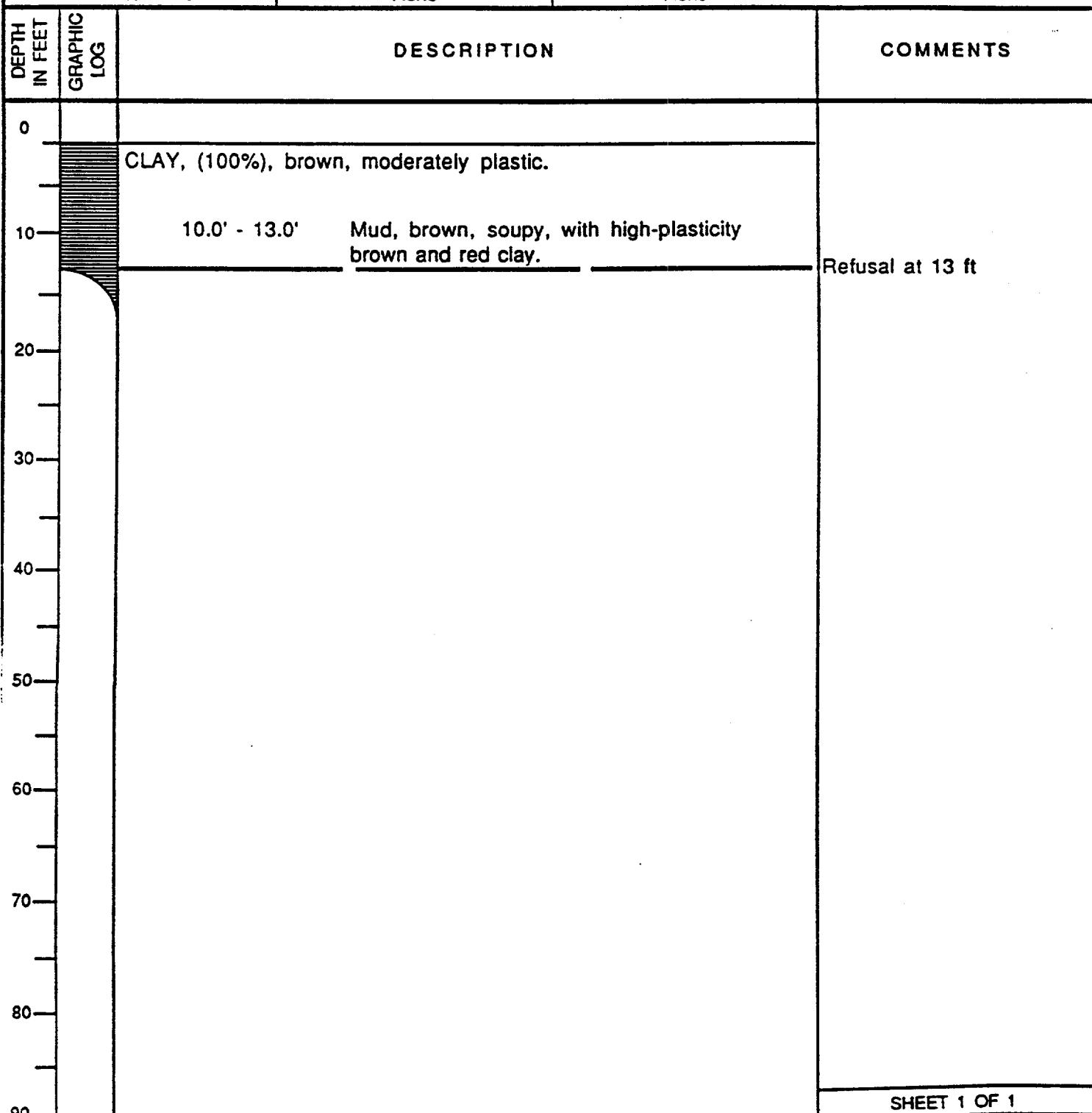
BORING NO.

UNW-9

PROJECT

ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase I

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,311.57 EAST 793.53	SURFACE ELEVATION 756.32 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 13.0 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 10-31-85
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Alsay, Inc.	DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	RIG TYPE Diedrich D-50
PURPOSE OF BORING Monitor Well	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR None	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS None	



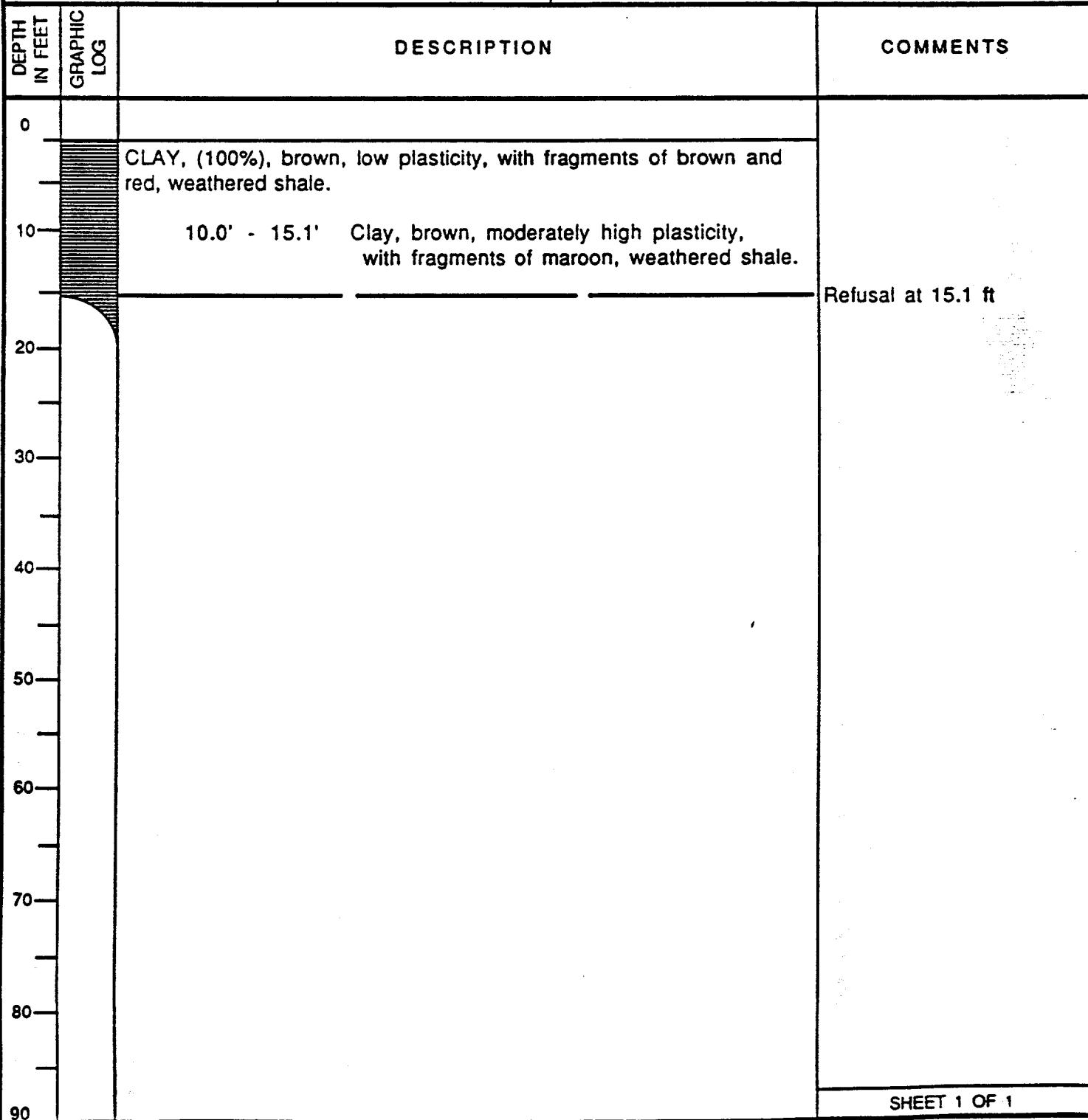


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LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO. UNW-10
PROJECT ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase I

LOCATION K-25 Plant, K-1407-C	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,003.18 EAST 691.80	SURFACE ELEVATION 759.37 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 15.1 ft
GEOLOGIST G. Weiss	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 10-30-85
DRILLER J. Cason	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Alsay, Inc.	DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	RIG TYPE Diedrich D-50
PURPOSE OF BORING Monitor Well	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR None	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS None	





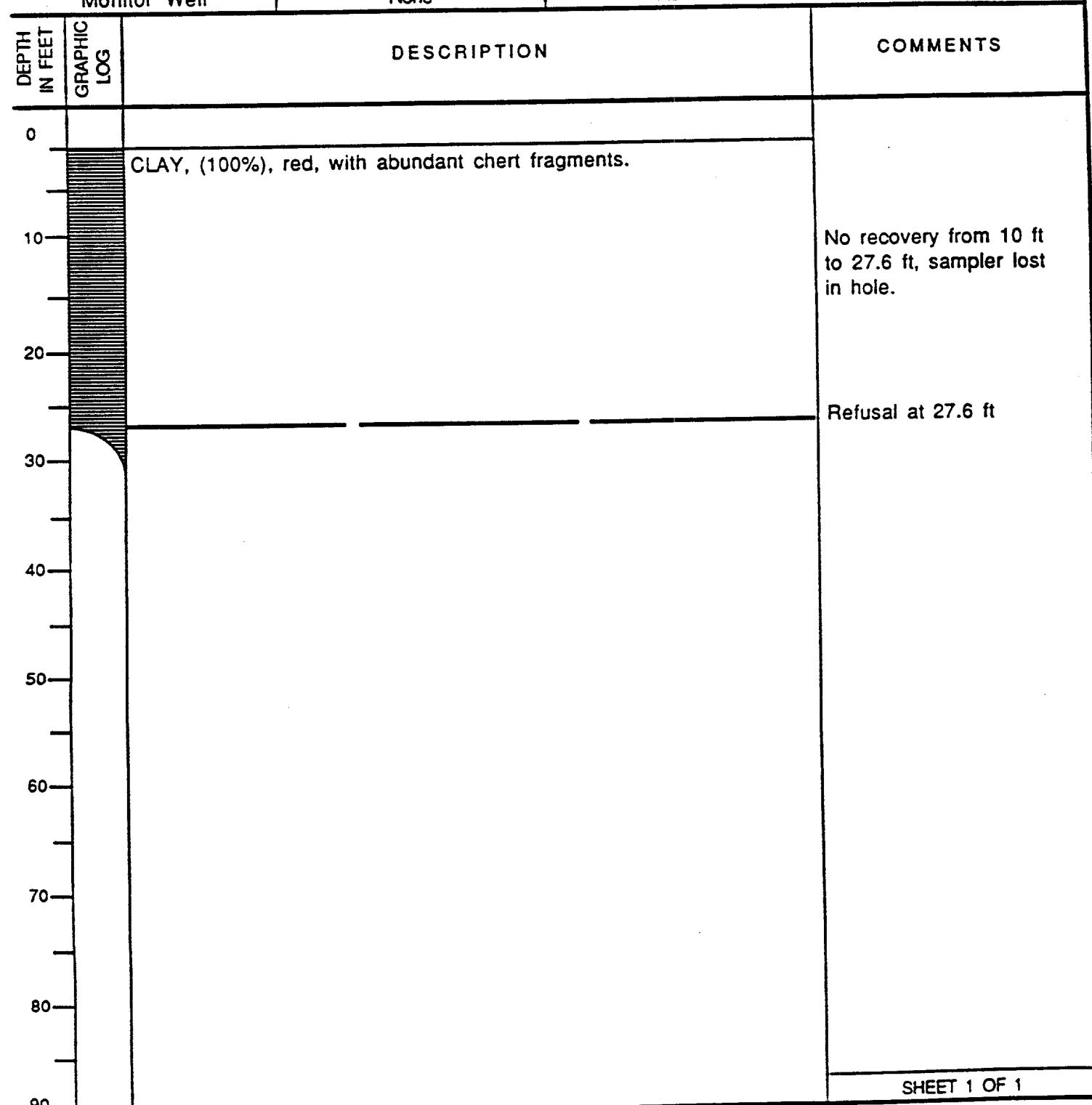
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LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO. UNW-11

PROJECT ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase I

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,042.92 EAST 1,012.92	SURFACE ELEVATION 774.34 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 27.6 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 10-29-85
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Alsay, Inc.	DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	RIG TYPE Diedrich D-50
PURPOSE OF BORING	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR None	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS None	



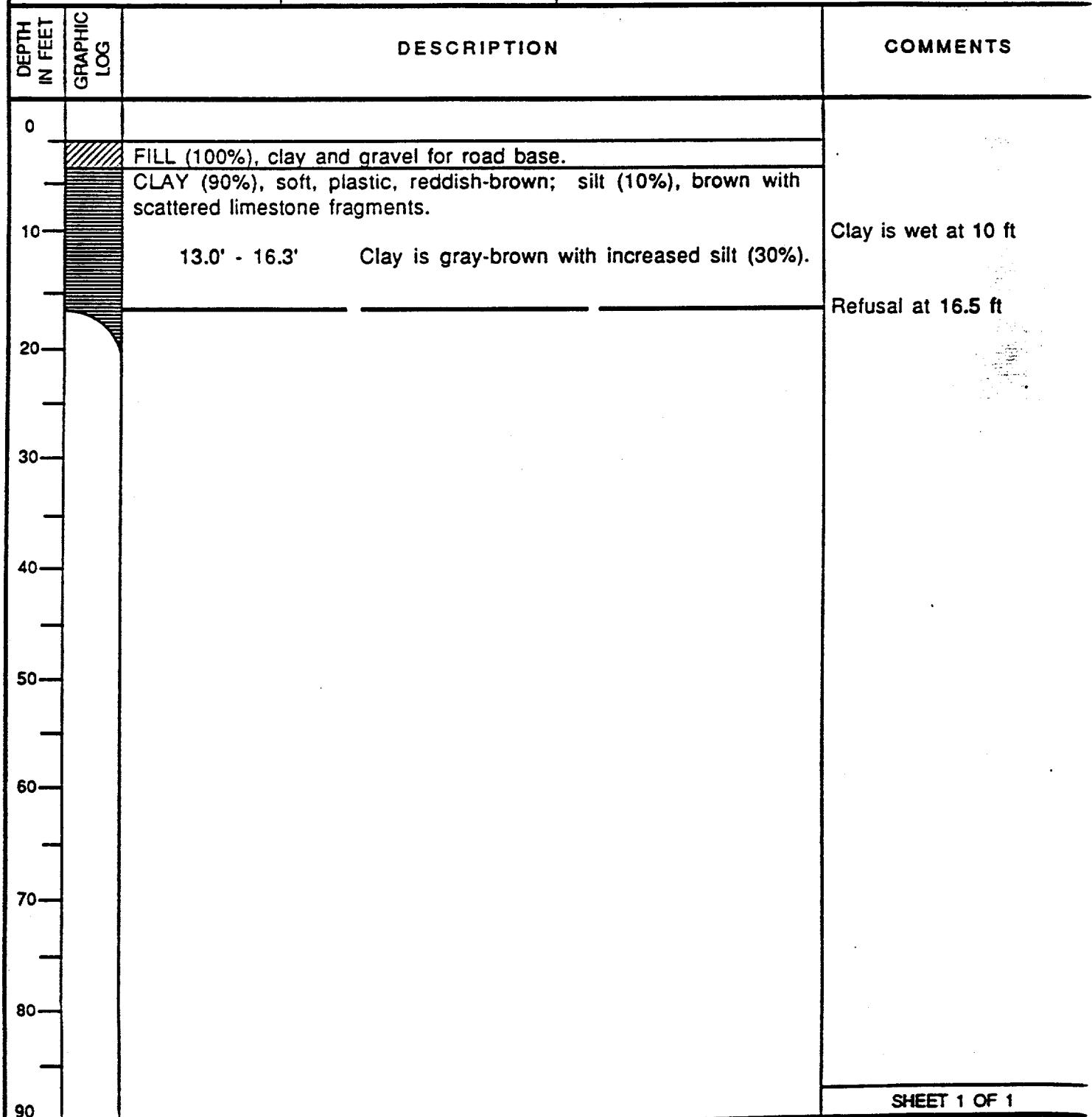


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LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO. UNW-22
PROJECT ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase II

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,532.53 EAST 1,436.31	SURFACE ELEVATION 763.71 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 16.5 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 01-03-87
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Middle Georgia	DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	RIG TYPE Mobile B-53
PURPOSE OF BORING	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR Monitor Well	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS None	None





LITHOLOGIC LOG

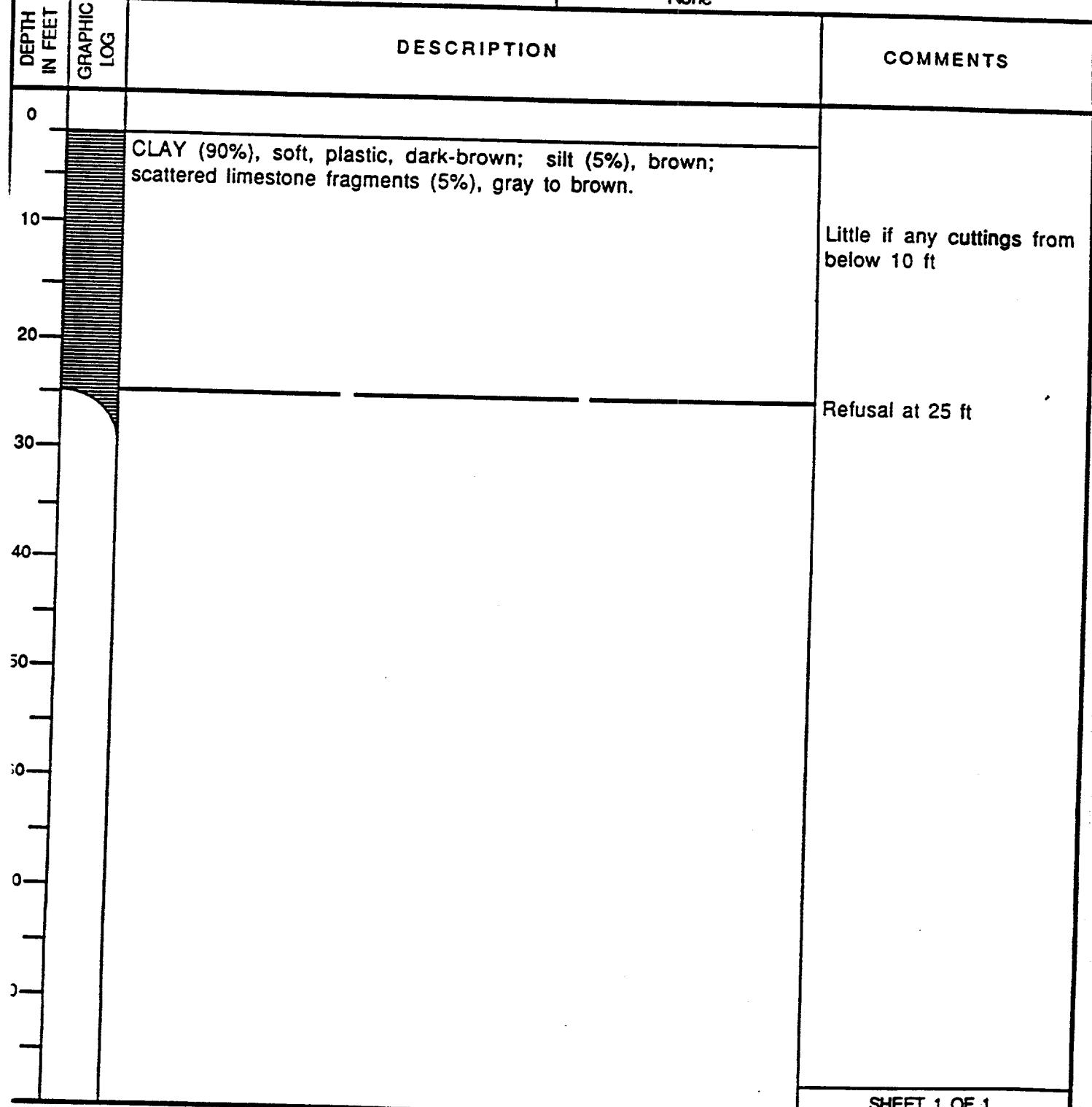
BORING NO.

UNW-23

PROJECT

ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase II

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,392.83 EAST 1,493.18	SURFACE ELEVATION 769.91 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 25.0 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 01-03-87
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Middle Georgia	DRILLING METHOD Hollow-Stem Auger	RIG TYPE Mobile B-53
PURPOSE OF BORING	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR None	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS None	
Monitor Well			



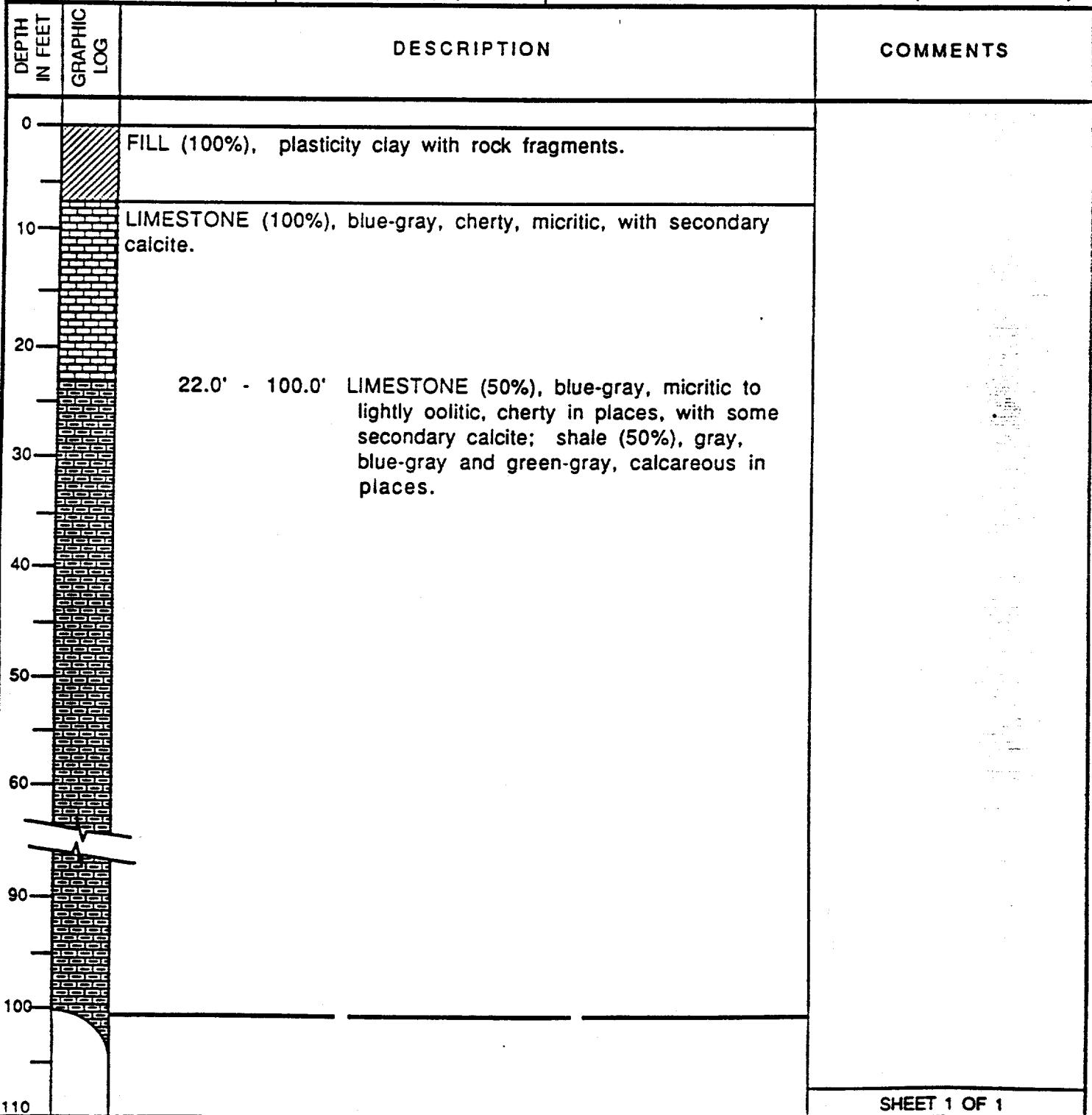


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LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO. **BRW-7**
PROJECT **ORGDP Monitor-Well**
Installation Program - Phase I

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,509.81 EAST 910.07	SURFACE ELEVATION 754.31 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 100.0 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 02-04-86
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Alsay, Inc.	DRILLING METHOD Air Rotary	RIG TYPE Failing 1250
PURPOSE OF BORING Monitor Well	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR Century Geophysical	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS Natural Gamma, Density, Single Arm Caliper, Gamma-Gamma Compensated Density	





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LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO.

BRW-13

PROJECT

ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase II

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES SOUTH 24,045.16 EAST 1,036.00	SURFACE ELEVATION 775.87 ft msl	TOTAL DEPTH 165.0 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL 5 feet	SAMPLE TYPE Cuttings	DATE WELL COMPLETED 02-05-87
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR Graves Drilling	DRILLING METHOD Air Rotary	RIG TYPE Dresser T-70-W
PURPOSE OF BORING	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS	
Monitor Well	None	None	
DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
0		CLAY (100%), red, very firm, contains fragments of weathered limestone.	
10			
20			
30			
33.0' - 53.0'		LIMESTONE (100%), light and dark gray, brown in places, micritic and oolitic, some secondary calcite and stylolites. Highly fractured, weathered, possibly cavernous (particularly from 40.0' - 48.0')	Borehole produced large volume of red mud from 40 ft to 48 ft
40			
50			
60			
70			
80			
90			



LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO. BRW-13
PROJECT ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase II

DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
90		Same as above.	
100			
110			
120			
130			
140			
150			Borehole produced water (~1.4 gpm) from 150 ft to 165 ft
160			
170			
180			
190			
200			



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LITHOLOGIC LOG

BORING NO.

BRW-14

PROJECT

ORGDP Monitor-Well
Installation Program - Phase II

LOCATION	K-25 PLANT COORDINATES	SURFACE ELEVATION	TOTAL DEPTH
K-25 Plant, K-1407-C	SOUTH 23,986.98 EAST 671.87	758.71 ft msl	57.3 ft
GEOLOGIST	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE TYPE	DATE WELL COMPLETED
G. Weiss	5 feet	Cuttings	01-10-87
DRILLER	DRILLING CONTRACTOR	DRILLING METHOD	RIG TYPE
D. Wood	Graves Drilling	Air Rotary	Dresser T-70-W
PURPOSE OF BORING	GEOPHYSICAL CONTRACTOR	GEOPHYSICAL LOGS	
Monitor Well	None	None	

DEPTH IN FEET	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
0		CLAY (100%), dark gray, silty, contains fragments of dark gray to maroon, weathered shale.	
10		10.0' - 15.0' Red-brown with fragments of weathered limestone or dolostone.	Clay moist at 10 ft
15		15.0' - 30.0' Dark brown.	Clay wet at 15 ft Possible limestone lens or boulder from 18.5 ft to 20 ft. Nothing in cuttings but great deal of rod chatter.
30		LIMESTONE (100%), light to dark gray and light brown, predominately micritic, oolitic in places, some secondary calcite and stylolitic features, slightly weathered in places.	
40			
50		49.0' - 50.0' Fractured zone.	Borehole produced water (~3-4 gpm) at 49 ft
60			
70			
80			
90			